

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Third Session
(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. VI contains Nos. 11 to 17)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 21, 2004/Agrahayana 30, 1926
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[Mr. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI (Bhagalpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Lalu Prasad should resign. A case was filed against him. . . .*(Interruptions)*. He should be removed from the Cabinet immediately for violating the code of conduct and bribing. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : You may please raise it after the Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he should be removed from the Cabinet immediately. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : You can raise it at 12 o'clock. I will give you an opportunity at that time.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Now you may please sit down, I will call your name at 12 o'clock.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Raghunath Jha, your throat is bad! Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : You should ignore them. I will give you time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are such a great leader.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Q. No. 283 — Shri Rajnarayan Budholia.

11.01 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

Prices of Medicines

+

283. SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA :
SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production cost of uncontrolled drugs is many times more than the production cost of controlled drugs;

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

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

(d) whether the Government has decided to reduce the prices of life saving drugs including cancer and AIDS;

(e) If so, details thereof;

(f) whether against this decision some drug manufacturing companies have threatened to stop production;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS, FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) to (h) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (e) The Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO's 95) does not make any distinction between the

Life Saving drugs and other drugs. In accordance with the provisions of the said Order, the Government fixes prices of the drugs listed in its First Schedule and the formulations based thereon. These drugs have been identified for inclusion under price control in the DPCO, 95 on the basis of criteria mentioned in the 'Modifications in Drug Policy, 1986' announced in September, 1994. These criteria take into account the extent of usage and the market competition of various drugs. None of the 74 bulk drugs specified in the First Schedule of DPCO, 95 is an anti-cancer or AIDS drug.

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

A Committee under the Chairmanship of the Joint Secretary (Pharmaceuticals) has been constituted to examine the span of price control (including trade margin) in the light of the National Common Minimum Programme and the observations of the Supreme Court in Special Leave Petition (SLP) No. (C) 3668/2003 and to suggest measures for fulfilling the objective of the National Common Minimum Programme to ensure the availability of life saving drugs at reasonable prices. This Committee has submitted only its interim report to the Government.

(f) No such threat has been conveyed by the drug manufacturing companies.

(g) and (h) Do not arise in view of reply to (f), as above.

SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the cost of production of decontrolled medicines is more than that of controlled medicines, therefore prices of all medicines should be controlled by the Government so that the common man could get the benefit. No reply to this question came from the Government. Will the Government consider the plan of bringing all life saving drugs under the controlled category and fixing their prices as soon as possible?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, medicines are of two types. The prices of the first type of

medicines are controlled by the Government and their total number is 374. The Government fixes the prices of the controlled medicines right from their production to their retailing in the market. All other medicines are decontrolled. We are trying to know the cost of production involved in respect of the decontrolled medicines and for that we are taking help from the revenue department to know the extent of increase in the excise duty, but small scale industries are free from tax which they usually do not mention. We know about the medicines which are under Government control that their prices increase by one percent on an average in a year. But the cost of production of decontrolled medicines is not in the knowledge of the Government. We are making all efforts to know about it because unless we know the cost of production of these medicines we cannot do anything. The prices of various medicines have increased by three or four percent, but the prices of genetic medicines have increased by around ten percent annually.

SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my first question has not been answered clearly by the hon. Minister. My second question is whether the Government are aware that the medicines banned by Europe, America are being marketed by the multinational companies who have carved out a niche for themselves in the market. These medicines have a very adverse impact on human health. What action is being taken by the Government to ban the marketing and sale of these medicines?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question is related to the Health Department, we are simply concerned with pricing. Whether the medicines are genuine or spurious, the issue of their quality is a subject of the Health Department.

SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA : Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the product patent system in our country is likely to be introduced from the year 2005 under the Intellectual Property Rights, the TRIPS pact of the WTO by the Government. In such a situation, is the Government contemplating to make any amendment in Drug price control. In order to check the possible unprecedented increase in the prices of medicines because of this?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : This is the policy of the Government, but I want to assure the honourable Member that this patent law is not applicable to the medicines

production before 1995. And in this case 90 percent medicines would be outside the purview of this law, it will have no impact on those medicines. It may have an impact on the remaining 10 percent medicines. As far as the impact of this law is concerned, my Ministry and myself have taken certain steps to check it. One is related to the implementation of patent law through new improvements called evergreening, which we are seeing to it that this should not be implemented. Secondly, the period of our patent is 20 years and we are trying that the period of patent is not extended after this. Thirdly, the case of pre-grant opposition is there. In pre-grant opposition, till date it was the rule that if you have to get anything patented then a hearing takes place first. It was being tried to do away with this. But our department has taken a very strong view of this and pleaded that pre-grant opposition should continue and not only this, post grant opposition should also be implemented. The people should have this right even after pre-grant opposition also.

Apart from this, we are also trying to see that until patent is granted to another product, the product, the production of the outgoing product should not be stopped. You grant patent for one product to anyone and as soon as this patent is granted the production of the other is stopped. This results in the scarcity of the product in the market, our department's view including mine is that until the production starts at the concerned firm, the previous production should not be stopped. There are various issues like this. We have contemplated over how to check the negative impact of this in best possible ways under the existing policy of the Government.

SHRI GANESH SINGH : Honourable Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I want to know from the honourable Minister about the complaints regarding large scale adulteration in the chemical fertilizers from all over the country.

MR. SPEAKER : This question is related to medicines.

SHRI GANESH SINGH : I was asking about chemical fertilizers.

MR. SPEAKER : This question is for prices of medicines and not for chemical fertilizers.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I want to know from the honourable Minister that the way cancer and AIDS spread in our country in

the same way the young people in particular got addicted to different types of drugs such as opium, heroin, charas, leaves etc. When somebody wants to get rid of this addiction then the expensive medicines come in the way and the common man simply cannot afford to get rid of it. Would you do something to control the prices of these medicines for the people who want to get rid of drug addiction?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We are trying our level best to control it, but as I said there are two-three conditions under the drug price control order of 1995. One, the turnover of the medicines should be more than Rs. Four crores and secondly, its monopoly in the market should be 90 percent. Only prices of such medicines can be controlled. When I took the charge of the Ministry I had said that we want to control such medicines which are life saving drugs including medicines for cancer and AIDS. But, unfortunately till date there is no such list available with the Health Ministry showing as to which are life saving drugs. Not only in India, but in the whole world there is no such list of life saving drugs. So as per the doctors all drugs are life saving. If cold is not treated properly then people die from it, people die of malaria too, so there is no definition of life saving drug. Of course, the essential drugs have been defined and they are 374 in number. For that we have formed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. Sandhu, our Joint Secretary. An Interim Report of that Committee has been submitted to me. The Committee consist of the drug controller of the Health Department and officers of the Revenue Department. They have formed two categories in that, they have said that two categories of the 374 essential drugs should be formed. One to be controlled and the other to be monitored intensively by us.

But, as far as cancer and AIDS are concerned, we asked for a report from the AIIMS to tell us about the medicines which we can bring under control. They have provided names of some medicines. But the Government is of the view that prices of fatal diseases like AIDS should not increase much, we should keep them under control. We are contemplating over whatever steps could be taken in this regard. But, neither do we want that as soon as the matter of drug control is taken up, bigwigs approach the Court and obtain a stay on it. We are also trying to nullify this possibility.

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, any drug has got a formula and salt. Formula and Salt may be the same but the brand names are of two different companies. The rate of one brand is lower while that of other brand is high. The rate of the medicines of that company which invests in advertisements and media is higher and the other company whose formula is same is charging less for the medicine. I want to know from the honourable Minister about the steps to be taken to check it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, medicines are of three types—one is branded medicine, second in branded generic and the third one is generic. The branded medicines have a category of its own and are sold directly through their own medium. Their profit is low. The medicine which is branded generic and generic versus generic is sold through traders. They earn huge profit. They earn upto two thousand-three thousand percent profit. The medicine with a production cost of 25 paise, is being sold in the market for Rs. 30 or Rs. 40. I have a list of such medicines with me. The cost of a cadilla medicine is one rupee 20 paise but it is being sold in the market for Rs. 34.80. The cost of citrazin is Rs. 1.60 but it is being sold in the market for Rs. 23.60 as MRP. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You should have the patience to hear the Minister out.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : This question has been raised repeatedly, I am also taking it seriously. Therefore, I want to tell the House, Nemusulide is a pain-killer. This medicine is of Ranbaxy company. The cost of it is Rs. 1.50 but it is being sold in the market for Rs. 23.50. A medicine of Rs. 1.20 is being sold for Rs. 28.80. These people supply the medicine at Rs. 1.20 to the traders and its MRP is Rs. 28 plus local taxes. But the cost of production might be even lower. Though its percentage in the market could not be high. We have formed a Committee for such medicines. We are trying for that but unfortunately these medicines are of control. The medicines whose price is increased are overcharged. In this regard also Rupees 574 crore is outstanding, out of which Rupees 474 or 475 crore is

outstanding with a single company. These companies hire the services of big lawyers but the lawyer who represents the department is known to you all. The result is that they go scot-free. The second issue is about how to reduce the margin, for that we have constituted the Sandhu Committee. In the report of that Committee they have said that the price of any medicine should not be more than one and half of the production cost of that medicine. We know that it will result in hue and cry. For that we will definitely seek protection from the House. But we will take action. The Government would definitely see to it that the margin is not one or two thousand times. In our common minimum programme we have promised that we will make the medicines available to the common man at reasonable rates and for that the Government is committed.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, it is a very comprehensive reply on all issues. Thank you, Mr. Minister.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri J.M. Aaroon Rashid – not present.

Shri Prabhunath Singh Ji.

[English]

Installation of Fast Meters by Power Companies

+

*284. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the power companies in the country, particularly NDPL and BSES in Delhi, have been fleecing the power consumers for the last several years by installing as much as 30 present fast electricity meters and highly inflated electricity bills for domestic consumption;
- (b) if so, the facts thereof along with the remedial action taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has received a number of complaints from the consumers in this regard;

(d) if so, the action taken thereon;

(e) whether the Government proposes to include some stringent penalty clauses in the Electricity Bill, 2003 against the installation of fast meters by unscrupulous power companies;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (g) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (d) While no information/reports have been received from other States, the Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission has informed that they had set up a Committee in August, 2003 to look into the various complaints being received in the Commission regarding faulty meters. The Committee included officials from DERC, the DISCOMs, namely BSES Yamuna Power Ltd., BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd. and North Delhi Power Ltd. and also a prominent Non Government Organisation (NGO), namely Common Cause. The Committee undertook testing of meters which were randomly selected from the stores of the DISCOMs.

The Committee had observed that more than 91% of the meters recorded consumption levels within the prescribed limits given in the Indian Electricity Rules. About 2% of the meters were found to be slow and 0.5% were faster than the prescribed limit. About 5% of the meters, however, were found to be defective.

As per the information made available by Government of NCT of Delhi, some complaints have been received from consumers in this regard. The complaints received from consumers are sent to the Discoms for speedy redressal of the grievances. On the issue of metering and billing, Discoms and consumers are governed by "Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (Performance Standards, Metering and Billing) Regulations, 2002" formulated by the Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission.

Under the relevant provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, the DERC has set-up the Forums for each of the distribution companies, including the NDMC. These Forums are specially created to look into issues relating to consumer complaints other than cases of electricity theft

or unauthorised use of electricity. In addition to the setting up of the Forums, the Commission has also appointed the Ombudsman to look into the non-redressal of grievances.

(e) to (g) Section 55 of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides that supply of electricity shall be through installation of a correct meter in accordance with regulations made by the Central Electricity Authority. Section 142 of the Act provides for punishment for non-compliance of directions by Electricity Regulatory Commissions. Section 146 of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides for punishment inter alia for non-compliance of regulations under the Act. Section 149 of the Act provides for penalty in case offence under the Act is committed by a company.

Section 42 of the Act provides that every distribution licensee shall establish a forum for redressal of grievances of the consumers. It further provides that any consumer, who is aggrieved by non-redressal of his grievances make a representation to Ombudsman to be appointed by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission and the Ombudsman shall settle the grievance within a time specified by the State Commission.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Hon. Speaker, Sir, as we are aware that 2700 to 2900 MW power is required in Delhi everyday. In winter season this demand rises to 3200 MW whereas 2600 MW power is supplied in Delhi. The companies resort to power cut for hours in Delhi to make up the shortfall. Government accommodations or private accommodations, they all remain in dark for hours. On the other hand, consumers receive inflated bills. Though the Hon. Minister has accepted in his reply that 5 percent inflated bills are coming due to fault in meters. We want to tell you for information that there is one such Government accommodation where no air conditioner has been installed but the allottee of the house has been served with a bill of Rs. 18 lakhs 74 thousand for two months. He protested against this Bill and did not make payment of that bill in time and now the amount of that bill has increased to Rs. 19 lakh and 30 thousand. Hon. Minister told us that he would constitute a committee to look into such complaints. I want to say that this problem cannot be solved by constituting a committee. Such things appear to be deliberate attempts to exploit the consumers

somehow or the other because private companies are involved in this. I want to ask him as to how he is going to control them and how he is going to solve the problems of those consumers who have received such bills and how you will give them relief, please give us details.

[English]

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Sir you will kindly appreciate and so also the Hon.. Members that this question pertains to distribution. The distribution part of the electricity is concerned with the State. After receiving this question, we may kindly go back into our history – the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, the Indian Electricity Supply Act, 1948, the Indian Electricity Regulations Act, 1998 and now the comprehensive Electricity Act, 2003; here in all these Acts, the distribution part has been entrusted to the State. Therefore, the State has to see how the supply is regulated. According to the new Act of 2003, there should be a Regulatory Commission. Delhi has got a Regulatory Commission. After receiving this question. I have called the Special Secretary (Energy) of the Delhi Government as well as the Regulatory Commission officials to my chamber because this is not directly concerned with the Ministry.

And as per their information, I have given the answer to the House. The Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission was set up in 1999. In August, 2003, the Delhi Regulatory Commission got the meters tested both in stores and some of them at the consumers' premises. They have set up a Committee to examine the problem of meters and more than 91 per cent of the recording of the metres were found to be within the prescribed limit; about two per cent were found to be slow and about 0.5 per cent were found to be faster than the prescribed limit. Five per cent of the meters were found to be defective.

MR. SPEAKER : You have mentioned it in your reply.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Now, they have also commissioned *suo motu* proceedings on metering and billing problems in February, 2004. On the basis of the hearing, the Commission gave the directions to the distribution companies.

These directions include – these are the operative parts – that DISCOMs shall not raise provisional bills for

more than two consecutive billing cycles; DISCOMs shall take steps to stop fake receipts; where consumers have asked for disconnection, no bills shall be raised; where the disconnection has been caused due to non-payment of dues, bills for due amounts with late payment/surcharge shall not be raised.

So, they have taken a number of steps. I have been in touch with them. Then, stringent measures will have to be taken by the Regulatory Commission They have appointed a forum to look into the complaints that have been received.

MR. SPEAKER : He has mentioned one particular case. You may have it looked into. The hon. Member can give you the particulars. I am sure, you will try to find out.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Hon. Speaker, Sir, the instances of inflated and wrong bills are numerous and more pronounced in Delhi and at the time of elections the electricity bills of the accommodation of MPs were being shown that so and so amount was outstanding. Such publicity was being done all over country in this regard. This is clear by the reply of the Hon. Minister that this overcharging is due to the fault of meters. He says that electricity is a State subject. I want to know whether State Government has been told about it particularly in the case of Delhi. . . (Interruptions) by calling the Chief Minister of Delhi or by calling the concerned officials. . . (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No hon. Member should talk to the officers sitting in the Official Gallery.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : I would like to know whether he is going to take the initiative of calling the concerned people in this regard and take any concrete steps to solve this problem urgently?

[English]

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Sir, I have already stated that there is a Central Regulatory Commission and at the State level, we have State Regulatory Commissions. We just cannot ask them to do what is to be done. It is an

independent organization. At the same time, distribution is totally, as you know, a concurrent subject.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH : NDMC is a Government body.

[*English*]

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Even NDMC have their own forum that is constituted by the Regulatory Commission. Suppose the aggrieved Persons are not satisfied, they can go to the Ombudsman. That is also appointed by the Regulatory Commission. Suppose, they do not get justice there, then they can approach the Regulatory Commission. Suppose they do not get justice even there, they can go to the Appellate Tribunal. This is to be set up according to the comprehensive Act.

[*Translation*]

DR. TUSHAR A. CHAUDHARY : Hon. Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to submit to the Hon. Minister that some time back old meters of the consumers in Gujarat were also replaced by new meters. After that, the consumers who were receiving bills of Rs. 500 p.m. previously, are now receiving bills upto Rs. 800/-, 900/-, 1000/-, 1500/- and even Rs. 1600/- per month. . . .(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : That is a matter pertaining to the Gujarat Government. Go there. I am sure, the hon. Minister will try to intervene.

DR. TUSHAR A. CHAUDHARY : Sir, I want intervention from the Central Government.

MR. SPEAKER : That is a suggestion for action.

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Hon. Speaker, Sir, Delhi is a Union Territory. The Auditor General has also said that a bungling to the tune of Rs. 4000 crore has been done in privatization of power supply. Lakhs of people are getting inflated bills ranging upto ten times the previous bills. Fast meters have been installed, their pulse rate has been reduced and nobody is ready to listen to this complaint because there is some connivance in the matter. Will the Hon. Minister look into the matter? Recently,

renowned writer Manu Bhandari received bill for Rs. 2 lakhs and several other people also have received inflated bills. One Chief Secretary has also received a bill for Rs. 5 lakhs. Under these circumstances, the Hon. Minister should intervene in the matter and talk to the Regulatory Authority, Chief Minister and the private companies. Panic has gripped Delhi. . . .(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Sir, I have already stated that distribution comes entirely under the jurisdiction of the State Government.

MR. SPEAKER : He is asking for your good wishes.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : I have good wishes in plenty for Mr. Malhotra.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, this is regarding 100 per cent. . . .(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Acharia, which is your seat?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, the hon. Minister has occupied my seat! Sir, he has displaced me.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Sir, I am from the other House. So, there is no seat for me here.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, the Government of India took a decision for 100 per cent metering system all over the country because the metering system was not there earlier. Has 100 per cent metering system in our country been implemented in order to check the pilferage of electricity?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Sir, it is true that the distribution sector is the neglected sector. So, the Government of India has now taken a number of schemes to improve the distribution sector. It includes the States coming to an agreement with the Centre with regard to the reforms. They have accepted it, and it includes 100 per cent metering of the entire country. A lot of improvements have taken place regarding metering. A lot of States have also completed 100 per cent metering, but there are some 5-6 problem States, where it is not complete. . . .(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not mention them.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Sir, I am not going to mention them.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, I am sure that West Bengal is not there.

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right. But you do take action, as far as possible.

SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA : Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir,

[Translation]

The hon. Minister has stated in para 3 of Part 'A' of his written reply that :

[English]

"The complaints received from consumers are sent to the DISCOMs for speedy redressal of the grievances."

There is no doubt that the electric meters have been replaced, and they are running at a very high speed. It has resulted in the consumers paying three times more than what they have actually used. It is very discomfoting for the consumers, but they are paying. They had paid earlier also, and this is a clear case of exploitation of the consumers. Therefore, I would request you to evolve a mechanism by which this problem can be solved. I am saying this because the private companies hardly listen to the consumers.

NDPL and BSES, in Delhi, have since changed a number of meters. Does the Government propose to direct the companies not to replace the remaining meters or make any provision to repay the consumers the amount, which they have paid in regard to the installation of new meters?

MR. SPEAKER : He has said that this is a matter concerning the State Government. You can pass this question to them.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Yes, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : I am only trying to help you.

SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA : Sir, the problem is that they have to consider about the downtrodden people, and the BPL people also because they cannot reach. . . .
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Naturally, but it is a federal country.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Sir, in this case, the Commission has, in fact, imposed some penalty on some companies and some distribution company had paid some penalty. They have also paid interest to the consumers, apart from giving refund to the consumers, who had to pay in excess.

[Translation]

SMT. JAYAPRADA : My Submission is that there should not be so much discrimination between the consumers. The

[English]

consumers, who cannot pay the bill, are having a lot of problems. There is nobody to listen to them. I am aware of this because we are going to the constituency level also. The people there are suffering, literally, because of the high-speed electric meters. So, there should be some provision for its improvement. . . .
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Is it the problem of your constituency?

SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA : Sir, I am not only speaking about my constituency, but I am speaking in totality, and in general. I am speaking about the situation prevalent in the country as a whole. . . .
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He has already expressed his views on that issue.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Sir, such complaints can be brought to the forum. Almost all States have their own Regulatory Commissions, and they have already notified it. . . .
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You kindly exercise your good office also. This is what is being said here. I think, only State matters cannot come here.

Shri Ajay Maken to ask the last supplementary on this question.

SHRI AJAY MAKEN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was the Power Minister of Delhi when power reforms took place in Delhi. I just want to know two things. In Delhi, ever since power reforms took place there has been a reduction in theft. T and D losses were to the tune of 55 per cent. Now they have come down to 44 per cent. What is the extent of support the Union Government is giving by way of providing adequate security, adequate policing, to these private companies so that they can further reduce theft?

Secondly, the amount of money which was spent by Delhi Government was to the tune of Rs. 1400 crore to Rs. 1500 crore annually on power sector. Now what has been the reduction in that annual spending which the Government uses to spend on power sector? Instead that money is being used for some other productive, social purposes.

MR. SPEAKER : This is more of giving information.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : This question pertains to the faulty meters. The hon. Member is talking about the funds to be made available to Delhi. Secondly, he said that theft is 45 per cent now. To my information, it is between 45 per cent and 50 per cent.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a problem between the ex-Power Minister of Delhi and the present Central Power Minister.

Question No. 285 – Dr. M. Jagannath.

Reforms in Power Sector

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285. DR. M. JAGANNATH :

SHRI UDAY SINGH :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement a number of new policy initiatives to carry forward power sector reforms to make the sector competitive and viable;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to replace the previous three Electricity Acts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the salient features of the new Act?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) The Government has launched several major initiatives to carry forward reforms for making the power sector competitive and viable, which, inter alia, include the following :

(i) Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with State Government envisaging support of Central

Government subject to States progressing satisfactorily on agreed reform agenda and achievement of activities as per pre-determined milestones.

(ii) Tariff determination by Regulatory Commissions.

(iii) Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (APDRP) for assisting States in investment in distribution network for reducing technical losses and improving the quality of supply and also for incentivising reduction of cash losses through cash grants.

(iv) Periodical ratings of State power utilities for assessing the progress of reforms.

(v) Accelerated Rural Electrification of villages and rural households and introduction of High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS) for reducing power pilferage for reduction of losses.

(vi) Generation has been delicensed under the Electricity Act, 2003 and there is no requirement of techno-economic clearance for thermal power plants.

(vii) Non-discriminatory open access has been provided in transmission.

(viii) In addition to existing system, stand alone systems of generation and distribution in rural areas fully delicensed.

(ix) Open access in distribution in phases as per regulations framed by State Electricity Regulatory Commissions.

(x) Transparent policies regarding subsidies.

(xi) Development of national grid.

(xii) Promoting trading of electricity for better utilization of generation assets.

(xiii) Stringent legal provisions relating to theft of electricity.

(xiv) Emphasis on metering of feeders and supply to consumers for energy accounting and auditing for identifying location of high losses.

- (xv) Application of information technology for improving distribution system and billing.
- (xvi) Setting up of forums for redressal of consumer grievances and appointing Ombudsman for looking into non-redressal of grievances by the forums.
- (xvii) Monitoring the Reliable Index (RI) of power availability in distribution.
- (xviii) Implementation of energy conservation measures. Bureau of Energy Efficiency has been set up under the Energy Conservation Act.
- (xix) 50,000 MW hydropower initiative for exploitation of hydroelectric potential.
- (xx) 100,000 MW thermal power initiative.
- (xxi) Mega Power Policy for encouraging quick capacity addition of bigger generation plants aimed at less expensive power.
- (xxii) Accelerated Generation and Supply Programme (AG and SP) to support capacity augmentation through renovation and modernization and new generation schemes.

(c) and (d) The Electricity Act, 2003 has been enacted and has come into force. It has repealed the earlier three Acts namely, the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 and Electricity Regulatory Commissions Act, 1998.

The new Act creates a liberal framework for development of electricity industry, promoting competition therein, protecting interest of consumers and supply of electricity to all areas, rationalisation of electricity tariff, ensuring transparent policies regarding subsidies, promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policies, constitution of Central Electricity Authority, Regulatory Commissions and establishment of Appellate Tribunal. The Act reduces entry barriers in different segments of power supply industry and promotes competition and in turn efficiency improvements. It also provides for stringent measures for dealing and theft of electricity and for rationalisation of tariffs. It has several provisions for protection consumer's interests like standards of performance for licensees, forum for redressal of grievances

of the consumers and institution of Ombudsman for looking into cases of non-redressal of grievances and expeditious settlement of the grievances.

DR. M. JAGANNATH : Sir, as per the statement laid by the hon. Minister on the Table of the House, in the Electricity Act, 2003 there are some provisions. I would like to quote from it because it is relevant to my supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER : You do not have to read the sections. Put your question.

DR. M. JAGANNATH : I will mention one thing. If the licensees do not comply with the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, they have proposed stringent measures. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what are the penalties and stringent measures the Government is proposing to impose on the licensees if they fail to fulfil their commitments as per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003. Will the licences be cancelled of the licensees who are not complying with the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : The hon. Member has asked about reforms. The main point is, 'electricity to all in five years'. For that, the distribution sector is to be attended to properly. We have initiated a lot of schemes. I can just mention them. We are taking about 22 measures. The hon. Member also asked about the penalty. The penalty aspect is to be dealt by the Regulatory Commission and not by the Government.

DR. M. JAGANNATH : Sir, there are different players in production of electricity like NTPC and private players Genco and Transco. The stake-holders are the domestic users, agriculture, industry and the local bodies. The players are selling electricity at high prices to the stake-holders. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government of India is planning for a National Electricity Tariff Policy for a uniform tariff throughout the country for stakeholders, i.e., domestic users, agriculture, industry and local bodies?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : As per the comprehensive Electricity Act, 2003, an electricity policy is to be formed. We are in the final stages of it.

SHRI UDAY SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, many questions have been asked and answered in this House regarding

power sector reforms but the moot question that remains unanswered is when India, especially our rural areas, is going to actually get electrified. We know that State Governments play politics with power. In the name of giving free or subsidised electricity to the agriculture sector, their Electricity Boards have become near bankrupt and power is denied to the very people they are supposed to be giving it for free.

In my State of Bihar for example, for the last ten years, even the critical lift irrigation projects are lying unused because of no electricity, no power. My question, therefore, to the hon. Minister is, will he and his Government try and bring about a political consensus in this regard?

Even though power distribution is in the Concurrent List, it is a State subject, will the Ministry try and bring about a political consensus and a legislation to take away the political interference and insulate power distribution? At the same time, would the Ministry liaise with the Ministry of Agriculture by taking a sensible power tariff into consideration while fixing the minimum support price for agricultural produce so that the need to give subsidies to the agricultural sector goes away?

MR. SPEAKER : It has nothing to do with this question. It does not arise out of this question. You are asking a question which only the State Governments can answer. Would you like to respond, Mr. Minister? Why do you not say that you would look into it?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Yes, Sir.

SHRI UDAY SINGH : Sir, I think, the Minister should reply to my question.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : As per the national programme, within five years, 1.25 lakh villages are to be electrified. That is our commitment and that is our topmost priority. In order to achieve this, we are to add 41,110 mw in the Tenth Plan. We are right on the track to reach that target.

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will be recorded.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : After all, we should have some discipline. You cannot go on asking questions.

*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR : Hon. Speaker, Sir, there are several old power stations in the country, their capacity is gradually declining. I want to know whether there is any scheme or policy to increase the power generation by replacing the old machinery and making them high capacity stations? Will the Hon. Minister contemplate on the special package demanded by Uttar Pradesh, especially to augment the capacity of power generation?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please see the question – it is on power reforms. But you are putting questions on individual States.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Sir, his question is directly connected to his own State. As far as the Government of India is concerned, we have the APDRP, which has two components. One is the investment component, which has 50 per cent investment, and the other is the outright grant component, which has 25 per cent investment. Therefore, this is only aiming at augmenting and modernising the distribution sector so as to improve their sub-stations and streamline the distribution system. That is what is given in the UPA manifesto also.

We have already made available the APDRP content to them. They have used to a very meagre extent – I do not want to say 'meagre extent', but they are entitled to use it. They can very well take up this facility. They can make use of it in order to improve their distribution.

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, this question is on power reforms, not a matter relating to each individual State. If anybody has questions related to power reforms, they may ask.

DR. SUJAN CHAKRABORTY : The power sector reforms is being talked about for years together. In the answer it is stated that 50,000 MW of hydro generation and one lakh MW of thermal generation are initiated. But what actually I would like to know from the hon. Minister is: how much capacity in the thermal generation and hydro electric generation have really been added in the last five to seven years? As you are aware, Sir, in the Constitution Seventy-Third (Amendment) Act, the *Panchayats* are very

much in the forefront. How the *Panchayats* are really involved in the entire power reforms, mainly in the distribution system? I request the Government that this must be specifically mentioned.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : It is true that in the rural electrification programme, we wanted to involve the *Panchayats* so that they can very well take part in the distribution of the electricity at the village level. Sir, we have so far electrified 44 per cent of the households in villages and 56 per cent of the households in the villages have to be covered. We have redrawn our strategy and plan for the next five years.

For that, at the moment, we have forty per cent grants and sixty per cent loan. We would like to enhance it. I cannot just say to what extent we are going to do that. But, our intention is that by 2009, every house must have electricity. . . . *(Interruptions)*

DR. SUJAN CHAKRABORTY : The constitutional provision is that you should involve *panchayats*. . . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : He has said that. That is the intention. *(Interruptions)*

DR. SUJAN CHAKRABORTY : How much exactly will be added to the generation during this reform process?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : I have already said that by the end of the Tenth Plan, we are adding 41,110 Megawatt and by the end of Eleventh Plan, we have the intention of adding another 60,000 Megawatt.

SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL : I thank you for allowing me to ask this supplementary. The experience that you have gained in distribution by going in for privatisation is going to help in policy formation by advising the State Boards from the Centre to go in for generation as a monopoly. I would like to know whether for the distribution, you would be promoting the private limited companies so that theft and other things will be controlled.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Monopoly is not there at the moment because, as a supplementary, we, from the Centre, had started power generation in 1976 through the NTPC, NHPC and some other organisations. We are contributing 32 per cent, at the moment. By the end of the

Tenth Plan, the Centre itself will be contributing 50 per cent of the additional capacity and again by the end of the Eleventh Plan, it will be contributing another 50 per cent. So, by the end of the Eleventh Plan, the Central sector itself will be providing 40 per cent. Now we are allowing competition between the public sector and the private sector. Let them have competition.

MR. SPEAKER : That is your policy.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD : Hon. Speaker, Sir, through you, want to know from the Hon. Minister as to how much time 100 per cent electrification all over the country will take? In Maharashtra 100% electrification has been done and that is why Maharashtra State Electricity Board is always leading in the production, transmission and distribution of power. Government of India. . . . *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : What is your question?

[Translation]

SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD : Hon. Speaker, Sir, I am coming to that point. When Maharashtra State Electricity Board is getting awards from the President every year then why is the Government going for privatization? I want to know from the Hon. Minister as to why the Government wants to privatize the electricity boards when they are capable?

[English]

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : As a matter of policy, we are not going only for privatisation. We are allowing both public sector and the private sector to compete so that the quality improves, the reliability improves and cheap power is available for the consumer. That is our intention.

SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal with the Government to amend the Electricity Act to give free electricity to farmers throughout the country.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Brevity is always a virtue.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister has accepted in his reply that in the modernization programme of power sector, electricity generation has been privatized, which is a welcome step. The small power plants, with a generation capacity of 4, 5, 10 or 15 MW electricity, also have to go to the State Power Corporation for distribution of electricity due to which they are neither earning any profit and nor are they taking interest in setting up power plants. I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Union Government will contemplate on making a policy for giving the right of distribution to the power stations themselves which are having the capacity of power generation upto a certain limit, say 30 MW.

[English]

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Sir, it is a good suggestion.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Union Government has made any evaluation study about the results of the reforms. The reforms process had started in the nineties and 13 years have already passed. I would like to know whether the Union Government has made any evaluation about the real benefits that we have got from the reforms. Orissa is one of the first States which has gone for reforms in the nineties in respect of distribution. We all know the miserable condition the State is facing. The foreign companies have gone away and now the State Government is taking the entire burden. If they have not conducted any evaluation so far, I would like to know whether the Government will take initiative for any evaluation work.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Sir, the reforms are a continuous process. We have already assessed the gains of reforms. Take for example the plant load factor. From 57, it has now come to 73. As you know, saving one unit is amounting to saving Rs. 4 and about 23 per cent conservation of energy potential is there which means 25,000 Megawatt. If it is put into money value, it comes to Rs. 100 thousand crore. That is one aspect.

Secondly, as regards indebtedness of these State Electricity Boards and utilities, their losses have now been securitised in bonds and they are regularly paying their dues. There are no defaults and also within seven years,

they have to return it back. Now the condition of the Electricity Boards and utilities is quite healthy. These are the results of the reforms.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : While complimenting the hon. Minister for making a laudable commitment of expanding power supply in large parts of the country, may I respectfully ask him since there have been criticism in different quarters including the trade unions with regard to the way in which reforms are being made, with regard to the way in which privatisation is being done and with regard to the concern that it is leading to increase in cost, will the hon. Minister agree to talk to all concerned including the trade unions to have a consensus on this controversial issue because the experiment which is going on has not been proved to be very beneficial as we are hearing from the experience of Orissa?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Sir, I beg to differ from the view point of my respectful friend. There may be scope for some improvement. I am prepared to talk to any one including him and his friends in trade unions, but I beg to differ from his view point.

MR. SPEAKER : You try to persuade each other.

SHRI SANTASRI CHATTERJEE : As laid down in his statement in the house, the hon. Minister has taken much pains to glorify the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003. The hon. Member from Orissa has just now pointed out the results of reforms. In the light of the experience of Enron in Dhabhol, in Orissa, and other States as also in consideration of the views expressed by different State Governments, trade unions and other concerned, is the Minister prepared to reconsider repealing or to some extent modifying the Act so that we can serve the ordinary consumers who are hard hit by the present Act?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Sir, I would like to give him the same answer which I gave just now to my friend.

MR. SPEAKER : So, you will meet him.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : I will meet him also.

[Translation]

DR. RAM LAKHAN SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to know from the Hon. Minister the status of progress of the Hydroelectric power projects undertaken

during the previous Government's regime. By when are they likely to be completed? Already there is a shortage of electricity in Madhya Pradesh and you have effected a further cut in the supply recently.

MR. SPEAKER : This question is regarding reforms.

DR. RAM LAKHAN SINGH : Sir, I am asking a question regarding policy. Is there any policy for uniform supply of electricity to all the States and what is your policy in regard to effecting cut in the supply of electricity to any State? Madhya Pradesh is a State where demand for electricity is very high.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of the Hon. Member is whether we adopt the same criterion for all the States or not. The Chief Minister of Madhya-Pradesh had also come and met me. The Government of India keeps 15 percent unallocated power. This 15 percent has been kept for the distress States, where there is an emergency. No other consideration is required for those States. We only try to provide electricity to those States where it is required most. Otherwise, we have never discriminated against any State nor we will do so.

[English]

Reduction in Manpower of Steel Plants

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*286. SHRI JUAL ORAM :

SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state;

(a) the profit earned by SAIL during 2003-2004 as compared to previous year;

(b) whether some financial packages have been given to SAIL;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of employees/Officers of the Steel Authority of India and its subsidiaries who sought voluntary retirement/resigned during the last three years and onwards, plant-wise;

(e) whether a large number of employees belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes have been retrenched in the name of Voluntary Retirement Scheme; and

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

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :
(a) to (f) A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Statement

(a) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) made a net profit of Rs. 2,512 crore in 2003-04 as against a loss of Rs. 304 crore in 2002-03.

(b) and (c) A Business and Financial Restructuring package for SAIL was approved by the Government in February 2000. The financial package provided waiver of a loan of Rs. 5,073 crore advanced to SAIL from the Steel Development Fund (SDF) and Rs. 381 crore from the Government of India. It also provided for Government guarantees for loans to be raised by SAIL from the market. Under this, a guarantee for Rs. 1,500 crore was approved with 50% interest subsidy to finance reduction in manpower through Voluntary Retirement Scheme, and for Rs. 1,500 crore (without interest subsidy) to meet repayment obligation on past loans.

(d) The number of employees who took voluntary retirement/resigned during the last three years is as below :-

Plant	2001-02				2002-03				2003-04			
	VRS		Resigned		VRS		Resigned		VRS		Resigned	
	E	NE	E	NE	E	NE	E	NE	E	NE	E	NE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BSP	245	1109	16	12	146	1917	17	10	31	562	22	12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DSP	53	360	14	10	82	586	12	11	21	181	6	4
RSP	166	1085	15	9	102	646	14	6	39	326	8	2
BSL	385	1226	22	16	220	879	13	1	85	447	11	5
ASP	41	369	1	0	58	392	1	0	4	52	1	1
SSP	26	43	4	0	44	62	1	1	3	1	2	2
VISP	112	888	4	0	32	234	0	0	10	119	2	0
Units	161	241	15	2	83	330	23	4	37	82	17	0
SAIL	1189	5321	91	49	768	5046	81	33	230	1770	69	26

Subsidiaries

IISCO	Nil	Nil	13	8	19	2842	7	6	24	1482	5	1
MEL	15	28	1	0	3	13	1	0	0	31	1	0

Note :

BSP = Bhilai Steel Plant, DSP = Durgapur Steel Plant, RSP = Rourkela Steel Plant, BSL = Bokaro Steel Plant, ASP = Alloy Steels Plant, SSP = Salem Steel Plant, VISP Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant, IISCO = The Indian Iron and Steel Company Ltd., MEL= Maharashtra Elektrosmeit Limited

Units = Raw Materials Division, Central Marketing Organisation, Growth Division, Corporate Office, etc.

E = Executives

NE = Non-Executives

(e) No, Sir.

(f) In view of (e) above, does not arise.

SHRI JUAL ORAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want your protection. Although the Hon. Minister is quite senior yet you can see from Part 'd' of the reply, as to how many people have taken V.R.S. In part 'e' of the question the number of SCs and STs among them was asked. The reply to this was 'No'. What does he mean by this? The Hon. Minister should state as to why they are saying like this? They should be clear enough in giving the details about the number of SC and ST people.

Having said that I also want to state that they have earned a profit of Rs. 2512 crores, but despite the Supreme Court's order, why has the Steel Authority of India not employed the displaced persons? Please give details in this regard.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Only 2187 people in the executive category have been given VRS during the last three years. Out of them 97 belonged to scheduled castes and 64 belonged to schedule tribes. Similarly, 12137 people have been given VRS in the Non-executives category and out of them 1857 belonged to scheduled castes and 1413 belonged to scheduled tribes. I have seen the percentage and in that percentage, the representation of scheduled castes in the executive category is 11.18 percent and out of this total percentage, 4.4 percent people have been given VRS. The total number of scheduled castes in the non-executive category is 15.7% and out of them 15.3% people have been given VRS. The number of scheduled tribes is 4.99% out of which 2.9% people have been given VRS.

The number of non-executives is 14.1% and VRS has been given to 11.6% people. I have scrutinized it

thoroughly from both the aspects to satisfy myself about the fact as to whether the number of employees and officers belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, who have been given VRS exceeds their percentage, but it was not so.

Sir, the second issue is about displaced persons. This matter is very serious but there is a rule for the displaced persons under which we ask the State Governments which in turn give us the details of the displaced and non-displaced persons. Hundred percent jobs or whatever they deserve are given to those persons whose names are sent by State Governments.

SHRI JUAL ORAM : Sir, the number of employees of Bokaro in Rourkela Steel Plant is 1098, a list of whom has been sent by the State Government and the Supreme Court has ordered to give them jobs and this order has not been given today but five years ago, they have not been given jobs till now. For this purpose they had also organized a bandh but still they were not given jobs. Keep aside the question of giving employment, the situation has worsened to such an extent that the officers of the steel plant do not come even for discussions. Most of the affected people belong to SCs and STs. I do not know whether you get such reports or not. If your officers behave in such a manner, what can we do? The lands of the local people over there were acquired 50 years back. And today they are leading a vagabondish life. What can they do? By saying that this is not a law and order situation or it is State Government issue, this issue cannot be sidetracked. Please change this attitude.

RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am the one who has always been fighting for the cause of SCs and STs. There are no two opinions about it. We want their welfare. All that I want to say is that the State Government has sent the list of the displaced persons. And as per rules. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI JUAL ORAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Supreme Court as well as the State Government have said that these people are to be given jobs.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as the number of displaced persons is concerned, we accept the report of the State Government of the respective State where the plants are based. We do not have any

agency of our own to determine as to who is a displaced person, and who is not. The people about whom we were informed by the State Government were given jobs or they were given their rightful dues. If some people still have not been given jobs according to the figures provided by the State Government, I will certainly look into it. Not only that, I shall also take action against the concerned erring officials.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Vijoy Krishna. Absent.

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Mr. Speaker, a large number of people have either been given VRS or they have submitted resignation in the SAIL and its ancillary companies. The company was running in loss almost for three years from 2001 to 2004. Now the company is out of the red and earning profit. The main reason is that the demand for steel has risen tremendously. Several private companies all over the country are based on SAIL. Three such companies are located in my own constituency. The employees of these companies have also resorted to strike thrice because all the three companies were also dependent on SAIL for steel. SAIL did not meet their steel demand to the extent of their requirement. Therefore, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government has any proposal to set up any new steel plant or for expansion of the existing ones so that the companies which are dependent on SAIL could get relief. Such relief can be provided only when SAIL supplies more quantities of steel to such companies as this will help them run smoothly.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are two issues involved in it. The very day I assumed charge of this Ministry, I made it clear and assured that neither any employee would be retrenched nor the plant would be closed down irrespective of the fact whether the company runs into loss or profit. I am happy to say that the plant is earning good profits, as has also been stated by the Hon. Member.

Sir, so far as the question of expansion is concerned, right now, the plant produces 36 million tonnes of steel. We have set a target that by the year 2020, the production has to reach the hundred million tonnes mark and for that an investments of Rs. 29 thousand crores would be required. When we go to achieve this target we shall set

up new plants wherever necessary and shall also take up modernization and expansion wherever required.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

National Institute for Higher Education

287. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of National Institutes for Higher Education under administrative control of the Ministry;

(b) the number of Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribe (ST) and other candidates admitted in graduation and post-graduation courses during the last three years and their relative share;

(c) whether percentage of administration of SC and ST candidates in these institutes is very low as against reservation of 15 per cent and 7.5 per cent respectively;

(d) if so, the policy measures being initiated by the Government to ensure admission of SC/ST as per reservation policy; and

(e) the time by which these initiatives are likely to be effective for admission in these institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) A list of such higher educational institutions of National Importance is given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) to (e) The University Grants Commission(UGC) has issued guidelines/instructions to the Central Universities for the implementation of the reservation policy for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes with regard to their admission to Universities and Colleges. According to these guidelines the reservation percentage for the SC and the ST should not be less than their percentage of population. At present, the percentage of reservation in admission is 15% for the SC and 7.5% for the ST, of the seats filled in each academic year. However, those SC and ST candidates who pass the qualifying examination for

admission to a University course with marks above the level up to which the general category students are admitted are included in the general merit list of admissions and are not counted towards the quota of reservation. The statistics on the number of SC and ST students admitted against the general category is not being maintained separately.

The general policy of reservation and the quota for admissions of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, are also followed in the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs). Admissions to the undergraduate programmes at the IITs are through the Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) conducted nationally. Apart from the general merit lists of successful candidates of the JEE, there are separate merits lists for students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. Similarly, there are separate merit lists for students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in respect of admissions to the post graduate courses at the IITs through the Graduate Aptitude Test for Engineering (GATE).

The total number of admissions to the graduate and post graduate courses of the Central Universities and the Indian Institutes of Technology(IITs) along with the percentage of admissions in respect of the SC and the ST candidates during the last three years in comparison to the reservation quota is also given in the Annexure.

The UGC has constituted a Standing Committee to monitor the implementation of the reservation policy for the SCs and the STs in the Central Universities. The Commission also provides financial support to Universities for establishment of SC/ST Cells to oversee the proper implementation of reservation policy in these Universities and its Colleges. In respect of the IITs, students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes who do not qualify the Joint Entrance Examination, but have the potential to succeed, can join a preparatory course of 12 months and are admitted to the undergraduate programmes against the vacant seats of the previous year, on the basis of their performance in the preparatory course. The minimum 'cut-off' percentile for admission, in respect of SC/ST candidates through the GATE is kept at two-thirds of the minimum 'cut-off' percentile for general candidates.

Statement

Total number of admissions in the graduate and post-graduate courses during the last three years in Central Universities and Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and the percentage of SC/ST candidates in comparison to the reservation quota

S. No.	Name of the University/ Institute	Academic Year	Total Students Admitted in graduate and post graduate levels	No. of SC Students	%	No. of ST Students	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad	2001-02	2348	489	20.83	130	5.53
		2002-03	2388	497	20.81	161	6.74
		2003-04	2477	517	20.87	185	7.47
2.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad	2001-02	8244	4	0.04	48	0.58
		2002-03	11183	11	0.09	80	0.71
		2003-04	13920	23	0.17	210	1.50
3.	Assam University, Silchar	2001-02	481	48	10.00	8	1.67
		2002-03	585	58	9.91	26	4.44
		2003-04	581	53	9.12	21	3.61
4.	Tezpur University, Tezpur (Assam)	2001-02	271	39	14.39	20	7.38
		2002-03	272	38	13.97	25	9.19
		2003-04	257	32	12.45	23	8.94
5.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarashtria Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha, Maharashtra	2001-02	30	1	3.33	0	0
		2002-03	32	7	21.87	3	9.37
		2003-04	41	5	12.19	1	2.43
6.	North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong	2001-02	10186	160	1.57	8223	80.72
		2002-03	11729	167	1.42	9633	82.12
		2003-04	11589	165	1.42	9684	83.56
7.	Mizoram University, Aizawal	2001-02	6967	80	1.14	6797	97.55
		2002-03	6069	37	0.61	5929	97.70
		2003-04	6569	54	0.82	6412	97.61
8.	Nagaland University, Kohima	2001-02	8471	28	0.33	8354	98.61
		2002-03	9014	64	0.71	8830	97.96
		2003-04	10495	75	0.71	10264	97.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9. Banaras Hindu University, Banaras	2001-02	15177	1934	12.74	295	1.94	
	2002-03	16105	1777	11.03	321	1.99	
	2003-04	14668	1973	13.45	379	2.58	
10. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	2001-02	4764	48	1.00	6	0.12	
	2002-03	4687	52	1.11	3	0.06	
	2003-04	4547	99	2.18	12	0.26	
11. Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow	2001-02	115	43	37.39	5	4.34	
	2002-03	117	52	44.44	7	5.98	
	2003-04	106	40	37.74	2	1.89	
12. Visva-Bharati Santiniketan, Kolkata, West Bengal	2001-02	1432	241	16.82	67	4.67	
	2002-03	1505	256	17.00	74	4.91	
	2003-04	1568	249	15.88	115	7.33	
13. University of Delhi, Delhi	2001-02	39027	4499	11.53	1211	3.10	
	2002-03	39139	4845	12.38	1237	3.16	
	2003-04	39139	5077	12.97	1280	3.27	
14. Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	2001-02	831	118	14.20	83	9.99	
	2002-03	730	105	14.38	63	8.63	
	2003-04	780	120	15.38	70	8.97	
15. Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	2001-02	2225	206	9.25	77	3.46	
	2002-03	2717	388	14.28	104	3.82	
	2003-04	2987	335	11.21	144	4.82	
16. Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi	2001-02	151427	7586	5.01	4912	3.24	
	2002-03	136044	20634	15.17	8443	6.21	
	2003-04	178064	17833	10.01	13732	7.71	
17. Pondicherry University, Pondicherry	2001-02	810	134	16.54	15	1.85	
	2002-03	807	162	20.07	18	2.23	
	2003-04	807	137	16.97	16	1.98	
18. Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay	2001-02	1248	106	8.50	35	2.80	
	2002-03	1278	90	7.04	18	1.41	
	2003-04	1463	133	9.10	37	2.53	
19. Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi	2001-02	1544	143	9.26	26	1.68	
	2002-03	1712	162	9.46	23	1.34	
	2003-04	1666	177	10.62	40	2.40	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20. Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur	2001-02	2660	252	9.47	59	2.22	
	2002-03	2815	316	11.23	69	2.45	
	2003-04	3112	288	9.25	65	2.09	
21. Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	2001-02	1361	158	11.80	41	3.01	
	2002-03	1451	182	12.54	48	3.31	
	2003-04	1659	197	11.87	54	3.25	
22. Indian Institute of Technology, Madras	2001-02	1099	137	12.46	66	6.00	
	2002-03	1170	120	10.25	54	4.61	
	2003-04	1150	159	13.82	43	3.73	
23. Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati	2001-02	288	27	9.37	9	3.12	
	2002-03	355	38	10.70	7	1.97	
	2003-04	438	41	9.36	19	4.33	
24. Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee	2001-02	00	00	00	00	00	
	2002-03	1134	134	11.81	36	3.17	
	2003-04	1273	132	10.36	47	3.69	

*The University of Roorkee was converted into the IIT, Roorkee w.e.f. 21.9.2001 by the Government of India.

Setting Up of IIT's

*288. SHRI SURESH KURUP :
SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPAN :

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

- the number of IITs in the country State-wise;
- whether the committee constituted to set up new IIT's in the country by upgrading promising academic institutions has since submitted its report;
- if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon;
- whether some States including Andhra Pradesh have requested for upgradation of some of their institutions into IIT's; and
- if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government on such requests?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) There are

seven Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in the Country namely :-

Sl. No.	Name of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT)	State/UT
1.	Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay	Maharashtra
2.	Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi	Delhi
3.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
4.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	West - Bengal
5.	Indian Institute of Technology, Madras	Tamil Nadu
6.	Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati	Assam
7.	Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee	Uttaranchal

(b) to (e) The Government had constituted an Expert Committee on 5th November, 2003 to identify promising academic institutions for upgradation into IITs. A number of proposals from various State Governments including the Government of Andhra Pradesh have been received by the

Government and are under consideration of the Expert Committee. A list of such proposals received from the States is placed below.

S. No.	State	Proposal
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Setting up of New IIT at Basara, Adilabad District, Andhra Pradesh
		Upgradation of Osmania University Engineering College, Andhra Pradesh
2.	Bihar	Setting up of New IIT in Bihar
3.	Chandigarh	Setting up of New IIT in Chandigarh
4.	Gujarat	Setting up of New IIT in Gujarat
5.	Jharkhand	Setting up of New IIT in Jharkhand
6.	Karnataka	Upgradation of NITK Surathkal to IIT. Setting up of New IIT in Dharwad, North Karnataka
7.	Kerala	Upgradation of College of Engineering Thiruvananthapuram to IIT
8.	Orissa	Upgradation of University College of Engineering (U.C.E.) Burla, Orissa.
9.	Rajasthan	Setting up of new IIT in Rajasthan.

The Report of the Committee is awaited.

UNICEF Report on Malnutrition among Children

289. SHRI ABDULLAKUTTY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to UNICEF report of 2004 on the State of the World Children, about 47% children under the age of 5 in India are malnourished;

(b) whether the report also ranks India at 53 in the under-five mortality index with 93 deaths per 1000 children;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government while evolving future policies on child development?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. Percentage of underweight children under 3 (not under 5) years is 47.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The Government is aware of and concerned about problems of malnutrition among children and all necessary steps are being taken by the Government to improve the situation.

Several schemes and programmes are being implemented by various Ministries/Departments which directly or indirectly influence the nutritional status and development of children. The schemes and programmes which directly influence survival, growth and development of under five children include Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Nutrition Component of Paradhan Mantri Gramodyog Yojana (PMGY), Reproduction and Child Health Programme, National Nutritional Anaemia Control Programme, National Prophylaxis Programme against Blindness due to Vitamin A deficiency and others which include free distribution of foodgrains to under nourished girls, pregnant and lactating women in 51 nutrition ally backward districts. Programmes which indirectly affect malnutrition among children are Targeted Public Distribution System, Antyodaya Yojana, Grain Bank Scheme etc. As a result, percentage of underweight children under three which was 52 in 1992-93 has come down to 47 in 1998-99.

In view of commitment of the Government under the National Common Minimum Programme, a major expansion of the ICDS Scheme is being undertaken in order to cover more children and mothers under the programme.

A National Nutrition Mission, headed by the Hon'ble Prime Minister has been set up to review existing strategies, give policy direction and effectively coordinate the efforts of various Ministries/Departments concerned with nutritional status of the population.

Fertilizer Policy

*290. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is in the process of formulating a long term fertilizer policy;

(b) if so, the aim of the said policy;

(c) whether the draft outline of the policy had been prepared and put on the website of the Department for inviting comments/suggestions of stakeholders;

(d) if so, whether the suggestions received from the farmers are being incorporated in the said policy;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the committee constituted to examine the response to the draft policy has submitted its report to the Government;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the time in which the policy is likely to be finalized?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) to (h) A draft outline of the long term fertilizer policy was prepared and circulated amongst concerned stakeholders such as fertilizer industry, farmers, State Governments, economists etc. to invite their views and suggestions. The draft policy was also discussed in seminars/workshops held in different parts of the country. The draft policy evoked meaningful discussions and the Department of Fertilizers received a number of suggestions/comments on the proposals made in the draft policy paper. A Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Fertilizers) to examine the views and suggestions received in response to draft long-term fertilizer policy. The suggestions received were considered by the Government while formulating New Pricing Scheme (NPS) for urea units which has come into effect from 1.4.2003 replacing the erstwhile unit specific Retention Price Scheme. NPS is being implemented in stages. Stage-I was of one year duration w.e.f. 1.4.2003 to 31.3.2004 and Stage-II is of two years' duration effective from 1.4.2004 upto 31.3.2006. The suggestions received in response to draft long term policy were also considered by the Government while formulating the pricing policy for investment made in new and expansion projects of urea, which has been announced in January, 2004.

Government has recently constituted a Working Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. Y.K. Alagh, which, apart from reviewing the effectiveness of Stage-I and II of New Pricing Scheme (NPS) for urea units and for formulating policy for urea units for Stage-III i.e. from 1.4.2006 onwards, would also examine issues pertaining to formulation of feedstock policy especially with regard to nature, pricing and availability, demand and supply of urea upto the end of 11th Five Year Plan, fixing milestones for conversion of existing naphtha and FO/LSHS based units to NG/LNG, mode of determination and methodology of payment of concession to urea units, de-control of movement and distribution of urea, balanced fertilization through urea pricing etc. The Group has been asked to submit its report within six months of its constitution.

[Translation]

Price of Chemical Fertilizers

*291. SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the norms followed in fixing the price of Chemical Fertilizers;

(b) whether the Government takes into account the economic condition of the farmers while fixing the prices of these items;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Chemical Fertilizers are made available to the farmers at fixed prices by the Government; and

(e) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to provide economic benefits to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) to (e) With the objective of making available fertilizers at affordable rates to farmers, the chemical fertilizers are sold to farmers at the prices statutorily notified/indicative maximum retail price, which are far less than the cost of production of fertilizers.

The prices of fertilizers like urea, Di-ammonium Phosphate (DAP), Muriate of Potash (MOP) and complex

fertilizers are fixed/indicated by the Government taking into consideration factors such as fiscal sustainability and the need for balanced nutrient application. The price of Single Super Phosphate (SSP) are indicated by the respective State Governments, keeping in view the concession level and the local conditions.

Unemployment in Urban Areas

*292. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT :
SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU YADAV :

Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to find out the reasons for growing unemployment in urban areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to create employment opportunities in the urban areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation has not conducted any such study.

(c) With a view to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or underemployed through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures or through provision of wage employment. Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation is already implementing a Centrally Sponsored urban poverty alleviation programme namely Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) on All India basis w.e.f. 1.12.1997. SJSRY is funded on a 75:25 basis between the Centre and the States. It targets the urban poor, living below the urban poverty line, as defined from time to time by the Planning Commission.

Setting Up of Steel Plants

*293. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Steel Plants in the country at present. State-wise;

(b) the number of licences issued for setting up of Steel Plants during the last three years in Public, Private and Joint Sector, State-wise;

(c) the number of applications lying pending so far, State-wise;

(d) whether some foreign and private sector companies as well have taken keen interest to set up steel plants in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) The State-wise list of domestic crude steel producers is as below. This list consists of Main Producers and producers employing EAF (Electric Arc Furnace) route and Corex/MBE – EOF (MBF-Mini Blast Furnace, EOF-Energy Optimising Furnace) routes of steel production.

State	Number
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	1
Chhattisgarh	3
Chandigarh	1
Goa	1
Gujarat	2
Haryana	3
Jharkhand	5
Karnataka	4
Kerala	1
Maharashtra	10
Orissa	3
Punjab	4
Rajasthan	1

1	2
Tamil Nadu	1
Uttar Pradesh	2
West Bengal	7
Total	49

(b) According to the New Industrial Policy announced in July 1991, iron and steel industry has been de-reserved and de-licensed barring certain locational restrictions. Three industrial licenses have been issued for setting up steel plants in the country during the last three years because of locational restrictions still in force.

(c) No application is pending for grant of industrial license for setting up of steel plants in the country.

(d) and (e) Foreign direct investment in the Steel sector is allowed up to 100% equity through the automatic route. Pohang Iron and Steel Company (POSCO) of South Korea and BHP Billiton of Australia have jointly proposed a 10 million tonne steel plant in the State of Orissa involving investment of US \$ 8 billion. As far as investment in the private sector is concerned, entrepreneurs are free to invest based on their commercial judgment. The Government welcomes creation of additional steel capacity and foreign direct investment.

[English]

Atrocities on Minorities

294. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the atrocities on minorities reported in various States during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 till date, State-wise;

(b) the details of life and property lost/damaged in each incident;

(c) whether the Government has identified the elements/organizations responsible for these incidents;

(d) if so, the details in this regard and instructions issued to the State Governments in the matter; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to provide protection to minorities and promote communal harmony in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (e) As per available information, the number of communal incidents and the number of persons killed and injured therein during the years 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004 (upto 30th September), State-wise in the Statement.

Under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, Police and Public Order are State subjects. Details in respect of property lost/damaged under each communal incident are therefore not maintained by the Government of India and are not readily available.

Apart from the various Constitutional and legal provisions as well as various institutional mechanisms established for protection of the rights of the minorities in the country, the Union Government has also taken a variety of administrative measures and promotional efforts in this regard. These include constant review of the communal situation in the country, maintaining a continuous watch over the activities of organizations having a bearing on peace and communal harmony, sending alert messages, sharing of information, sending Central Para-Military forces to the States on the specific request of the concerned State Government(s), assistance in the modernization of the State Police Forces etc. The Union Government has also issued to all the States/Union Territories comprehensive guidelines to promote communal harmony. These guidelines contain steps to be taken with regard to prevention of communal riots, provision for relief/rehabilitation to the victims, effective utilization of Peace Committee mechanisms in defusing communal tension, restoration of normalcy in the affected areas etc. The promotional efforts include providing grants for organizations engaged in activities promoting communal harmony, annual Communal Harmony Awards and Kabir Puraskar and observance of Quami Ekta Week.

The Government has also taken new initiatives to provide protection to minorities and to promote communal harmony in the country. These steps include granting of Constitutional Status to the National Commission for Minorities and constitution of the National Monitoring Committee for Minorities' Education.

Statement

Details regarding (Hindu-Muslim) communal incidents, number of Persons Killed/Injured during the years 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004 (upto September)

Name of the State	2001			2002			2003			2004 (upto September)		
	Incidents	Killed	Injured	Incidents	Killed	Injured	Incidents	Killed	Injured	Incidents	Killed	Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A and N Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	9	1	37	12	3	20	16	8	68	5	1	32
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	4	4	27	2	0	0	-	-	-	2	-	1
Bihar	61	36	98	48	21	71	63	32	144	31	17	76
Chandigarh	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	-	-	-
Delhi	15	2	21	5	0	23	3	1	11	2	-	7
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	66	19	196	135	977	2378	133	20	392	77	14	196
Haryana	2	1	2	2	0	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	-	7	-	-	-
Jammu and Kashmir	4	2	7	1	0	0	1	-	12	-	-	-
Jharkhand	11	4	23	12	6	69	14	10	41	8	-	21
Karnataka	75	11	311	97	13	322	61	8	260	53	6	220
Kerala	14	1	40	11	6	47	26	11	69	15	1	41

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	28	1	15	11	5	9	5	5	13	5	13	-	2
Pondicherry	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	1	-	2	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamilnadu	32	1	18	23	2	2	18	4	1	4	1	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Uttaranchal	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	10	1	3	3	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	161	11	108	72	4	4	54	32	4	19	32	2	23

Separate Fund for Power Sector

295. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of State Electricity Boards in the country are facing acute financial crisis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a separate fund to improve the financial health of State Electricity Boards;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether some foreign financial institutions have provided funds to some of the State Electricity Boards during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the available latest audit accounts, the details of profit/loss mad by the State Utilities is given in enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The Government is already implementing a scheme viz., Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) under which funds are provided to the State Electricity Boards (SEBs)/ Utilities for upgradation and strengthening of the Sub-Transmission and Distribution system in the country with a view to reduce the aggregate technical and commercial losses, and improving the commercial viability of State Electricity Boards. Under APDRP, States are also given incentive for reducing losses. The Government has allocated Rs. 3500 crores for APDRP for the year 2004-05 i.e. Rs. 1750 crores under investment component and Rs. 1750 crores under incentive component.

(e) and (f) Statement-II showing the details of funds provided by foreign financial institutions to the SEBs/ Corporations/Companies of various States for the State sector power projects is enclosed.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State	Profit/Loss (Rs. in Crore)	Year of Audited Accounts available in the last three years
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	261.26	2002-03
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-117.42	2003-04
3.	Assam	-695.54	2002-03
4.	Bihar	Not Available	
5.	Chattisgarh	Not Available	
6.	Delhi	-1204.79	2001-02
7.	Goa	150.75	2002-03
8.	Gujarat	-475.79	2002-03
9.	Haryana	52.36	2001-02
10.	Himachal Pradesh	-52.24	2002-03
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	-1291.06	2003-04
12.	Jharkhand	Not Available	
13.	Karnataka	24.77	2001-02
14.	Kerala	62.82	
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Not Available	2002-03
16.	Maharashtra	-539.46	2001-02
17.	Manipur	Not Available	
18.	Meghalaya	-41.20	2002-03
19.	Mizoram	-49.07	2003-04
20.	Nagaland	-50.93	2003-04
21.	Orissa (GRIDCO)	-588.00	2002-03
22.	Punjab	-435.99	2002-03
23.	Rajasthan	0.00	2002-03
24.	Sikkim	Not Available	
25.	Tamil Nadu	-4851.89	2001-02

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
26. Tripura		Not Available		28. Uttaranchal		Not Available	
27. Uttar Pradesh	-1608.98		2001-02	29. West Bengal	-915.32		2002-03

Statement-II

Details of funds provided by foreign financial institutions to the SEBs/Corporations/Companies of various States for the State sector power projects

Sl. No.	Project	Executing Agency	Funding Agency	Disbursement (Rs. in Crores)		
				2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Simhadri and Vizag Transmission project	Andhra Pradesh Transmission Corporation Ltd. (APTRANSCO)	Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)	237.27	103.02	85.53
2.	Srisailem Left Bank HEP	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Company Ltd. (APGENCO)	JBIC	125.38	58.84	0.00
3.	Srisailem Power Transmission Project	APTRANSCO	JBIC	26.50	0.00	0.00
4.	R and M of Kothagudam "A" HEP	APGENCO	JBIC	27.64	2.27	0.00
5.	Andhra Pradesh Energy Efficiency Project	APTRANSCO	Department for International Development (DFID)	5.19	83.35	14.79
6.	Andhra Pradesh Power Sector Restructuring Project	APTRANSCO	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	139.29	189.47	25.64
7.	Assam Power Sector Development Programme and Project	Assam State Electricity Board	Asian Development Bank (ADB)	0.00	0.00	409.50
8.	Gujarat Power Sector Development Programme and Project	Gujarat Electricity Board	ADB	1.45	31.57	562.40
9.	Madhya Pradesh Power Sector Development Programme and Project	Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board	ADB	316.55	198.00	452.52

61	Written Answers	AGRAHAYANA 30, 1926 (Saka)			to Questions		62
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
10.	Ghatghar Pump Storage Project	Irrigation Department/ Government of Maharashtra	JBIC	127.38	163.83	0.00	
11.	R and M of Umiam HEP	Meghalaya State Electricity Board	JBIC	43.08	11.06	1.32	
12.	Orissa Power Sector Restructuring Project	Grid Corporation of Orissa	IBRD	160.21	146.71	222.78	
13.	Rajasthan Power Sector Restructuring Project	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd.	IBRD	12.61	144.43	182.41	
14.	Anpara 'B' Thermal Power Stage-II Project	Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	JBIC	79.23	46.86	0.00	
15.	Uttar Pradesh Power Sector Restructuring Project	Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd.	IBRD	209.61	227.01	136.03	
16.	Purulia Pumped Storage Project	West Bengal State Electricity Board (WBSEB)	JBIC	90.00	127.62	303.53	
17.	West Bengal Transmission Project	WBSEB	JBIC	143.81	109.18	49.38	
18.	Bakreshwar TPP Unit 1,2,3 Project	West Bengal Power Development Corporation Ltd (WBPDC)	JBIC	154.10	145.09	43.22	
19.	Bakreshwar TPP Unit 4 and 5 Project	WBPDC	JBIC	0.00	0.00	1.13	
Total				1899.3	1788.31	2490.18	

[Translation]

**Killing of Own Colleague by
PMF Personnel**

296. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR :
SHRI MUNSHI RAM :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of killing of their own colleagues and suicides committed by the personnel of the para-military forces during the current year, till date;

(b) whether orders for enquiry into each of such incidents have been issued, force-wise;

(c) if so, the outcome of such enquiries;

(d) the details of compensation paid to the security personnel who died in such incidents; and

(e) the steps taken to avoid such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) Number of incidents of killing of their own colleagues and suicides committed by personnel of CPFs during the current year (till 15.12.2004) are given below :—

S. No.	Name of the Force	No. of incidents of killings	No. of suicides
1.	CRPF	5	27
2.	SSB	3	1
3.	NSG	—	1
4.	ITBP	—	3
5.	CISF	1	6
6.	ARs	1	11
7.	BSF	3	26

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Court of Inquiries are still inconclusive.

(d) Ex-gratia compensation has been paid to the next of kin of those killed in CISF and ITBP. In other cases, these payments are dependant on the outcome of the Court of Inquiries. However, no exgratia payment is made in the case of suicide.

(e) In view of the nature of duty performed by the personnel of Central Police Forces deployed in field formation, except in CISF, they are allowed two months annual leave and fifteen days casual leave as against one month and eight days respectively in static formations. Leave is granted as per rules keeping in view the operational requirements according to a roster system and in cases of personal emergency. This is to ensure adequate rest and recuperation. In CISF, however, since most of people are allowed to live with family, one month's annual leave and reimbursement of one month's pay in lieu of one month's leave is allowed. Government have also enhanced authorization for family accommodation from 14% to 25% in CPFs. Recreational and entertainment facilities are provided for the personnel. The rotational training of the personnel provides a break from monotonous duties. In some Forces, Yoga and Meditation are also included in the training programmes. However, in view of some recent incidents of shooting by the CPF personnel, Government has ordered a study by BPR and D in consultation with the National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science on stress management in the Force personnel.

Generation of Wind Energy

*297. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR : Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments have decided to generate wind energy to cope with the power crises in their States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide any incentives to promote wind energy in these States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR) : (a) and (b) Grid interactive wind power installed capacity aggregating 2905 MW has been set up so far in potential states through private investment in pursuance of the objective of promoting renewable energy, as detailed below.

State-wise grid-interactive wind power installed capacity as on 30.11.2004.

(in MW)

State	Capacity
Andhra Pradesh	101.3
Gujarat	216.2
Karnataka	266.3
Kerala	2.0
Madhya Pradesh	27.6
Maharashtra	411.2
Rajasthan	240.5
Tamil Nadu	1638.9
West Bengal	1.10
Total	2905.1

(c) and (d) The Grid interactive Wind Power Programme is essentially private sector driven. Such wind power is being given preferential tariffs in respective States. In addition, Government provides fiscal and financial

incentives such as accelerated depreciation, excise duty exemption and concessional customs duty on import of specified components and parts of wind turbines.

[English]

**Infrastructural Development of
Mega City Projects**

298. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Infrastructural Development of Mega City Projects in various States are lagging behind their schedule;

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

(c) the reasons therefore;

(d) the total amount sanctioned and released under the Infrastructural Development of Mega Cities Scheme during each of the last three years, city-wise;

(e) the city-wise projects undertaken under the Scheme during the said period; and

(f) the action taken by the Union Government for timely completion of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c) As reported by nodal agencies for Bangalore, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Mumbai Mega Cities, some projects of infrastructural development were lagging behind their schedule of completion.

City/State-wise details of such projects alongwith reasons therefor are in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) Central assistance allocated and released to Mega Cities during the last three years is as follows :-

(Rs. in crore)

Name of Mega City	Releases during 2001-02	Releases during 2002-03	Releases during 2003-04
Mumbai	23.16	25.32	47.77
Kolkata	25.70	26.23	41.31
Chennai	21.58	22.12	34.82
Hyderabad	23.80	24.49	38.54
Bangalore	21.16	21.74	34.23
Total	115.40	119.90	196.67

(e) Information reported by nodal agencies in respect of projects undertaken during the last three years is enclosed in the enclosed Statement-II.

(f) Apart from monitoring of on-going projects by the State Level Sanctioning Committee in each Mega City, Ministry of Urban Development reviews the progress of the scheme each quarter. In addition, officers are deputed to monitor physical and financial progress of projects sanctioned under Centrally Sponsored Schemes administered by this Ministry.

Statement-I

Details of Projects which are Lagging behind their Schedule of Completion

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Reasons for delay
1	2	3
Hyderabad		
1.	Subjeemandi	Land dispute
2.	R.O.B. at Seethapalmandi	Abandonment of work by M/s. NBCC Ltd.
Kolkata		
1.	Serampore T.P. Integration (Phase-II)	Due to structural stability problems arising out of poor soil condition

1	2	3
2. Augmentation of Padmapukur W.T. Plant		Laying of Rising Main severely delayed due to problem of obtaining permission for laying through Botanical Garden.
3. Stabilisation and Extn. of Primary Grid under GRTP-Phase II		Due to court case on contract settlement; slow progress due to movement of heavy traffic along the alignment.
4. B.K.T.P. Integration (Interim Phase)		Due to non-availability of site for one UGR (out of two).
5. 30 MGD W.T. Plant at Kalyani (Phase-I)		Due to complexity in Tender settlement of treatment plant and availability of site for intake jetty.
6. UGR cum Boosting Station at Maheshtala		Due to court case on tender settlement. Work in progress.
7. Water Supply for Dankuni area		Due to non-availability of two Tubewell sites.
8. Augmentation of Chandannagar W.T. Plant (Phase-II)		Commencement deferred to synchronise with completion of intake Jetty.
9. Laying of Ring Main from GRWW to Maheshtala		The progress of pipe laying work is slow due to alignment being along one of the busiest roads through a congested industrial area.
10. Salkia Fly Over		Due to litigation on land acquisition and rehabilitation in Supreme Court. The case has since been disposed off by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The work of land acquisition and rehabilitation will be taken up soon as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
11. Construction of P.A. Shah Road		Due to complex LA problems.
12. R.O.B at Bondel Gate		Due to rehabilitation problem at small stretch.
13. Barrackpur-Dum Dum Expressway		Due to LA problems.
14. Widening of EMBP (RB Rotary-KamalgaZI)		Construction of one RCC bridge is dependent on Metro Rail work on the alignment.
15. Widening of EMBP (PC-RB Rotary) Phase-II		Delay in getting the site due to local disputes.
16. Widening of Dum Dum Underpass		Due to LA problem for a small area.
17. Area Development at Kasba		Infrastructure Work progressing according to off loading of bulk land. The project is almost complete.
18. Housing at FB Block, Salt Lake		Due to problems related to transfer of land and relocating of existing underground utility services.
19. Housing at CL Block, Salt Lake		Due to problem related to transfer of land.
20. Court cum Commercial Complex at Sealdah		Finishing work depends on marketing strategy.
Chennai		
1. Providing sewerage facilities to Vyasarpadi, Kanagam-Taramani and Kodungaiyur		Due to litigation.

1	2	3
2. Rerouting of watermains treatment plant from Gangadeswar Koil St. to Harris Road		Due to lack of co-ordination with Railways.
3. Prevention of sewage overflows into city waterways		Delay in receipt of road cut and traffic police permission. Work nearing completion.
4. Underground Sewerage		Tendering process at initial stage.
5. Construction of Commercial Office Complex at Nandanam		Due to identification of potential buyers.
6. Improvement of Vegetable Market		Due to delay in getting planning permission.
7. Modernised Transfer station at Basin bridge		Due to Tender process.
8. Construction of Storm Water Drains		Due to encroachment eviction.
9. Construction of Storm Water drains		Due to Litigation.
10. Improvement of Water Supply		Due to tender processing.
11. Construction of Shopping Complex		Due to tender processing.
12. Improvement of Roads at Alandur Municipality		Due to underground sewerage work.
13. Widening and strengthening of roads and construction of culverts		Due to Tender process.
14. Improvement of Damaged roads		Due to tender process.
15. Improvement of damaged roads		Due to tender process.
16. Improvement of damaged roads		Due to tender process.
17. Improvement of damaged roads		Due to tender process.
18. Construction of storm water drains		Due to tender process.
19. Construction of storm water drains		Due to encroachment.
20. Construction of storm water drains		Due to tender process.
21. Flood Alleviation measures and improvement to storm water drainage system in Chennai Metropolitan Area		Due to encroachment eviction.
22. Construction of storm water drains		Due to encroachment eviction.
23. Construction of Roads and Drains		Due to tender process.
24. Construction of shopping complex		Due to tender processing and widening of Highways in the originally proposed site.
Mumbai		
1. Construction of FOB and Rickshaw Stand near Dombivali Station (NP-I)		Due to litigation with contractor.
2. Distribution of Water Supply to Kharghar (NP-II)		Due to re-assessment of scope and financial constraints.

1	2	3
3. Sewerage System to Kharghar Node (NP-II)		Due to re-assessment of scope and financial constraints.
4. Detailed Engineering of Eastern Freeway		Delay in Detailed engineering study. Work in progress.

Bangalore

1. Eco-Friendly treatment of city garbage through production of compost manure		One sub-project of organic plant suspended due to opposition by local residents.
2. Construction of two road bridges across Vrishabhavathi river		The implementing agency is awaiting administrative and technical approval from the State Government.

Statement-II

Year	Number of projects sanctioned	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crore)
Bangalore		
2001-2002	2	27.25
2002-2003	8	275.49
2003-2004	25	297.89
Mumbai		
2001-2002	5	135.23
2002-2003	6	125.45
2003-2004	1	300.00
Chennai		
2001-2002	9	53.01
2002-2003	23	970.34
2003-2004	45	127.68
Kolkata		
2001-2002	10	Not available
2002-2003	NIL	Not available
2003-2004	17	Not available
Hyderabad		
2001-2002		
2002-2003	22	319.44
2003-2004	78	248.00

Unauthorised Occupation to the Houses of Migrated Kashmiri Pandit

299. SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the houses vacated by Kashmiri Pandit migrants and migrants during Kargil war are in the occupation of unauthorized people;

(b) if so, the number of houses in occupation of unauthorized people;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to dispossess the unauthorized people from such houses;

(d) the details of houses vacated from unauthorized persons so far; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to protect the interest of displaced Kashmiri Pandits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (d) As intimated by the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir, 971 houses vacated by the Kashmiri Pandit migrants were in the occupation of unauthorised people, out of which 522 houses have been vacated and eviction proceedings under Section (3) of the Jammu and Kashmir Migrant Immovable Property (Preservation, Protection and Restraint on Distress Sales) Act, 1997 have been taken to dispossess the unauthorised people from the remaining 449 houses. There are no reports of unauthorised occupation of houses vacated by migrants during Kargil war.

(e) The steps taken by the Government to protect the interest of Kashmiri Pandit migrants include enactment of the Jammu and Kashmir Migrant Immovable Property

(Preservation, Protection and Restraint of Distress Sales) Act 1997 and Jammu and Kashmir Migrants (Stay of Proceedings) Act 1997.

An inter-ministerial team has been constituted to prepare a plan for the rehabilitation of Kashmiri migrants. The Government is committed to protect the interest of Kashmiri Pandit migrants.

Expenditure on R and D Works on Steel

300. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) the investment made in public sector regarding Research and Development (R and D) works on steel during the last three years and the results thereof;

(b) whether the Government has taken any decision to promote more investments on R and D works for improvement in quality of steel, keeping in view of its quality and economic prices in the world;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the present position of the ongoing R and D projects and the project which are lying under consideration of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) Investment made in Research and Development in Public Sector Steel Plants, out of their own funds, during the last three years were as given below :

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of Public Sector Steel Plant	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)	49.85	54.82	71.90
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL)	2.50	2.50	2.50
Total	52.35	57.32	74.40

R and D efforts during the above period have resulted in significant improvement of the performance indices of steel plants.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. To supplement Research and Development (R and D) activities in the iron and steel sector, Government of India have decided to spend up to Rs. 150 crores per annum from the interest proceeds of Steel Development Fund (SDF). So far, 36 R and D projects have been approved. As on 30th November, 2004 Rs. 78.37 crore has been disbursed from SDF.

(d) As on date, 13 Research and Development Projects with partial financial assistance from SDF are being pursued as given below :

Public Sector/Institution

Sl.No.	Name of the Project
1	2

1. Introduction of new mining methods and techniques for ground control to enable mining of rich manganese

- | 1 | 2 |
|----|--|
| | ore under "very poor" to "fair" ground condition: by National Institute of Rock Mechanics, Karnataka in association with Manganese Ore (India) Limited, Nagpur. |
| 2. | Maximization of blast furnace productivity with Indian iron ore: by National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur, Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd. and RDCIS, Steel Authority of India Ltd. |
| 3. | Mixing and mass transfer in steel making ladles stirred with dual porous plug: a physical and mathematical model investigation: by Department of Materials and Metallurgical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur-208016. |
| 4. | Development of process of advanced hot dip coated products: by RDCIS, SAIL. |
| 5. | Development of intelligent mill set up model for dynamic and adaptive control of plate mill: by RDCIS, SAIL, Ranchi. |

- | 1 | 2 |
|--|---|
| 6. Pilot Scale Smelting Studies on Magnetite Ores of Nagaland: by National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur. | |
| 7. Development and Characterization of Spot Welding techniques for Coated Steel Sheets: Jadavpur University, Kolkata. | |
| 8. Extension of the project proposal on Documentation and development of iron making processes used by Tribals of India: by National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur | |
| 9. Development of value added refractory products from Indian Bauxite: by Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute (CGCRI) Kolkata. | |
| 10. Modelling and Control of microstructure and mechanical properties during hot strip rolling: by Research and Development Center for Iron and Steel, Steel Authority of India Ltd., Ranchi, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur and Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. | |

Private Sector:

11. To study various tolerable Indian Non Coking Coal sources with the aim of maximizing the usage of domestic non coking coal in COREX Process: by Jindal Vijayanagar Steel Ltd.
12. Setting up of a mini sinter plant to utilize waste generated out of present pig iron plant: by Tata Metalliks Ltd, Kharagpur.
13. Documentation of traditional iron smelting by Agaria Community: by Bapa Ray Production, New Delhi.

The above projects are at different stages of completion. Two proposals from private sector plants for financial assistance from SDF are under consideration of the Government.

Technology for the Development of NCES

301. SHRI PRAKASHBAPU V. PATIL : Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has made a comparative study of various technologies adopted by the developing and developed countries for the generation of energy through non-conventional methods;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to adopt superior and more economical technologies in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Ministry makes a comparative study of non-conventional energy technologies adopted by the developing and developed countries on a continuous basis through technology mapping, commercial meets, bilateral discussions and seminars/symposia. Indian achievements with regard to non-conventional energy deployment are comparable to those of advanced countries like Japan, Europe and the U.S.A. Deployment of a specific technology depends upon resource availability, technical feasibility and economic viability. Development of new and renewable technologies is in progress including that of hydrogen and fuel cells for transport, portable and stationary applications for rural and urban areas.

Study Conducted by DMRC

302. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation has conducted any study to assess the impact in terms of pollution and the number of public and private transport likely to go off the roads after completion of the first phase;

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

(c) the quantum of fuel likely to be saved and the number of accidents reduced thereafter in the areas of first phase;

(d) the names of the State Governments which have sent their proposals for extension of similar facilities in their States; and

(e) the action taken by the Union Government on such proposals?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (e) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) has conducted a study to assess the number of public and private transport likely to go off the roads and the impact in terms of pollution after completion of the first phase of the Delhi MRTS Project. It has been estimated that with significant reduction in the number of buses, cars, two-wheelers, etc. there would be a 19% reduction in the pollution load per day. It has also been projected that apart from huge savings in fuel, the number of accidents is likely to go down by about 10%.

A proposal alongwith the Detailed Project Report has been received from the Government of Karnataka for introduction of Metro Rail system in Bangalore. The State Government has got financial appraisal of the project conducted recently, details of which have been forwarded to the Government of India. The proposal is being examined.

Another proposal has been received from the Government of Maharashtra for implementation of Metro Rail System in Mumbai on Versova – Andheri – Ghatkopar corridor. However, its Detailed Project Report has not been received by the Central Government so far.

[English]

Production of Narcotic Drug

3194. SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has come across the illegal production of narcotic drugs in Pharmaceutical units in various parts of the country;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether any action has been taken against such units; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) to (d) The Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI) has

booked three cases of illegal production of narcotic drugs in pharmaceutical units during the last two years i.e. 2003-2004 and 2004-05 (upto November, 2004). In these cases 9 persons were arrested. However, the Narcotics Control Bureau has not come across any such case.

[Translation]

Fencing of Government Accommodation Premises

3195. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is any scheme of the Central Public Works Department to fence Government accommodation premises with barbed wire in New Delhi;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the fencing done with barbed wire around the Government accommodations in certain colonies particularly in Lodhi Colony, New Delhi vary from premises to premises in terms of their length;
- (d) if so, the details thereof separately as on date, particularly of quarters under type-3 category;
- (e) the details of the service-centre-wise allocation made to CPWD in various Government colonies particularly to Lodhi Colony, 'T' division under zone-3, New Delhi and amount spent alongwith the task undertaken during the last three years and till date;
- (f) whether the Government proposes to get the quality of the works so executed examined by setting up a technical committee at the level of Directorate General; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir, Fencing is done only for the ground floor quarters, on the request of allottees, under 10% deposit scheme, subject to availability of funds. The length of fencing varies as per type/location of the quarters.

- (d) Normally, fencing in Lodhi Colony in Type II to IV quarters is done as indicated below :-

Type	Length
IV	25 metres (appx.)
III	25 metres (appx.)
II	15 metres (appx.)

(e) Funds for maintenance are not allocated service center-wise. Expenditure is also not compiled service center-wise. The details of funds allotted, amounts spent and tasks carried out under the maintenance in 'T' Division are shown in the enclosed Statement.

(f) and (g) No such proposal is under consideration.

Statement

(Rs. in thousand)

Budget under 2216 Head for the last three years for 'T' Division.

Name of Works	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004		2004-2005 upto 11/2004	
	Allotment	Expen.	Allotment	Expen.	Allotment	Expen.	Allotment	Expen.
Minor repair work	2000	1938	3000	1799	3110	2444	2000	1078
Ordinary repair work	16000	15999	18500	17745	20400	21042	18000	14915
Special repair work	6660	6659	7500	6835	9000	8971	9000	5598

The tasks carried under the maintenance are as under :-

1. ANNUAL REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE WORK – like Internal and External whitewashing, repair to doors, windows, staircase, roof repairing, floor repairing, seepage prevention change of WC waste pipe, G I Pipe washbasin, looking mirror, S C I Pipe, repair to plaster etc.
2. ADDITION AND ALTERATION WORKS UNDER 10% SCHEME – PdG and fixing of loft tank, steel grill door, barbed wire fencing pdg and fixing of glazed tiles, Kota stone in Kitchen, breaking of chimney, kitchen sink with draining board, wash basin, looking mirror with glass shelf, additional connection of G I Pipe etc.
3. SPECIAL REPAIR WORKS – Roof treatment for prevention of seepage, change of damaged door and windows for WC and Bath, shotcreting of chajjas, replacement of damaged flooring changing of broken red sand stone etc.

Action against Escorts Hospital

3196.SHRI HITEN BARMAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has decided to take Rs. 51 crore from Escorts Hospital, Delhi to bail it out of giving 40 per cent free treatment to OPD patients and 25 per cent free bed to poor and subsequently the Government had passed the proposal;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the criteria fixed by the DDA to take money from Escorts Hospital and also from other Private Hospitals who have taken land on concessional rates from the DDA;

(d) whether the Government is thinking to cancel the lease of those hospitals who are not complying with the lease contract to give benefits to poor;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether the Government is facing problems in the monitoring mechanism;

(h) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(i) the steps the Government is taking to review the monitoring mechanism?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND
MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM

NABI AZAD : (a) to (c) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that it has received a proposal from Escorts Hospital wherein they have requested to exempt them from the conditions of free bed on payment of difference of market value and allotment price of land. No decision on the matter has been taken.

(d) to (f) Show Cause notices have been issued to those hospitals found violating conditions of Lease. Their replies have been examined by the DDA in consultation with the Directorate of Health Services (DHS), GNCTD. Cancellation of Lease is one of the options, along with other options on violation of Lease terms which can be enforced by the land owning agency. Matter is also sub-judice in Civil Write Petition Nos. 2866 of 2002 and 6148 of 2002 of the Delhi High Court.

(g) to (l) DDA has informed that it has requested DHS, GNCTD to assist it in monitoring compliance of the conditions by hospitals in question.

Development of Software

3197. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN : Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether normalized difference vegetation index is under development to study the pattern of crop distribution; and

(b) the time by which the software is likely to be developed and put to effective use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR) : (a) and (b) Normalized Difference Vegetation Index is a standard and established parameter used to project the vegetation density as an interpretation from the satellite images mapped to the geographic area. Under a project sponsored by the Ministry, the values of this Index are being utilized by the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, to predict pattern of crop distribution in a given land area. The data generated will be used to estimate biomass availability and prepare a Biomass Resources Atlas for the country. The Atlas is expected to be ready by March, 2007.

[English]

Commercial Complex at Nehru Place

3198. SHRI KAILASH BAITHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether despite repeated requests by DDA, Delhi Police has not taken any measures to keep squatters and illegal vendors at bay in commercial complex at Nehru Place, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the shopkeepers of this complex have also encroached upon the verandahs causing nuisance/obstructions to the pedestrians; and

(d) if so, the policy of Delhi Police to remove nuisance/obstructions from pathways/verandahs in the markets etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) to (d) No Sir. Delhi Police has always provided Police assistance to Civic/landowning agencies on demand for maintaining law and order during removal of encroachment, except in special circumstances when the Police was preoccupied with major law and order duties. Some of the shopkeepers of Nehru Place keep their articles in the verandahs which are removed by the Police from time to time.

[Translation]

Corruption Cases against Politicians

3199. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL :
PROF. CHANDER KUMAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether CBI or any other agency filed chargesheets against some of the Ministers in the Union Council of Ministers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the nature of cases and stages of trial?

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

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

Atrocities against Women

3200.SHRI Y. G. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to formulate any action plan to check the atrocities committed against women;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) to (c) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects. However, Government of India has been advising the State Governments from time to time to take necessary measures to prevent crimes against women and other weaker sections of the society. In the advice sent by Ministry of Home Affairs to the State Governments on 5th May, 2004, the following measures were urged :

- (1) Identification of crime prone areas and establishment of a machinery to monitor cases of violation of laws in schools/colleges in order to ensure safety and security of girls;
- (2) Registration of FIRs in all cases of crimes against women;
- (3) Prominently displaying at public places helpline numbers of crimes against women cells;
- (4) Establishment of women's cells in police stations, and where necessary, women's police stations;
- (5) Comprehensive training of police personnel dealing with crimes against women in the special laws.

[English]

Teaching Activities in Schools

3201.SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of the Government to take up mapping as

a mainstream teaching activity in schools as well as to launch a National Programme on mapping; and

(b) if so, the stand taken by the Government on the above matter?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

National Policy on Street Vendors

3202.SHRI HARIHAR SWAIN : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a National Policy on Street Vendors has been released on January 20, 2004.

(b) if so, the names of the States that have started implementing the same;

(c) whether some States are not implementing the said policy;

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

(e) the steps taken as yet for suitable amendment of section 283 and 431 of IPC?

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

(b) to (e) This Policy has been circulated to States/UTs for suitable and appropriate adoption by the respective Governments in the overall interest of the urban street vendors with or without any changes to suit local conditions and respecting any court decisions which may impinge on the issue.

[Translation]

Development of Cities

3203.SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV :
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA :
SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO :
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the schemes for development of various cities of Bihar, Gujarat and Jharkhand this year alongwith the amount allocated for this purpose;

(b) whether the Governments of Bihar, Gujarat and Jharkhand have submitted any proposals in this regard;

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

(d) whether the World Bank is extending any assistance for this purpose;

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

(f) the works undertaken in these States with assistance of the World Bank during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c) INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT IN SMALL AND MEDIUM TOWNS (IDSMT) : The proposed central allocation to Bihar, Gujarat and Jharkhand States during the current year under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) has been Rs. 739.00 lakhs, Rs. 1042.00 lakhs and Rs. 519.00 lakhs respectively. The town-wise proposals received from Gujarat State, project cost approved and central assistance released during the current year 2004-05 is given in the enclosed Statement-I. Further, project cost of the proposals for development received from Bihar and Jharkhand and Gujarat States which are in the pipeline and first instalment of central assistance proposed to be released under IDSMT Scheme are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

ACCELERATED URBAN WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME (AUWSP) : The details of Water Supply Schemes received from the States of Bihar, Gujarat and Jharkhand during the current financial year for consideration under AUWSP alongwith its present status is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) to (f) At present no World Bank Assistance is being received for development of cities in States of Bihar, Gujarat and Jharkhand.

Statement-I

Proposals Received and Central Assistance Released during the current year 2004-05 for Bihar, Gujarat and Jharkhand under the IDSMT Scheme

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Town	Year of coverage	Project Cost	Central Assistance Released
1	2	3	4	5
GUJARAT				
1.	Limbdi	2001-2002	215.45	45.00
2.	Dhandhuka	2001-2002	219.65	45.00
3.	Kheda	2001-2002	24.36	45.00
4.	Prantij	2001-2002	212.74	45.00
5.	Bagasara	2001-2002	207.42	45.00
6.	Mansa	2002-2003	172.32	58.00
7.	Kheralu	2003-2004	203.14	24.00
8.	Shihor	2003-2004	203.09	45.00
9.	Mangrol	2003-2004	209.86	20.00
10.	Jasdan	2003-2004	200.20	20.00
11.	Lunawada	2003-2004	210.95	20.00
12.	Rajula	2003-2004	200.68	20.00
13.	Dhari	2003-2004	195.53	19.00
14.	Gadhada	2003-2004	201.63	20.00
15.	Kalol	2003-2004	88.61	11.00
16.	Jamjodhpur	2003-2004	205.02	20.00
17.	Salaya	2003-2004	127.75	9.00
18.	Tharad	2003-2004	113.70	9.00
19.	Talaja	2003-2004	150.03	9.00
20.	Devghadbaria	2003-2004	91.59	12.00
21.	Kutiana	2003-2004	118.49	9.00
22.	Khadbrahma	2003-2004	98.95	8.75
23.	Dharampur	2003-2004	103.04	9.00
24.	Chanasma	2003-2004	131.31	9.00

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Talod	2003-2004	106.43	9.00
26.	Una	1999-2000	216.04	60.00
27.	Umreth	1999-2000	216.81	60.00
28.	Dholka	1999-2000	183.95	62.40
29.	Dhrangadhra	2000-2001	336.27	102.00
30.	Rajpipla	2004-2005	219.41	45.00
31.	Vyara	2004-2005	229.56	45.00
32.	Radhanpur	2004-2005	204.12	45.00
33.	Manavdar	2004-2005	207.00	36.85
Total			5825.10	1042.00

Note : During the current year, no Central Assistance has been released to Bihar and Jharkhand till 15th December 2004.

Statement-II

Proposals received from State Governments of Bihar, Jharkhand and Gujarat which are in pipeline for release of central assistance

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Town	Project Cost	1st inst. of Central Assistance proposed
1	2	3	4
BIHAR			
1.	Dalsinghrai	100.00	24.00

1	2	3	4
2.	Rosera	199.40	24.00
Sub Total		299.40	48.00
JHARKHAND			
1.	Mango	503.35	98.15
Sub Total		503.35	98.15
GUJARAT			
1.	Halvad	126.37	24.00
2.	Ranavav	102.91	24.00
3.	Karjan	125.91	24.00
4.	Jafrabad	109.85	24.00
5.	Harij	132.23	24.00
6.	Lathi	99.48	23.75
7.	Chalala	100.04	24.00
8.	Songadh	120.14	24.00
9.	Adityana	120.36	24.00
10.	Bantva	102.96	24.00
11.	Navasari	587.82	93.50
Sub Total		1728.05	333.25
Grand Total		2530.80	479.40

Statement-III

State : BIHAR

Status : 14.12.2004

Schemes under consideration

Annual Allocation = Rs. 413.63 lacs

Sl. No.	Name of Town	District	Population	Project cost	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shahpur	Bhojpur	11196	183.72	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
2.	Bariyarpur	Munger	10384	172.33	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
3.	Manihari	Katihar	17248	271.74	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
4.	Thakurganj	Purnea	13588	167.80	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Koilwar	Bhojpur	10246	187.5	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
6.	Tekari	Gaya	14247	217.94	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
7.	Asarganj	Munger	4926	78.86	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
			29419	1279.89	

State : GUJARAT

Status : 14.12.2004

Schemes under Scrutiny in CPHEED

(Rs. Lakhs)

Annual Allocation = Rs. 772.19 lacs

Sl. No.	Name of Town	District	Population	Project cost	Remarks
1.	Malpur	Sabarkantha	5325	79.13	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
2.	Katpar	Bhavnagar	7088	59.61	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
3.	Jafrabad	Amreli	17539	503.97	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
4.	Vansada	Navsari	9728	126.75	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
5.	Sarubujaran	Navsari	6899	55.48	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
6.	Devsar	Navsari	7626	126.20	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
7.	Umargam	Valsad	15481	31.19	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
8.	Mahuvar	Navsari	8129	66.85	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
9.	Pavijetpur	Vadodara	6466	68.80	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
10.	Umralla	Bhavnagar	9091	53.41	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
11.	Gariadhar	Bhavnagar	19723	515.67	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
12.	Meghraj	Sabarkantha	8287	146.64	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
13.	Talaja	Bhavnagar	17965	321.42	Examined, comments sent on 30.11.04. Reply awaited.
14.	Becharaji	Mehsana	8177	152.75	Examined, comments sent on 30.11.04. Reply awaited.
15.	Lakhtar	Surendranagar	11139	110.00	Examined, comments sent on 30.11.04. Reply awaited.
16.	Patdi	Surendranagar	14098	314.54	Examined, comments sent on 30.11.04. Reply awaited.
17.	Kharagoda	Surendranagar	10034	222.88	Examined, comments sent on 30.11.04. Reply awaited.
18.	Tharad	Banaskantha	18053	167.80	Examined, comments sent on 30.11.04. Reply awaited.
19.	Tankara	Rajkot	7790	61.90	Examined, comments sent on 30.11.04. Reply awaited.
			208638	3184.77	

State : JHARKHAND

A Schemes under consideration

(Rs. Lakhs)

Annual Allocation = Rs. 307.75 lacs

Sl. No.	Name of Town	District	Population	Project cost	Remarks
1.	Dugdha	Bokaro	15204	215.63	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
2.	Hussainabad	Daltonganj	17294	277.45	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
3.	Manoharpur	Paschim Singhbhum	9947	152.00	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
4.	Basukinath	Dumka	11988	553.77	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
5.	Meru	Hazaribagh	6434	72.85	Technically approved, financial sanction under process.
			60867	1271.70	
B Schemes returned to State					
1.	Galpharbari	Dhanbad	15507	330.13	Returned to State in November, 2004 for submission of Modified DPR.
2.	Panchet	Dhanbad	14289	238.22	Returned to State in November, 2004 for submission of Modified DPR.
3.	Baliarpur	Dhanbad	9513	186.03	Returned to State in November, 2004 for submission of Modified DPR.
			39309	754.38	

*[English]***Navodaya Vidyalayas**

3204.SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- the percentage enrolment of SC/ST students in the Navodaya Vidyalayas during last three years, State-wise;
- the performance of the SC/ST students as compared to other students in the Navodaya Vidyalayas, for the last three years, State-wise;
- whether any evaluation been done on the performance of the SC/ST students as compared to other students in the Navodaya Vidyalayas;
- if so, details and the findings thereof;
- if not, the reasons therefor;
- whether the Government has decided to conduct a study by a reputed organization in that matter; and
- if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) The percentage of enrolment of SC/ST students in Navodaya Vidyalayas, State-wise, during last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The performance of SC/ST students in Class X and Class XII CBSE examinations as compared to other students in Navodaya Vidyalayas, State-wise, for the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) to (e) The students in Navodaya Vidyalayas are admitted on the basis of a combined entrance examination. After admission, all students of Navodaya Vidyalayas are treated at par and equal academic inputs are provided to all students irrespective of their caste. The performance of students belonging to SC/ST categories has generally been comparable to other students in the Navodaya Vidyalayas. In view of this, no specific evaluation on the performance of SC/ST students in Navodaya Vidyalayas has been conducted.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

Statement-I

State-wise %Age Enrolment of SC/ST Students in JNVS during last three years

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2003-2004			2002-2003			2001-2002					
		SC	% age	ST	SC	% age	ST	SC	% age	ST			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	A and N Island	114	22.44	119	23.43	12	2.22	142	26.30	15	2.52	155	26.01
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2232	23.49	1066	11.22	2103	22.98	981	10.72	2128	23.16	977	10.63
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	42	2.17	1575	81.35	35	1.90	1474	80.15	43	2.30	1465	78.22
4.	Assam	1064	17.00	1795	28.68	893	16.07	1566	28.19	800	15.34	1383	26.52
5.	Bihar	2463	21.08	456	3.902	2405	21.35	595	5.28	2477	22.30	423	3.81
6.	Chandigarh	141	31.06	2	0.441	113	28.61	2	0.51	113	30.13	10	2.67
7.	Chattisgarh	677	19.87	1051	30.85	568	17.97	984	31.13	634	20.79	966	31.67
8.	D and N Havell	14	10.45	57	42.54	10	9.90	52	51.49	7	6.54	66	61.68
9.	Daman and Diu	23	6.67	6	1.739	23	6.99	3	0.91	17	5.54	6	1.95
10.	Delhi	227	27.22	18	2.158	204	27.35	16	2.14	196	26.85	14	1.92
11.	Goa	15	2.84	3	0.568	18	3.61	0	0.00	13	3.14	0	0.00
12.	Gujarat	1097	20.48	749	13.98	940	20.67	615	13.52	862	21.06	551	13.46
13.	Haryana	1635	31.50	45	0.867	1618	30.61	53	1.00	1545	31.07	143	2.88
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1471	34.44	546	12.78	1417	34.49	516	12.56	1428	36.08	455	11.50
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	592	15.60	796	20.98	554	14.75	752	20.03	545	14.23	724	18.91
16.	Jharkhand	1000	18.88	1570	29.64	890	18.23	1488	30.48	827	18.39	1438	31.98
17.	Karnataka	2148	20.34	974	9.222	1992	20.41	862	8.83	1859	19.83	814	8.68
18.	Kerala	1304	21.19	193	3.137	1278	21.41	151	2.53	1305	21.67	141	2.34

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
19. Lakshadweep	2	0.90	210	95.02	2	1.08	178	96.22	1	0.51	186	95.38	
20. Madhya Pradesh	3945	24.46	2624	16.27	3620	24.07	2717	18.07	3500	25.04	2170	15.53	
21. Maharashtra	2716	25.10	1167	10.78	2562	25.21	1098	10.78	2498	25.70	1085	10.96	
22. Manipur	352	11.06	1569	49.29	313	10.93	1378	48.13	308	10.68	1446	50.12	
23. Meghalaya	22	1.79	1082	88.04	14	1.46	855	89.44	24	2.07	1002	86.53	
24. Mizoram	0	0.00	211	99.53	1	0.56	176	98.32	0	0.00	240	99.17	
25. Nagaland	7	1.09	610	95.16	0	0.00	507	98.26	0	0.00	451	98.26	
26. Orissa	1521	22.26	1799	26.33	1422	22.42	1694	26.71	1313	22.84	1604	27.91	
27. Pondicherry	236	18.90	26	2.082	356	2.07	3	0.27	269	29.63	4	0.44	
28. Punjab	2447	46.24	35	0.661	2190	43.81	30	0.60	2069	44.49	14	0.30	
29. Rajasthan	2933	24.83	1950	16.51	2684	24.42	1842	16.76	2600	25.14	1727	16.70	
30. Sikkim	63	8.49	336	45.28	54	8.87	250	41.05	40	7.05	245	43.21	
31. Tripura	259	25.75	418	41.55	241	25.48	397	41.97	230	26.93	342	40.05	
32. Uttar Pradesh	6681	32.56	189	0.921	6053	32.95	182	0.99	5582	32.26	146	0.84	
33. Utranchal	661	25.52	145	5.598	625	26.64	133	5.67	534	25.71	111	5.34	
34. West Bengal	57	28.79	22	11.11	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
Grand Total	38161	24.02	23414	14.74	35210	23.87	21690	14.70	33782	23.99	20484	14.55	

Statement-II

Performance of SC/ST Students in Class X as compared to other Students in Navodaya Vidyalayas during last 3 yeras (State-wise)

S.No.	State	Overall Pass % age			Pass % of SC			Pass % age of ST		
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andman and Nicobar	65.68	54.70	82.00	N.A.	N.A.	100.00	66.50	58.50	90.50
2.	Andhra Pradesh	96.17	95.68	97.72	94.48	91.27	97.28	97.04	94.27	99.16
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	66.16	60.88	76.37	43.40	50.00	28.57	61.60	60.60	44.30
4.	Assam	87.77	86.54	88.51	68.50	71.02	65.21	88.33	85.42	91.80
5.	Bihar	90.12	88.57	90.24	83.10	68.54	77.37	64.10	72.30	98.30
6.	Chandigarh	90.40	89.60	96.60	78.50	83.30	94.40	75.00	100.00	N.A.
7.	Chattisgarh	91.71	88.86	97.39	87.70	85.30	98.85	87.40	79.30	96.71
8.	D and N Haveli(Sili)	87.50	75.00	78.67	56.00	62.00	63.00	54.33	69.00	58.00
9.	Daman and Diu	62.50	98.75	83.34	50.00	100.00	50.00	0	100.00	0
10.	Delhi	94.05	96.59	92.31	95.65	90.00	85.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
11.	Goa	94.87	90.44	89.58	96.00	87.50	86.50	83.00	80.00	82.00
12.	Gujarat	94.31	91.21	92.86	89.19	80.74	92.02	74.00	78.00	78.19
13.	Haryana	95.29	88.59	88.53	93.14	85.63	82.24	N.A.	75.00	N.A.
14.	Himachal Pradesh	88.50	89.40	88.80	84.00	90.20	88.60	72.30	76.00	68.00
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	83.60	71.00	83.60	78.30	79.40	80.80	81.00	68.10	78.40
16.	Jharkhand	83.54	84.00	88.16	86.20	77.00	84.46	70.00	77.77	82.56
17.	Karnataka	93.34	94.47	97.68	91.78	91.81	95.62	92.35	86.69	95.47
18.	Kerala	96.47	95.99	98.68	94.76	91.85	98.55	90.52	92.38	100.00
19.	Lakshdweep	77.77	91.70	71.42	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	76.92	90.90	70.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	83.30	84.42	90.00	85.40	81.40	89.22	66.70	67.70	82.31
21.	Maharashtra	95.89	93.68	97.95	92.05	89.03	93.08	88.00	85.64	89.60
22.	Manipur	74.66	92.32	94.30	73.40	90.20	91.89	92.40	91.90	87.22
23.	Meghalaya	86.45	93.02	88.33	100.00	100.00	100.00	86.12	93.10	86.60
24.	Mizoram	15.60	88.23	81.25	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	15.60	88.23	81.25
25.	Nagaland	100.00	70.83	46.99	N.A.	0	N.A.	100.00	70.50	46.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
26.	Orissa	88.79	90.06	91.95	78.30	83.40	87.33	85.80	83.40	87.33
27.	Pondicherry	78.25	74.45	82.56	83.33	39.53	80.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
28.	Punjab	86.10	74.10	84.30	80.60	77.40	78.30	100.00	100.00	100.00
29.	Rajasthan	92.80	88.70	89.52	90.99	87.19	85.75	91.75	85.44	86.58
30.	Sikkim	60.87	93.75	88.76	55.12	75.00	100.00	60.44	94.44	100.00
31.	Tripura	54.46	88.53	75.26	48.62	74.07	64.00	50.50	51.51	65.11
32.	Uttar Pradesh	84.26	91.00	90.16	82.78	87.57	87.22	94.73	87.17	77.77
33.	Uttaranchal	91.85	92.00	91.64	88.33	84.05	88.31	100.00	78.94	80.00
34.	West Bengal	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. – No students appeared.

Statement-III

Performance of SC/ST Students in Class XII as compared to other Students in Navodaya Vidyalayas during last 3 years (State-wise)

S.No.	State	Overall Pass % age			Pass % of SC			Pass % age of ST		
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andman and Nicobar	96.00	94.00	90.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	100.00	100.00	100.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	92.47	92.94	93.62	91.84	92.60	92.30	95.45	93.93	89.58
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	55.81	58.42	89.29	57.42	60.70	66.67	55	56.41	79.69
4.	Assam	73.33	77.16	83.66	70.34	75.00	78.00	91.31	94.43	99.33
5.	Bihar	71.81	72.62	81.32	72.29	64.05	77.04	65.21	58.33	71.79
6.	Chandigarh	65.70	70.00	98.00	57.10	73.00	100.00	75	100.00	100.00
7.	Chattisgarh	83.70	90.33	90.07	77.40	72.71	95.14	73.7	74.57	89.57
8.	D and N Haveli	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
9.	Daman and Diu	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
10.	Delhi	92.54	96.34	94.59	89.47	95.83	95.45	100	N.A.	N.A.
11.	Goa	100.00	100.00	97.87	100.00	100.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	97.00
12.	Gujarat	85.48	95.27	86.08	55.36	95.95	87.86	68.33	85.71	63.33
13.	Haryana	90.12	81.69	82.18	87.10	74.39	73.52	0	50.00	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	88.50	86.30	91.40	80.30	64.30	65.20	76.30	77.20	66.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	79.50	79.20	77.60	71.40	80.00	63.00	60.00	80.20	76.60
16.	Jharkhand	77.99	78.55	84.81	73.33	79.00	85.93	69.52	73.00	83.33
17.	Karnataka	95.73	95.89	95.93	92.89	94.46	95.00	100.00	95.09	100.00
18.	Kerala	97.17	96.28	98.22	97.48	93.12	99.33	95.83	100.00	90.00
19.	Lakshdweep	74.40	94.00	100.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	74.40	94.00	100.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	88.04	82.18	85.58	76.60	74.53	77.45	56.80	68.00	67.63
21.	Maharashtra	88.89	91.03	96.81	79.86	90.90	86.22	75.83	86.60	75.45
22.	Manipur	68.51	76.5	92.03	78.64	83.00	82.35	65.14	73.15	88.37
23.	Meghalaya	86.91	92.1	91.80	N.A.	N.A.	100.00	84.92	91.30	90.20
24.	Mizoram	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
25.	Nagaland	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
26.	Orissa	85.84	83.63	89.81	68.60	68.93	82.21	65.40	63.71	87.35
27.	Pondicherry	58.54	89.34	97.36	73.57	91.00	96.88	100.00	N.A.	N.A.
28.	Punjab	78.60	86.7	79.90	76.20	72.00	69.60	100.00	N.A.	0
29.	Rajasthan	80.86	90.9	88.58	69.60	91.07	85.07	76.19	90.00	71.76
30.	Sikkim	78.97	100	73.17	N.A.	N.A.	50.00	75.00	100.00	80.95
31.	Tripura	60.66	47.58	77.08	N.A.	N.A.	80.95	60.00	50.15	80.39
32.	Uttar Pradesh	76.09	81.00	86.56	71.77	73.68	83.37	83.33	88.00	77.77
33.	Uttaranchal	81.08	86.00	85.40	69.23	82.00	79.62	100.00	100.00	90.00
34.	West Bengal	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

*N.A. – No students appeared.

Norms to Fix Prices of Medicines

3205. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the norms fixed by the Government for calculating prices of medicines both in the controlled and decontrolled category under DPCO, 1995;

(b) the details of products alongwith their turnover where these norms have not been followed both in controlled and decontrolled category of drugs; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of the medicines available in the country are in tune with the declared norms of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :
(a) to (c) Under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995) the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has notified norms for Conversion Cost, Packing Charges and Process Loss on 11th August, 2004 and for Packing Material norms on 19th August,

2004. These norms are applied by the NPPA while fixing/ revising prices of the 74 bulk drugs mentioned in the First Schedule of the DPCO 1995 and formulations based thereon. For any violation of the price fixed/revised, action is taken under the provisions of the DPCO, 1995.

Under the provisions of the DPCO, 1995 prices of both Scheduled and non-Scheduled formulations are printed as "retail price not to exceed.....local taxes extra".

Farm Houses

3206. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to parts (c) and (d) of Unstarred Question No. 932 dated 13.7.2004 and state :

- (a) whether the information has since been collected;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the measures taken by the Chairman (DTF), District South Delhi to remove illegal/unauthorized constructions from the farm houses?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (d) The information from Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) has not been received. The GNCTD has been reminded for the same.

Occupation of Official Residences

3207. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY :
SHRI ALOK KUMAR MEHTA :
SHRI SITA RAM YADAV :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the names of ex-ministers and ex-MPs, who are still occupying official residences in Delhi unauthorizedly alongwith the details of Government accommodations allotted to them;
- (b) Since when the occupation has been declared illegal;

- (c) the rent due in each case;
- (d) whether a number of Council of Ministers of the present Government are waiting for allotment of Government accommodations; and
- (e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to get the houses vacated and rent recovered?

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

[Translation]

Central Grants-in-aid for Skill Upgradation Scheme

3208. SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the skill Upgradation Scheme for the students of Scheduled Tribes Category is being conducted by the Union Government; and
- (b) if so, the provisions made for cent percent central grants-in-aid by the Union Government for the implementation of this scheme in States and Union territories?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The scheme of 'Upgradation of merit' is being implemented for ST students.

- (b) It is a central sector scheme wherein 100% grant is provided to the State Governments/UTs. Rs. 99 lakh has been allocated under this scheme for the year 2004-05.

Ghatghar Power Project

3209. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

- (a) the present status of Ghatghar Power Project;
- (b) the total expenditure incurred thereon till date, and the expenditure likely to be incurred on the completion of the project;

(c) whether any foreign aid has been received for this project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

The Ghatghar Power Project (2x125 MW) is being executed by Irrigation Department, Government of Maharashtra who have informed that out of three Roller Compacted Concrete (RCC) dams, two dams have been completed and the third is under progress. Out of two generating units of Power House, one is nearly completed and other is in progress. The other allied works like various tunnels, intake structure, switchyard cable tunnel have been completed. 90% of the works of Pressure Shaft have been completed. The project is scheduled to be commissioned in June, 2006.

(b) The total expenditure incurred on the project up to October, 2004 is Rs. 824.17 crores and the total expenditure likely to be incurred on completion of the project is Rs. 1184.60 Crore (1999-2000 price level).

(c) and (d) No funds in the form of foreign aid have been received. However, JBIC, Japan has sanctioned a loan of 11414 Million Japanese Yen (Rs. 441.75 crore approximately) out of which 11393 Million Japanese Yen (Rs. 441.75 crore approximately) have been disbursed on the closing date of the loan on 20.01.2003.

Pending Scheme of Madhya Pradesh

3210.SHRI GANESH SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme of the Government of Madhya Pradesh is lying pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, since when these schemes are pending;

(c) the details about the pending schemes and the reasons for not approving the said schemes till now; and

(d) the time by which the said schemes are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d) Seven schemes received under Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) during the years 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 for releasing Government of India subsidy are pending due to non submission of utilization certificates by the State in respect of Government of India subsidy released during the years 2001-2002 and 2002-2003. The State implementing agencies have been repeatedly reminded by comply with the VAMBAY guidelines. Details of the proposals are enclosed.

Statement

Details of Pending VAMBAY Schemes received from the State of Madhya Pradesh

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State	Name of the Scheme	Name of Agency	Dwelling Units	Toilet Units	GOI Subsidy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Madhya Pradesh	VAMBAY scheme at Harda, Madhya Pradesh	Municipal Council Harda	421	0	84.000
2.	Madhya Pradesh	VAMBAY scheme at Bagmugalia/ Jaat Khedi, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Development Authority	583	0	145.750
3.	Madhya Pradesh	VAMBAY scheme at Amravard Khurd, Bhopal	Bhopal Development Authority	321	0	80.250
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Rehabilitation scheme for Chandra Prabash Shekar Nagar, Indore, Madhya Pradesh under VAMBAY	Indore Development Authority	572	0	143.000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Madhya Pradesh	VAMBAY scheme at Ishwar Nagar, Indore, Madhya Pradesh	Indore Development Authority	459	0	114.750
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Rehabilitation of Shanti Nagar slum at Musakhedi, Indore under VAMBAY	Indore Municipal Council	1147	80	302.750
7.	Madhya Pradesh	VAMBAY scheme at Satna, Madhya Pradesh	Satna Municipal Council	339	0	67.800
Total:				3842	80	983.500

Indo-China Cooperation

3211. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN :
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and China have held talks regarding cooperation between the police forces of both the countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made in this regard so far?

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

(b) and (c) The talks have centered around the organisation and working of Armed Police Forces of both the countries and the scope of co-operation in the field of police training.

[English]

Headquarter of Power Grid Corporation

3212. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Second Eastern Regional Head Quarters of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any proposals from the Government of West Bengal in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c) Government of West Bengal has suggested bifurcation of Eastern Region of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL) by setting up a Regional Headquarter at Kolkata in addition to the existing Regional Headquarter at Patna. Keeping in view the parameters like geographical spread including difficult terrain, size of transmission system and number of sub-stations, PGCIL have informed that there is, at present, no plan to bifurcate the Eastern Region.

[Translation]

U.G.C.

3213. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to form a separate University Grants Commission (UGC) for technical institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any scheme for financing upgradation of technical education; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) grants financial assistance under various schemes

such as Research Promotion, Modernization and Removal of Obsolescence, Industry Institute Partnership, National Facility in Engineering and Technology with Industrial Collaboration, National Co-ordinated Projects, Entrepreneurship Management Development, Quality Improvement Programme, Early Faculty Induction Programme, Faculty Development Programmes, Emeritus Fellowship, Visiting Professorship, Career Award Scheme, Seminar, Symposia and Workshops, International Travel Grants, Distinguished Visiting Professorship, National Doctoral Fellowship. The seven Indian Institutes of Technology are acting as nucleus to provide leadership role for improvement of quality of technical education system in the respective region. The Government has also upgraded the erstwhile Regional Engineering Colleges and converted them into National Institutes of Technology with Deemed University status and fully funded institutions of the Central Government. A programme for improvement of Quality of Technical Education in the country namely Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme of Government of India has been launched.

Work Award to HSCL Employees

3214. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether SAIL proposed to give works award to Hindustan Steel Works Construction Limited employees;

(b) if so, how much works award given to H.S.C.L. upto date; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) If HSCL applies for SAIL's tenders, SAIL may consider it on competitive basis.

(b) Work awarded to HSCL by SAIL during the last three years and in the current financial year is as follows :-

(Value in Rs. Crores)

2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 (upto 31.10.2004)
45.09	49.60	59.35	70.59

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

Land Acquisition by Chandigarh Administration

3215. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of land acquired by the Chandigarh UT Administration during each of the last three year and the purpose thereof;

(b) whether the residential houses in the rural areas have also been acquired or are under acquisition without offering an alternative housing plot to the local oustees; and

(c) whether this action runs counter to the stated objective of Common Minimum Programme to promote, encourage and facilitate housing activity in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. REGUPATHY) : (a) The total area of land acquired year wise for various development purposes in the last three years is as under :-

1. 2002-2003	519.186 acr.
2. 2003-2004	386.95 acr.
3. 2004-2005	58.037 acr.

(b) As a matter of policy, no acquisition within Lal Dora of the village is under taken. However, in exceptional cases it is done for providing public convenience and in public interest. For land acquired anywhere in Chandigarh, the rehabilitation of oustees is done under the scheme namely, "Chandigarh Allotment of Dwelling Units to the Outsees of Chandigarh Scheme, 1996".

(c) No Sir. Chandigarh is a planned city created under Capital Act, 1952 and to manage periphery as lungs to the City beautiful, the limited rural area adjoining the main city is governed under the Punjab Periphery Control Act which prohibits construction of agricultural land and change of land use.

Introduction of Automatic Train Operation System

3216. SHRI S.P.Y. REDDY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation has decided to introduce automatic train operation system in underground metro lines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the DMRC has acquired a safety certificate from the Commissioner of Metro Railway Safety; and

(d) if so, the time by which the new system is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Automatic Train Operation (ATO) System is a computer-based system which enables automatic operation of trains on a Metro line. ATO system relieves the train driver of his normal functions and restricts his role to closing of train doors and pressing the 'start button' to start the train.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 19th December, 2004 is the scheduled date.

Visit to North East

3217.SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Minister for Home Affairs has recently visited the North Eastern Region to review and to have a first hand view of the law and order situation in the region;

(b) if so, the issues discussed with various representatives organizations, State-wise; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) Union Home Minister visited Meghalaya and Manipur from 4th to 6th September 2004. He also visited Nagaland and Assam in the first week of October 2004.

(b) During the visit, Home Minister reviewed the security situation with the officials of the State Governments

and the security/intelligence agencies. He also met numerous delegations.

(c) The overall violence in North East has reduced this year compared to the same period in the last year and the security situation is under control.

[English]

Development Scheme in Diu and Daman Area

3218.SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has launched/propose to launch developmental scheme in the Diu-Daman Area;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Various Development Schemes relating to sectors such as Women and Child Development, Socially disadvantaged groups, Employment and Poverty Alleviation and Power are being implemented in the Union Territory of Daman and Diu. It also proposes to implement, during 2005-06 some new development schemes pertaining to sectors like Secondary Education; Women and Child Development; Employment; Vocational education and skill development; Socially disadvantaged groups; Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation, Civil amenities in urban areas; Tourism; Irrigation; Power; Transport; Environment and Forest; and Sports. Besides the Centrally Sponsored Schemes mentioned above, 40 other major development schemes having budget allocation of about Rs. 1327 lakhs in the current financial year are being implemented.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Chambers of Supreme Court Lawyers

3219.DR. P.P. KOYA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision was taken by the Government for allotment of chambers to Supreme Court lawyers at Bhagwan Das Road on standard licence fee instead of throw away prices;

(b) if so, the amount realized from each allottee so far since the date of allotment of such chambers; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that no further allotment/empanelment is processed to any advocate till the outstanding amount in realized or premises is got vacated from the allottees?

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

Sky Bus Projects

3220. SHRI TUKARAM GANGADHAR GADAKH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal for Sky Bus Project in four Metros – Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai is under consideration of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from any company in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether per km. manufacturing cost of this project is less than any other mode of transport;

(f) if so, whether any survey work has been done;

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

(h) the time by which this project is likely to be implemented in these four Metro cities?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (h) No, Sir. However, a Committee has been set up to examine the techno-economic and financial feasibility of the Sky Bus Metro System, a concept developed by the Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd. Other details do not arise at this stage.

Voluntary Organisations

3221. SHRI FAGGAAN SINGH KULASTE : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the voluntary organizations working in the field of water, health and primary education etc. which are considered to be the basics of the core development of Scheduled Tribes are being deprived of the grants;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the basis on which this decision was taken;

(c) the names of the schemes likely to be affected as a result of the works of these organizations stalled in compliance with the order issued in this regard; and

(d) the alternative arrangements made by the Government to continue the ongoing work in the aforesaid fields if the original mechanism in affected?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) to (d) The schemes to provide water, health and primary education are still in operation. The Ministry decided to review the ongoing projects sanctioned under the schemes of Grant in aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Educational Complexes in Low Literacy Pockets for the development of Women Literacy in Tribal Areas and Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas as per the criteria indicated below :

(1) The projects sanctioned to the Established Voluntary Agencies like Rama Krishna Mission, Bharat Sevashram Sinagh and the like have since been running in tribal areas and their continuation in the areas is still felt necessary, these projects of EVAs would continue.

(2) To discontinue the ongoing projects either not located in ITDP/MADA/Cluster areas or in areas where such facilities through State/Central Government run schemes are already in existence.

(3) To discontinue such ongoing projects whose Inspection Reports from State Government or Quarterly Progress Report from NGO are not received regularly.

- (4) To discontinue the projects which have not been found running satisfactorily as per report of the State Government or Ministry officials.
- (5) The organizations running more than one project under a scheme or under different schemes of the Ministry may be allowed to continue preferably only one project, most suited to the area.
- (6) The organisations running projects of other Ministries along-with the projects of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs would be discouraged.
- (7) The organization running projects satisfactorily in tribal areas and in such other areas that do not have similar facilities provided under these projects through State/Centre run Schemes/programmes to continue their projects."

This was necessary because it was observed that various organizations were running multiple projects, many in non-Tribal areas and often duplicating Government schemes. The benefits to the tribals were not commensurate.

The Project Screening Committee reviewed the ongoing projects and recommended for continuation of 518 projects run by 235 voluntary organizations in its meeting held on 08.11.2004. The Ministry has accepted the recommendation of the committee.

Security of VIPs

3222.SHRI K.S. RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Centre has asked the States to share the burden of providing security to VIPs as the Home Ministry is facing a severe manpower shortage due to deployment of security personnel for internal security duties;
- (b) if so, whether any meeting with States has been held in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the final decision taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Thermal Power Project at Nabinagar

3223.SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the construction work on the super thermal power project at Nabinagar, Bihar has since commenced;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor and the latest status of the project; and
- (d) the time by which the work on the project is likely to be commenced?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) In a meeting between Hon'ble Minister for Railways and Hon'ble Minister of Power held on 2nd January, 2002, it was agreed that, Railways could set up a power plant of 1000 MW in Joint Venture with National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) to meet power requirement of Railways. Accordingly, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between Railways and NTPC on 18.2.2002. So far, only the proposal for formation of the Joint Venture Company (JVC) and for investment, by Railways and NTPC, in the JVC to set up Nabinagar TPP of 1000 MW (4x250 MW) was cleared by the Public Investment Board (PIB) in its meeting held on 13.02.2004.

Non-Governmental Organisations

3224.SHRI D. NARBULA : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of various schemes offered to Non-Governmental organizations by the Government;
- (b) the criteria for selection of NGOs for provision of grants-in-aid;
- (c) the details of grants-in-aid given to NGOs in Darjeeling district of West Bengal during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government proposes to order some special schemes for the tribal of hilly areas of the country including Darjeeling;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor keeping in view the fact that the life of Scheduled Castes of hilly areas is much more difficult than that of tribals of plain areas?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) The schemes offered to the Non-Governmental Organizations are (i) Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes including Coaching and Allied and Award of Special Incentives to NGOs for exemplary services (ii) Educational Complexes in Low Literacy Pockets for the Development of Women Literacy in Tribal Areas (iii) Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas and (iv) Development of Primitive Tribal Groups. The details of these schemes are contained in the Annual Report of the Ministry for the year 2003-04.

(b) Grants-in-aid to Non-Governmental Organizations for maintenance and running of ongoing projects is released on the basis of inspection report of the District Collector, and the recommendation of the State Government. The organisations are required to submit application, audited accounts along with utilization certificates of previous years and annual reports of the organisations to the Ministry.

Grants-in-aid for setting up and running of new projects is released on the basis of the recommendation of the Project Screening Committee constituted to identify and recommend new projects of NGOs for sanction.

(c) The organisation namely, Salesian Sister, C/o Auxilium Convent School, New Chumta-PO Sukna-Via, Darjeeling District. West Bengal has been released Rs. 2,74,410/- for setting up of a new Hostel for 100 Scheduled Tribes students during 2002-03. The proposal of the organisation for continuation of the project during 2003-04 and 2004-05 has not been received.

(d) to (f) The schemes under operation by this Ministry are meant for the welfare of all scheduled tribes living in plains and hills.

Schemes for Upliftment of Tribals

3225.SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes being undertaken for the upliftment and betterment of tribals in the country during 2004-2005, State-wise and Scheme-wise;

(b) the details of financial assistance given to States in this regard during the said period, State-wise and Scheme-wise;

(c) the impact of various schemes implemented so far on the life of the tribals; and

(d) the number of tribals likely to be benefited by these schemes, State-wise in the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements several Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes/programmes for the socio-economic development of tribals in all the States/UTs. The schemes of the Ministry relate to income and employment generation, infrastructure development, educational development and improvement in literacy of all the tribals. Some Schemes pertain to ensuring fair prices for minor forest produce and food security for the tribals, besides the promotion of voluntary efforts in the area of tribal welfare. The details of Schemes/programmes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs are given in the Annual Report of the Ministry for the year 2003-04.

(b) A Statement showing the financial assistance given to various States/UTs under the schemes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs during 2004-05 is given the enclosed Statement.

(c) There has been improvement in the socio-economic development of the tribals due to implementation of the schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, but a lot more is still to be done.

(d) The funds under the schemes of the Ministry are released to the Tribal welfare Department of the States/UTs, who are required to ensure that the benefits of the schemes reach the target groups/areas. Details of information is being collected.

S.No.	Name of the States/UTs	Statement																(Rs. in lakhs)
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
		State Tribal Development Co-operative Corporations	Scheme of Hostels for Scheduled Tribe Girls and Boys	Asram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas	Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas (State Governments)	Upgradation of Merit of Scheduled Tribe Students	Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship	Grant-in-aid to NGO for Scheduled Tribes	Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets	Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas (NGOs)	Coaching and Allied Scheme	Special incentive to NGOs	Development of Primitive Tribal Groups	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP)	Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	300	0	0	0	0	623	103.69	19.48	0	0	0	60	388.18	2442.69			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	130.93	0	0	0	0	0	220	0			
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	62.54	0	24.85	0	0	0	0	0	574.54	1376.54			
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	250.45			
5.	Chhattisgarh	144	0	0	134.55	0	71.45	11.27	0	0	0	40	1870	3685.93				
6.	Gujarat	0	67.6	0	48.21	0	119	56.17	18.29	0	0	25	2049	2542.02				
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	4.81	25.34	0	0	0	0	88	579.18				
8.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	197.66	0	0	0	70	681.74	2641.61				
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	196.07	35.02	0	0	0	0	4	508.44				
10.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	51.07	0	6.99	0	10	646.33	625.55				
11.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	58.58	0	0	0	2.5	129.8	123.17				
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0	300	300	0	0	899.04	44.94	48.87	0	0	100	1719.46	7049.9				
13.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	1042.86	0	0	0	0	82	1.5	1675.72				
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	489	49.07	0	0	0	10	0	342.88				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	926.28	145.29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	214	27.48	0	0	0	0	0	264	0
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	507	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	0
18.	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	98.62	50.49	0	0	0	12.5	0	5845.77
19.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	1792.62	31.75	19.22	0	0	0	12.5	2200	2834.69
20.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	2.25	15.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	36.3	97.22
21.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	49.05	17.11	0	0	0	0	40	3.48	145.49
22.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	2.4	121.35	8.96	0	0	0	0	25	309.3	883.16
23.	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	0	137.5	11.26	0	0	0	0	0	29.41	41.81
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.91	25.8	0	0	0	2.5	0	14.44
25.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	345.3	136.39	14.75	0	0	0	15	0	991.15
26.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	83.7	16.94	0	8.31	0	0	0	0
27.	Punjab University, Chandigarh	0	62.12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Total	444	429.72	300	182.76	67.19	7553.34	1353.06	213.84	6.99	8.31	0	512	11540.04	34677.81

*[English]***Activities of Extremists of Punjab**

3226. SHRI MUNSHI RAM :
SHRI MOHAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that some extremists reactionary group of Punjab has raised an issue to sent the people of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar from Punjab;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken by the Government for security of the people of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar working in Punjab;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has collected figures regarding the number of people of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar origin migrate to other States for livelihood every year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to provide security of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) No extremist/reactionary group of Punjab has come to notice, so far, raising the issue of sending back the people of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar from Punjab.

(b) to (e) "Public Order" and "Police" are State subjects. It is, therefore, for the concerned State Governments to initiate appropriate measures in this regard. The Central Government extends all possible assistance whenever required by the States. Figures of migration from one State to another State keep changing and these are not maintained.

*[Translation]***Identification of Below Poverty Line People**

3227. SHRI RAGHUVeer SINGH KOSHAL : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the actual poor people are not getting desired assistance for their subsistence as the number of the poor is shown quite less while laying down norms for the identification of BPL category people as a result of which they are deprived of the benefits of many schemes and have to face continued hardship in life;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of drafts made so far regarding selection of people in BPL category;

(d) the details regarding the respective dates on which they were implemented;

(e) whether poverty is linked with movable and immovable properties;

(f) if so, the norms in this regard; and

(g) the types of expenditures taken into reckoning while determining the income capacity of BPL families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (g) The estimation of incidence of Poverty is done by the Planning Commission at National and State level using the methodology contained in the report of the Expert Group on estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor (Lakdawala Committee) and applying it to consumption expenditure data from the large sample surveys on consumer expenditure. The Commission defines the criteria for BPL, based on the average per capita consumption expenditure, which meets the specified per capita daily calorie requirements alongwith a minimum of non-food expenditure. The calorie norms were fixed at 2400 Kilo calories per capita per diem for rural areas and 2100 Kilo calories for urban areas. The poverty line defined in this way covers the expenditure on food and non food items (such as fuel, clothing, housing, health, education and social services). At the National level, the average poverty line adopted in urban areas for 1999-2000 is Rs. 454.11 per capita per month though there are separate State-specific poverty lines for urban and rural areas. However, under SJSRY, the Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented by the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation the beneficiaries are identified, through house to house survey among these BPL persons

on the basis of certain economic and non economic parameters.

Prices of Fertilizers

3228. SHRI RANEN BARMAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether prices of fertilizers in West Bengal is increasing at an alarming rate;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has received any complaints that the rationing price of fertilizer is being openly flouted by some blackmarketeers in the State; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to curb this blackmarketing?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Funding and Activities of Voluntary Organisations

3229. SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has received the report from the review committee constituted to look into the funding and activities of Voluntary Organizations in the country;
- (b) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken by the Government against erring Voluntary Organizations so far; and
- (c) the criteria adopted for recognition for Voluntary Organizations and funding of such activities particularly for socio-economic development of tribals?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) to (c) The Project Screening

Committee constituted by the Ministry had been assigned the task of review of ongoing projects sanctioned to Non-Governmental Organizations to decide their continuation/discontinuation during 2004-05 and also to screen the proposals received for sanction of new projects. The Project Screening Committee during its meeting held on 8.11.2004 reviewed the status of on-going projects as per the criteria indicated below:

- (i) The projects sanctioned to the Established Voluntary Agencies like Rama Krishna Mission, Bharat Sevashram Sangh and the like which have since been running in tribal areas and their continuation in the areas is still felt necessary, all these projects of EVAs would continue.
- (ii) To discontinue the ongoing projects either not located in ITDP/MADA/Cluster areas or in areas where such facilities through State/Central Government run schemes are already in existence.
- (iii) To discontinue such ongoing projects, whose Inspection Reports from State Government or Quarterly Progress Report from NGO are not received regularly.
- (iv) To discontinue the projects, which have not been found running satisfactorily as per report of the State Government or Ministry officials.
- (v) The organisations running more than one project under a scheme or under different schemes of the Ministry may be allowed to continue preferably only one project, most suited to the area.
- (vi) The organisations running projects of other Ministries along-with the projects of the Ministry of Tribal affairs would be discouraged.
- (vii) The organisations running projects satisfactorily in tribal areas and in such other areas that do not have similar facilities provided under these projects through State/Centre run Schemes/programmes to continue their projects."

Based on recommendations made by committee, the Ministry has approved continuation of 518 projects run by as many as 235 voluntary organizations.

CBI Enquiry against Police Commissioner

3230. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO :
SHRI ILYAS AZMI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the present Police Commissioner of Delhi is under the CBI scanner for his alleged assistance in grabbing lands illegally;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) to (d) There is no case in the Central Bureau of Investigation against the present Commissioner of Police regarding alleged grabbing of land illegally. A private person had filed a Writ Petition (Criminal) No. 1050/2002 in the High Court of Delhi containing allegations that the present Commissioner of Police, who was then Joint commissioner of Police, was interfering in the investigation of a case relating to land grabbing. This allegation could not be substantiated, as reported by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI).

Construction of Community Centre

3231. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether foundation of a community centre with library facility was laid on February 1, 2004 at Sant Nagar (Garhi Amritpuri, East of Kailash) for convenience of the people of that area;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether construction of the said community centre has not been started so far;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Delhi Development Authority has reported that a Library-cum-Community Centre is proposed to be constructed behind Aastha Kunj on a plot measuring 2400 square meters. Work had not been started. Initially the proposal was to construct the Community Hall on a site measuring 726 square meters. The area of the site was subsequently revised on the request of the residents and revised proposal had to be formulated. Thereafter due to poor response for tenders, the same had to be re-invited, which has been done.

Text Book Policy

3232. PROF. M. RAMADASS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has a proposal to introduce a text book policy in the light of alleged failure of vocational education in the country;

(b) whether the Government is considering to permit the State Governments to develop their own text books depending on their need and local context aid;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has a proposal to introduce open book examination system, mode of internal assessment, no detention policy and abolition of pass and fail;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) All State Governments have been following their own textbook policies for preparation of textbooks to be used in their respective schools. Every State has its own mechanism of production of textbooks through Textbook Bureaus, State Boards, SCERTs etc.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal to introduce open book examination system. Central Board of Secondary

Education (CBSE) has already introduced the system of internal assessment for practical work in science, work education, Art Education and Physical and Health Education at the secondary level examinations. It has also introduced the system of Achievement records for classes 1 to 5 for reflecting the holistic profile of the learners based on continuous and comprehensive evaluation. For students in class 9-10, the schools under the authority of CBSE issue a separate certificate indicating the internal assessment of the students specifying the subjects.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Rise in Prices of Plastic Raw Material

3233. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that plastic units in the country particularly in Faridabad are facing closure due to arbitrary increase in prices of raw material by the Reliance Industries and Indian Petrochemicals Limited;

(b) whether the Government proposes to intervene in the matter to save small plastic manufacturing units;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the steep hike in the cost of raw material of plastic units?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) to (d) Plastic Processing units were facing hardships due to increase in prices of the raw materials. However, no Plastic Unit was closed in Haryana on account of price rise of raw materials. Plastic raw materials, namely, Polymers, are freely traded material and their imports are under Open General Licence (OGL). As such, the prices of Polymer materials are generally governed by International Price Trends. The prices of Polymers are not regulated by the Government. The prices of crude in the International Market increased considerably during the past few months which affected the prices of raw materials for Plastic Units also. In order to mitigate the hardships faced by the Polymer manufacturers and to check their prices, the

Government reduced the import duty on Naphtha from 10% to 5% for the manufacture of Polymers. The duty on Polymers was also reduced from 20% to 15%, vide Notification dated 30th September, 2004.

Open Sky Policy

3234. SHRI MOHD. MUKEEM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has open sky policies and the queues at the Immigration are of unending proportion blocking even the use of escalators;

(b) if so, whether there are any plans to deal with the situation which is giving the country a poor image till a suitable infrastructure is created; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) Yes, Sir, the Government has announced an open sky policy from 1.12.2004 to 31.03.2005. However, there is no complaint/report regarding unending queues at the immigration.

(b) and (c) Following steps have been taken by the Government to reduce immigration clearance time :

(i) introduction of Passport Reading Machines (PRMs) at IG International Airport Delhi;

(ii) serpentine queues with separate counters for Indians and Foreigners on the arrival side;

(iii) modernization of important Immigration Check Posts (ICPs); and

(iv) introduction of simplified Disembarkation/Embarkation cards.

Financial Assistance to Karnataka

3235. SHRI M. SHIVANNA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that the information technology sector has complained about the poor conditions of roads in Bangalore;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Karnataka is taking up repair works of these roads on priority in the city;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government for financial assistance for this purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Ambiguity in U.G.C. and AICTE
Jurisdiction**

3236. SHRI T.K. HAMZA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any role is being played by UGC in respect of B.Ed. and M.Ed. education/degrees;

(b) if so, details thereof and the responsibilities entrusted upon All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) in respect of B.Ed and M.Ed degrees;

(c) whether there has been any overlapping in the jurisdiction of UGC and AICTE over B.Ed and M.Ed education; and

(d) if so, reasons therefor and measures taken to demarcate the jurisdiction of UGC and AICTE?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) B.Ed and M.Ed. education comes under the purview of National Council for Teacher Education. The role of UGC with regard to B.Ed. and M.Ed. degrees is limited only to the extent of including them in the list of UGC specified degrees. AICTE does not deal with matters relating to B.Ed. and M.Ed. degrees.

In view of above, there is no conflict between UGC and AICTE Acts in respect of B.Ed. and M.Ed. degrees.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

National Institute of Sciences

3237. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR :

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY :

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

(a) whether the Government is considering the modernization and upgradation of certain existing laboratories instead of setting up 4 new National Institutes of Sciences; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the cost involved in the establishment of these institutes?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. While the UGC's proposal for setting up of the four National Institutes of Sciences has not been found feasible by the Government in view of the fact that the UGC is not mandated to set up such institutions under the existing provisions of the UGC Act, a group of experts has been invited to firm up the feasibility of setting up Centers of excellence in teaching and research in the basic sciences at different locations.

Resitement of Retail Outlet

3238. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD :

SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has its own policy for resitement of petrol Pumps and LPG godowns;

(b) if so, whether DDA is allowing resitement after recommended by the said Ministry;

(c) if so, the number of cases recommended by the said Ministry and the number of cases in which alternate land has been provided;

(d) whether a request was submitted by M/s HPCL for resitement of its retail outlet at Nehru Place in February, 2002 after getting approval of Ministry;

(e) if so, the reasons for keeping the request pending;

(f) whether the requests received after February, 2002 for resitement of Retail Outlet has been entertained by the DDA;

(g) if so, whether the Delhi Fire Service has also not issued NoC for renewal of Fire Licence of the above referred retail Outlet;

(h) if so, the facts thereof;

(i) the number of cases of resitement of R.O. received on the ground of non-availability of NoC from Delhi Fire Services; and

(j) the time by which the resitement of the said retail outlet is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (M/o PNG) have reported that resitement of dealerships/distributorships of petroleum products is permissible subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions, such as viability of the new locations, the facilities at the old locations to be decommissioned before commissioning those at the new site, the interests of remote/low service areas, etc. In order to provide commercial freedom to the public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs), the M/o PNG have authorized OMCs to frame their guidelines on resitement on the basis of parameters advised by the M/o PNG.

(b) and (c) M/o PNG have reported that they do not make recommendations to the DDA on resitement, but do bring to DDA's attention exceptional requests requiring special consideration. According to the present policy followed by DDA, as approved by the Authority on 20.6.2003, resitement will only be made if the land in question is being utilized for any planned project/scheme, which directly necessitates the closing down of the petrol pump. No resitement will be made on any other grounds.

(d) to (j) DDA have reported that

1. The request of M/s. Hindustan Petroleum

Corporation Limited (HPCL) was received in DDA on 28.2.2002. It was only mentioned in the letter of request that such resitement is permitted by M/o PNG and no specific approval of M/o PNG was received.

2. In his request the dealer had mentioned that the Delhi Fire Services had not given No Objection Certificate (NOC). No resitement has been made by DDA on the grounds of non-availability of NOC from Delhi Fire Services.

3. The request of the Oil Company was examined and the same was rejected by the DDA in September, 2003.

[Translation]

Heritage City

3239.DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the concept of 'Heritage City';

(b) the details of the cities notified and proposed to be notified as 'heritage cities', State-wise; and

(c) the details of the grant/assistance likely to be provided to each State by the Central Government for the said purpose?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) As far as Ministry of Urban Development is concerned, no concept of 'Heritage City' has been defined till now. However, Ministry of Culture has informed that there is no concept of any heritage city under the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 under which Monuments are declared as 'Centrally Protected' depending upon certain laid down criteria.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Transfer of Police Officers

3240.SHRI ILYAS AZMI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that corruption is prevailing at a large scale in the transfer and posting of police officers below the rank of ACP in Delhi Police;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the details of the norms followed in the transfer and posting at present; and

(d) the steps being taken to make the transfer policy transparent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. Delhi Police is already following a well defined policy in the matter of transfers/postings of its personnel the essence of which is the selection of right person for the right job so that there is optimum utilization of manpower resources. There is a Committee headed by a Special Commissioner of Police for preparation of panels on the basis of well defined criteria for posting of Station House Officers and Additional Station House Officers. The transfer policy is transparent and detailed guidelines have been laid down in a Standing Order issued in the year 2002.

Foreign Assistance to banned Organisations

3241. SHRI PRABODH PANDA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that certain banned organizations are continuously receiving foreign assistance on a large scale in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of such banned organizations receiving 'Foreign' assistance till date;

(d) the name of the agencies providing such assistance;

(e) the purposes for which such assistance is being utilized by such organizations; and

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

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

(e) Available reports indicate that Pak ISI is providing support to some of the terrorist organizations like Lashkar-e-Toiba (LeT), Jaish-e-Mohammed (JeM), Hizb-ul-Mujahideen (HuM), United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA), etc., operating in some parts of the country, in the form of arms training, arms/ammunition, financial assistance etc.

(f) In order to curb Pak ISI supported terrorist activities, the Government has pursued a multi-pronged approach which includes strengthening the border management to check infiltration, galvanizing the intelligence machinery, improved technology, weaponry and equipments for security forces both at the Centre and in the States, neutralizing plans of terrorist groups/anti-national elements/ISI agents by well coordinated intelligence based operations.

[Translation]

Navodaya/Kendriya Vidyalayas

3242. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY :
SHRI PARAS NATH YADAV :

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

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Central Public Works Department to make the buildings of Navodaya Vidyalayas and Kendriya Vidyalayas fire proof;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Central Public Works Development (CPWD) has offered its services for examining the premises of Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas to find out areas of concern, related to the strengthening of infrastructure, to ensure safety of students, teachers and the structure against fire. The offer from the CPWD has been circulated by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti to its Regional Offices for necessary action in consultation with the local CPWD engineers.

*[English]***BSF Deployment on Indo-Bangladesh Border**

3243. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether BSF deployed on Indo-Bangladesh border have requested not to send any more Bangladeshis on the border for deportation to that country; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The BSF had requested Delhi Police on 10th November, 2004 to defer dispatch of apprehended illegal Bangladesh migrants for deportation to Bangladesh for some time as a temporary measure. However, BSF has informed all State Governments including Delhi to recommence this process from 1st December, 2004.

CBI Raids on MCD Officials

3244. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether CBI raided on MCD officials recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of officials found having disproportionate assets;

(d) the total amount/properties seized from them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) to (c) The Central Bureau of Investigation has conducted raids in four cases during the current year against officials of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi in which one official has been found to be in possession of assets disproportionate to the known source of his income.

(d) It is not in the interest of investigation to disclose at this stage the details of seizure made during these raids.

(e) Action against the concerned official depends on the outcome of the investigation.

Interviews of Children and Parents

3245. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE :

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK :

SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :

SHRI PARAS NATH YADAV :

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

(a) whether some public schools are conducting written test as well as interview of children at the time of admission in nursery and pre-nursery classes;

(b) if so, whether interview of parents are also taken with children;

(c) whether the Government has set up a committee to study the present system of admission;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Government to give relief to kids from mental torture?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) The Central Government have not prescribed any procedure for admission in the nursery or pre-nursery classes. The CBSE affiliates schools from class I, onwards.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

Modernization of ERW Pipe

3246. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR DUBEY : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the foundation stone had laid on April, 2002 for the modernization of the ERW pipe plant at Rourkela;

(b) whether the modernization work of the above plant has been completed within the stipulated period;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay;

(d) the increase in the estimated cost of the above plant; and

(e) the time in which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No Sir. The main reason for delay was due to non-performance of M/s. Otto India Private Limited, the local consortium partner of the Principal Contractor, M/s. SALZGITTER INTERNATIONAL, GmbH, Germany.

(d) There is no increase in the estimated cost so far.

(e) It is expected to complete this project by May, 2005.

[Translation]

Revival of Bihar Alloy Steel Corporation

3247. SHRI BHUBNESHWAR PRASAD METHA : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that Bihar Alloy Steel Corporation. Patratu in Jharkhand has been provided with more than hundred crores of rupees by various Governmental agencies during the year from 1994 to 2003 for its revival;

(b) if so, whether this amount has been spent elsewhere;

(c) whether the Government is aware that Bihar Alloy Steel is still lying closed and thousands of labourers have been rendered jobless and more than fifty labourers have died of starvation and illness;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to take action against management of the company and the authorities who have provided the fund; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) and (b) As per the available information, Government of India has not rendered any financial assistance for the revival of M/s. UMI Special Steel Ltd. (formerly M/s. Bihar Alloy Steel Ltd.).

(c) and (d) As per the information made available by the Government of Jharkhand the production of the unit

was closed in the year 1996-97 due to paucity of working capital, higher cost of production and global recession in the steel industry. Under the provisions of the sick industrial companies (Special Provisions) Act 1985, BIFR registered the case in January 1998 and declared the company sick in March 1998. Since the company has been directed to wind up and Official Liquidator has taken over the possession of the company reopening of the plant is not possible. It has been informed that 1814 workers out of 2122 have been given their settlement dues and the remaining workers will be taken care of by the Official Liquidator of Jharkhand.

(e) and (f) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Closure of PDIL

3248. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government closed the Research and Development (R and D) wing and Engineering and Consultancy Division of Projects and Development India Limited (PDIL);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the cost of closure;

(c) whether these research institutes had many achievements to its credits in the fertilizer technology in the country;

(d) whether there is any report of any committee suggesting the closure of these institutions; and

(e) if so, the facts in details?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) to (c) Government has taken a decision to close down R and D Division and the Sindri Unit of the E and C Division of the Projects and Development India Ltd. due to their non-viability. The total cost of closure of both these Divisions was Rs. 181.28 crore as on 31.3.2004.

(d) and (e) Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) while sanctioning rehabilitation packages of PDIL on 1.7.1997 and 28.3.2004 had observed that the R and D Division of PDIL was unviable

on stand-alone basis and had proposed closure of the E and C Division at Sindri due to its uneconomic operations. Even the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and Fertilizer Association of India (FAI) have expressed their inability to take over the R and D Division.

Talks With NSCN (IM)

3249. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Ministers of Manipur, Nagaland, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh are going to be invited in the next round of talks with the NSCN (IM) which is likely to be held in New Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the NSCN (IM) still insists on their demands of greater Nagalim/Nagaland; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) Till now, no party other than the Government of India Representative for Naga Peace Talks has participated in the talks with NSCN (I/M) leaders.

(b) and (c) Thirty rounds of discussions have already taken place between the Government of India's Representative for Naga Peace Talks and NSCN (I/M) leaders. The issues are complex. It will not be desirable to disclose further details in public interest.

[Translation]

Failure of Jammers

3250. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to sudden failure of the security jammers meant for deactivating the explosives a number of accidents are taking place causing loss of lives of several jawans of the border security force;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for the failure of these security jammers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) No

failure of jammers has been reported by Border Security Force.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Utilisation of VDOs/SPOs for Curbing Militancy Attack

3251. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the services of VDOs/SPOs are being utilized for curbing the militancy attacks prevailing in different parts of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the total number of persons engaged and the number of persons died in such attacks and nature of arms provided to them during the last three years;

(c) whether the Union Government has allocated any separate fund for their rehabilitation;

(d) if so, the total amount earmarked and the present status of their salaries, perks, uniform and employment on compassionate ground on deaths; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government for providing them all the such facilities?

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

(b) The approved strength of Special Police Officers (SPOs) is 23200 and of Special Police Officers Grade-I who are Ex-Servicemen is 2274. As per information made available by the State Government, 106 members of Village Defence Committees (VDCs) and 371 SPOs have died in terrorist violence between 1996 and November 30, 2004. As per the Scheme formulated by the State Government, each VDC consisting of civilian volunteers with a nucleus of 2 or 3 SPOs is provided with .303 rifle/7.62mm bolt-action rifles and required rounds of ammunitions. In some cases, higher grade weaponry and ammunition as well as communication equipments are provided depending upon the sensitivity of the area as decided by the local police, taking into account the ground situation.

(c) to (e) The Central Government reimburses the State Government Rs. 20,000/- (Rupees Twenty thousand only) per year towards honorarium, training, etc. for each SPO, Rs. 24000/- (Rupees Twenty four thousand only) to each SPO (Grade-I) and Rs. 2.00 lakhs (Rupees two lakhs only) for payment, as ex-gratia to the next of kin of each SPO (including SPO Grade-I), killed in action against terrorists.

Creation of Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland

3252.SHRI MANI CHARENAMEI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the basis of creation of Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland States;

(b) whether the Nagas settlement in Manipur, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh are contiguous to Nagaland State;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has received any representations from the Nagas of Manipur for integration of Naga areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) The States of Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland were created based on the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganization) Act, 1971, the State of Mizoram Act, 1986 and the State of Nagaland Act, 1962 respectively.

(b) and (c) There are some Naga settlements in other States abutting the State boundaries of Nagaland.

(d) and (e) The Naga tribal bodies of Manipur are continuing their efforts for the unification of all Naga territories in Manipur with other contiguous Naga areas in the North Eastern Region. The United Naga Council, apex body of Nagas of Manipur, had submitted a memorandum dated 23rd October, 2001 to the President of India in this regard. Other Naga tribal bodies, such as Naga People's Organisation, Manipur have also submitted representations to this effect to the Governor of Manipur from time to time.

Iron Ore Production

3253.SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) the iron ore produced in the country during the last three years and the current year both in quantity and value;

(b) the total demand of iron ore for domestic industry in the country;

(c) whether the Government is able to maintain supply of iron ore for domestic consumption; and

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Government to boost the production of iron ore in the country?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) Production of iron ore (including concentrates) during the last three years and estimates for the year 2004-05 is given in Table below :-

Year	Production	
	Quantity (Million Tonnes)	Value (Rs. Crore)
2001-02	86.22	2496.92
2002-03	99.07	2964.86
2003-04(P)	120.60	3698.74
April-July 2004	41.81	1594.80
2004-05(E)	140	5379.56

(P) : Provisional (E) : Estimated

Source : Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur

(b) The demand of iron ore for domestic industry in the country in the last three years are as mentioned below :

Year	Domestic requirement of iron ore
2001-02	44.74 Million tonnes
2002-03	48.71 Million tonnes
2003-04	51.62 Million tonnes

Source : Federation of Indian Minerals Industries.

(c) The concerned PSUs namely National Mineral Development Corporation maintain supply of iron-ore for domestic consumption. However, country has sufficient reserves and production capacity to maintain supply of iron ore for domestic consumption.

(d) In view of (c) above, does not arise.

[Translation]

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

3254. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR :
SHRIMATI ANURADHA CHOUDHARY :
SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL :

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

(a) whether the Government proposes of constitute a high level committee or a national Advisory Board to monitor and examine Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan;

(b) if so, the amount spent thereon during the last three years;

(c) the organisations of the State likely to be included in the committee;

(d) the time by which the said committee is likely to submit its report along with the time frame set for this purpose; and

(e) the percentage of the amount provided by the Union Government to the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (d) A resolution to set up a National Mission for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) was notified on 2nd June, 2001 to implement the programme in a mission mode.

The Governing Council and the Executive Committee of this National Mission has been constituted on 3rd December 2004. Six Education Ministers of States responsible for elementary education have been included in the General Council and Education Secretaries of four States in the Executive Council.

(e) During the year 2004-05, the Central Government has released an amount of Rs. 3025.76 crores which is

99 percent of this years budget to the States/UTs upto November, 2004 for the implementation of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan programme.

[English]

Public Transport Facilities for State Capitals

3255. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has any scheme/proposal for improvement of public transport facilities for State capitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c) The Government of India considers the requests for financial assistance as and when approached by the respective State Governments for funding upto 40% of the cost of Studies that are commissioned by the State Governments on traffic and transportation problems.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance to Social Organisations by CSWB

3256. SHRI RAMAKANT YADAV :
SHRI RAM CHANDRA PASWAN :

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

(a) whether the Central Social Welfare Board is providing assistance to State Governments as grants to run family counseling centers;

(b) if so, the number of organisations which have been provided assistance for running such centers during the last three years and onwards, State-wise;

(c) whether in some cases the funds given to the social organizations as assistance have been withheld; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor State-wise?

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Gender Parity in Education

3257. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL :

SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government for imparting quality education and to improve the gender parity?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : A listing of some initiatives taken by the Government to impart quality education and improve gender parity is given below :

- National Policy on Education (As modified in 1992) provides for removal of disparities and women's equality in education.
- NCERT has addressed quality and gender issues in its curriculum framework and assists Central/ State Governments in executing policies and programmes in the education sector.
- UGC has introduced a number of schemes for improving participation of women and ensuring gender parity in higher education.
- AICTE gives preferential assistance to women teachers for various Research and Development schemes.
- A Committee of Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) on the subject "Girls Education and the Common School System" has been set up to examine existing schemes, incentives and special measures aimed at reducing gender disparity and increasing the participation and retention of girls, in all sectors of education as an ongoing process.

- The various school boards in the country have taken a number of steps to promote quality education in the Schools. The measures include improving curricular relevance and transaction, teacher empowerment and evaluation of the holistic profile of the learners through continuous and comprehensive evaluation.
- The issue of gender parity has been adequately addressed in the design of text book and other Co-Scholastic activities which is reflected in the improved performance of girl children.
- Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is a national level Government programme under which efforts are made to ensure useful and relevant education at the elementary level.
- The Scheme of Mahila Samakhyia is being implemented in selected districts for improving the literacy and empowerment of women.
- Girls hostels scheme is operational since 1993, to provide free boarding and lodging facilities to girls of Upper Primary, Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools.
- Special campaign for literacy in low female literacy districts focused on female literacy by implementing special female literacy through NGOs, Panchayati Raj functionaries and women volunteers covering 25 lakh illiterate women in the age group of 15 to 35 years.
- The Department of Women and Child Development runs a scheme known as Balika Samridhi Yojana, started on 15th August, 1997, for the survival and development of girl child in below poverty line (BPL) families.

Fake Passport

3258. SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH :

SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA :

SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

SHRI JUAL ORAM :

SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL :

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO :

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the involvement of Mafias in fake visa and passport rackets in the country;

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

(c) the number of fake visa and passport rackets busted and the number of persons arrested and action taken during each of the last three years till date, State-wise;

(d) whether Central Bureau of Investigation has claimed involvement of Delhi Police Officials in the issue of fake passports;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government to check such incidents and stop illegal trafficking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Setting Up of Naphtha Cracker Project

3259.SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation has been given a Letter of Intent for setting up a Naphtha Cracker Project with a capacity of 3,00,000 tonnes per annum of Ethylene in Sagar, Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to start production?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) to (c) In accordance with the information furnished by the Government of Madhya Pradesh, a Letter of Intent was issued on 3rd April 1996 which has further renewed up to 2nd April, 2001. The project was to be established as a Joint Venture of Madhya Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation (MPSIDC) and Indo Rama

Synthetics India Limited. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was executed on 10th December, 1997 between MPSIDC and Indo Rama Synthetics (I) Ltd. The capacity of the project was 3,00,000 tonnes per annum of Ethylene. Under the MOU Naphtha was to be made available by Bharat Oman Refinery Limited (BORL). Since BORL was not set up and the Naphtha was not available and the capacity of 3,00,000 tonnes per annum was not viable, the project could not be implemented.

General Pool Quarters

3260.SHRI D. VITTAL RAO : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the General Pool Quarters have been placed by the Directorate of Estates to the Government Departments in Delhi, in the shape of Units, Quotas and Pools;

(b) if so, the number of quarters given to each department alongwith the provisions and rules thereof;

(c) whether identity of these quarters remains intact in General Pool and considered to be of General Pool quarters after having placed in the different organisations as Units, Quotas and Pools;

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

(e) whether by this process the Government employees in que for allotment of General Pool quarters are seriously affected without no valid grounds; and

(f) if so, the remedial measures the Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. These quarters have been placed with different organisations, most of which are ineligible for General Pool accommodation, on functional requirements. A statement is in the enclosed Statement 'A'.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f) The present system has not caused any serious effect on the said waiting list.

Statement*General Pool Residential accommodation placed at the disposal of different organisations in Delhi*

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Type IV (Spl.)	Type V	Type VI and above	Hostel
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	AIR	07	01	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	M/O Atomic Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	02
3.	BSF	-	04	05	06	12	03	-	-
4.	Cabinet Sectt.	09	20	20	22	-	10	-	02
5.	CBI	01	02	-	-	-	-	-	12
6.	CGHS	17	17	52	-	-	14	-	-
7.	CGMNTR	-	01	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	CISF	-	02	45	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Civil Service Officers' Instt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01
10.	CPWD	43	50	53	-	03	11	01	05
11.	CRPF	24	07	10	03	04	-	-	-
12.	DDA	-	-	03	13	-	-	-	-
13.	Defence	179	171	110	43	-	79	92	87
14.	Delhi Government	-	10	23	38	-	15	-	01
15.	Delhi Police	95	140	105	09	-	01	-	-
16.	DGCA	13	06	-	08	-	-	-	-
17.	DGHS	-	09	-	69	-	05	-	-
18.	DVB	01	-	02	01	-	01	01	-
19.	M/O External Affairs	05	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
20.	Grih Kalyan Kendra	03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	M/O Health	38	02	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	High Court	10	-	-	-	-	-	32	-
23.	HUDCO	-	-	-	-	-	08	-	-
24.	IGNCA	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-
25.	IFS	-	-	-	-	-	09	-	-
26.	Income Tax	-	-	-	05	-	-	01	-
27.	Intelligence Bureau	-	01	-	-	-	-	02	-
28.	ITBP	113	60	28	05	-	05	02	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29.	ITDC	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Judicial Pool	-	-	-	04	-	02	-	-
31.	Kendriya Bhandar	03	10	12		-	-	-	-
32.	Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01
33.	Lok Sabha	112	181	217	88	-	12	23	-
34.	MCD	03	02	06	-	-	02	-	-
35.	MCEF	02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36.	M/O Home Affairs	07	-	18	-	-	02	-	29
37.	Mobile and Civil Engg.	-	01	-	-	-	-	-	-
38.	MTNL	-	02	07	-	01	07	01	-
39.	NDMC	08	06	12	01	-	02	-	-
40.	NSG	-	56	-	11	-	08	-	-
41.	Parliament Pool	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	-
42.	PM'S Office	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	-
43.	P and T	13	09	14	74	-	07	-	02
44.	President's Estate	03		27	35	-	09	02	-
45.	Press Pool	57	281	193	49	-	-	01	-
46.	Railways	-	-	-	02	-	01	-	-
47.	Rajya Sabha	32	96	88	-	-	02	06	-
48.	Raj Bhasha Vibhag	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
49.	D/O Revenue	-	-	01	-	-	02	-	-
50.	S.P.G.	23	90	-	-	-	-	-	-
51.	D/O Space	04	06	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.	Sports Authority of India	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	-
53.	Supreme Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-
54.	M/O Telecom-Munication	-	-	-	-	-	04	-	-
55.	U.G.C.	-	01	-	-	-	-	-	-
56.	State Governments	6 Units to each State Government							
57.	Union Territories	3 Units to each Union Territory.							
58.	Emergency Medical Relief Unit	59 Units in Total							

C.B.S.E.

3261. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of CBSC Regional offices functioning in the country at present;
- (b) the criteria laid down for setting up new regional offices; and
- (c) the places identified for setting up such offices in the country particularly in Southern States?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) There are six regional offices functioning in the Country.

(b) The basic criteria for setting up new Regional Offices is the number of schools affiliated with the Board in the region concerned, and the number of candidates appearing for secondary and senior secondary examinations conducted by the Board.

(c) Recently, Bhubaneshwar in the Eastern Region has been identified for setting up a new Regional office of CBSE. No place have been identified for opening of regional office in Southern States in addition to the existing regional office at Chennai.

Auction of Prime Plots in Rohini

3262. SHRI ALOK KUMAR MEHTA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether 38 Prime Plots in Rohini earmarked for auction have been allotted to some parties due to discretionary policy during the last year;
- (b) if so, the details of parties allotted these plots alongwith the details of Prime Plots and loss suffered on this account;
- (c) whether any departmental action has been taken in this regard; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (d) Delhi Development Authority (DDA)

have reported that 38 plots in sector 25, pocket 7, Rohini were carved out and allotted to persons recommended by Government. of NCT of Delhi for alternative allotment in lieu of acquisition of their land. Earlier, the plots of smaller size had been proposed on this site for disposal through auction. Since the approval of the competent authority for change of lay out plan had not been taken, the allotments have been cancelled. A vigilance enquiry has been ordered in the matter to fix responsibility for change in lay out plan without the approval of the competent authority leading to disposal of plots by allotment instead of auction.

Committee on Prices of Medicines

3263. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA :
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has constituted a committee to regulate drug pricing and also identify the essential drugs to be put under the price control;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has received recommendations from the committee;
- (c) if so, the details of the recommendations;
- (d) the details of the recommendations accepted by the Government; and
- (e) the time schedule fixed to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) to (e) A Committee under the Chairmanship of the Joint Secretary (Pharmaceuticals) has been constituted to examine the span of price control (including trade margin) in the light of the National Common Minimum Programme and the observations of the Supreme Court in Special Leave Petition (SLP) No. (C) 3668/2003 and to suggest measures for fulfilling the objective of the National Common Minimum Programme to ensure the availability of life saving drugs at reasonable prices. This Committee has submitted only its interim report to the Government.

**Setting Up of National Hydrogen
Energy Board**

3264. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN :
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY :

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

(a) whether the Government have set up a National Hydrogen Energy Board to promote Hydrogen for power generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Board has given its recommendations to the Government;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government for technical and commercial collaboration with international agencies/institutions in this field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Keeping in view the importance of hydrogen as a major energy source in the coming years, the Ministry has constituted a National Hydrogen Energy Board. The Board has high level representation from Government, Industry, Academic Institutions and Experts. The Board will provide guidance in the preparation and implementation- of the National Hydrogen Energy Road Map and Programme covering different aspects of hydrogen energy including production, storage, transport, delivery, safety and utilization.

(c) and (d) The Board is meeting regularly to discuss various aspects of hydrogen energy with industry, concerned Government Departments and Agencies, Research Groups and others concerned. However, at present no specific recommendations have been given by the Board.

(e) The Government has been holding discussions with various international and bilateral agencies on different aspects of hydrogen energy. However, there is no firm proposal under consideration in this regard.

**Computerised Crime Records in
Police Station**

3265. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI :
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to computerise crime records in every police station in the country;

(b) if so, whether any scheme has been prepared in this regard;

(c) whether any time limit has also been prescribed therefor; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) to (d) A Pilot Programme viz. Common Integrated Police Application (CIPA) has been initiated by Government of India in the year 2004-2005 for computerization of 10% of police stations all over the country through National Informatics Centre (NIC). It is proposed to computerize the investigation related activities of the police station in the first phase. The remaining police stations are likely to be covered in the next three years.

National Policy on Petrochemicals

3266. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Policy on Petrochemicals is being formulated by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be formulated and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) to (c) The Task Force set up on Petrochemicals had made some recommendations for growth in this sector. No decision has yet been taken to formulate a policy on Petrochemicals.

Utilization of Fly Ash

3267. SHRI S.D. MANDLIK :

SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi High Court has directed the State Electricity Boards in regard to proper utilization of fly ash in various types of construction activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has come to the notice of Union Government that SEBs are not implementing the court directives; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has directed all Thermal Power Stations run either by the State Electricity Boards or Public Utilities or Private Utilities regarding utilization of fly ash.

(b) The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide its orders dated the 5th August, 2004, has, inter-alia, directed that all thermal power stations should take all necessary steps to facilitate use of fly ash bricks which includes collection facilities, tying up with cement units, storage facilities etc., and promotional measures. There must be a time bound commitment for the same.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Assistance of British Gas for Power Projects

3268. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether British Gas is to assist in India's power sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the salient features of the agreement entered into, if any?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b) As per information provided by Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, M/s. British Gas was granted approval on 9th June, 1999 by the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB), to set up a subsidiary for providing a variety of business support services to utilities such as gas, water and power. Also M/s. BG Energy Holdings Limited, United Kingdom, a subsidiary of BG Group plc., has applied to the FIPB for permission for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in power trading business in India. The policy on allowing FDI in Power Trading is under consideration.

[Translation]

Subsidy to Students

3269. YOGI ADITYA NATH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government provides subsidy to the students who are pursuing higher studies abroad; and

(b) if so, details of subsidy provided for them during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

CPWD Centres in Delhi

3270. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of CPWD service centres functioning in Delhi and the number of employees working therein;

(b) the officers responsible for monitoring the disposal of complaints in service centres;

(c) whether the complaints have been received in regard to the improper functioning of these service centres during the last three years;

(d) if so, the numbers thereof; and

(e) the number of persons against whom action has been taken on the basis of the complaints received?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (e) 303 Service Centres are functioning in Delhi. 6732 employees work in these Centres. The desposal of complaints in service centres are monitored by JEs/AEs/EEs under the over all supervision of their senior officers.

Complaints regarding delays in disposal of requests of the residents are received in service centres which are to be acted upon immediately along with remedial action. Efforts continue to be made for greater efficiency and better quality of service.

No action has been taken against any employees on this account during the last three years.

[English]

Atrocities by Delhi Police Personnel

3271. SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether various atrocities committed by Delhi Police Personnel as reported in the *Pioneer* dated September 21, 2004 and *Dainik Jagran* dated September, 19-20, 2004; State Governments;

(b) if so, whether the Government has made any investigations on such incidents;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Delhi Police tried to shield their criminal colleagues;

(e) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken against the erring police personnel; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to improve the behaviour of Delhi Police personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) to (c) A case vide FIR No. 311 has been registered u/s 307 IPC at Mayur Vihar Police Station on 17th September, 2004 against the Constable of Delhi Police involved in the shooting incident as reported in the *Dainik Jagran* on 19th September, 2004. The Constable was arrested on

18.9.2004. As regards the allegation regarding non-registration of case by the Tilak Nagar Police Station, as reported in the *Pioneer* on 21st September, 2004, a vigilance inquiry was conducted. Following the vigilance enquiry, a case vide FIR No. 724 has been registered u/s 147/149/323/452/506 IPC at Tilak Nagar Police Station on 21st September, 2004 and the three accused have been arrested. Two Assistant Sub-Inspectors responsible for non-registration of case have been transferred to non-sensitive places.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Action has been taken against the erring Police Personnel, as mentioned in reply to part (a) to (c) above.

(f) Action taken to improve the behaviour of Delhi Police personnel includes organizing lectures by Senior police officers, behavioural experts and NGOs to sensitise them about their role and responsibilities towards public; motivating them to take prompt action on complaints from the public; and briefing them regularly by supervisory officers to be courteous, polite and responsive to the public.

Officials sent Abroad

3272. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government nominates officers for training to the reputed foreign institutions for improving their academic, managerial, technical and administrative capabilities in various fields and disciplines at the cost of the public exchequer and by way of sponsorships;

(b) if so, the year-wise number of persons sent abroad for both the short term and long term training courses from the Ministry during the last five years; and

(c) the number of persons belonging to the SC/ST category among such persons and their percentage to total such persons?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) to (c) The nomination of officers to different institutions

world wide under various programmes for improving their academic, managerial, technical and administrative capabilities in various field and disciplines is made by Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (Department of Personnel and Training). As far as Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers is concerned only 5 persons were sent abroad for both short term and long term training courses during the last five years as per details given below. No persons belonging to SCs/STs categories was nominated :-

Year	Number of persons nominated
2000	-
2001	2
2002	1
2003	1
2004	1

Price/Subsidy on Fertilizers

3273. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI :
 SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD :
 SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI :
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI :
 SHRI SURESH KALMADI :
 SHRI TUKARAM GANGADHAR GADAKH :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received representations to reduce the price of fertilizers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereto;

(c) whether changes in price of fertilizers providing concession norms have been made recently;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the existing subsidy given to farmers on various fertilizers at present;

(f) whether new cost effective system is likely to replace the present cost plus method of subsidizing;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) whether the Government is paying higher subsidy to indigenous manufacturers of various fertilizers as compared to imported fertilizers; and

(i) if so, the extent to which this decision is likely to minimize the subsidy on domestic fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) and (b) The representations from various organizations are received from time to time requesting for reduction in prices of chemical fertilizers. There has been no increase in the prices of chemical fertilizers since 28.2.2002. The increase in prices of chemical fertilizers announced w.e.f. 28.2.2003 was withdrawn w.e.f. 12.3.2003. The prices of major chemical fertilizers are as follows :

S. No.	Name of the fertilizer	MRP/ indicative MRP/ from 28.2.2002 to 27.2.2003	MRP/ indicative MRP/ for the period from 28.2.2003 to 11.3.2003	Current MRP/ indicative MRP/ from 12.3.2003
1.	Urea	4830	5070	4830
2.	Di-ammonium Phosphate (DAP)	9350	9550	9350
3.	Muriate of Potash (MOP)	4455	4655	4455

(c) to (g) New Pricing Scheme (NPS) for urea units has been introduced w.e.f. 1.4.2003 replacing the erstwhile unit specific and cost plus Retention Price Scheme (RPS). NPS aims at greater transparency, efficiency and uniformity in subsidy disbursement to urea units and inducing them to take cost reduction measures on their own to be competitive.

Due to change in the pattern of manufacturing of DAP in the country, the Department of Fertilizers had entrusted a cost price study of DAP and MOP to Tariff Commission in 2001. The Tariff Commission has submitted its report to the Government in February 2003. Based on

the recommendations of the Tariff Commission, Government has implemented the revised methodology of working out concession rates on indigenous DAP w.e.f. 1.4.2003. In the revised methodology based on the usage of phosphoric acid, manufacturers of DAP have been divided into two groups. The manufacturers using indigenously produced phosphoric acid have been placed in Group I and the manufacturers using imported phosphoric acid have been placed in Group II. This revised policy provided fair normative price to the manufacturers and encourages competition among them within the Group.

The amount of subsidy/concession paid during 2003-04 was Rs. 8521 crore on urea and Rs. 3326 crore on decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers.

(h) and (i) The quantum of subsidy/concession on indigenously manufactured fertilizers and imported fertilizers depends on the cost of inputs including feedstock and fuel used in the manufacture of fertilizers and the prices of fertilizers prevailing in the international market.

Notice to Drug Units for Overcharging

3274. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI :

SHRI V.K. THUMMAR :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority has sent notices to Drug Manufacturing Companies for overcharging especially to M/s. Ranbaxy;

(b) if so, the details of Notices sent and the amount overcharged by each of the manufacturers along with the names of the drugs; and

(c) the details of amount deposited by these companies to the Government separately?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) to (e) The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) was set up by the Government in August, 1997. It has been entrusted with the task, inter-alia, to fix prices and notify changes therein, if any, of bulk drugs and formulations, from time to time, under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 95).

Since the inception of the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) in August 1997 and until November, 2004 a demand of Rs. 593 crores has been raised for overcharging in 246 cases. Of these, roughly 67% i.e., in 165 cases, companies have fully or partly paid the amounts due. Approximately, Rs. 80 crores has been recovered so far.

Payment of dues to Employees of IISCO

3275. SHRI BIKASH CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether seven hundreds of ex-workmen of Kulti Works of IISCO, have been deprived of considerable amounts when their services have been terminated;

(b) whether the Management has reduced service period of these employees in order to deprive of their legal dues;

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

(d) whether the Labour Commissioner has directed the Management to make the payment on the basis of full period of services but the Management has not implemented yet; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government to make full payment to these employees for their total services?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) and (b) No, Sir.

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

(d) and (e) In the case of only 16 employees, Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Raniganj, has passed an order directing Management of Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO) to pay gratuity amount for the period spent as 'Apprentice' under Apprentice Act. Management has appealed against the above order before the Appellate Authority on the ground that it is in contravention to the relevant clause of Gratuity Act and thus the matter is sub-judice.

[Translation]

**Special Central Assistance for Bhopal
Water Augmentation Scheme**

3276. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN :
SHRI RAKESH SINGH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount being provided as special central assistance to the Bhopal Water Augmentation Scheme based on the Narmada water to increase water supply to Bhopal city keeping in view the water requirement of the city; and

(b) the time by which the said amount is likely to be provided to the State?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) The State Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested the Planning Commission for Special Central Assistance of Rs. 100 crore for Bhopal Water Supply Scheme based on the drawal of water from Narmada at Shahganj. The Planning Commission has not taken a decision on the request, as the Annual Plan 2005-06 of Madhya Pradesh has not yet been finalized.

[English]

**Closure of Small Scale Wood
Based Industry in UT**

3277. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has taken any step to protect the people who are now on the streets after closure of small scale wood based industries in Andaman and Nicobar Islands on the basis of Supreme Court order dated May 07, 2004;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) Many of the wood based industries in Andaman and Nicobar

Islands whose licenses were not renewed in pursuance of the order dated 7th May, 2002 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Small Scale Wood Based Industries Association have sought modification of the order through various applications filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court as well as the Central Empowered Committee. The Andaman and Nicobar Administration have also during the course of the hearing of these applications by the Central Empowered Committee recommended for allowing the functioning of these industries after their relocation to industrial estates under the control of the Department of Environment and Forests, Andaman and Nicobar Administration for meeting the local requirements of timber.

(c) In view of the above, does not arise.

**Central Assistance for Slum
Rehabilitation Programme**

3278. SHRI EKNATH M. GAIKWAD : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra had sought Central Government's approval for a Slum Rehabilitation Programme for slum dwellers of Mumbai as long back as in November, 1995;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme submitted, indicating the Central Government Land involved therein;

(c) whether it includes the Dharavi slum clearance project;

(d) if so, the project-wise cost of the programme; and

(e) the details of land it consists of salt-pan lands, and the decision has since been taken to hand over this land for Slum Rehabilitation Purposes, or to grant a "No Objection Certificate" for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) Ministry of Urban Development has reported that the Government of Maharashtra in November, 1995 had sent a communication addressed to Prime Minister proposing transfer of land belonging to different Ministries/agencies of the Central

Government and occupied by slums for carrying out slum redevelopment and improvement schemes.

(c) and (d) No such details are available with the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation.

(e) As reported by the Ministry of Urban Development, a proposal for transfer of Surplus Salt Pan lands in Mumbai from the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion to the Ministry of Urban Development was approved in May 2001. The land has not been taken over as yet. No decision has been taken in the matter relating to utilization of the Salt Pan lands.

Scholarship for Higher Education

3279. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether arrangements have been made to provide scholarships for getting higher education from the institutions affiliated with Human Resource Development Ministry during the current year; and

(b) if so, the number of students provided with the scholarships, State-wise during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) Ministry of Human Resource Development does not give affiliation to the educational institutions. Scholarships to students in educational institutions are given by various sources including central and State Governments.

(b) No central data is maintained in this regard.

Cases Registered with NHRC

3280. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases registered with National Human Rights Commission during the last three years;

(b) the number of cases wherein the NHRC has taken up the cause of persons accused to be involved in terrorist activities;

(c) the number of cases against military, para military and police registered with the Commission; and

(d) the number of cases in which the final decision has been given by the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) The number of cases registered with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) during the last three years i.e. 2001-2002, 2002-2003, 2003-2004 and upto 15.12.2004 is 2,65,229. The number of cases registered with NHRC relating to persons accused of terrorist activities during the same period is 34.

(c) and (d) The number of cases registered with the (NHRC) against military, para military and police personnel during the last three years i.e. 2001-2002, 2002-2003, 2003-2004 and upto 15.12.2004 is as under :-

(i) Military	-	756
(ii) Para Military	-	172
(iii) Police	-	1,09,902

NHRC has disposed off 86,303 cases during the same period.

Lack of Accommodation Facilities to CRPF

3281. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the major problem being faced by the Central Reserve Police Force is the lack of accommodation facilities for its personnel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CRPF had put up a proposal before the Government in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (d) Consequent upon raising of additional Battalions of CRPF and enhancement of authorization of family accommodation for other Ranks from 14% to 25%, the requirement of accommodation for personnel has increased. 25574 Nos. of family quarters have already been

constructed. Construction of accommodation as per projection made by CRPF is a continuous process.

Expenditure Incurred on Census

3282.PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the process for census operation 2000 was totally computerized;

(b) if so, the total expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) whether the Government is aware that only few publications on Census 2000 have been published by the Registrar General of India even after the expiry of almost four years;

(d) whether the handbook containing data on Primary Census Abstract, Religion, Migration and District Census for Indian States is yet to be published; and

(e) if so, the reasons for such delay in getting the crucial census data published and by when it is likely to be published?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. Only data processing of Census 2001 has been computerized. The expenditure incurred towards data processing has so far been Rs. 53 crores (approx.).

(c) to (e) The following important publications based on Census 2001 have already been brought out in the year indicated in bracket :

- (i) Provisional Population Totals Paper I (2001)
- (ii) Provisional Population Totals: India Supplement-District Totals (2001)
- (iii) Tables on Houses, Household Amenities and Assets (2003)
- (iv) Final Population Totals (2003)
- (v) Primary Census Abstracts (2004)
- (vi) First Report on Disability in India (2004)
- (vii) First Report on Religion Data (2004)
- (viii) Report and Tables on Age (2004)

Among the important data sets, the data on Mother

Tongue, Educational Level and Migration are under processing.

Most of the 2001 Census publications have been brought out faster, if compared to those of 1991 Census.

Admission In Kendriya Vidyalayas

3283.DR. RAJESH MISHRA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that around 1,000 kids lose school slot due to clerical error in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken to allow admissions in these unfilled 1000 seats?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) The number of admissions to Kendriya Vidyalayas, which can be considered on the recommendations of Chairman, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, is limited to one thousand in each academic year. A further list of cases beyond the ceiling was inadvertently issued by KVS and therefore, had to be cancelled. It is not correct that owing to this cancellation, 1000 seats are unfilled. Since the list was issued inadvertently and the same was promptly rectified, no action is considered necessary.

[Translation]

Reduction In Cost of Flats

3284.SHRI HEMMAL MURMU : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cost of the flats under E.H.S. Scheme in Narela Housing Scheme has been reduced by the Delhi Development Authority recently;

(b) if so, whether the applicants having paid the fixed amount earlier have not received the balance amount till date;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that the cost of Expendable Housing Scheme (EHS) flats in Sector A-6, Pocket 7, Narela Housing Scheme has been reduced because of correction in plinth area.

(b) to (d) All cases in which excess amount has been received by the DDA on account of reduction of the cost of EHS flats at Narela have been processed for refund.

Issue of Passport/Visa

3285. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the rules for issuing passport/visa to foreign nationals in the country;

(b) the period for which the foreign nationals can stay in India;

(c) whether the nationals of some countries do not return on expiry of their stay;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of foreign nationals in the country at present, State-wise;

(f) whether any conspiracy is being hatched to settle the nationals of Bangladesh in the country;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) Passports are issued to the foreign nationals by their respective countries. Visa to a foreigner is issued as per the provisions of Passport (Entry into India) Rules, 1950. Fourteen types of visas are issued to the foreign nationals for different purposes.

(b) A foreigners can stay in India upto the validity of visa.

(c) and (d) Some foreign nationals overstay in the country for different reasons. Necessary action is taken in such cases.

(e) A statement is enclosed.

(f) No Sir.

(g) and (h) Does not arise.

Statement

*Registered foreigners living in India – State-Wise
(excluding Pakistanis) as on 31.12.2003*

State	Number
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar	28
Andhra Pradesh	3,603
Arunachal Pradesh	45,006
Assam	563
Bihar	413
Chandigarh	1,616
Chattisgarh	3,039
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5
Delhi	47,419
Goa	3,446
Gujarat	11,970
Haryana	2,316
Himachal Pradesh	21,147
Jammu and Kashmir	6,979
Jharkhand	278
Karnataka	56,952
Kerala	5,125
Madhya Pradesh	726
Maharashtra	12,652
Manipur	43
Meghalaya	828
Mizoram	218
Nagaland	7
Orissa	3,225

1	2
Pondicherry	4,974
Punjab	4,748
Rajasthan	1,061
Sikkim	2,588
Tamil Nadu	72,773
Tripura	22
Uttar Pradesh	2,917
Uttaranchal	9,761
West Bengal	8,126
Total	3,34,574

[English]

Gandhian Studies

3286.SHRI SURESH KALMADI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether UGC has decided to revamp and revitalise Gandhian Studies;

(b) if so, whether UGC has also decided to support more Universities and Colleges from the existing ones in their endeavour to undertaken study and research in Gandhian Studies; and

(c) if so, the details and salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. UGC has so far approved 8 new Gandhian Study Centres in the following Indian Universities during the Xth Plan :-

- (i) Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar.
- (ii) Andhra University, Visakhapatnam.
- (iii) Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
- (iv) University of Calcutta, Kolkata
- (v) University of Jammu, Jammu.
- (vi) Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.
- (vii) Mangalore University, Mangalore.
- (viii) Bundelkhand University, Jhansi.

The above are in addition to the Gandhian Study Centres already existing in 14 other universities.

An amount, of Rs. 4.70 lac p.a. as recurring grant and Rs. 3.50 lac as one time non-recurring grant, has been approved for each center.

Transfer of Vasundhara Enclave to MCD

3287.SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Vasundhara Enclave is still not transferred to Municipal Corporation of Delhi by the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) if so, whether the residents of the said area are deprived of various civic amenities provided by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi as a result thereof; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to transfer the Vasundhara Enclave to MCD and providing the facilities?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that all the civic services like road, SW drains, sewer, water supply, street lighting and parks have already been provided and are functional in Vasundhara Enclave. Hence, civic services are available to the residents. Joint inspections of Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), DDA and Delhi Jal Board (DJB) for handing over of services of SW drains, parks and road to MCD and sewer to DJB have been held. Sewerage pumping station has already been handed over to the MCD.

Post Godhra Violence

3288.SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat is reluctant to give compensation to the victims of 2002 violence;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NHRC has asked the State Government to pay the interim relief of Rs. One lakh immediately to the family of deceased and submit compliance report;

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

(e) the effective steps taken/being taken by NHRC in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) The State Government of Gujarat has informed that an expenditure of Rs. 17.50 crores has been incurred for grant of death relief to the kin of 1168 victims who lost their lives during the 2002 communal violence in Gujarat. Further, an amount of Rs. 2.21 crores was spent for grant of injury assistance in 2,548 cases. The State Government has also spent Rs. 184.73 crores towards other relief/rehabilitation measures like restoration of household kits, housing, earning assets, assistant for small/large business, foodgrains distribution, rehabilitation of women and children, Widow Homes, health and sanitation, etc.

(c) to (e) The National Human Rights Commission had, through its proceedings dated 1.4.2002, recommended that adequate compensation should be provided to those who have suffered during the riots. The State Government had sent their report to the Commission containing details of ex-gratia assistance extended to the dead, injured and damages for the victims of the riots.

Impact of Price of Steel on Construction Project

3289. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL :
SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV :
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR MANJHI :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has set up a high level marketing group to monitor the impact of rising steel prices and suggest ways to reduce construction cost of projects;

(b) if so, whether this group has given its recommendations;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of these suggestions have been accepted by the Government;

(e) whether cold-rolled manufacturers would also hit hard with the dual pricing of steel;

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of cold-rolled manufacturers of steel in the country;

(g) whether the Government is planned to set up a regulating authority of check the prices of steel;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) the time in which it is likely to set up?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) to (d) The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has constituted an Expert Working Group to develop a generic trigger mechanism to deal with the price rise of bulk construction materials and to evolve a contractual provision to reduce the incidence of time and cost overruns in constructions projects. The Expert Working Group is still in the process of studying and analyzing various parameters of contractual provisions and other aspects of price rise in bulk construction materials.

(e) and (f) In a liberalised scenario, the Government does not intervene in commercial matters such as pricing. Prices are determined by the free interplay of market forces.

(g) to (i) In the 18th National Steel Consumers' Council meeting held in June 2004 some consumers suggested formation of a National Steel Regulatory Body for keeping a check on steel prices. Depending upon the volatility of the price situation and keeping in view the interest of all stake holders. Government will consider taking an appropriate decision in respect of setting up a Regulatory Authority. The price situation is being regularly monitored and Government may intervene if necessary.

[Translation]

Kuteer Jyoti Yojana

3290. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kutir Jyoti Yojana has been introduced in the Tribal Sub-Scheme areas in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the number of tribal families in Tribal Sub-Scheme areas, who were proposed to be covered under the scheme;

(c) the number of families out of the proposed families covered so far under the scheme alongwith the year-wise details thereof;

(d) the number of tribal families in the Tribal Sub-Scheme areas, who have so far not been covered under this scheme and the people responsible therefor?

(e) whether the Government proposed/proposes to take action against the people found guilty of non-execution of the scheme; and

(f) if so, the details of the action taken so far in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Joint Patrolling

3291. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bangladesh has agreed for the joint patrolling in adjacent borders;

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

(c) whether in the Home Secretary level talks in the month of September, 2004 both the countries have agreed that the security forces of both the countries on the border would coordinate with each other; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to implement the agreements reached between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) to (d) The DG BSF proposed to Bangladesh Rifles during DG level talks between BSF and BDR for co-ordinated/Joint patrolling along the Indo-Bangladesh border to arrest border crimes. The draft modalities after approval by the Government of India were forwarded to BDR in June, 2003. The Indian side also reiterated this issue during the Home Secretary level talks held in September, 2004. The Bangladesh Government is of the view that patrolling would be done by the respective security forces in their own territories and the two forces may coordinate with each other.

Participation of Chinese Companies in Power Sector

3292. SHRI PRAKASHBAPU V. PATIL : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Chinese Companies have expressed their willingness to work in power sector in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of power plants where Chinese firms have offered to work?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As per available information, orders have been placed by utilities to the following Chinese power companies :

Name of Power Station	Executing Agency	Capacity	Order placed on
Sagardighi TPS (West Bengal)	West Bengal Power Development Corpn. Ltd.	2x300 MW	Dang Fang Electric, China
Durgapur Power TPS (West Bengal)	Durgapur Project Ltd.	1x300 MW	Dang Fang Electric, China
Yamuna Nagar TPS (Haryana)	Haryana Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.	2x300 MW	Reliance Energy Ltd. (Has offered equipments of M/s. Dang Fang Electric, China)
BALCO Captive Power Plant (Korba, Chhattisgarh)	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.	4x135 MW	M/s. SEPCO Electric Power Corpn., China
Priyadarshini Jurala Hydro Electric Project	APGENCO	6x39 MW	M/s. CMEC, China

Setting Up of Gas based Chemical Plants

3293. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up liquid gas based chemical plants in the country;

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

(c) whether such plants have set up terminals for LNG in their plants;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the estimated cost of such plants?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Bamboo Cultivation Plan in NEC

3294. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of areas of North Eastern Council's (NEC's) included in Tenth Plan and sectoral outlays earmarked, State-wise;

(b) whether any special programme for bamboo cultivation is taken up by NEC; and

(c) if so, the allocation and schedule of commission thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) The Scheme-wise Tenth Plan Outlay as approved by the Planning Commission is in the Statement enclosed. The NEC has no approved outlay State-wise.

(b) At present, there is no specific approved scheme for Bamboo Cultivation in the NEC. However, the Council in its 48th Meeting on 11th September, 2003 at Gangtok, Sikkim, has identified the Development of Bamboo as an important thrust area.

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

Statement

North-Eastern Council – Schemewise Projected Outlays for the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the Schemes	Outlay
1	2	3
I	AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTOR	
IA	AGRICULTURE	
	1. Integrated Agriculture Development in NER	7000.00
	2. Estt. Of Cold Storage Units in NER	2000.00
IB	HORTICULTURE	
	1. Marketing Support to Agri-Horti Produces in NER.	1400.00
	2. Extn. of Potato Breeding Regional Farm, Mao, Manipur	660.00
	3. Development/Rejuvenation of Plantation Crops in NER	800.00
IC	FOREST AND PLANT RESORUCES.	
	1. Community Bio-diversity Conservation Project	1350.00
	2. North Eastern Bio-diversity Research Cell, NEHU	150.00
	3. Preservation of Loktak Lake, Manipur	3800.00

1	2	3
ID ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETY.		
1.	Integrated Animal Husbandry Project (including Production of Milk, meat etc. and Slaughter House) in NE States	2270.00
IE FISHERY.		
1.	Integrated Fisheries Development in NER	400.00
Total (I) of Agri and Allied Sectors :		19830.00
II. WATER, POWER DEVELOPMENT AND RRE		
IIA POWER DEVELOPMENT		
1. Power Generation		
i.	Baramura Gas Project Extension (1x21 MW)	5075.00
ii.	Lakwa Waste Heat Recovery Project (1x38 MW), Assam	10000.00
iii.	Myntdu-Leshka HEP (2x42 MW), Meghalaya	14500.00
iv.	Karbi-Langpi HEP (2x50 MW)	10000.00
v.	Bairabi HEP (2x40 MW), Mizoram	
vi.	21 MW Gas Thermal Project at Baramura, Tripura (New)	
2. Systems Improvement		
	Upgradation/Improvement/Construction of Power Transmission and Distribution Lines (132x11KVA and 133x11 KVA)	15000.00
3. Control of Siltation of Umiam Lake		
		1750.00
Total-III A Power Development		56325.00
II.B WATER DEVELOPMENT		
1.	North Eastern Regional Institute of Water and Land Management, Tezpur	2000.00
2.	Survey and Investigation of HEP and MPP	1085.21
3.	Implementation of Irrigation Projects (Jiri and Dzuza)	7130.00
4.	Implementation of FC and RM Schemes (Cathe river bank protection, Jiadhoh, Chunpura Protection and Patherkandi Protection Works)	1875.51
5.	Survey and Investigation of Small Projects	1176.50
Total of IIB Water Development		13267.22
II.C R.R.E.		50.00
Total (II) of Power, Water Development and RRE :		69642.22

	2	3
III INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS		
III.A INDUSTRIES		
1. Promotion of Industries and Trade in NER		
i. Entrepreneurship Development Programme and Skill Upgradation		792.00
ii. Incentive Schemes for setting up new Industries Marketing Research, Bamboo Development, Food Processing, Tea Processing etc.		6548.00
iii. Leather Production Development Centre		1750.00
iv. Rubber Wood Development Centre, Tripura		250.00
v. Mining and Development of Dimension Stone, Nagaland		185.00
vi. Process cum Product for Rubber Development, Tripura		75.00
vii. Trade and Commerce SEZ in NER		5400.00
TOURISM		
2. Promotion of Tourism in NER		1000.00
3. Community Based Eco tourism for Forest Conservation in NER		200.00
Total IIIA. Industries and Tourism		16200.00
III.B MINERALS :		
1. Development of Mines and Mineral Resources		100.00
Total of III B.		100.00
Total of Industries, Tourism and Minerals :		16300.00
IV. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION		
1. Strengthening of Airports in NER (a+b)		8500.00
(a) AAI		7500.00
(b) Development of Lengpui Airport		1000.00
2. Inland Water Transport		2600.00
3. Survey and Investigation		1000.00
(a) By State Government		
(b) By NEC through professional		
4. Roads and Bridges (a+b+c+d+)		111700.00
(a) State PWD	}	92700.00
(b) Border Roads Organisation	}	
(c) Conversion of Timber Bridges into permanent bridges		4000.00
(d) Maintenance of Roads		15000.00

	2	3
5. Construction of Interstate Bus Terminus in NE State		8432.00
6. Air connectivity in NER		10500.00
7. Housing for NEC Staff and Office		2000.00
Total (IV) Transport and Communication		144732.00
V MEDICAL AND HEALTH SECTOR		
1. Support to the Health Institutes Administered by NEC (RIMS, RIPAN, LGBRIMH)		39814.55
2. Support to Other Health Institutes in NER		14391.00
Total V.1 Medical and Health		54205.55
VI MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT		
1 North Eastern Police Academy (NEPA) Umsaw, Meghalaya		2500.00
2 Manpower Development in NER		3000.00
3 Preparation of HRD Report of NER		100.00
4 Development and Promotion of Sports and Youth Activities in NER		6000.00
Total (VI) Manpower Development		11600.00
VII SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES		
Community Resources Management Project for Upland Areas		14833.00
Total (VII) Social and Community Services		14833.00
VIII SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SECTOR		
1. Regional Management and Information System		200.00
2. NE-SAC, Remote Sensing and Development of Communication Related Programmes		4500.00
3. R and D Programme (Consultancy, Training, S and T Application oriented Programme)		550.00
4. S and T (Cell, DMS and Earthquake Related Programme)		1350.00
(a) Science and Technology Cell NEC		
(b) Disaster Management System for NER (NEC-DOS) and Earthquake Risk Evaluation/Awareness Studies		
5. IT Application Oriented Programme		1500.00
6. Information Technology Education Programme in NER		4700.00
7. Infrastructural support to Technical Institute in NER		1400.00
8. Communication Network including Telemedicine for NER		3000.00
Total (VIII) Science and Technology		17200.00

	2	3
IX INFORMATION, PUBLICITY AND PUBLIC RELATIONS		
1. Regional Documentation and Information Centre		195.00
2. Information and Public Relations		462.33
Total (IX) Information, Publicity and Public Relations :		657.23
X EVALUATION AND MONITORING CELL		
1. Regl. Survey/Investigation, studies		200.00
2. Support for Seminars and Symposium etc.		200.00
3. Monitoring and Evaluation of NEC Schemes.		600.00
Total (X) Evaluation and Monitoring Cell :		1000.00
Grand Total :		350000.00

Source : NEC Secretariat, Shillong.

Setting Up of Gas based Chemical Plants

3293. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up liquid gas based chemical plants in the country;

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

(c) whether such plants have set up terminals for LNG in their plants;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the estimated cost of such plants?

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

Mathura Labhan Community

3295. SHRI MADHUSUDAN REDDY : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the union Government has received any request regarding inclusion of Mathura Labhan Community, a synonym of Labada Banjara Community in STs list in Telengana region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A proposal for inclusion of Mathura Labhan Community in the list of Scheduled Tribes of Andhra Pradesh has been received.

(c) The proposal has been processed as per approved modalities.

Allocation of Additional Funds

3296. SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to allocate more funds during the current financial year for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes of Various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Maharashtra has recently sought more funds for introducing more welfare schemes for Scheduled Tribes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) and (b) The allocations are

made as for the funds allocated by the Planning Commission.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Ministry is in the process of releasing funds to the State as per their entitlement.

CIPET

3297. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH :

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT :

SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the States where the Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Technology (CIPET) centres have been set up;

(b) the share, contribution and revenue expenditure of Centre as well as the State Government in them;

(c) whether the Government has received proposals from State Government to set up CIPET during the last three years;

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

(e) the number of proposals cleared by the Union Government to set up CIPET in various States;

(f) the time by which pending proposals are likely to be cleared;

(g) whether the Union Government propose to provide hundred per cent contribution to set up such centres in Backward States; and

(h) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) CIEPT has set up its Centres in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) CIPET Centres in the States of Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh,

Karnataka and Punjab have been set up at the initial project stage on the pattern of cost sharing ratio of 50:50 between the State and the Central Government, during the VIIIth and VIIIth plan period whereas the Centres in the States of Bihar, Assam, Manipur and West Bengal have been set up on equity participation during IXth and Xth plan period. The Central Government extended the support by way of providing plant and machinery and the State Government by providing land and building. The Central Government has been contributing for Strengthening of Training Facilities at all the Centres by providing financial assistance through plan funds and also providing non-plan grants to meet the revenue expenditure. The respective State Government do not contribute for meeting the revenue expenditure of the Centres.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Central Government has received a proposal from the State Government of Rajasthan to set up a CIPET Centre there. However, since in the Tenth Plan, the Planning Commission did not agree to set up any CIPET Centre on 50:50 cost sharing basis, on fresh CIEPT Centre has been approved for being set up in any of the States.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) No, Sir.

(h) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Violation of Guidelines by MCD and other Bodies

3298. SHRI PARAS NATH YADAV : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain engineers of Municipal Corporation of Delhi and other such bodies are showing openly preference to certain contractors while processing tenders and thus violating the guidelines issued in this regard;

(b) if so, the number of cases in which guidelines violated and also the number of engineers found guilty during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against the guilty engineers and the contractors; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to check the violation of guidelines in future?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (d) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi and other agencies e.g. Central Public Works Department, Public Works Department (Government of NCT of Delhi) and Delhi Development Authority have informed that no case showing preference certain contractors in violation of guidelines has come to their notice.

Vasti Griha Nirman Yojana

3299.SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government has sent proposals to the Union Government under Vasti Griha Nirman Yojna for working women;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the time by which the proposal is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent one proposal of Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal for 300 beneficiaries under the Scheme of Financial Assistance for Construction/Expansion of Hostel Building for Working Women with Day Care Centre for Children.

(c) and (d) The proposal is being considered for sanction in the current financial year as per the schematic norms.

Release of Funds under Coaching Scheme

3300.SHRI KAILASH JOSHI : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested the Central Government to release funds under the coaching related schemes for the Scheduled Tribe students for the year 2003-2004; and

(b) if so, the time by which the said funds are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) and (b) The proposal of the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for release of Rs. 48.12 lakhs for 2003-04 has been received during 2004-05. The proposal has been considered by the Project Screening Committee in its meeting held on 19.11.2004. The Committee approved Rs. 39.25 lakhs (as per the norms of the Scheme) for imparting Coaching to 1200 Scheduled Tribe students for professional courses. The Central Share against the amount approved is expected to be released by the end of December, 2004.

[English]

Women Hostels in Delhi

3301.SHRI LALMANI PRASAD :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

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

(a) whether there is shortage of Girls Hostels in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Government has given assistance and guidance to NGOs for construction of hostels;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether "All India Association for SC/ST and Physically Handicapped Peoples Upliftment (Regd.)" has requested to the Government on October 1, 2004 for financial assistance to complete project formalities to construct Girls/Women/Widows Hostels in Delhi;

(e) if so, the action taken and assistance likely to be given by the Government in this regard; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether women living in Hostels in Delhi have been evicted from their hostels; and

(h) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) No such report has been received in the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) No such request has been received in the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

(g) No, Sir.

(h) Does not arise.

Compulsory N.C.C. Training in Schools and Colleges

3302.SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is considering to implement the compulsory NCC training in the schools and colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is making it mandatory for compulsory training for two years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (d) The National Common Minimum Programme of the Government envisages that proper infrastructure will be created in schools for NCC, NSS, physical development, sports and cultural development of all students. It has been decided to prepare an action plan for increasing the strength of NCC in schools.

[Translation]

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme

3003.SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of places selected by the Government under the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme in the country as on date, State-wise, location-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to establish these schools through Non-Governmental Organizations also;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (d) The Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) Scheme for Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, West Bengal and Tripura seeks to set up upto 750 residential schools in Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) identified by the concerned States. The scheme encourages reputed and reliable NGOs and other non-profit making bodies to take up these schools.

[English]

Modification of Courses by Delhi University

3304.SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the courses proposed to be modified by the University of Delhi from the next academic session;

(b) the reaction of the teachers and students thereto;

(c) the proposed changes likely to be made in the courses and the impact thereof on the students and future job avenues;

(d) whether any plans have been made to train existing teachers in accordance with the new reformed courses; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, M.Sc. Botany, B.A. (Hons.) Economics and several courses of B.A. and B.Sc. programmes have been restructured/ revised for implementation from the academic session 2005-2006.

(b) As these courses have been restructured and revised after a long time, the teachers and students have overwhelmingly welcome the modifications.

(c) The restructured and revised courses aim at providing greater opportunity for career progression and development of students; inculcating social awareness and enabling them to acquire the basic intellectual equipment in terms of thinking ability, linguistics skills and reasonable knowledge in certain fields of work.

(d) and (e) The Departments have been organizing refresher courses for teachers in all relevant fields through Centre for Professional Development and Higher Education of the University.

Women Desks in Police Stations

3305.SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the rising problem of crime against women;

(b) if so, the percentage of women recruited in the police force in various States;

(c) whether the National Commission for Women has recommended action including the setting up of Mahila Desks in police stations to deal with crime against women; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government on the recommendations of National Commission for Women so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) As per statistics compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau, the number of incidents of crimes reportedly committed against women in the country for the years

2000, 2001 and 2002 were 141373, 143795 and 147678 respectively.

(b) As per the statistics compiled by the Bureau of Police Research and Development, State-wise details of the strength of State police, strength of women police and percentage of women police as on 01.01.2003 are enclosed.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects. However, the Government of India has been advising the State Governments, from time to time, to take such measures as are necessary for the prevention of crime against women and other vulnerable sections of society, including setting up of women police cells in the police stations and exclusive women police stations, where necessary.

Statement

Women in Police Force as on 01.01.2003

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	Total Strength of State Police (Civil and Armed)	Total Strength of Women Police	% of Women Police to Total Strength of Police
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	86094	1412	1.64
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5719	65	1.14
3.	Assam	54372	332	0.61
4.	Bihar	86801	893	1.03
5.	Chhattisgarh	22843	175	0.77
6.	Goa	4472	235	5.25
7.	Gujarat	63488	2311	3.64
8.	Haryana	44113	510	1.16
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14039	151	1.08
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	60332	1486	2.46
11.	Jharkhand	33581	10	0.03

1	2	3	4	5
12. Karnataka		67163	1592	2.37
13. Kerala		52775	2168	4.11
14. Madhya Pradesh		71358	1018	1.43
15. Maharashtra		150176	3507	2.34
16. Manipur		14760	255	1.73
17. Meghalaya		13290	44	0.33
18. Mizoram		7981	153	1.92
19. Nagaland		19194	264	1.38
20. Orissa		38180	342	0.90
21. Punjab		69094	2210	3.20
22. Rajasthan		70528	720	1.02
23. Sikkim		3439	116	3.37
24. Tamil Nadu		94583	7369	7.79
25. Tripura		19592	215	1.10
26. Uttaranchal		156031	1907	1.22
27. Uttar Pradesh		12451	200	1.61
28. West Bengal		64837	803	1.24
29. A and N Islands		2900	16	0.55
30. Chandigarh		4628	35	0.76
31. D and N Haveli		213	21	9.86
32. Daman and Diu		244	12	4.92
33. Delhi UT		57203	1852	3.24
34. Lakshadweep		349	8	2.29
35. Pondicherry		1953	74	3.79
All India		1468776	32481	2.21

Source : 'Data on Police Organisation in India as on 01.01.2003'

Misuse of Section 498-A of IPC

3306.SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Section 498-A of IPC regarding demand for dowry is being abused at large by the bride/her parents;

(b) if so, whether any committee has recommended to the Government to make changes in the above section or to abolish the same in view of its misuse;

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

(d) the details of criteria/guidelines followed in registering a case on receipt of a complaint in such cases;

(e) the number of cases that have been registered under the above section in Delhi, Police Station-wise particularly in Mangolpuri Police Station during - 2004 till date; and

(f) the provisions/remedy available for affected persons and the action taken against persons making bogus complaints and false allegations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) to (c) The Malimath Committee on Reforms of Criminal Justice System and the Law Commissioner of India have, inter alia, reviewed the provision of Section 498A of IPC. On the basis of the recommendations made by the Malimath Committee in its Report and also on the basis of the recommendations made by the Law Commission in its 154th Report on the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, it has been proposed in the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2003, introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 22nd August, 2003, to make the offence at Section 498A IPC a compoundable one.

(d) The criteria/guidelines followed in registering a case under section 498-A is similar to registering any other cognizable offence as laid down in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

(e) A statement is enclosed. 17 such cases have been registered in Mangolpuri Police Station during the period. Complaint under section 498A IPC is usually registered along with section 406 IPC.

(f) Sections 182 and 211 of IPC provide punishment for making wrong complaint and false charge of offence. Similarly Section 358 of Cr. P.C. deals with cases of groundless arrests.

Statement

*Details of Cases registered under section 498-A IPC including 406/498-A IPC
(Police Stations-wise) during the year 2004 (upto 30/11/04)*

East District

S. No.	No. of Police Station	Reported	Cancelled	Admitted	Worked out	Challaned	Acquittal	Conviction	Pending Trial	Pending In-vestigation	Untaced	Persons arrested
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Kalyan Puri	15	0	15	9	5	0	0	5	10	0	37
2.	New Ashok Nagar	12	0	12	5	3	0	0	3	9	0	23
3.	Pandav Nagar	10	0	10	6	4	0	0	4	6	0	20
4.	Mayur Vihar	14	0	14	8	3	0	0	3	11	0	22
5.	Mandawali	16	1	15	6	1	0	0	1	14	0	23
6.	Vivek Vihar	11	0	11	9	5	0	0	4	7	0	39
7.	Farsh Bazar	16	0	16	9	3	0	0	3	13	0	32
8.	Anand Vihar	9	0	9	3	2	0	0	2	7	0	12
9.	Preet Vihar	17	0	17	11	6	0	0	6	11	0	54
10.	Shakar Pur	23	0	23	12	6	0	0	6	17	0	89
11.	Gandhi Nagar	14	0	14	6	1	0	0	1	13	0	28
12.	Krishna Nagar	27	0	27	18	3	0	0	3	24	0	55
13.	Geeta Colony	11	0	11	6	4	0	0	4	7	0	34
Total		195	1	194	108	46	0	0	45	149	0	468

New Delhi Distt.

14.	PT. Street	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
15.	Mandir Marg	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
16.	Chankaya Puri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Tughlak Road	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
18.	Connaught Place	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Tilak Marg	4	0	4	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	2
Total		10	0	10	2	1	0	0	1	9	0	7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
North East District												
20.	Seelam Pur	18	0	18	10	4	0	0	4	14	0	25
21.	New Usmanpur	7	0	7	5	1	0	0	1	6	0	19
22.	Bhajan Pura	15	0	15	14	3	0	0	3	11	0	26
23.	Gokal Puri	21	1	20	14	0	0	0	0	20	0	67
24.	Khajuri Khas	12	0	12	12	2	0	0	1	11	0	18
25.	Shahdara	9	0	9	5	0	0	0	0	9	0	16
26.	Welcome	8	0	8	5	0	0	0	2	6	0	25
27.	M.S. Park	11	0	11	7	3	0	0	3	8	0	24
28.	Seema Puri	9	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	9	0	10
29.	Nand Nagri	15	0	15	10	1	0	0	1	14	0	28
30.	Dilshad Garden	4	0	4	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	12
Total		129	1	128	87	16	0	0	17	110	0	270

Central District

31.	Darya Ganj	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
32.	CH. Mahal	7	0	7	4	2	1	0	1	5	0	10
33.	Jama Masjid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Kamia Market	5	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	21
35.	Hauz Qazi	8	0	8	6	2	0	0	2	6	0	38
36.	I.P. Estate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37.	Pahar Ganj	5	0	5	3	1	0	0	1	4	0	12
38.	Nabi Karim	5	0	5	5	1	0	0	2	3	0	16
39.	D.B.G. Road	4	0	4	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	9
40.	Karol Bagh	4	0	4	3	3	0	0	3	1	0	13
41.	Parsad Nagar	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	9
42.	Rajinder Nagar	4	0	4	4	4	0	0	4	0	0	5
Total		46	0	46	35	16	1	0	16	29	0	134

North District

43.	Civil Lines	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	6
44.	Timar Pur	11	0	11	9	4	0	0	4	7	0	23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
45.	Roop Nagar	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	5
46.	Maurice Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47.	Subzi Mandi	5	0	5	2	2	0	0	2	3	0	6
48.	Gulabi Bagh	3	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	8
49.	Sarai Rohilla	13	0	13	10	5	0	0	5	8	0	38
50.	Sadar Bazar	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
51.	Bara Hindu Rao	3	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	15
52.	Kashmere Gate	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	10
53.	Kotwali	3	0	3	3	1	0	0	1	2	0	10
54.	Lahori Gate	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	7
55.	Chandni Chowk	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total		49	0	45	32	17	0	0	18	31	0	129

North West District

56.	Ashok Vihar	15	0	15	6	2	0	0	2	13	0	14
57.	Keshav Puram	10	0	10	3	1	0	0	1	9	0	7
58.	Saraswati Vihar	18	1	17	6	0	0	0	0	17	0	12
59.	Model Town	8	0	8	7	2	0	0	1	7	0	21
60.	Adarsh Nagar	8	0	8	6	0	0	0	0	8	0	20
61.	Mukherjee Nagar	9	2	7	6	2	0	0	2	5	0	27
62.	Narela Ind. Area	10	0	10	9	2	0	0	2	8	0	31
63.	Ali Pur	4	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	11
64.	Samay Pur Badli	13	0	13	7	3	0	0	3	10	0	23
65.	Bawana	10	0	10	8	3	0	0	3	7	0	19
66.	Jahangir Puri	17	0	17	9	2	0	0	2	15	0	29
67.	Shalimar Bagh	22	0	22	9	0	0	0	0	22	0	19
68.	Rohini	32	0	32	15	5	0	0	3	29	0	36
69.	Prashant Vihar	19	0	19	8	2	0	0	2	17	0	30
70.	Sultan Puri	26	0	26	23	1	0	0	1	25	0	58
71.	Mangol Puri	17	1	16	11	0	0	0	0	16	0	29
72.	Kanjhawla	5	0	5	4	2	0	0	1	4	0	13
Total		243	4	239	139	27	0	0	23	216	0	399

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
South District												
73.	Hauz Khas	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
74.	Malviya Nagar	22	1	21	12	2	0	0	2	19	0	37
75.	Mehrauli	13	1	12	8	0	0	0	0	12	0	38
76.	Defence Colony	10	0	10	6	6	0	0	6	4	0	25
77.	Lodhi Colony	5	0	5	1	1	0	0	1	4	0	1
78.	Kotla Mubarak Pur	7	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
79.	Lajpat Nagar	8	1	7	2	1	0	0	1	6	0	4
80.	Sri Niwas Puri	8	0	8	7	2	0	0	0	0	8	9
81.	Hazrat Nizamuddin	5	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	7
82.	New Friends Colony	11	0	11	4	1	0	0	1	10	0	9
83.	Greater Kailash	4	0	4	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	6
84.	Chitranjan Park	5	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	4
85.	Ambedkar Nagar	14	0	14	13	3	0	0	3	14	0	36
86.	Sangam Vihar	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	6
87.	Kalkaji	2	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	4
88.	Badar Pur	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
89.	Okhla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90.	Sarita Vihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		121	3	118	67	21	0	0	19	94	8	198
South West District												
91.	Vasant Vihar	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
92.	R.K. Puram	14	0	14	7	2	0	0	2	12	0	22
93.	Sarojini Nagar	12	0	12	8	0	0	0	0	12	0	21
94.	Delhi Cantt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95.	Vasant Kunj	7	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	7	0	12
96.	Naraina	3	0	3	3	2	0	0	2	1	0	8
97.	Maya Puri	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	4
98.	Inder Puri	3	0	3	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	10
99.	Najafgarh	21	0	21	12	4	0	0	4	17	0	29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
100.	Kapas Hera	8	0	8	5	2	0	0	2	6	0	29
101.	Dabri	26	0	26	17	5	0	0	5	21	0	52
102.	Jaffarpur Kalan	7	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	25
103.	Dwarka	15	0	15	4	0	0	0	0	15	0	12
Total		20	0	120	71	17	0	0	17	103	0	227

West District

104.	Patel Nagar	17	0	17	9	2	0	0	2	15	0	29
105.	Anand Parbat	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	4
106.	Moti Nagar	8	0	8	4	0	0	0	0	8	0	13
107.	Tilak Nagar	24	0	24	8	3	0	0	2	22	0	26
108.	Janak Puri	10	0	6	6	1	0	0	1	9	0	17
109.	Vikas Puri	10	0	10	5	0	0	0	0	10	0	13
110.	Uttam Nagar	40	0	40	17	4	0	0	4	37	0	41
111.	Punjabi Bagh	7	0	7	3	2	0	0	2	5	0	8
112.	Paschim Vihar	19	0	9	14	4	0	0	3	16	0	46
113.	Nangloi	16	0	16	9	2	0	0	2	14	0	38
114.	Rajouri Garden	25	0	25	12	2	0	0	2	23	0	30
115.	Hari Nagar	16	0	16	4	3	0	0	3	13	0	18
116.	Kirti Nagar	4	0	4	3	1	0	0	1	3	0	11
Total		198	0	184	95	25	0	0	23	176	0	294
117.	New Delhi Railway Station	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
118.	Old Delhi Railway Station	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Over Pricing of Drugs and Hospitals Aids

3307. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that many drugs and hospital aids in the market are over priced;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check this overpricing;

(d) whether there is any formal committee to look into the matter; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) to (c) The 74 bulk drugs specified in the First Schedule of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 95) and the formulations based thereon are under price control. Prices of non-Scheduled formulations are fixed by the manufacturers themselves, however, the Government takes corrective measures where the public interest is found to be adversely affected.

(d) and (e) A Committee under the Chairmanship of the Joint Secretary (Pharmaceuticals) has been constituted to examine the span of price control (including trade margin) in the light of the National Common Minimum Programme and the observations of the Supreme Court in Special Leave Petition (SLP) No. (C) 3668/2003 and to suggest measures for fulfilling the objective of the National Common Minimum Programme to ensure the availability of life saving drugs at reasonable prices. This Committee has submitted its interim report to the Government.

[Translation]

Unauthorized/Illegal Constructions

3308. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has issued comprehensive instructions with the aim of ensuring effective and systematic action against all types of unauthorized/illegal constructions in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the complaints received against the Block Development Officer (South Delhi) and his staff for not discharging their duties and action taken against them so far;

(c) the details of the structures removed by the BDO (South Delhi) during the last three years from Gram Sabha land etc. and the quantum of money collected as cost of demolition; and

(d) the details of the structures identified so far for removal from Gram Sabha land during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM

NABI AZAD) : (a) The Government has been, from time to time, impressing upon all local bodies/developmental agencies to take strict and effective action against unauthorized/illegal constructions in Delhi in accordance with the law.

(b) Government of NCT of Delhi has reported that four complaints were received out of which one was against the then BDO (South) while three were against officials of BDO (South). The BDO (South) and one official have been suspended and the cases of other two officials whose complaints were regarding illegal boring have been referred to the Anti Corruption Branch, Delhi and these officials have been transferred from the office of the Deputy Commissioner (South).

(c) The details of structures removed by BDO (South) from the Gram Sabha land during the last three years are given in enclosed Statement-I. No money has been collected as cost of demolition.

(d) The details of structures identified and demolished from Gram Sabha land during the current year are given in enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of Demolition done by BDO (South) during the last three years

Date	Village	Khasra Nos.	Area
1	2	3	4
17.1.01	Tajpur	130/2	
5.2.01	Devli	32/21/1	
13.2.01	Mandi	37/8/1, 9/1, 206	4-16, 9-12
13.2.01	Jonapur	54/11/1	0-10
15.2.01	Molarband	5 Bigha	
24.4.01	Chatterpur	158, 159	4-16, 4-16
21.1.02	Asola	1430, 1435, 1437	46-06
19.6.02	Saidulazab	278	2-05
20.6.02	Ayanagar and Gadaipur	170, 172, 600, 540	13-12
10.7.02	Jaunagpur and Gadaipur	45/4/1-2, 540	2-00

1	2	3	4
20.9.02	Satbari	464	3-14
23.8.02	Ayanagar	1657 Min.	Rastha
29.10.02	Chatterpur	142, 143, 153, 187 204,	13-19
30.10.02		205, 211, 226, 230	
17.12.02	Ayanagar	703, 704	
10.1.03	Tajpur	130	Rastha
27.2.03	Chatterpur	1377, 838	Rastha
11.6.03	Maidangarhi	554	
26.6.03	Nebsarai	170	
31.7.03	Satbari		
27.12.03	Devli, Sangamvihar		

Statement-II

*Details of Structures Identified and Demolished
during the year 2004 in Distt. South*

Date	Village	Khasra Nos.	Area
1	2	3	4
5.1.04	Fatehpur Beri		
6.1.04	Nab Sarai	439	
8.1.04	Asola	47	
1.7.04	Satbari	768, 593/2, 464, 696, 756, 639, 947	
2.7.04			
27.7.04	Chatterpur	226	
5.8.04	Sahoorpur	407, 427	2-11
6.8.04	Sahoorpur	424, 340	3-00
9.8.04	Sahoorpur	487,489	76-09
12.8.04	Chatterpur	193, 187, 173	14-14
24.8.04	Sahoorpur	331	10-00

1	2	3	4
26.8.04	Jonapur	67/22, 93/2, 93/3, 93/4	12-00
4.9.04	Nab Sarai	480, 486, 487, 488 490, 491, 516, 489	39-15
9.9.04	Asola	1354, 1246, 1430, 1435	123-05
17.9.04	Asola	1309, 1310, 1515, 1521 min, 1523, 1528	74-06
4.10.04	Chatterpur	96, 108, 133, 277 280, 845, 847, 921, 937	11-04
8.10.04	Chatterpur	26	0-08
15.10.04	Chatterpur	22, 25	0-10
1.11.04	Kishangarh	1155	800 sqyds
2.11.04	Neb Sarai	82, 83, 84, 85	10-00
3.11.04	Dera Mandi	157, 158, 188, 193	
4.11.04	Aya Nagar	703, 704	
6.11.04	Chatterpur	97, 110, 113, 134 136, 139	

*[English]***R and D in Drugs Sector**

3309.SHRI JUAL ORAM : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has a proposal to promote Research and Development in the Drugs and Pharmaceutical sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the department that has been entrusted in this task; and

(d) the specific R and D programme drawn up in the drugs and pharmaceutical sector for 2004-05?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) to (d) Based on the recommendations of the Pharmaceutical Research and Development Committee, a Pharmaceutical Research and Development Support Fund (PRDSF) has been established under the administrative control of the Department of Science of Technology with an initial corpus of Rs. 150 crores. The interest accrued on PRDSF would be utilized for providing financial assistance for R and D projects proposed by industry/academic institution/laboratories and for creation of state of the art facilities in the country. Government has also constituted Drug Development Promotion Board under the administrative control of the Department of Science and Technology to operationalise the PRDSF. This Board is assisted by an Expert Committee to screen R and D projects for financial support.

[Translation]

Anganwadi Workers

3310. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Anganwadi workers and helpers come under the category of Government employees;

(b) if so, the details of the States where Anganwadi workers and helpers are being forced to retire; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check the said arbitrary action of the State Governments?

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

(b) and (c) Since the Anganwadi Workers and Helpers are not Government employees but are honorary workers, the question of their superannuation/retirement does not arise. However, there is no bar on discontinuing the services of an honorary worker.

[English]

Harassment of Tribals

3311. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the increasing incidents of harassment of tribals by the Excise Department in some States;

(b) if so, the number of cases of harassment by the Excise Department Officials in Orissa, Jharkhand and Chattisgarh have come to the notice of the Government during this year;

(c) whether the Central directives have been sent to the department concerned of the State Government's in these States to protect the interest of tribals; and

(d) if so, the response of each of the above State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) and (b) No such instance has come to the notice of the Ministry.

(c) and (d) This Ministry has issued guidelines from time to time to all the States on the excise policy that may be followed in tribal areas. The basic points which are to be adopted by the States are :-

(i) Commercial vending of alcoholic beverage should be discontinued in tribal areas.

(ii) Scheduled Tribes may be permitted to brew their traditional beverages for consumption at home and on religious and social occasions.

(iii) Attempts may be made to wean the Scheduled Tribes away from the habit of drinking alcoholic beverages and for this purpose, official and non-official voluntary organizations may be encouraged to take up work in the tribal areas.

The guidelines have been circulated to the States from time to time and they have been requested to follow the guidelines in letter and spirit in order to protect the interest of the tribals.

Central Stock Scheme by NFL

3312. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Fertilizers Limited has provided/being provided the facility of central stock scheme to its dealers during the last two years;

(b) if so, the rate of commission per tonne being provided to the dealers under this scheme;

(c) the criteria fixed for providing this facility to the dealers;

(d) whether this facility of the said scheme is provided to all the dealers; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :
(a) Yes, Sir, NFL has been providing the facility of Central Stock Scheme to its dealers during the last two years.

(b) Dealers get a Distribution Margin of Rs. 180/-PMT besides cash discounts in lieu of credit period. The CSS dealers are also allowed commitment rebate depending upon the quantity committed and lifted during the season/annually.

(c) (i) The party should be existing dealer of NFL.

(ii) The party should have made no defaults in marking payment to NFL as per agreed terms.

(iii) Soundness of financial position of the party which shall be assessed on the basis of party's own funds and CC limit.

(iv) Availability of clear and unencumbered storage facility.

(v) Credit rating of the dealer.

(d) and (e) This facility is offered to all existing dealers subject to fulfillment of terms and conditions.

Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954

3313.SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2865 dated 17.8.2004 and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

[Translation]

Russian Assistance for Power Sector

3314.SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Russia has offered financial assistance to India in power sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Russia has agreed to provide assistance for the Kudankulam Atomic Power Project (1000 MW) in terms of a Dollar denominated credit upto a maximum of US\$ 2.6 billion, including US\$57 million for preparation of Detailed Project Report.

Fertilizer Sale Centre

3315.SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Fertilizers States Centres and Farmer Service Centres of IFFCO and KBIBHCO in the country, State-wise particularly in Maharashtra; and

(b) the number of the new sales centers proposed to be opened during 2004-05, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) IFFCO distributes its fertilizer products through Coop. Societies and Institutional Agencies. As on date. 37,385 Coop. Societies were engaged in selling IFFCO fertilizer in the country, which included 1699 Societies in Maharashtra State. IFFCO also distributes its fertilizers through its 158 Farmers Service Centres in the country, no Farmers Service Centres is operating in Maharashtra State as on date. Similarly, KRIBHCO is currently operating through 62 Krishak Bharati Sewa Kendras (KBSKs) in the country. No. KBSKs of the society are in operation the State of Maharashtra. State-wise Fertilizer Sale Centers and Farmers Service Centres of IFFCO and KRIBHCO are annexed.

(b) As on date, no new selling center of Co-operatives/Institutional Agencies are under consideration for being set up in Maharashtra during 2004-05 by IFFCO and KRIBHCO.

Statement

State-wise number of Fertilizer Sale Centres and Farmer Service Centres of IFFCO and KRIBHCO

Sl. No.	State	Coop. Societies	IFFCO Farmers Service Centre	KRIBHCO (KBSK)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1913	-	-
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	1	-	-
3.	Assam	20	-	-
4.	Bihar	2508	2	-
5.	Chandigarh	1	-	-
6.	Chhattisgarh	1018	-	-
7.	Delhi	24	-	-
8.	Goa	9	-	-
9.	Gujarat	4362	-	-
10.	Haryana	2125	33	13
11.	Himachal Pradesh	742	5	-
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	30	-	-
13.	Jharkhand	394	-	-
14.	Karnataka	2015	-	1
15.	Kerala	365	-	-
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3215	6	-
17.	Maharashtra	1699	-	-
18.	Manipur	1	-	-
19.	Meghalaya	1	-	-
20.	Mizoram	6	-	-
21.	Orissa	407	1	-

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Pondicherry	2	-	-
23.	Punjab	3235	40	11
24.	Rajasthan	3626	1	-
25.	Tamil Nadu	2705	-	-
26.	Tripura	1	-	-
27.	Uttar Pradesh	5630	61	36
28.	Uttranchal	192	3	1
29.	West Bengal	1138	6	-
Total		37385	158	62

Ashram Schools for Scheduled Tribes

3316.SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is implementing the scheme regarding opening of Ashram Schools for Scheduled Tribes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the State-wise number of such schools opened so far particularly in Himachal Pradesh; and

(d) the number of students being benefited by these schools?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Scheme of Establishment of Ashram Schools in TSP Areas is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the objective to extend facilities like establishment of residential schools for STs in an environment conducive to learning. The funding for the scheme with the State is done on a matching (50:50) basis, while cent percent assistance is given to UTs. The central assistance is provided for the construction of Ashram School buildings, hostels and staff quarters. Land is provided by the concerned State Government/UT free of cost. The scheme covers the primary, secondary and senior secondary level of education.

(c) and (d) Information is given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Schools	No. of Seats
1.	Andhra Pradesh	85	9065
2.	Assam	2	100
3.	Gujarat	88	10560
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0
5.	Daman and Diu	1	50
6.	Kerala	22	3590
7.	Madhya Pradesh	292	8980
8.	Manipur	1	30
9.	Orissa	28	1600
10.	Rajasthan	2	200
11.	Tamil Nadu	21	1050
12.	Tripura	9	1300
13.	Uttar Pradesh	10	820
14.	Karnataka	19	1775
15.	Maharashtra	183	47950
16.	Chhattisgarh	46	2430
17.	Uttaranchal	10	500

Rural Electrification

3317.SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes an action plan for rural electrification;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry of Finance has referred this plan to the concerned Minister for review;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which this action plan is likely to be cleared and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) In order to achieve the goal of providing access to electricity of all households in five years as envisaged in the National Common Minimum Programme, a scheme has been prepared which inter-alia provides for creation of Rural Electricity Distribution Backbone and Village Electrification Infrastructure. This is expected to involve an expenditure of the order of Rs. 16,000 crores and it is proposed to enhance capital subsidy from the Government for this purpose. The Rural Electrification Corporation which would be the nodal agency for implementation of the scheme has taken advance action to facilitate early implementation of the scheme on its approval.

NCET Commercialisation Fund

3318.SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN : Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a Non-Conventional Energy Technology Commercialisation Fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposals have been received from any financial institutions to finance the scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. a scheme entitled "Non-Conventional Energy Technology Commercialisation Fund", which was initiated in 2000-01, stands discontinued now.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Allegation against DDA and the Registrar of Cooperative Societies

3319.SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a serious allegation has been levelled against the Delhi Development Authority and Registrar of Cooperative Societies in a petition filed in Delhi High Court

as reported in the Navbharat Times, dated September 27, 2004;

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

(c) whether any enquiry has been held/being held by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA)/Registrar Co-operative Societies (RCS) have reported that in Civil Writ Petition No. 10066/04 Yogi Raj Krishna Cooperative Group Housing Society Versus DDA and others, the petitioner has objected to the recommendation of 35 Group Housing Societies by Registrar, Cooperative Societies (RCS)/Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi to DDA for allotment of land.

(c) and (d) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) have reported that due to complaints against various Groups Housing Societies, referred by Registrar of Cooperative Societies to DDA for allotment of land, DDA decided to send back the entire list of 135 such Group Housing Societies including the 35 societies referred in the writ petition to the Registrar of Cooperative Societies for (i) re-verification from the point of view of genuineness, both in respect of members as well as office bearers etc., (ii) to examine whether the seniority has been by-passed in any case and (iii) to consider the issue of getting some cases where specific allegations have been made, investigated through an appropriate agency like CBI or Anti-Corruption Bureau. The matter is also sub-judice in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in Civil Writ Petition No. 10066/2004. The Registrar Co-operative Societies has already issued various directives dated 15.10.2004, 25.10.2004, 09.11.2004 and 01.11.2004 respectively under rule 77 of Delhi Cooperative Societies Rules, 1973 to check the menace of builders mafia in the cooperative sector. It has also issued public notice in newspapers inviting information from members as well as managing committees of these societies to re-verify the membership and establish the identity/genuineness and inter-linkages between the managing committee members in these societies.

Government Quarters at Chandigarh

3320.SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Government quarters at Chandigarh, category/type-wise;

(b) whether the condition of most of these quarters has become very poor because of inadequate maintenance;

(c) if so, the norms fixed, if any, for maintenance of these quarters; and

(d) the amount spent on maintenance during each of the last three years, category/type-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (d) The relevant details are given in enclosed Statement.

The quarters are generally in good condition.

Statement

(a) Details of Type-wise GPRA are as below :-

Area	Type-I	Type-II	Type-III	Type-IV	Type-V	Type-VI
Sector 7	434	576	363	58	8	2
Sector 46	244	498	186	53	34	0
Total	678	1074	548	111	42	2

(c) The repairs norms for residential quarters are as under :-

S.No.	Item	Year
1.	White washing/colour washing	2 year
2.	Applying dry distemper	2 year
3.	Painting with plaster paint, synthetic enamel paint, oil bound distemper, acrylic paint, acrylic distemper	3 year
4.	Painting external surface with water proofing cement paint	3 year
5.	Cleaning and disinfecting of water storage/distribution tanks, water meters.	6 months

- (d) Details of expenditure on repairs and special repairs during the last three years are as under :—

(Rs. in Lacs)	
Year	Total
2001-2002	61.92
2002-2003	59.62
2003-2004	74.14

Ownership Rights to Minor Forest Produce

3321. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Common Minimum Programme of the Government vowed to give ownership right to Minor Forest produce (MFP) especially Tendu leaves to tribals;

(b) if so, whether many States have changed track to give ownership right of minor forest produce except Tendu leaves;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has taken up the matter with the Ministry of Environment and Forests to convince States to grant ownership right to Tribals of Tendu leaves;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the total loss likely to be suffered by the State Governments by granting ownership right of Tendu leaves to tribals; and

(g) the further steps taken or being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) The Common Minimum Programme (CMP) of the United Progressive Alliance (UPA) announced on 27.5.2004 provides, inter alia, as under :

"The UAP will urge the States to make legislation for conferring ownership rights in respect of minor forest

produce, including tendu patta, on all those people from the weaker sections who work in the forest".

(b) to (e) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs have taken up the matter both with the Ministry of Environment and Forests and with the State Governments for conferring ownership rights in respect of Minor Forest Produce (MFP), including tendu patta, on tribals. The Ministry of Environment and Forests have also advised the State Governments to bring about a legislation conferring ownership rights in respect of MFP on people from weaker sections working in forests. The people living in and around forests are already enjoying usufructory rights, mostly free of cost, in respect of collection of Minor Forest Produce (MFP)/ Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP), for their domestic consumption. However they do not have clear cut ownership rights on MFP, which is a State subject. However States are in the process of devising different patterns of involving local communities in collection and trading of MFP, including sharing of revenue with local communities. In some States like Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh a share of net revenue collected from MFP goes back to the collectors of primary produce.

(f) and (g) This information is not available with the Central Government.

Grant of Tribal Status of Ethnic Groups of Assam

3322. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a delegation led by the Speaker of Assam Legislative Assembly called on him on or about August 23, 2004 for grant of tribal status to various ethnic groups of Assam;

(b) if so, the precise demand made by them; and

(c) the Union Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Delegates have requested for granting tribal status to various ethnic groups of Assam.

(c) The proposal is being processed as per approved modalities.

Minimum Support Price for MFP

3323.DR. BABU RAO MEDIYAM : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to give minimum support price for the minor forest produce (M.F.P.) by G.C.C. (Girijan Co-operative Corporation) in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) is so, the details thereof;

(c) the minimum support price for minor forest produce in other States;

(d) whether G.C.C. is under control of TRIFED; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) and (b) The Ministry has not received any such proposal.

(c) As on date there is no minimum support price for minor forest produce in the country. The States are free to fix the price of their minor forest produce.

(d) and (e) G.C.C. (Girijan Co-operative Corporation) is an independent organization of the State Government of Andhra Pradesh and is not functioning under TRIFED.

Interest on Delay Payment to Small Scale Units by UPDPL

3324.SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 183 on July 6, 2004 and state :

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh Drug and Pharmaceutical Ltd. (UPDPL) has not made any payment of interest to small scale units recently as required under "Interest on Delayed Payments to Small Scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings Act, 1993", while paying old dues and obtained under duress affidavit and declaration from Small Scale Units;

(b) whether in the annual Statement of accounts of UPDPL, interest payments due under section 8 of the above act was not compiled with; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure payments of the interest on delayed payments by UPDPL?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) to (c) The requisite information is being collected from UPDPL and the same will be placed on the Table of the House on receipt of the same from UPDPL.

Arrest of ISI Agents

3325.SHRI REGHUBEER SINGH KOSHAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of I.S.I. agents arrested in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : As per the information available, the State-wise details of ISI backed espionage agents arrested are as under :-

S. No.	State	2001	2002	2003	2004 (upto 15.12.2004)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1	-	2
2.	Assam	-	1	-	-
3.	Delhi	8	6	3	4
4.	Gujarat	-	2	5	-
5.	Haryana	-	6	1	-
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	1	-	1
8.	Madhya Pradesh	-	11	-	1
9.	Meghalaya	-	1	-	-
10.	Punjab	4	1	4	1
11.	Rajasthan	13	14	-	5

1	2	3	4	5	6
12. Sikkim		-	-	1	-
13. Uttar Pradesh		3	31	4	4
14. Uttaranchal		-	-	-	2
15. West Bengal		2	16	1	7

**Funds under Article 275 (1) of
the Constitution**

3326. SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the funds provided for Scheduled Areas under Article 275(1) of the Constitution, year-wise since the financial year 2000 to 2004;

(b) the grants released by the Government and criteria adopted for providing the grants, State-wise;

(c) whether the strengthening of the administration in Scheduled Areas has been taken up by the State having Scheduled Areas by utilizing the funds from the grants

under Article 275(1) as envisaged in the provision of the Constitution; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) to (d) Under Article 275(1) of the Constitution, fund is released to the State Governments for specific infrastructure projects aimed at the welfare of Scheduled Tribes and raising the level of administration in Scheduled Areas. The grant is provided to the State Governments as per the entitlement worked out in proportion to Scheduled Tribe population in each State with reference to total Scheduled Tribe population in the Country. A Statement showing State-wise and year-wise funds provided to the States having Scheduled Areas under 275(1) of the Constitution during 2000-2001 to 2003-2004 is in enclosed Statement.

The projects are sanctioned as per the specific proposals of the State Governments for development of Scheduled Tribes.

Statement

*Releases from 2000-01 to 2003-04 to the States having Scheduled Area under
Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.N.	States	2000-2001 Amount Released	2001-2002 Amount Released	2002-2003 Amount Released	2003-2004 Amount Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	460.50	2715.35	2160.30	1785.00
2.	Chhattisgarh	1530.62	2086.77	2689.50	2089.00
3.	Gujarat	2250.00	3050.00	2250.00	2280.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	99.50	78.00	80.00	80.00
5.	Jharkhand	1320.00	2208.15	2808.00	2208.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	2057.84	4346.06	4052.32	3821.58
7.	Maharashtra	1603.50	2672.50	2925.00	2672.00
8.	Orissa	2957.10	4104.91	3641.60	2830.00
9.	Rajasthan	1700.00	2550.00	2224.48	2070.00
Total		13979.06	23811.74	22831.20	19835.58

Central Government Flats in Gujarat*[English]*

3327. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of Central Government flats in Gujarat, location-wise;
- (b) whether the flats have been allotted to all the employees of Central Government;
- (c) if so, the number of employees to whom the allotments have been made type-wise;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the time by which the flats are likely to be allotted to the employees waiting for allotment of Government flats?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) General Pool residential accommodation is available only at Rajkot in Gujarat. Type-wise details of flats available are as under :

Type I		48
Type II		48
Type III	:	36
Type IV	:	8
Total	:	140

(b) These flats have been allotted to eligible employees.

(c) The details of employees allotted General Pool residential accommodation are given as under :

Type I		37
Type II		39
Type III		28
Type IV	:	7
Total	:	111

- (d) The question does not arise.
- (e) At present, no employee eligible for allotment of General Pool residential accommodation is waiting the allotment of the said accommodation.

Closure of Kendriya Vidyalayas

3328. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPAN :
SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY :
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD NISHAD :
SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH :
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO :
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

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

- (a) whether the Government has derecognised or is derecognising the Kendriya Vidyalayas opened/established without following norms during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details of such Vidyalayas, State-wise and location-wise;
- (c) whether some Kendriya Vidyalayas established in the country particularly in Uttar Pradesh during the years from 1999 to 2004 till date have been closed;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Government propose to re-open/establish the said Kendriya Vidyalayas again in the same places;
- (f) if so, the time by which these Vidyalayas are likely to be re-opened/established; and
- (g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (g) Do not arise.

Grants to RWAs in Delhi

3329. SHRI MOHD. MUKEEM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has been planning to provide grants to Resident Welfare Associations in Delhi

despite opposition from RWA Federation and other senior experienced citizens;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken by the Government for the proper utilization of grants?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPEMNT (SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c) The Government of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has informed that presently there is no scheme to provide grants to Resident Welfare Associations in Delhi. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has informed that there is a provision for grants to RWAs under Section 120-B of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2003, but no norms have been finalised for the same.

[Translation]

Development of Cities

3330.SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cities developed as on date under the provision of providing civic amenities to poor persons of tribal areas especially, State-wise and funds spent for this purpose;

(b) the funds allocated for this purpose during the last three years, city-wise; and

(c) the details of work in this regard, city-wise alongwith the achievements of target?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) This Ministry does not administer any scheme for providing civic amenities specifically to poor persons of tribal areas.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise in view of reply at (a) above.

[English]

Spurious Drugs for Animals

3331.SHRI MUNSHI RAM : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received complaints in regard to the spurious drugs for animals during the last three years and till date;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate any policy to check the blackmarketing and manufacturing of spurious drugs and to set up a medicine research centre in rural areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the price of these drugs are fixed by the Government;

(f) whether veterinary drug called vet diclofenac is blamed to be responsible for bringing vultures to extinction;

(g) whether the Government has conducted any research on this drug and its effect on vultures; and

(h) if so, the details and the time by which action is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) to (d) Under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and the Rules made thereunder, the State Government through their respective Drugs Control Organizations are required to regulate manufacture and sale of drugs including surveillance over movement of any spurious drugs. The Office of Drug Controller General (India) has not received any specific complaints in regard to the spurious veterinary drugs during last 3 years.

(e) The 74 bulk drugs specified in the First Schedule of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 95) and the formulations based thereon are under price control and their prices are fixed/revised by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) in accordance with the provisions of the DPCO, 95.

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

(f) to (h) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is seized of the issue concerning alleged association of Diclofenac residue in animal carcasses being responsible for extinction of vulture population in the country. The Department of Animal Husbandry is also seized of this issue from the point of view of continued use of Diclofenac in veterinary drugs.

Price of Cancer Drugs

3332.SHRI V.K. THUMMAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court Bench on August 6, 2004 had issued notices to the Centre, the Drug Controller of India and the Controller General of Patents on a petition of Cancer Patients Aid Association against exorbitant price fixation of a widely used Cancer drug by a Swiss Pharma Multi-national Novartis AG who has been granted Exclusive Marketing Rights (EMR) for the Cancer drug;

(b) if so, the justification for granting EMR to this multinational company without going through their pricing policy in advance;

(c) whether the Government will review its policy of granting EMR of life saving drugs;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :
(a) to (e) Information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

Proper Management of Government Press

3333.SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received proposals for the proper management of Government Press and redressal of grievances of the Press employees from the National Federation of Printing, Stationery and Publication employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the time by which the modernisation of the press is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) The Government has already decided to modernize 11 Government of India Presses, vide their decision dated 16.8.02 and to transfer/close 3 Text Book Presses at Bhubaneshwar, Mysore and Chandigarh, Government of India Presses at Shimla and Gangtok, Government of India Form Store, Kolkata and Office of Assistant Director (Outside Printing), Kolkata. The above decision in respect of closure/transfer is under review by the Government at present.

Modernization of Government of India Presses has already started. Procurement of machinery required for modernization is in progress. Civil and Electrical Works for installation of these machines are already underway and nearing completion in most of the Presses. Recruitment Rules for Group C and D industrial and non-industrial staff have been revised and notified keeping in view the requirement of modernized set up. Restructuring of staff, their training and redeployment will be done after Government takes final decision on retention of other Presses, earlier scheduled to be closed. The scheme of modernization is an ongoing process and linked to proposed review decision of the Government.

Statement

(a) All the existing Printing Presses/Units should be allowed to function maintaining their Status-Quo ante 30.9.2002, till completion of modernization of the earmarked Presses and staff of letter Presses should be adjusted in modernized Presses by giving one time relaxation of Recruitment and Promotional Rules for training and absorption;

(b) The Government of India Forms Store, Kolkata should not be disturbed in any way;

(c) The 3 Text Books Printing Presses at Bhubaneshwar, Chandigarh and Mysore should be kept operational, the Ministry of Human Resource Development

[English]

Irregularities in Allotment of Flats/Land

3336. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR :
SHRI KAILASH BAITHA :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Registrar of Co-operative Societies has been advised to seek the help of the CBI or anti-corruption branch in probing irregularities relating to the dwelling units which were referred back for re-verification as reported in the Time of India dated October 1, 2004;

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

(c) whether the Land Mafias in the capital in connivance with the DDA have created irregularities in the allotment of flats;

(d) if so, whether the CBI/anti-corruption branch has been asked to probe the land/flat allotment cases; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (e) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) have reported that due to complaints against various Group Housing Societies, referred by Registrar of Cooperative Societies to DDA for allotment of land, DDA decided to send back the entire list of 135 such Group Housing Societies to the Registrar of Cooperative Societies for (i) re-verification from the point of view of genuineness, both in respect of members as well as office bearers etc.; (ii) to examine whether the seniority has been by-passed in any case and (iii) to consider the issue of getting some cases where specific allegations have been made, investigated through an appropriate agency like CBI or Anti-Corruption Bureau. The matter is also sub-judice in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in Civil Writ Petition No. 10066/2004. The Registrar Co-operative Societies has already issued various directives dated 15.10.2004, 25.10.2004, 9.11.2004 and 1.11.2004 respectively under rule 77 of Delhi Cooperative Societies Rules, 1973 to check the menace of builders' mafia in the cooperative

sector. It has also issued public notice in newspapers inviting information from members as well as managing committees of these societies to re-verify the membership and establish the identity/genuineness and inter-linkages between the managing committee members in these societies.

Life-Time Bungalow to Spouse of Speaker

3337. DR. M. JAGANNATH :
SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether under "Officers of Parliament (Pension, Housing and Medical Facilities to the Spouse of the Speaker of the House of People, Dying while Holding such Office) Rules, 2002 a decision was taken to provide a life-time Bungalow anywhere in India to the spouse of the Speaker who died in office;

(b) if so, whether the case pending for allotment of bungalow to the spouse of the Speaker, who died in office, has since been cleared;

(c) if so, the details of the allotment made; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Allotment of accommodation, on vacation basis, has been made a number of times in favour of the spouse of the Speaker who died in office. However, it has not been possible so far to provide the accommodation.

Implementation of Three Language Formula

3338. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO :

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

(a) whether three language formula is being implemented in all the schools of the country particularly in Maharashtra upto Xth standard;

may be requested to continue feeding these Presses with work;

(d) The entire position may be reviewed after modernization of Presses in fully operational condition taking the respective organization of employees and workers, National Federation of Printing, Stationery and Publication Employees, New Delhi in confidence.

[Translation]

Police Verification for Passport

3334. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Police enquiry is conducted for issuing passports to the applicants and no passport is issued till the verification of facts contained in the application is completed;

(b) if so, the reasons for issuing thousands of fake passports each year in the country;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take any action to avoid lapses committed on the part of Police in the verification; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) Police Verification is carried out by the State Police authorities before issuance of passports except in certain exempted categories.

(b) Government does not issue any fake passport. A few cases of passport having been obtained fraudulently or on the basis of fake document have come to the notice of the Government.

(c) and (d) Necessary action is taken by the State authorities concerned.

Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation

3335. SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE :
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN :
SHRI KAILASH JOSHI :

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme was formulated for poverty alleviation and employment generation in tribal dominated forest villages in Northern Balaghat forest division of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether provision were made for construction of approach roads, bridges-culverts, supply of potable water, agriculture land upgradation, land and water conservation on works and medical facilities in the said scheme;

(c) if so, whether this scheme includes proposal for electrification of forest villages;

(d) if not, whether the Government is likely to include the same in its;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the reasons for delay and approval of the said scheme; and

(g) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be approved and the amount likely to be spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Ministry has received a proposal from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for poverty alleviation and employment generation in tribal dominated forest villages in the Balaghat Distt. Of Madhya Pradesh. The proposal includes construction of approach roads, bridges-culverts, supply of potable water, agriculture land upgradation, land and water conservation of works and medical facilities. The proposal also includes electrification of forest villages.

(f) and (g) The project under SCA to TSP and Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India were received from the State Government within the entitlement of the State, and approved in the month of September, 2004 in a joint meeting with the officers of the State Government. The proposal under reference has, however, been received for additional funds over and above the entitlement of the State under SCA to TSP and Article 275 (1) of the Constitution, in the month of December, 2004, i.e after approval of the projects submitted by the State Government earlier.

(b) if so, whether the students from C.B.S.E. and I.C.S.E. can pass secondary school certificate examination with two languages and that too without studying a single Indian language;

(c) whether as per the National Policy on Education it is necessary to have three language formula in all the schools uniformly but the students of CBSE and ICSE institutions can pass the SSC examination with two languages;

(d) whether the SSC examination conducted by the CBSE and ICSE is equivalent to the SSC examination conducted by the State Board and further admissions are given on the basis of merit;

(e) whether the students appeared for SSC examination from the State Board are required to study one additional language subject;

(f) whether the various State Governments have requested the Union Government to implement a uniform three language formula in the country; and

(g) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) All the schools affiliated to Council for the Indian School Certificate Examination (CISCE) and Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) have already implemented Three Language Formula which includes the study of Hindi, English and a modern Indian language, preferably one of the southern languages in the Hindi speaking States and of the regional language, Hindi and English in the non-Hindi speaking States.

(c) The Three Language Formula advocated by the National Policy on Education was approved by the Parliament. Being a policy decision, it is the responsibility for the Union Government as well as all the States/UTs to implement this formula in the school curriculum. The role of the Central Government in the matter of the implementation of the Three Language Formula is recommendatory. Implementation of this formula is the sole responsibility of the State Governments.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Three Language Formula is applicable at the upper primary stage and has to continue upto the end of Secondary stage i.e. class X. It requires the study of Hindi, English and a modern Indian language, preferably one of the Southern languages in the Hindi speaking States and one of the regional languages, Hindi and English in the non-Hindi speaking States. The implementation of the Three Language Formula is the sole responsibility of the State Governments.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

Price of Drugs

3339. SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has directed the drug manufacturers to display the details of manufacturing cost of drugs;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the drug manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) No Sir.

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

(c) The 74 bulk drugs specified in the First Schedule of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 95) and the formulations based thereon are under price control. Prices of non-Scheduled formulations are fixed by the manufacturers themselves, however, the Government takes corrective measures where the public interest is found to be adversely affected.

[Translation]

Appointment of Public Relations Agency by DDA

3340. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has appointed a public relations agency to improve its image;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the achievements of the public relations agency hired by the Delhi Development Authority during the period of three months of its tenure to improve its image and the amount charged by the said agency for this period?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that it has appointed a Public Relations Agency to act as its professional consultant. It advises/ assists DDA in developing systems in respect of internal and external communications for improving its public interface and related activities.

Work done by the Agency is being regularly reviewed by DDA. No payment has yet been made to the Agency.

[English]

Employment to SC/ST in Damodar Valley Projects

3341. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Chandrapura, Bokaro Thermal Power Station and six dams i.e. Tillaya and Maithon of Damodar Valley Corporation are situated in Jharkhand;

(b) if so, whether hundreds of people have been recruited in the name of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in categories III and IV besides other posts in Damodar Valley Corporation in the years 2002-2003 and 2003-2004;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Jharkhand has been totally neglected in the above recruitment and not even 10% of persons belonging to Jharkhand have been recruited whereas more than 90% persons of West Bengal have been taken; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) There are two thermal power stations at Chandrapura and Bokaro and only four dams at Tillaya, Konar, Maithon and Panchet in Jharkhand.

(b) to (e) Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC), while recruiting the people for various posts, follows the reservation policy of the Government of India in respect of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. During the period 2002-2004, 280 people in category III and category IV (Group C and D) have been recruited in DVC. Year-wise details of people recruited are given as under :

Year	Number
2002	4
2003	192
2004	84

Of these, 226 are appointed in Group 'C' category and 54 in Group 'D' category. Out of 280 people recruited, 147 belong to West Bengal, 78 to Jharkhand, 46 to Bihar and 9 from other States. In the year 2003-04, to make up the deficiency of SC/ST category, Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) made a special drive through an open advertisement on All India basis for recruitment to the post of Junior Operator (Electrical/Mechanical) in Group 'C'. The recruitment was made through by an outside agency. 177 out of 280 persons appointed belong to SC/ST category.

Black Screen Glasses Vehicles in Delhi

3342. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the past 2-3 years in Delhi various crimes are committed in the vehicles having black screen glasses;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Delhi Police against the vehicles having black screen glasses;

(c) the total number of such vehicles challaned during the last three years, as on date;

(d) the number of vehicles being run on the road of Delhi with black screen glasses as on date; and

(a) the action taken by the Government to remove black screen glasses from the remaining vehicles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) Only one case in which crime was committed in a vehicle having dark screen glasses has been registered by Delhi Police during the last three years.

(b) The owners/drivers of vehicles found to be using dark screen glasses in their vehicles are prosecuted under the provisions of Rule 100 (2) of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 punishable under Section 177 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

(c) The total number of Vehicles prosecuted by Delhi Police for using dark screen glasses during 2001-2002, 2003 and upto 30th November, 2004 is indicated below :

Type of Vehicles	Year			
	2001	2002	2003	2004 (upto 30th Nov.)
Taxi	307	20	59	132
Car/Jeep	33,182	32,369	31,688	16,209
Others	1	0	26	0
Total	34,120	32,389	31,773	16,641

(d) The exact number of vehicles using dark screen glasses is not available.

(e) The action taken to remove dark screen glasses from the vehicles includes prosecution of the owners/drivers of vehicles having dark screen glasses; advising them to abide by the legal provisions and educating them through advertisements in the press and electronic media in this regard.

Production/Consumption of Chemicals

3343. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the demand production and consumption of chemicals in the country during the last three years till date;

(b) whether consumption of chemicals is lower in comparison to production;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to increase the consumption of chemicals?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) The production and consumption of the major chemicals excluding petrochemicals and pharmaceuticals sector during the last three years and up to April-September, 2004-05 are given below :

(Figure in M.T.)

Year	Production*	Consumption*
2001-02	5963276	6428845
2002-03	6612626	6902138
2003-04	7061742	7514139
2004-05 (April-September)	3592576	Not available

*Includes medium and large-scale units only, excludes SSI and unorganized sector.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Programmes for Tribal Women

3344. SHRI S.D. MANDLIK :

SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI :

SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD :

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of programmes being implemented by the Union Government for tribal women?

(b) whether the Union Government has identified the scheduled districts in various States where the female literacy rate among the tribals is very low;

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

(d) the steps taken to increase the female literacy rate in such scheduled districts in these States;

(e) whether the Union Government has finalized the allocation of funds alongwith the funds released for the education of Scheduled Tribes girls in the country during the current Five Year Plan;

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

(g) the target fixed by the Union Government and achieved so far in regard to education of Scheduled Tribes girls;

(h) the number of tribal girls benefited so far, State-wise; and

(i) the number of institutions and NGOs in Gujarat which have been provided with grants during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) to (i) The information is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Displacement of Tribals

3345.SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether adequate measures have been taken to help landless poor tribals displaced by bauxite mining areas of Visakhapatnam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken to ensure that adivasis are not deprived of their rights in their domain?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) to (c) As per the information received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh there are no leases for bauxite in Vishakhapatnam and consequently there is no displacement of tribals. Besides, a National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation for Project Affected Families has been circulated by the Ministry of Rural Development which ensures the minimum benefits of the displaced persons including the tribals.

Compulsory Audit of Power

3346.SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of States which have implemented the policy declaration of Union Government in regard to making power audit compulsory;

(b) whether the States are moving very slow in regard to compulsory power audit;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has issued any directions to the State Governments to expedite these power audits; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (e) Based on the resolution passed during the Conference of Chief Ministers/Power Ministers of States on 3rd March, 2001, it was decided that energy audit at all 11 kV feeders must be effective within six months. States have been advised regularly to ensure energy audit at all levels. Memorandum of Agreements were signed with States over a period of time that they would take up energy accounting/audit at all levels. 20 States have started energy accounting/audit.

Proposal received from NGOs for Women/Child Welfare Schemes

3347.SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY :
SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE :
SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN :

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

(a) the details of proposals received from NGOs working for women and child welfare in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of proposals sanctioned so far, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for delay in clearing the remaining proposals, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) and (b) A Statement showing the details of proposals received and approved for the last three years as well as the current year till date is enclosed. These details are also available in the Annual Reports of the Departments.

(c) and (d) The reason for delay in clearing the proposals are as follows :

- (i) for want of requisite information from the NGOs and State Governments;

- (ii) incomplete proposals are returned to the State Government;
- (iii) The procedural requirement involves State Government and Technical Department and, therefore, no time frame can be fixed for clearing the proposals;
- (iv) The proposals which could not be considered during the last year are considered next year;
- (v) Due to constraints of funds;
- (vi) Due to revision/norms of the schemes.

Statement

Shri G Karunakara Reddy, Shri Krishna Murari Moghe and Shri Abdul Rashid Shaheen

Details of number of proposals received and approved State-wise for the last three years and current year till date

Name of the Scheme : **Working Women's Hostel**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
		Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh		(1)	1	(1)	2	1	2(1)	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh								
3.	Assam	1		4	(2)	1(2)	(6)	10(3)	(1)
4.	Chattisgarh							1	
5.	Haryana	2	1			1	1		
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	1		2					
7.	Karnataka	(1)	(1)	1(1)	(1)	3(4)	2	3	(2)
8.	Kerala	2(2)	1(8)	3(3)	1(8)	4(1)	3 (10)	(2)	(9)
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2		3(18)		(2)	(4)	2	1(1)
10.	Maharashtra			6		12	1		
11.	Manipur				(2)	(4)	(6)	14(25)	
12.	Meghalaya	1							
13.	Mizoram			2	1				
14.	Nagaland					1		29	
15.	Orissa		(1)			(2)	(1)	1	(1)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16. Punjab									
17. Rajasthan		1		3					
18. Tamil Nadu		3(7)	(11)	4(2)	(7)	10(4)	3(10)	5(5)	(6)
19. Tripura								1	
20. Uttar Pradesh		2	1	1				2	1
21. West Bengal		(12)	(12)	(2)	(10)	1(5)	(13)	3(3)	1(7)
22. A and N Islands								(1)	
23. Chandigarh		1	1						
24. Pondicherry		1		1					
Total		17(22)	4(33)	30(27)	2(31)	35(24)	10(50)	73(4)	3(27)

Figures indicated in the parenthesis are funded by the Central Social Welfare Board

Name of the Scheme : **Swawlamban**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
		Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	231(66)	189(31)	190	190	6	2	84	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	(13)	(8)					(23)	
3.	Assam	9(35)	6(18)	3(111)	3(18)	(99)		4(113)	(2)
4.	Bihar	(68)	(56)	27(17)				13	
5.	Chattisgarh	(8)		26(1)	6	6	2	5	
6.	Goa	(3)	(1)						
7.	Gujarat	9(40)	1(20)	103(25)	92	16	4	82	3
8.	Haryana	31(37)	10(14)	18(25)	2	28	17	44	12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14(26)	2(21)	(14)		4		13	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	137(24)	50(9)	22(23)	2	79	18		
11.	Jharkhand			(5)					
12.	Karnataka	22(53)	5(32)	6(11)	2	25	9	228	6
13.	Kerala	10(46)	1(18)	(43)		30	14	102	2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	79(115)	22(57)	181(80)	40	10	1	28	1
15.	Maharashtra	118(72)	26(31)	57(41)	12	84	24	45	12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7. Gujarat				3		3		34	
8. Haryana				1		2			
9. Himachal Pradesh	1	1		3		4		14	
10. Jammu and Kashmir	1	1		2		1			
11. Jharkhand									
12. Karnataka	2	2		2	1	5	2	35	
13. Kerala				3	1	4		32	1
14. Madhya Pradesh	5			2	-	2		8	
15. Maharashtra	16	1		7		3	3	2	
16. Manipur	10	2		8		25	1	43	
17. Meghalaya	1	1							
18. Mizoram				1	1	7			
19. Nagaland	3	3		8	1	13	2	76	
20. Orissa	6	2		7	3	2		5	
21. Punjab				3	2	2			
22. Rajasthan				2	2	10	1	33	
23. Sikkim	1	1		1		1			
24. Tamil Nadu	1	1		4				2	
25. Tripura	1	1		7		4		2	
26. Uttar Pradesh	8	5		10	3	3		2	
27. Uttaranchal	2	1		3	1	5		5	
28. West Bengal	2	2		1	1	5		21	
Total	110	30		100	20	157	11	336	1

Name of the Scheme : Short Stay Homes

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
		Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43	3	15	1	24	1	35	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1							
3.	Assam	4	2	14	1	4	1	30	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4. Bihar		27	13	47	9				
5. Gujarat		3						5	
6. Haryana		2			1	3			
7. Himachal Pradesh		4		1	1				
8. Jammu and Kashmir				2		2		2	
9. Karnataka		8	4	3		13	3	17	3
10.. Kerala		2							
11. Madhya Pradesh		8	6	18	6	15	5		
12. Maharashtra		14	6	17	2	26	5	1	1
13. Manipur		13		1		3		19	2
14. Meghalaya		1							
15. Mizoram		1		1	1	2		2	
16. Nagaland		3		2	1	1		8	
17. Orissa		31	5	5	1	4		10	2
18. Punjab									
19. Rajasthan		4	6	4		12		22	1
20. Sikkim		1							
21. Tamil Nadu		4	1	22	12	27	11	1	
22. Tripura		1		1		1			
23. Uttar Pradesh		41	32	62	5	4		3	1
24. Uttaranchal							1		
25. West Bengal		5	2	3		7	5	10	
26. Chandigarh						1			
27. NCT of Delhi		3		2					
28. Pondicherry								2	
Total		224	80	220	41	149	32	167	16

Name of the Scheme : **Crèche**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
		Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	5	11		32		27	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2. Arunachal Pradesh						2			
3. Assam		8		16		15		5	
4. Bihar		5	2			2			
5. Chattisgarh						9			
6. Gujarat		3	2	1		2		2	
7. Haryana		6	1	4		8		16	
8. Himachal Pradesh		3				1			
9. Jharkand								1	
10. Karnataka		2	2			11		4	
11. Kerala		1							
12. Madhya Pradesh		8	2	1		4		1	
13. Maharashtra		13		7		9		3	
14. Manipur		2				2		15	
15. Nagaland		2							
16. Orissa		4	1			2			
17. Rajasthan		4							
18. Tamil Nadu		22	7	4		25		7	
19. Tripura		1				3			
20. Uttar Pradesh		18	3	3		12			
21. Uttaranchal		4	2	1				2	
22. West Bengal		20	9	8		30		8	
23. Chandigarh		1				2			
24. NCT of Delhi		2				3		5	
Total		137	36	56		174		66	

*Due to revision of the Scheme, no fresh proposals were considered for the last two years.

Name of the Scheme : **Swadhar**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2001-02*		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
		Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh			3	1	4		4	1
2.	Assam			12		3		12	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3. Bihar						1		1	
4. Chattisgarh				1		3		5	
5. Gujarat				6	4			5	
6. Haryana				3	1	6			
7. Himachal Pradesh								3	
8. Jammu and Kashmir				2	2	1			
9. Karnataka				6	1	16	3	7	7
10. Kerala				3				3	
11. Madhya Pradesh				2		1		3	
12. Maharashtra				9	1	20			
13. Manipur				1		24	1	10	2
14. Meghalaya						1		1	
15. Mizoram				1		1	1	1	
16. Nagaland						1		2	
17. Orissa				9		12	1	36	11
18. Rajasthan				2	1	3	1		
19. Tamil Nadu				30	4	2		10	
20. Tripura				1				1	
21. Uttar Pradesh		1		7	1	2		1	
22. Uttaranchal						3	1*		
23. West Bengal				8	1	7	3	1	
24. Chandigarh				1					
25. NCT of Delhi				1	2+1*	3			
26. CSWB					1*				
Total		1		108	19+2	114	11	106	21

*Helpline

Name of the Scheme : **Grant-in-Aid Scheme for Social Defence**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
		Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	1	2	2		1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2. Arunachal Pradesh								1	
3. Assam		1	1	3		1	1		
4. Goa				2					
5. Gujarat								1	
6. Haryana				2		1			
7. Karnataka				3	2			2	1
8. Kerala								1	
9. Madhya Pradesh				1					
10. Maharashtra				2	2			1	
11. Manipur		1		2		4		9	
12. Orissa		2	1					1	
13. Punjab								1	
14. Tamil Nadu				1	1	1		3	
15. Uttar Pradesh				3				1	
16. West Bengal				5	1	1		2	
17. NCT of Delhi		1	1	2	2	1	2	4	
18. Pondicherry		1			1		1		
Total		8	4	28	11	9	5	28	1

Name of the Scheme : Pilot Project to combat trafficking of Women and Children for commercial sexual exploitation

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
		Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh			3	2		1		
2.	Assam							6	0
3.	Goa			1					
4.	Haryana			1	1	1	1		
5.	Karnataka			1	1				
6.	Maharashtra			11	1	7		1	2
7.	Manipur					1			
8.	Tamil Nadu			1	1				
9.	West Bengal			1	1				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10. NCT of Delhi		1	1	1	1				
11. Pondicherry				1	1				
Total		1	1	21	9	9	2	7	2

*Schemes funded by the Central Social Welfare Board*Name of the Scheme : **Innovative Scheme**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
		Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh							5	
2.	Bihar	1	1	2	3	5	4	4	3
3.	Chandigarh							1	
4.	Chhattisgarh							1	
5.	Delhi	2	2	3	2	4	4	1	2
6.	Himachal Pradesh							1	
7.	Jammu							1	
8.	Karnataka					1	1		
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2	—	3	1	4	4	2	2
10.	Maharashtra	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
11.	Manipur					1			
12.	Mizoram					1		1	1
13.	Nagaland					1			
14.	Orissa					1	1	2	1
15.	Rajasthan					1			
16.	Uttar Pradesh	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	2
17.	West Bengal					1	1	4	1
Total		9	7	12	10	26	21	30	15

Name of the Scheme : **Awareness Generation Programme**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2001-02*		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
		Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Arunachal Pradesh			7	2				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2. Assam		14	10	14	11	24	20	7	
3. Bihar		28	18	30	20	24	23	10	1
4. Chattisgarh				6	6	32	30		
5. Delhi		7	3	11	10	17	11		
6. Goa		1	1						
7. Gujarat		23	13	23	21	30	27	22	
8. Haryana				5	2	6	5	13	
9. Himachal Pradesh		19	11	8	2				
10. Jammu and Kashmir		7	1					5	
11. Karnataka		20	1	14	10	11	7	1	
12. Kerala		18	15	22	21	33	25	7	
13. Madhya Pradesh		99	89	180	163	88	78	24	7
14. Maharashtra		19	9	20	19	50	45	38	10
15. Manipur				16	6	13	10	6	
16. Meghalaya								8	2
17. Mizoram		1	1	2		5	3		
18. Nagaland		5	1	3		3	3	6	
19. Orissa		19	9			30	24	19	9
20. Punjab		8	6	7	2	18	8		
21. Rajasthan		24	14	6	1	19	18	4	
22. Tamil Nadu				7	6	33	32	4	2
23. Uttar Pradesh		22	12	48	46	36	31	54	
24. Uttaranchal								5	
25. West Bengal		9	1	12	2	41	37	49	
26. A and N Islands								3	
27. Pondicherry								11	
Total		343	215	441	350	513	437	296	32

Name of the Scheme : Condensed Course of Education for Women

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
		Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Pending*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19	14		15	20	15	10	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2. Arunachal Pradesh		7	6	19		13	8	15	8
3. Assam		31	12	47		75	18	25	25
4. Bihar		20	29	17	2	53	67	51	32**
5. Chattiegarh						23	17	7	
6. Delhi		7	28	1	2	3	7	5	
7. Goa		2	1			2	2	1	
8. Gujarat		2	4	1	1	18	8	19	13
9. Haryana		4	3			8	6	11	5
10. Himachal Pradesh		3	3	5	1	9	6	5	3
11. Jammu and Kashmir		8	7					4	1
12. Jharkhand								11	11
13. Karnataka		58	10	58	10	48	15	23	15
14. Kerala		24	12	15	16	20	13	37	15
15. Madhya Pradesh		112	66	128	47	68	35	33	13
16. Maharashtra		14	8	6	5	22	24	32	12
17. Manipur		23		23		17	7	1	
18. Meghalaya		9	10			40	7	50	42
19. Mizoram		11	8	3	2	27	12	26	16
20. Nagaland		2				9	5	11	6
21. Orissa		6	5			19	16	3	3
22. Punjab		8	7	2		7	7	12	10
23. Rajasthan		17	14	5	1	11	18	12	6
24. Sikkim		4	1	2		3	3	4	1
25. Tamil Nadu		25	20	12	8	15	15	29	14
26. Tripura		5	5	7		8	7	3	1
27. Uttar Pradesh		129	92	91	15	37	35	76	60
28. Uttaranchal								4	3
29. West Bengal		38	12	37	11	24	13	26	14
30. A and N Islands				1		1	1	2	
31. Chandigarh		1	1	1		3	3	3	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
32. Lakshadweep		1	1	2		2	2		
33. Pondicherry		3	2	1	1	3		5	5
Total		593	481	484	137	608	392	546	336

* These proposals are pending for want of information from State Boards or allocation for the scheme has been completed during the current year

** Including Jharkhand

Name of the Scheme : **Family Counselling Centre**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
		Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Pending*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	1	33	3	2	18		1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			2	2				
3.	Assam	11	6	10	1	2	4	1	
4.	Bihar	37	18	5	10	23	17		2
5.	Chattisgarh						1	5	
6.	Delhi	3	3	2	1			5	1
7.	Goa			1					
8.	Gujarat	5	1	8	5	8	9	8	
9.	Haryana	2	2	3	2	6	3	3	
10.	Himachal Pradesh	3	2	3	1		3	4	
11.	Jammu and Kashmir					9	4	1	
12.	Karnataka	18	4	6	9	27	12	10	
13.	Kerala	6	1	2	1	5	1	3	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16	14	50	13		16	1	
15.	Maharashtra	10	10	13	5	22	11	7	1
16.	Manipur			4	1	11	5		
17.	Meghalaya	3				1		7	
18.	Mizoram			4				4	
19.	Nagaland	1	1	2	1	1		2	2
20.	Orissa	6	5		1	19	15	7	1
21.	Punjab	3	2	4	2		1	1	2
22.	Rajasthan	2	3	9	8	18	9	7	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23. Sikkim					1				
24. Tamil Nadu		9	7	6	3	11	9	10	
25. Tripura		2	1	3	1		2	3	
26. Uttar Pradesh		7	4	16	10	24	13	11	2
27. Uttaranchal						3	3		
28. West Bengal		4	3	12	2	7	5	4	
29. A and N Islands						2		3	
30. Chandigarh		1	1			1	1		
31. Lakshadweep		1		1					
32. Pondicherry						1			
Total		155	89	199	83	206	163	107	13

Misappropriation of Fund by NTPC

3348. SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU YADAV :
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether NTPC management have misappropriated crores of rupees on account of Provident Fund since 1986;

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

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

(d) whether NTPC management is protracting the operation of the 500 MW power unit; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a)
No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Kahalgaon NTPC Power Project

3349. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work on second phase of 860 megawatt NTPC at Kahalgaon is in progress;

(b) if so, the details of the companies in second phase, the works being done by them and amount involved in tender given to them; and

(c) the time by which the work of second phase is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a)
Yes, Sir. Work on 1500 MW Stage-II of Kahalgaon Project is progressing as per schedule. The Kahalgaon Project, Stage-II comprises of Phase-I and Phase-II. Phase-I comprises of two units of 500 MW each and Phase-II comprises of one unit of 500 MW.

(b) The Main Plant package for first phase of Kahalgaon Stage-II comprises of Steam Generator package and Turbine Generator package. Both these packages have been awarded to BHEL at a total contract price of Rs. 856.18 Crore and Rs. 557.77 Crore respectively.

The Main Plant Package for second phase of Kahalgaon Stage-II comprises of Steam Generator with ESP package and Steam Turbine Generator Package. Both these packages have been awarded to BHEL at a total contract price of Rs. 463.73 Crore and Rs. 284.42 Crore respectively.

(c) Schedule of completion of second stage is as under :

Kahalgaon Stage-II	Unit	Commissioning Schedule
Phase-I (2x500 MW)	Unit-5	November, 2006
	Unit-6	May, 2007
Phase-II (1x500 MW)	Unit-7	March, 2007

[English]

Irregularities in MAPL

3350. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether agencies in Maharashtra Government like Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and some others have found several irregularities in Maharashtra Antibiotic and Pharmaceutical Limited (MAPL), a Government of India Public Sector Enterprise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Hon'ble Nagpur Bench of Mumbai High Court ordered for investigating the alleged irregularities by an independent agency;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :

(a) and (b) Yes Sir. A reference has been received from Food and Drugs Administration (FDA), Maharashtra for seeking sanction of the Government to file prosecution against MAPL Officials for violation of the provisions of Drug (Prices) Control Order (DPCO), 1995.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. One of the respondents has filed a SLP against the decision of the High Court and obtained a stay against the operation of the order of the High Court.

[Translation]

C.B.S.E.

3351. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of schools in Madhya Pradesh from which the request for affiliation have been sent to the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) during the last three years;

(b) the number of applications out of them that are being considered by the Government/Board; and

(c) the time by which the remaining request is being considered and affiliation likely to be granted?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by the CBSE, 152 applications for affiliation were received by the Board from the schools located in the State of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years. Affiliation has been granted to 71 schools, 46 applications have been rejected and the remaining 35 applications are under various stages of scrutiny.

(c) On observation of various formalities, decision on application will be taken.

[English]

Drop-out Rate of Girl Students

3352. SHRI EKNATH M. GAIKWAD :
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO :

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

(a) whether the statistics out of nationwide survey conducted in June, 2004 and August, 2004 presented to the Planning Commission by an organization working on Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has pointed out that 18% of the girls in the country drop out of the schools by the age of 14 and an average 25% of all school children cannot write a dictated sentence by that age;

(b) if so, the details and facts thereof alongwith the other points mentioned in the statistics report;

(c) the extent by which the Government has considered the survey report; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the goal of universalization of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan by 2010?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) As per information received from Planning Commission, an organization working in elementary education had made a presentation to it regarding a sample survey on "Rapid Assessment of Learning Outcomes" conducted by it in June - August, 2004. The survey covered 17 States and about 13,500 children. The survey results based on

preliminary analysis showed, inter-alia, that 8% of the boys and 18% of girls in the age group 11-14 years were out of school, and that 25% of children of 11-14 years age group in Government schools, and 14% in private schools, were unable to write a dictated sentence. Full report of the organisation has not yet been received by Planning Commission.

(d) To achieve the goal of universalisation of elementary education (UEE) by 2010, Central Government is providing assistance to States under a comprehensive programme called Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). Details of the steps being taken by Central Government under this programme are indicated in the enclosed Statement.

In addition to SSA, Mid-Day Meal Programme is also being implemented for children in Government, local body and aided Primary Schools and EGS/AIE Centres which is expected to substantially help in achieving UEE.

Statement

Important Interventions for which Central Assistance is being Provided under SSA

- Opening new primary school/alternative schooling facility to as to provide it within one kilometer of every habitation.
- Opening new upper primary schools to the extent necessary.
- Appointment of additional teachers to rectify teacher shortage.
- Construction of buildings for building-less schools, and of additional classrooms for schools with inadequate accommodation.
- Provision of toilets and drinking water facilities in schools.
- Provision of annual grant to teachers for developing teaching-learning material @ Rs. 500/- per teacher per annum.
- Provision of annual grants to schools for (i) maintenance of buildings, and (ii) replacement of equipment @ Rs. 5000/- and 2000/- per annum, respectively.
- 20 days' In-service training of every teacher every year.

- Establishment of Block and Cluster-level Resource Centres for providing continuous academic support to teachers.
- Supply of free textbooks to girls and SC and ST children.
- Interventions for out-of-school children – especially those belonging to SC/ST, and girls.
- Setting-up of education guarantee centres in unserved habitations, and of alternative schools, bridge courses, remedial courses, and back-to-school camps with a focus on mainstreaming out-of-school children.
- Special provision for inclusive education of disabled children @ Rs. 1200/- per disabled child per annum.

Crime Rate

3353. SHRI PRABODH PANDA :
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the National average of Crime Rate in the country during 2002 and 2003, crime-wise;
- (b) the latest crime rate in the States according to the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), during the said period, crime-wise, State-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to control the crimes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) and (b) As per statistics compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau, details of average Crime Rate in the country, crime-wise and State-wise for the year 2002 and 2003 are in enclosed Statement. The statistics for the year 2003 are provisional.

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution and the primary responsibility of detection, registration, investigation and prosecution as well as prevention of crime lies with the State Governments. The Ministry of Home Affairs has, however, been advising the State Governments from time to time to give more focused attention to improving the administration of the criminal justice system and ensuring prevention of atrocities against SCs, STs, Women and other vulnerable sections of society.

Statement

Rate of Various IPC Cognizable Crimes during 2002

Sl. No.	State/UT	Murder	Attempt to Commit Murder	C.H. not Amounting to Murder	Rape	Kidnapping and Abduction		Dacoity	Preparation and Assembly for Dacoity	Robbery	Burglary	
						Total	of Women and Girls					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.3	2.1	0.2	1.3	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.8	9.9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.5	3.4	0.5	3.4	5.1	3.4	1.7	2.0	0.0	8.6	22.3
3.	Assam	4.6	1.8	0.2	3.6	5.9	4.7	1.2	1.7	0.1	2.2	9.2
4.	Bihar	4.4	4.1	0.5	1.2	2.8	0.9	1.9	1.5	0.2	2.7	3.7
5.	Chattisgarh	4.0	2.1	0.1	4.7	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.0	1.5	17.5
6.	Goa	2.2	1.4	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	1.7	27.1
7.	Gujarat	3.0	1.5	0.0	0.5	2.0	1.6	0.4	1.6	0.0	2.1	10.3
8.	Haryana	3.5	2.3	0.4	1.7	2.0	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.5	14.1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.0	1.4	0.1	2.2	2.2	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	11.5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10.0	11.9	0.3	1.8	6.5	5.7	0.7	0.4	0.0	1.6	12.7
11.	Jharkhand	5.4	4.1	0.4	2.9	1.7	0.6	1.1	2.1	0.2	2.8	5.2
12.	Karnataka	3.0	2.9	0.1	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.8	12.1
13.	Kerala	1.4	1.7	0.7	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	1.9	14.3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3.9	4.6	0.3	4.7	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	2.9	21.5
15.	Maharashtra	2.8	1.5	0.1	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.3	2.2	14.6
16.	Manipur	6.8	6.5	0.1	0.6	6.4	3.4	3.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
17. Meghalaya	7.1	2.5	0.1	1.6	2.2	0.4	1.8	2.7	0.1	4.6	6.5	
18. Mizoram	3.2	2.9	0.5	8.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.8	49.0	
19. Nagaland	4.9	1.7	0.2	0.8	1.3	0.2	1.1	1.0	0.0	5.4	6.3	
20. Orissa	2.9	3.7	0.2	1.9	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	2.5	7.7	
21. Punjab	3.0	2.9	0.3	1.2	2.2	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.4	7.8	
22. Rajasthan	2.2	3.5	0.1	1.8	4.5	3.5	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.3	11.5	
23. Sikkim	2.4	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.6	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	11.9	
24. Tamil Nadu	2.7	3.4	0.1	0.8	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	1.0	8.8	
25. Tripura	6.2	1.2	0.0	3.3	3.9	1.5	2.5	0.9	0.0	1.7	5.9	
26. Uttar Pradesh	4.0	3.7	0.7	0.8	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.7	3.6	
27. Uttaranchal	3.4	2.9	0.5	1.0	2.3	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	2.0	6.4	
28. West Bengal	1.8	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	
Total (States)	3.4	2.9	0.3	1.5	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.2	1.8	9.0	
29. A and N Islands	4.7	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.9	13.4	
30. Chandigarh	3.3	3.8	0.8	1.9	5.8	5.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	2.8	36.1	
31. D and N Haveli	4.8	0.9	0.0	1.8	3.9	2.2	1.8	1.3	0.0	0.4	16.7	
32. Daman and Diu	4.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.2	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.6	34.1	
33. Delhi	3.7	3.1	0.5	2.8	9.2	6.2	3.0	0.3	0.5	3.5	16.4	
34. Lakshadweep	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	
35. Pondicherry	2.9	4.3	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	13.0	
Total (UTs)	3.7	3.1	0.5	2.5	8.2	5.6	2.6	0.3	0.4	3.2	17.4	
Total (All-India)	3.4	2.9	0.3	1.6	2.1	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.2	1.8	9.2	

Rate of Various IPC Cognizable Crimes during 2002 (Concluded)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Theft	Riots	Criminal Breach of Trust	Cheating	Counter Feiting	Arson	Hurt	Dowry Deaths	Molestation	Sexual Harassment	Torture	Importation of Girls	Death to Negligence	Other IPC Crimes	Total Cognizable Crimes Under IPC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25.0	2.8	1.4	8.8	0.2	1.3	51.8	0.6	4.9	2.6	9.1	0.0	11.3	47.3	186.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35.4	1.9	2.1	2.6	0.4	1.8	36.0	0.0	6.1	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	61.3	199.8
3.	Assam	20.4	11.1	2.0	2.6	0.2	1.6	17.5	0.3	3.6	0.0	6.2	0.0	7.2	31.5	133.4
4.	Bihar	11.9	10.2	1.4	2.1	0.1	0.7	10.3	1.1	0.7	0.0	1.9	0.0	2.9	46.0	110.4
5.	Chattisgarh	20.2	3.8	0.5	1.8	0.1	1.1	21.0	0.4	7.0	0.7	3.1	0.0	4.5	82.5	178.1
6.	Goa	35.7	5.7	1.9	5.6	0.2	1.8	17.0	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.0	14.6	56.2	175.8
7.	Gujarat	30.4	7.1	2.7	2.8	0.1	3.7	26.1	0.1	1.4	0.2	6.4	0.0	6.3	97.7	206.0
8.	Haryana	27.5	3.2	2.7	4.3	0.1	0.9	20.9	1.2	2.1	6.6	7.2	0.0	4.4	77.9	185.5
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9.1	10.5	1.2	2.2	0.0	2.3	23.9	0.1	5.3	0.2	3.8	0.0	7.8	112.0	198.2
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	19.3	9.5	0.9	3.7	0.2	3.7	3.5	0.2	7.5	3.5	0.5	0.0	3.6	89.9	191.3
11.	Jharkhand	15.9	8.3	1.2	1.6	0.0	0.6	8.3	1.0	1.5	0.0	2.1	0.1	1.5	47.1	114.1
12.	Karnataka	25.7	12.7	0.9	5.1	0.3	0.8	42.5	0.4	3.1	0.2	3.4	0.0	0.3	94.1	211.8
13.	Kerala	17.8	25.1	1.1	9.1	0.4	1.4	59.0	0.1	6.6	0.3	8.8	0.0	0.1	170.7	322.9
14.	Madhya Pradesh	33.4	5.1	0.8	2.0	0.1	1.7	48.3	1.1	11.5	1.3	5.0	0.0	5.9	152.9	309.0
15.	Maharashtra	38.1	6.4	1.5	4.2	0.2	1.3	29.6	0.3	2.7	0.8	5.4	0.0	9.5	43.1	167.4
16.	Manipur	10.4	2.6	1.1	2.9	0.5	2.0	15.5	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.0	44.0	105.8
17.	Meghalaya	16.6	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.3	1.0	3.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	17.8	70.6

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18. Mizoram			109.8	0.1	2.9	9.3	1.8	3.0	12.3	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.4	94.9	309.9
19. Nagaland			12.6	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	14.3	54.4
20. Orissa			14.1	4.3	0.7	2.1	0.0	1.1	13.2	0.7	4.3	0.5	3.1	0.0	7.2	55.6	127.8
21. Punjab			12.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	0.2	0.3	18.0	0.7	1.4	0.6	3.8	0.0	9.3	39.2	116.2
22. Rajasthan			28.1	12.3	1.6	12.5	0.1	1.9	45.6	0.7	4.7	0.1	9.8	0.0	8.0	109.7	260.2
23. Sikkim			11.6	2.7	0.5	8.7	0.0	0.4	9.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.3	30.7	87.7
24. Tamil Nadu			29.8	6.8	0.5	3.2	0.2	1.4	40.0	0.4	3.0	2.7	1.7	0.0	16.1	140.9	265.2
25. Tripura			8.3	5.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.2	16.0	0.5	3.9	0.0	7.3	0.0	1.4	26.1	94.7
26. Uttar Pradesh			13.1	2.9	1.6	2.9	0.1	0.4	8.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	3.3	0.0	4.3	28.4	85.5
27. Uttaranchal			15.7	3.9	1.7	3.5	0.1	0.5	8.8	0.8	1.7	1.1	3.6	0.0	5.1	26.5	91.9
28. West Bengal			15.2	3.0	0.6	1.6	0.1	0.1	3.8	0.3	1.2	0.0	5.0	0.0	3.3	30.8	72.2
Total (States)			22.1	6.6	1.3	4.3	0.1	1.1	25.3	0.6	3.2	1.0	4.7	0.0	6.1	68.3	166.6
29. A and N Islands			13.4	3.0	1.1	3.0	0.0	0.5	26.6	0.0	4.7	0.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	89.9	166.6
30. Chandigarh			176.7	8.4	3.8	19.4	0.5	0.5	11.5	0.1	3.9	3.0	6.0	0.0	0.8	119.2	408.4
31. D and N Haveli			32.9	2.2	5.3	4.4	0.0	0.9	12.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	62.3	153.1
32. Daman and Diu			34.1	9.8	3.0	6.1	0.0	1.2	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	47.6	159.1
33. Delhi			115.6	1.0	3.1	14.6	0.3	0.4	12.9	0.9	3.1	0.9	0.9	0.0	2.9	145.1	341.5
34. Lakshadweep			19.4	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	8.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	85.5
35. Pondicherry			53.1	19.5	1.1	3.1	0.3	2.2	110.3	0.5	6.0	2.6	0.9	0.0	19.2	206.1	447.7
Total (UTs)			110.9	2.7	3.0	13.7	0.3	0.5	18.7	0.8	3.3	1.1	1.2	0.0	3.6	143.5	342.5
Total (All-India)			23.6	6.6	1.3	4.4	0.1	1.1	25.2	0.6	3.2	1.0	4.7	0.0	6.1	69.5	169.5

Source Crime in India

Rate of Various IPC Cognizable Crimes during 2003

Sl. No.	State/UT	Murder	Attempt to Commit Murder	C.H. not Amounting to Murder	Rape	Kidnapping and Abduction	Total of Women and Girls			Dacoity	Preparation and Assembly for Dacoity	Robbery	Burglary
							8	9	10				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.4	2.2	0.2	1.2	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.8	11.6	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.8	1.8	0.3	2.7	6.0	4.5	1.5	3.3	0.0	5.3	22.4	
3.	Assam	4.3	1.7	0.2	3.9	5.9	4.9	1.0	1.7	0.1	1.9	9.4	
4.	Bihar	4.3	4.1	0.3	1.1	2.8	0.8	2.0	1.4	0.1	2.8	3.4	
5.	Chattisgarh	3.6	2.4	0.2	4.1	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.5	16.7	
6.	Goa	2.4	1.8	0.4	2.2	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.5	18.0	
7.	Gujarat	2.1	0.9	0.1	0.4	2.0	1.6	0.4	0.6	0.0	2.4	11.1	
8.	Haryana	3.2	2.0	0.3	1.6	1.8	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.9	1.3	13.5	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.0	1.2	0.1	2.0	1.3	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	11.3	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	8.7	11.3	0.3	2.0	6.6	5.7	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.4	14.2	
11.	Jharkhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
12.	Karnataka	2.8	2.3	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.6	11.1	
13.	Kerala	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.9	13.5	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3.5	3.8	0.3	4.3	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.5	20.3	
15.	Maharashtra	2.8	1.4	0.1	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	2.1	13.8	
16.	Manipur	6.1	8.0	0.2	0.7	4.8	2.9	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.7	
17.	Meghalaya	7.3	2.5	0.7	1.7	2.1	0.4	1.6	3.5	0.0	5.6	6.7	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
18. Mizoram			5.0	3.9	0.3	5.9	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.0	2.3	52.8
19. Nagaland			4.4	1.6	0.4	0.7	1.8	0.1	1.7	0.9	0.0	4.4	4.6
20. Orissa			2.8	3.2	0.5	1.9	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	2.3	7.8
21. Punjab			2.9	2.6	0.4	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.4	8.3
22. Rajasthan			2.1	3.3	0.1	1.8	3.8	2.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.1	10.2
23. Sikkim			2.5	1.2	0.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	8.6
24. Tamil Nadu			2.5	2.9	0.0	0.9	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.8	7.6
25. Tripura			7.7	2.6	0.0	3.5	4.4	0.9	3.6	1.1	0.0	2.1	5.1
26. Uttar Pradesh			3.0	2.2	0.9	0.5	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.1	2.3
27. Uttaranchal			3.0	2.7	0.4	1.2	1.9	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.8	6.3
28. West Bengal			1.7	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.4
Total (States)			2.9	2.3	0.4	1.4	1.7	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.5	8.5
29. A and N Islands			5.6	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.9	15.0
30. Chandigarh			2.2	1.6	0.2	1.9	3.4	2.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.3	21.4
31. D and N Haveli			4.7	2.1	0.0	0.4	3.0	1.7	1.3	1.7	0.0	2.6	17.6
32. Daman and Diu			3.6	1.8	0.0	3.0	0.8	0.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.6	24.4
33. Delhi			3.3	2.7	0.4	3.3	7.8	5.4	2.4	0.2	0.7	3.0	12.8
34. Lakshadweep			0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5
35. Pondicherry			2.9	3.2	0.0	0.2	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	1.1	12.5
Total (UTs)			3.3	2.6	0.4	3.0	6.9	4.8	2.1	0.2	0.6	2.7	13.5
Total (All-India)			2.9	2.3	0.4	1.4	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.6	8.6

Rate of Various IPC Cognizable Crimes during 2003 (Concluded)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Theft	Riots	Criminal Breach of Trust	Cheating	Counter Feiting	Arson	Hurt	Dowry Deaths	Molestation	Sexual Harassment	Torture	Importation of Girls	Death Due to Negligence	Other IPC Crimes	Total Cognizable Crimes Under IPC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30.1	3.0	1.4	9.7	0.4	1.3	53.3	0.6	5.3	2.9	10.5	0.0	10.9	50.4	201.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	32.7	0.6	2.5	1.9	0.6	0.9	37.8	0.0	3.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	51.8	182.4
3.	Assam	19.9	12.0	2.2	3.2	0.2	2.4	17.9	0.2	3.2	0.0	6.5	0.0	7.5	33.3	137.8
4.	Bihar	11.7	9.3	1.3	2.2	0.1	0.8	10.2	1.0	0.8	0.0	2.2	0.0	3.0	43.0	106.1
5.	Chattisgarh	19.2	3.2	0.3	1.9	0.1	0.7	16.8	0.4	6.8	0.5	2.8	0.0	5.3	88.9	177.0
6.	Goa	32.6	3.3	4.2	7.4	0.2	1.3	13.9	0.1	1.3	0.5	1.7	0.0	11.5	51.9	157.5
7.	Gujarat	36.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	0.5	1.0	24.0	0.1	1.4	0.2	7.0	0.0	6.7	89.1	197.0
8.	Haryana	25.4	2.9	2.7	4.1	0.1	0.6	18.8	1.0	1.6	5.9	7.3	0.0	4.4	75.6	175.2
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10.0	9.8	1.0	2.1	0.0	1.9	22.2	0.1	4.0	0.3	3.5	0.0	7.4	111.0	192.2
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	18.2	10.9	1.1	3.8	0.2	3.1	2.9	0.1	8.2	3.5	0.7	0.0	3.5	97.1	197.8
11.	Jharkhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12.	Karnataka	26.1	10.6	0.9	5.1	0.2	0.8	40.3	0.4	2.9	0.2	3.1	0.0	0.3	95.9	206.7
13.	Kerala	15.0	20.8	1.0	9.4	0.4	1.3	54.2	0.1	6.0	0.2	9.0	0.0	0.1	164.0	303.0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	32.2	4.3	0.9	1.9	0.1	1.4	46.3	1.0	10.8	1.1	4.6	0.0	6.0	154.3	301.5
15.	Maharashtra	37.0	5.7	1.6	5.0	0.3	1.2	29.1	0.4	2.7	0.7	5.4	0.0	9.3	42.4	163.8
16.	Manipur	10.2	2.9	0.6	3.1	0.3	1.9	13.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	45.2	102.4
17.	Meghalaya	15.1	0.2	0.5	1.4	0.2	0.7	4.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.7	14.9	69.8

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18. Mizoram			141.2	0.3	2.1	6.5	1.3	2.5	15.4	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	122.6	374.4
19. Nagaland			10.7	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	2.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	11.3	47.0
20. Orissa			14.2	3.7	0.7	2.5	0.0	0.9	12.6	0.7	4.4	0.5	3.4	0.0	6.6	54.5	125.0
21. Punjab			12.7	0.0	1.4	12.4	0.2	0.3	16.4	0.4	1.4	0.8	3.9	0.0	8.9	37.1	114.5
22. Rajasthan			27.7	6.8	1.5	12.2	0.1	1.3	44.1	0.7	4.6	0.1	9.7	0.0	8.6	105.5	245.4
23. Sikkim			11.6	1.8	1.2	2.1	0.5	0.4	10.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.2	28.0	79.0
24. Tamil Nadu			28.6	5.8	0.5	3.0	0.1	1.2	47.5	0.3	3.2	1.4	2.4	0.0	14.3	122.3	247.2
25. Tripura			8.4	8.3	0.1	0.8	0.1	2.5	16.2	0.6	3.9	0.0	7.5	0.0	3.3	28.5	106.7
26. Uttar Pradesh			9.0	1.3	1.0	1.7	0.1	0.2	4.5	0.8	0.6	2.9	1.5	0.0	2.5	16.9	54.5
27. Uttaranchal			15.5	4.4	1.6	4.3	0.1	0.4	7.8	1.1	1.5	1.1	3.6	0.0	4.1	26.7	89.8
28. West Bengal			15.2	3.1	0.5	1.9	0.2	0.1	5.0	0.4	1.4	0.1	6.0	0.0	2.8	29.6	73.9
Total (States)			21.3	5.2	1.2	4.2	0.2	0.9	24.3	0.6	3.0	1.2	4.6	0.0	5.7	63.2	154.9
29. A and N Islands			16.1	5.1	0.8	3.5	0.0	2.1	29.5	0.0	2.4	0.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	85.3	172.7
30. Chandigarh			129.6	4.8	3.4	21.9	0.2	0.4	7.4	0.1	1.2	0.4	9.7	0.0	0.8	81.6	293.8
31. D and N Haveli			26.2	7.3	3.4	5.6	0.9	1.7	9.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	55.4	145.1
32. Daman and Diu			27.4	18.5	4.8	4.8	3.6	0.6	8.3	0.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	50.0	160.1
33. Delhi			104.8	0.5	2.9	14.0	0.3	0.4	11.5	0.9	3.3	0.7	8.2	0.0	2.7	135.2	319.7
34. Lakshadweep			12.7	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.2	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	9.5	49.2
35. Pondicherry			56.4	15.8	1.2	3.2	0.1	1.8	104.8	0.1	5.6	2.7	0.4	0.0	18.1	217.4	449.5
Total (UTs)			99.4	2.0	2.8	13.4	0.3	0.6	16.9	0.8	3.3	0.8	7.5	0.0	3.4	133.6	317.6
Total (All-India)			22.6	5.1	1.2	4.4	0.2	0.9	24.2	0.6	3.0	1.2	4.7	0.0	5.6	64.3	157.6

Source Crime in India

Note: 1. NA - Figures in case of Jharkhand State for year 2003 are yet to be received

2. Figures are provisional.

*[Translation]***Chemical Parks**

3354. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA :
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has decided to invest in chemical industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to set up chemical parks in various parts of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) to (d) A feasibility study to set up a Mega Chemical Industrial Estates has been commissioned. This study has commenced in September, 2004 and is likely to take about 12 months to complete. The Report received will be brought to the notice of the industry and various State Governments for necessary follow up.

Release of Funds under NSDP

3355. SHRI GANESH SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for not releasing Rs. 1673.00 lakh to Madhya Pradesh sanctioned for the financial year 2004-05 under the National Slum Development Programme despite submission of utilization certificate by the State; and

(b) the time by which the said amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) The sanction/release orders to the payment of Rs. 2519.25 lakh to Madhya Pradesh for the financial year 2004-05 under National slum Development Programme have already been issued.

(b) Does not arise.

*[English]***CRPF Personnel killed in Jammu and Kashmir**

3356. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Para-Military Forces personnel officers killed by militants in Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years and thereafter, force-wise;

(b) whether any compensation has been paid to the kith and kin of the personnel; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (c) As per information provided by Central Police Force, the number of Para-Military Forces personnel officers killed by militants in Jammu and Kashmir during last three years and till November 2004 and compensation so far paid to Next to Kin are as under :-

PMF	2001	2002	2003	2004 upto 11/04	Amount of Compensation (in lakhs)
BSF	75	70	38	33	1575.00
CRPF	28	45	09	26	695.00
CISF	-	01	-	-	7.50
ITBP	04	08	04	02	102.50
SSB	-	05	-	01	40.00
Total	107	129	51	62	2420.00

Ex-Gratia Compensation as provided under the rules are paid to eligible Next of Kin of Central Police Force personnel killed on duty. Forces make payments to Next of Kin after completion of due procedures as laid down for payment of such compensation.

Plan for Improvement in Arms

3357. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Reserve Police Force has taken up a five year plan to improve its weaponry, equipment, mobility communication system and training;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of battalions raised by the CRPF in the last two year;

(d) whether the CRPF requires ground 65 new battalions to meet the necessary demand; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government has approved a five year perspective plan (2002-2007) for modernization of weaponry, machinery and equipment, transport, communication and surveillance systems and training equipment for the Central Reserve Police Force with a view to enhance the operational efficiency and also to cope with the challenge of increased militancy and terrorism, at an estimated cost of Rs. 542.75 crores. The major thrust is to acquire modern weapons and ammunition, special protective equipment, protected vehicles, advance communication equipment and modern training aids etc.

(c) During the last two years the following number of battalions have been raised :

2002-03	13
2003-04	22

(d) and (e) Ministry of Home Affairs has sanctioned 64 new battalions for Central Reserve Police Force to be raised in a phased manner over a period of 5 years beginning from 2001 and appropriate land for BN Hq./ Company site for these battalions would be required.

Unauthorized and Authorized Colonies

3358. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is preparing a list of unauthorized and authorized colonies in country especially in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any directive has been issued by the Central Government to State Governments to prevent increasing of unauthorised colonies in urban areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and steps taken by the Government of NCT of Delhi in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) The Union Government had issued revised guidelines for regularization of unauthorised colonies in Delhi in February 2004. The Government of NCT of Delhi (GNCTD) was requested to draw a list of eligible unauthorised colonies which could be considered for regularization in terms of the revised guidelines. Further in response to the suggestion made by Hon'ble Delhi High Court vide order dated 29.9.2004 in CWP No. 8487/2003 titled 'Punjabi Bagh Cooperative Housing Society versus MCD and others, GNCTD has issued a public notice in the leading newspapers inviting applications along with the locations/site plan etc. up to 30.12.2004 from Resident Welfare Association/Resident Societies/Resident Cooperative Societies of unauthorized colonies which were in existence on 31.3.2002 for consideration for regularization as per the terms and conditions as may be approved by the competent authority. However, submission of such applications by the Societies/Associations does not give any right or any commitment for regularization.

(c) and (d) The Government has been impressing upon all local bodies including DDA, from time to time, to take strict action against unauthorized construction and encroachments in Delhi. The GNCTD has reported that it has also issued directions to DDA, MCD, NDMC, Police and Revenue Authorities to prevent further constructions in unauthorized colonies.

Export of Steel

3359. SHRI SURESH KALMADI : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been short fall in the export of steel;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the strategy chalked out by SAIL to strengthen its export market;

(d) whether Indian Steel Alliance has urged the Government to promote steel exports to Pakistan;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) and (b) Exports of steel during April-November, 2004 have been 2.4 million tonnes as compared to 2.87 million tonnes during the corresponding period last year, a reduction of 16.3%. The reduction in exports is due to increase in domestic demand and good net realisation through domestic sales.

(c) SAIL has chalked out a strategy to strengthen its presence in neighbouring export markets. Its share of total exports in neighbouring markets (viz. Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Sri Lanka) has increased to 41% during the period April-November 2004, as compared to 31% during the corresponding period of the previous year.

(d) to (f) The Indian Steel Alliance (ISA) has recommended that the Ministry of Steel in consultation with the Commerce Ministry may work out a long term plan for enabling exports to Pakistan.

[Translation]

Land Acquisition Act

3360. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no prescribed period in the Delhi Land Acquisition Act for assessing the compensation for the farmer's land; and

(b) if so, the time when the compensation rates of land in Delhi were fixed and the time by which the next assessment of the rates is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) has reported that

acquisition of land in Delhi is being done by them as per the provisions of Land Acquisition Act, 1894. As per Section 11-A of this Act, the Collector shall make an award within a period of 2 years from the date of publication of declaration under section 6 of Land Acquisition Act. Government of Delhi has fixed minimum price of agricultural land/land situated in river bed for determination of compensation. These rates are Rs. 15.70 lakhs per acre for normal agricultural land and Rs. 5.05 lakhs per acre for river-bed land with effect from 1.4.2001. These rates are reviewed from time to time by the GNCTD.

[English]

Amendment to Citizenship Act

3361. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :
SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recent amendment to the Citizenship Act has been opposed by many displaced persons from Pakistan which are seeking Indian Citizenship;

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

(c) the difficulties being faced by these displaced people and the manner in which the Government is likely to solve their problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

Projects for Commonwealth Games, 2010

3362. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the main projects being undertaken before the Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) the total cost of the projects;

(c) the time by which they are likely to be completed; and

(d) the main construction activities like flyovers which are presently under progress and the time by which they are likely to be fully operational?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c) The New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC), the Public Works Department (PWD) of Government of NCT of Delhi and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) have reported that no project has been taken up specifically for Commonwealth Games, 2010 at present. The Central Public Works Department (CPWD) has, however, informed that remodelling of five Stadia i.e. J.L. Nehru Stadium, National Stadium, Talkatora Stadium, Indira Gandhi Stadium including Yamuna Velodrum and Kemi Singh Firing Range at Tuglakabad is envisaged by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports through CPWD at a cost of Rs. 1.31 crores. Similarly there are plans with the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) for construction of Games Village and venue for Boxing, Wrestling, Rugby, Badminton and Squash. However, the plans are still in the infant stage and require detailed designs for the same in the absence of which the cost and time required for construction cannot be projected.

(d) The details of flyovers under construction by various agencies are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Details of Flyovers/Other Works under Construction by various Agencies

DDA

S. No.	Name of the Flyover	Date of Completion
1.	Railway Overbridge on Rewari Line Level Crossing at Pankha Road and Half Flyover at Inter-section of Station Road-Pankha Road	31.3.2005
2.	Half Flyover at Intersection of G.T. Road – Road No. 66 including Sub-way	31.3.2005
3.	Grade Separator at NH-24 Bypass near Gazipur Freight Complex,	31.3.2005
4.	Grade Separator at Intersection of Josep Broz Tito Marg – Lala Lajpat Rai Marg	31.3.2005

PWD (Government of NCT of Delhi)

S. No.	Name of the Flyover	Date of Completion
1.	Flyover at Khel Gaon Intersection	28.12.2004
2.	Flyover on Ring Road at Motinagar Intersection and Punjabi Bagh Club Intersection	31.8.2005
3.	Master Plan Road over Disused Canal in East Delhi	28.2.2007
4.	Bridge across river Yamuna near Gita Colony	31.12.2007
5.	Flyover at B-Avenue on Ring Road	31.1.2005

MCD

S. No.	Name of the Flyover	Date of Completion
1.	Flyover at Moti Nagar	31.12.2005
2.	Slip Roads for flyover at Shahdara-Saharanpur Railway line near Shaymial College (G.T. Road, Shahdara)	31.3.2006

Setting Up of a University for Disabled

3363. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government is planning to set up a separate University for disabled;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this University is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), a University, namely, Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped University, is already in existence at Chitrakootdham in the State of Uttar Pradesh. Further, the Central Government has received a proposal for conferring 'deemed to be university' status on six

national institutes working in the area of disabilities under the aegis of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. Since the Central Government may confer 'deemed to be university' status only on the advice of the UGC, on definite time-frame in this regard can be indicated.

[Translation]

Licence for Engineers

3364. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI :
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR :

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

(a) whether as per the provisions of GATT Agreement it would be mandatory for the professionals engaged in services at the international level to take licence from any authorised certification institute with effect from April 1, 2005;

(b) if so, whether there are any institutions in the country to provide such licences to engineers; and

(c) the immediate steps taken by the Government to set up authorised certification institute to issue licences to engineers?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) As per the preamble of the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), members of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) have the right to regulate the supply of services within their territories in order to meet their national policy objectives. However, Article VI: 4 of the GATS provides that "with a view to ensuring that measures relating to such requirement do not constitute unnecessary barriers to trade in services, the Council for Trade in Services (CTS) shall develop any necessary disciplines". As regards registration of engineers, at present, there is no statutory body in the country created for this purpose. Consultations have taken place for setting up a professional body for undertaking the work relating to the registration of engineers.

[English]

Joint Seminar

3365. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a seminar was held in September 2004 in New Delhi in which participants from 30 countries deliberating upon common security challenges and response operations to them;

(b) if so, whether this joint seminar was conducted by India and US;

(c) if so, the main discussions held in the seminar;

(d) whether any concrete decisions were taken;

(e) if so, the details of the same; and

(f) the extent to which it has been helpful for the India's point of view?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Indian Army and the US Army Pacific jointly Co-hosted the 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", discussions 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.

(e) and (f) The seminar was helpful in improving understanding and appreciation of common security challenges, and preparing for them.

Atrocities on SC/ST Women

3366. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of atrocities committed against women belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to curb such atrocities;

(c) the total number of persons punished for such atrocities; and

(d) the total number of cases registered and total number of cases disposed off during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) As per statistics available with the National Crime Records Bureau, the number of cases of rape reportedly committed against women belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes during the years 2000-2002 are indicated State-wise at Statement. Information on other cases of atrocities committed against women belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe is not maintained centrally.

(b) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has, from time to time, been advising the State Governments to give more focussed attention to improving the administration of the criminal justice system and ensuring prevention of atrocities against SCs, STs, Women and other vulnerable sections of society.

(c) and (d) As per statistics available with the National Crime Records Bureau, the total number of rape cases registered against Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Women for the period 2000-2002 are given in the enclosed Statement.

The total number of cases of rape against SC/ST women in which trial had been completed in 2001 were 776 and the persons convicted were 329. In 2002, these figures were 1130 and 509 respectively.

Statement

Incidence of Rape against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Women during 2000-2002

S.No.	State/UT	Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
		2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	53	69	98	17	21	24
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	5	2
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	2
4.	Bihar	17	35	36	10	4	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	NA	52	64	NA	87	67
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	15	15	17	24	23	18
8.	Haryana	20	25	26	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6	7	12	1	0	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	1	4	2	0	0
11.	Jharkand	NA	11	9	NA	22	13
12.	Karnataka	16	20	22	2	2	5
13.	Kerala	65	75	48	28	23	21
14.	Maharashtra	49	51	64	26	60	48
15.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16. Meghalaya		0	0	0	0	0	1
17. Mizoram		0	0	0	0	2	9
18. Madhya Pradesh		289	305	412	244	238	312
19. Nagaland		0	0	3	0	6	8
20. Orissa		17	44	38	6	28	14
21. Punjab		8	10	12	2	0	0
22. Rajasthan		128	151	123	38	45	39
23. Sikkim		1	0	1	0	0	2
24. Tamil Nadu		17	27	33	0	2	1
25. Tripura		0	0	0	0	0	0
26. Uttar Pradesh		379	412	305	3	3	0
27. Uttaranchal		NA	2	3	NA	1	0
28. West Bengal		0	3	1	0	1	4
Total (States)		1083	1315	1331	403	573	596
29. A and N Islands		0	0	0	0	0	0
30. Chandigarh		0	1	0	0	0	0
31. D and N Haveli		0	0	0	0	0	0
32. Daman and Diu		0	0	0	0	0	0
33. Delhi		0	0	0	0	0	0
34. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0	0	1
35. Pondicherry		0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (UTs)		0	1	0	0	0	1
Total (All-India)		1083	1316	1331	403	573	597

Source : Crime in India

Note : NA Stands for Data not available

Lower Subansiri Hydro Power Project

3367.DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the total outlay, installed capacity, commissioning schedule and economic rate of return of Lower Subansiri Hydro Power Project;

(b) the allocation made towards compensatory afforestation, community welfare programme, social development of surrounding population and rehabilitation

of affected people showing year-wise target, executing agency and achievement made so far;

(c) whether major contractors are also mandated to undertake community development programme as their social obligations to the area; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) Approval of the Government of India has been conveyed on 9.9.2003 for implementation of the Subansiri Lower

Hydroelectric Project (2000 MW) in Arunachal Pradesh in the Central sector by National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited (NHPC) at an estimated cost of Rs. 8285.33 crores including IDC of Rs. 670.92 crores at December 2002 price level, with a debt equity ratio of 70:30 which includes Rs. 40.91 crores sanctioned for Stage-II activities. The economic rate of return has been estimated at 11.95%. The project is scheduled for commissioning in 2010.

(b) Details of the allocation made towards compensatory, afforestation, community welfare programme, social development of surrounding population and rehabilitation of affected people showing year-wise target, executing agency and achievements, are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II.

(c) No, Sir.

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

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Plan	Allocated Cost (Rs. in lacs)	Executing Agency	Year-wise Target, if any	Year-wise Target, if any
1.	Compensatory afforestation	4928.19	State Forest Department of Arunachal Pradesh and Assam	Entire amount on this account is payable before formal forest clearance issued by MoEF, Government of India the amount has already been paid in year 2003	8094.78 (Rs. 6942.68 lacs paid to State Forest Department of Arunachal Pradesh and Rs. 1152.10 lacs paid to State Forest Department of Assam). Due to change in the guidelines of the State Governments, cost of compensatory afforestation has increased from the original proposed amount.
2.	Community Welfare Programme	Including in R and R package	Government of Arunachal Pradesh	The implementation of the Resettlement and Rehabilitation package is the responsibility of the State Government. The action being taken by NHPC on its part as a social obligation inter alia includes providing Primary Health Center, Community center and primary school building for project-affected persons. In addition, facilities of project-affected persons. In addition, facilities of project hospitals, schools and post offices would be available to the local population.	
3.	Social development of surrounding population				
4.	Rehabilitation of affected people	306.75	Government of Arunachal Pradesh	R and R package for affected families is given in Annexure-II. In addition, NHPC has paid Rs. 313.98 lacs to Dy. Commissioner (Ziro), Lower Subansiri District, in lieu of rights and privileges of the local people. In addition, the State of Arunachal Pradesh would be given 12% free power from out of generation in the project.	The expenditure shall be commensurate with the progress and requirement of the project.

Statement-II*R and R Package for Subansiri Lower Project*

1. Villagers of both the villages have decided to shift from their villages to a new location to be decided by the District/State Administration due to submergence of their cultivable land in the reservoir of Subansiri Lower Project.
2. **Cultivable land:** It has been decided that NHPC will provide one hectare land to each PAF (total 38 PAFs) and they will be compensated for remaining cultivable land coming under submergence.
3. **House and Homestead land:** Each PAF will be provided homestead land of 150 sq.m. and another 50 sq.m. would be given to construct animal shed and granary.
4. A lump sum amount of Rs. 2,50,000/- (Rupees two lacs fifty thousand only) will be paid by NHPC to each PAF as grant/assistance/subsidy for land development costs of one ha land and seeds and fertilizers for it, house construction and its plot development; rehabilitation grant such as subsistence/maintenance allowance for up-keeping of cattle, poultry and piggyery etc.
5. The above lump sum assistance shall be paid after six months of getting possession of land where rehabilitation is to be done and making fencing of entire land.
6. The PAF will be allowed to retrieve materials from their original house. NHPC would provide free transportation facilities to shift the household belongings and other retrievable materials to the new location site.
7. The compensation of land, trees and other immovable property shall be paid by NHPC to the landlords after due assessment/verification and approval by the District Authority of State Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
8. About 40 ha of land nearer to a road and water source will be required for rehabilitation of both villages (20.0 ha for each village) which have to be provided to NHPC Ltd. by the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh totally free of cost. The PAFs from the two villages would be rehabilitated at two different sites as per their choice preferably.
9. **Sanitary facilities:** Each house would be provided with a low cost sanitary latrine with a common septic tank or soak pit that can cater at 5 houses.

10. **School Building:** One primary school including a playground would be provided by NHPC in the Rehabilitation colony.
11. **Vocational Training:** Training would be provided to the village youth in *animal husbandry, horticulture, weaving* and other activities.
12. Other facilities to be provided at the resettlement colony :
 - One small building for Community Center
 - One small building for Primary Health Center
 - Approach road to the new relocation site
 - Piped water supply system
13. NHPC was agreed to consider the request of the villagers to give preference in service to an eligible member of PAF when the vacancies for services will be available in the project.
14. Preference will be given to one eligible member of PAF in award of contract for small works in the project.

[Translation]

Protection and Rehabilitation of Women

3368.SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has received proposals regarding protection and rehabilitation of women from State Governments especially from State of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the actions being taken by the Government on these proposals; and
- (d) the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State-wise details are in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Applications received through State Level Empowered Committee of the State Government are placed before the Project Sanctioning Committee to take a decision on merit.

Statement

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of proposals received/sanctioned under														
		Short Stay Home							Swadhar							
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05						
Recd.	Appd.	Recd.	Appd.	Recd.	Appd.	Recd.	Appd.	Recd.	Appd.	Recd.	Appd.	Recd.	Appd.	Recd.	Appd.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15	1	24	1	35	6	3	1	4	-	4	1			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
3.	Assam	14	1	4	1	30	-	12	-	3	-	12	-			
4.	Bihar	47	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-			
5.	Chattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	5	-			
6.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
7.	Gujarat	-	-	-	-	5	-	6	4	-	-	5	-			
8.	Haryana	-	1	3	-	-	-	3	1	6	-	-	-			
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-			
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	2	1	-	-	-			
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
12.	Karnataka	3	-	13	3	17	3	6	1	16	3	7	7			
13.	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-			
14.	Madhya Pradesh	18	6	15	5	-	-	2	-	1	-	3	-			
15.	Maharashtra	17	2	26	5	1	1	9	1	30	-	-	-			
16.	Manipur	1	-	3	-	19	2	1	-	24	1	10	2			
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-			

as on
15.12.04

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18. Mizoram	1	1	1	2	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
19. Nagaland	2	1	1	1	8	-	8	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
20. Orissa	5	1	1	4	-	-	10	2	9	-	12	1	36	11
21. Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Rajasthan	4	-	-	12	-	-	22	1	2	1	3	1	-	-
23. Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Tamil Nadu	22	12	12	27	11	11	1	-	30	4	2	-	10	-
25. Tripura	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
26. Uttar Pradesh	62	5	5	4	3	3	3	1	7	1	2	-	1	-
27. Uttaranchal	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
												H.line		
28. West Bengal	3	-	-	7	5	5	10	-	8	1	7	3	1	-
29. A and N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Chandigarh	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
31. NCT of Delhi	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2+1	3	-	-	-
										H.line				
32. D and N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36. Central Social Welfare Board														H.line

Recd. - Received

Appd. - Approved

H.Line - Help line

*[English]***Rural Electrification**

3369. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a Rural Electrification Technology Mission to complete the rural electrification by 2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the target of rural electrification by 2012 can be achieved by setting up the Technology Mission; and

(d) if so, the plans formulated for the purpose during the current plan period?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b) Rural Electric Supply Technology (REST Mission) has already been constituted to utilize technology in providing for an affordable solution for rural electrification. It has following terms of references :

(i) To evolve a strategy based on low cost technology for generation and distribution in rural areas.

(ii) To identify and suggest feasible technologies for decentralized distributed generation and supply systems.

(c) and (d) REST Mission is a facilitating tool to achieve the goal of providing access to electricity to all rural households in five years as envisaged in the National Common Minimum Programme.

Accordingly, a new strategy has been drawn up which envisages :-

(i) Creation of Rural Electricity Distribution Backbone (REDB) of 33/11 KV substations, with one such substation in each block appropriately networked and linked to the State transmission system.

(ii) Creation of Village Electricity Infrastructure (VEI) by providing Distribution Transformer(s) with at least one such transformer in every village.

(iii) Rural Households Electrification of unelectrified households from village distribution transformer(s).

(iv) Decentralized distributed generation system for such villages where grid connectivity is either not feasible or not cost effective.

Degree College in Lakshadweep

3370. DR. P.P. KOYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Degree Colleges in Lakshadweep;

(b) the recommendations of study committee appointed by Ministry of Human Resource Development to establish Degree Colleges in Lakshadweep;

(c) whether there is any proposal to establish Degree Colleges during next academic year;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) There is no Degree College in Lakshadweep.

(b) The recommendations made by the Committee set up by the erstwhile Department of Education to advise on the proposal from opening up of a Degree College in Lakshadweep are indicated hereunder:-

(i) There is a need for setting up of an institution at the graduate level with an intake of 100 in the Union Territory;

(ii) It need not be a conventional Degree College having BA/B.Sc;

(iii) The institution needs to be vocation oriented with main focus being on teachers training following by marine fisheries;

(iv) To assure quality in teaching and of teachers a new institution should be planned rather than upgrade one of the two existing institutions;

(v) To assure quality the Union Territory/College should have Memorandum of Understanding with Regional College of Engineering, Mysore for teacher education course and similarly for other courses; and

- (vi) Part of the existing accommodation can be made available and the remaining requirements can follow.

(c) to (e) The proposal submitted by the Lakshadweep for opening up of a Degree College in Lakshadweep was found not to be in accordance with the aforesaid recommendations of the Committee, hence, could not be acceded to. The Lakshadweep Administration have been advised to submit a fresh proposal in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee.

Shops at Metro Stations

3371. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA :

SHRI KIRITI VARDHAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation has offered shops for allotment at various Metro Stations;

(b) if so, the details of shops so far allotted; Station-wise; and

(c) the criteria laid down for allotment of such shops?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Shops at stations are allotted to the highest bidders on the basis of open tenders. In those cases where response to open tender is poor, a walk-in scheme for allotment of shops is advertised in the newspapers and the applicants who approach DMRC are allotted shops at monthly fixed rent on 'first-come-first-serve' basis.

Statement

S. No.	Name of Station	Number of Shops Allotted
1	2	3
1.	Shahadara	35
2.	Welcome	7

1	2	3
3.	Seelampur	7
4.	Shastri Park	5
5.	Kashmere Gate	13
6.	Tis Hazari	7
7.	Pulbangash	23
8.	Pratap Nagar	8
9.	Shastri Park	3
10.	Inderlok	5
11.	Kanhaya Nagar	2
12.	Keshavpuram	2
13.	Netaji Subhash Place	3
14.	Kohat Enclave	2
15.	Pitampura	2
16.	Rohini East	2
17.	Rohini West	2
18.	Rithala	2
Total		130

Report of NCW on Bonded Labourers in Tamil Nadu

3372. SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of women and children are held as bonded labourers by the rice mills of Redhill areas of Thiruvallur district of Tamil Nadu;

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

(c) whether the Government has received the National Commission for Women's report of public hearings on the subject;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to secure/release and the rehabilitation of the victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Some complaints in this regard were received by the Ministry of Labour and Employment during August-September, 2004.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The details of the recommendations made by the National Commission for women in its report are given in the Statement.

(e) As per the information received by the Ministry of Labour and Employment from the Government of Tamil Nadu, 372 labourers were released from bondage from the district of Thiruvallur including Tiruttani and Ponneri of Redhill area from 1997 till 30th September, 2004 including 113 labourers in the current year. The State Government has also been supervising the functioning of all the ricemills in Redhill area by enforcing Factories act etc. to ensure payment of minimum wages to the workers as well as ensuring that the factory owners do not use debt as bondage.

Statement

Recommendations made by the National Commission for Women in its report of Public Hearing on the condition of Bonded Labourers in Rice Mills of Red Hills, Thruvallur, Tamil Nadu

1. Immediate release of bonded labour families who have already filed complaints to the RDO and rehabilitation in a fortnight. Identification and release of other bonded labourers in the rice mills of red hills within two weeks. Rehabilitation of these others labourers within two months.
2. Identification and release of bonded labourers in rice mills throughout the State within two months. Rehabilitation of all bonded labourers within the State in three months.
3. Prosecute the employers under provisions of Bonded Labour Act, SC/ST Prevention of Atrocities Act, Factories Act and secure the arrears due and payable by the owners of rice mills under Minimum Wages Act along with the penalty as prescribed under the Act.
4. Take strict action against district officials who have failed to implement the Bonded Labour Act.

5. Rehabilitation of the bonded labour families through provision of housing, milch animals and agricultural land within two months.
6. To provide free and compulsory education of children labourers of rice mill workers of Redhills.
7. Strict implementation of the provisions of Factories Act, (i.e. 8 hour shift system, safety, prohibition of child labour); The Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes Prevention of Atrocities Act, Maternity Benefit Act, ESI and EPF Acts and Minimum Wage Act.
8. Prosecute the employers and their henchmen who have sexually harassed the women, beaten up the children and adult workers. The mill owners who were responsible for the unnatural death of Valli should be prosecuted under Bonded Labour Act 19 of 1976, SC/ST Act and Minimum Wages Act, and IPC. to file necessary complaint and investigate the same relating to the worker named Balu and Mari.
9. Constitution of Vigilance Committees in Thiruvallur District including District officials, Labour Department officials representatives of Sarpam Irular Thozhilalar Sangam and the bonded labourers in rice mills for monitoring the implementation of the above as per the Bonded Labour Act.

[Translation]

Providing Fee Concession in Engineering Colleges

3373.SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recognized Engineering Colleges provide admission and fee concession to the students belonging to the poor and backward sections of society;

(b) whether the Government have enquired into this aspect of the institutes;

(c) if so, the details of these educational institutes, State-wise and district-wise;

(d) whether the persons belonging to the affected section of society alone are provided admission by these institutions; and

(e) the total number of such cases which have come to the light and the directions issued by the Government to these institutes to provide admissions to the students belonging to the backward classes?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Allotment of MIG Flats by DDA

3374. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority had invited applications for the allotment of 1500 MIG flats in June, 2004;

(b) if so, whether the draw of this scheme was conducted by the authority on 12 August, 2004;

(c) if so, the details of the officers alongwith their designation who were participated in the draw;

(d) whether the applications were invited for 1500 flats but draw was conducted for 2300 flats;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(f) whether the Government proposes to conduct an enquiry in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The draw was held in the presence of the following independent persons :

- (i) Shri A.K. Singhal, Director (Finance), Ministry of Finance
- (ii) Shri Sudipto Roy, Resident Commissioner, Himachal Bhawan, New Delhi
- (iii) Prof. A.K. Arora (Retd.), EMRITUS, IIT, Delhi
- (iv) Mrs. Priya Ajeet Singh, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution, New Delhi.

(d) to (g) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that applications were invited for 1500 flats in response to which 93,775 applications were received. However, as per Clause 23 (B) of the Brochure, DDA reserved the right to increase or decrease the number of flats on offer in the scheme. Since more flats of the same price range and some location became available before the draw, they were also included in the general draw. As such, there is no need to conduct an enquiry in this regard.

[English]

Illegal Constructions

3375. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1746 dated 20.7.2004 and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c) The information from Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) and Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has not been received. the GNCTD and MCD have been reminded for the same.

[Translation]

Computerised Record Pertaining to Allotment of Tenements in Chandigarh

3376. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chandigarh UT Administration has computerized records pertaining to allotment of tenements, houses, etc;

(b) if so, whether public has access to the same;

(c) whether records relating to a large number of cases are not available in the Estate Office; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefore, consequences thereof and steps taken to reconstruct the records?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per available information, record of 71 cases relating to allotment of houses/tenements is missing in Estate Office, Chandigarh.

(d) As a result of efforts made to trace the records, 28 files have since been found. Separately, Senior Superintendent of Police, Chandigarh, has also been requested to register an FIR in the matter. Steps are also being taken to reconstruct the record by calling the applicants and claimants to the Estate Office and obtaining fresh information from them.

Tejpur University

3377. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any project proposal for protecting Tejpur University Campus from the river Jia Bharali is under consideration of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present status of the proposal;

(c) whether the Government has allocated any funds for the same to the said University during the last three years;

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

(e) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) There is no such proposal under consideration in the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

(b) to (e) Question do not arise.

Funds under APDRP

3378. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Power Ministry has recommended Rs. 448.65 crore under APDRP incentive scheme to Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether only Rs. 265.10 crore has been released to the State upto March 4, 2004 under the scheme;

(c) whether Andhra Pradesh has requested to release the balance amount; and

(d) if so, the decision taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (d) The quantum of incentive to a State is determined on the basis of actual cash loss reduction achieved by the State concerned, over the base year 2000-01. An incentive of Rs. 265.10 crores has been released to the State of Andhra Pradesh for the actual cash loss reduction achieved by them during the year 2001-02, in accordance with the guidelines for grant of incentive under Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme.

Scheduled Tribes Employed in Public Sector Enterprises

3379. DR. BABU RAO MEDIYAM : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Scheduled Tribes employed in each public sector enterprises under the Ministry; State-wise;

(b) the details of vacancies, State-wise and Department-wise; and

(c) the measures taken to fill the backlogs?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) There is one Public Sector Enterprise, namely, National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. At present, there are 8 Scheduled Tribe employees out of a total of 45 incumbents.

(b) and (c) At present, there is no backlog against the vacancies for Scheduled Tribes.

[English]

Open Manholes in Delhi

3380. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of deaths taken place due to falling in the open manholes in Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the action taken by the Government to fix the responsibility for these deaths; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that no manhole remain open at any time at any place in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) No such incident has come to notice during the last three years in Delhi.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) To ensure that no manholes in Delhi remain open, the field officials of the concerned agencies carry out inspection of the their respective areas and provide new covers on manholes where the same are found to be missing/damaged.

Urban Hat Projects

3381. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has a proposal to set up urban hat projects in every State ;

(b) if so, the number of such urban hat projects set up in different States as on March 31, 2004;

(c) the funding pattern of such projects;

(d) whether any such urban hat project is proposed to be set up during 2004-05 financial year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Rehabilitation of Scavengers

3382. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of scavengers in various States including Uttar Pradesh as on date State-wise;

(b) whether the number of such people has come down following the measures taken by the Government to improve the condition of Safai Karamcharis and to abolish this system;

(c) if so, the State-wise details thereof with particular reference to Uttar Pradesh;

(d) the item-wise details of the amount spent on their rehabilitation during the last three years; and

(e) the contribution of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) The requisite information is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The State-wise cumulative number of beneficiaries covered under the National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their dependents (NSLRS) since the inception of the Scheme in 1992, is given in the enclosed Statement-II. In Uttar Pradesh, out of the 40227 scavengers, 2354 scavengers have been rehabilitated.

(d) Rs. 74.42 crores have been released under the NSLRS scheme for training and rehabilitation of the Scavengers during the last three years.

(e) Providing subsidy to Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Lower Income Group (LIG) for conversion of Dry Latrine to water pour flush latrine and providing subsidy amount for rehabilitation of the scavengers.

Statement-I

Number of Scavengers and their Dependents in Various States/UTs

S. No.	Name of the State/ UT ^①	No. of Scavengers and their Dependents
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30921

1	2	3
2.	Assam	40413
3.	Bihar*	12226
4.	Haryana	36362
5.	Himachal Pradesh	4757
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	4150
7.	Karnataka	14555
8.	Madhya Pradesh*	93394
9.	Maharashtra	64785
10.	Punjab	531
11.	Rajasthan	57736
12.	Tamil Nadu	35561
13.	Uttar Pradesh*	40227
14.	West Bengal	23852
15.	Nagaland	1800
16.	Meghalaya	607
17.	Pondicherry	476

* The information for the State of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh also includes that of Jharkhand, Chattisgarh and Uttaranchal respectively.

⊗ Information for the States declared scavengers free is not included.

Statement-II

Beneficiaries covered under the National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their Dependents since the Inception of the Scheme in 1992.

S. No.	Name of the State/ UT⊗	Total Number of beneficiaries assisted for	
		Training	Rehabilitation
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8056	28167
2.	Assam	5891	1894

1	2	3	
3.	Bihar	425	285
4.	Haryana	5747	15684
5.	Himachal Pradesh	4502	2716
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	936	211
7.	Karnataka	1313	13656
8.	Madhya Pradesh	49930	77512
9.	Maharashtra	12976	19838
10.	Punjab	0	531
11.	Rajasthan	11152	14169
12.	Tamil Nadu	9583	23687
13.	Uttar Pradesh	0	2354
14.	West Bengal	830	2979
15.	Nagaland	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	0	0
17.	Pondicherry	18	129
18.	Chhattisgarh	2153	879

Note : The figures from the State of Jharkhand and Uttaranchal are not available.

⊗ : Information for the States declared scavengers free is not included.

[English]

World Bank Assistance for Reforms in Power Sector

3383.SHRI JUAL ORAM : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of grants/aid given by World Bank to various States to implement reform measures in the power sector;

(b) the reform measures implemented by these States; and

(c) the details of assistance extended to each State by the Union Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) Financial assistance provided by the World Bank to various States for implementing power reforms is given as under :

(Amount in US\$ in million)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Loan Amount	Utilization till 31.10.2004
1.	Andhra Pradesh	210.00	169.84
2.	Haryana	60.00	47.21
3.	Orissa	237.67	231.73
4.	Rajasthan	180.00	99.77
5.	Uttar Pradesh	150.00	140.45

The assistance was passed to the States by the Central Government as additional Central Assistance (30% as grant and 70% as loan).

(b) Andhra Pradesh had reorganized their State Electricity Board (SEB) in 1999 by setting up of Andhra Pradesh Generation Corporation and Andhra Pradesh Transmission Corporation and four distribution companies subsequently. The State has constituted Electricity Regulatory Commission in July, 1999. Government of India has given Rs. 265.11 crores to the State as incentive for reducing losses.

Haryana has corporatised its SEB in August, 1999 by constituting Haryana Power Generation Corporation Ltd., Haryana Vidut Prasaran Nigam Ltd., Dakshin Haryana Bijlee Vitran Nigam Ltd. and Uttar Haryana Bijlee Vitran Nigam Ltd. The State Electricity Regulatory Commission has been set up in August, 1998. Government of India has given Rs. 105.49 crores to the State as incentive for reducing losses.

Orissa is the first State to launch reforms. State Electricity Board was unbundled in April, 1996 by incorporating Orissa Hydel Development Corporation, Grid Corporation of Orissa and four distribution companies i.e., Central Electricity Supply Company of Orissa Ltd., Western Electricity Supply Company of Orissa Ltd., Southern Electricity Supply Company of Orissa Ltd. and North Eastern Electricity Supply Company of Orissa Ltd. Orissa Power Generation Company was already in existence. Distribution has been privatized in the State in the year

1999. The State Electricity Regulatory Commission was set up in May, 1996. After initial problems, there has been a financial turn around in 2003-04.

State Electricity Board was unbundled in Rajasthan in July, 2000. The State Government has constituted Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd., Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd., Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd, Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. The State Electricity Regulatory Commission was set up in December, 1999. Government of India has given Rs. 137.71 crores to the State as incentive for reducing losses.

State Electricity Board was unbundled in Uttar Pradesh in January, 2000. Successor entities were incorporated by the name of Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd.(UPPCL), Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd. Subsequently, UPPCL has been splitted into four distribution companies. The State Electricity Regulatory Commission was set up in September, 1999. Power policy of the Government of Uttar Pradesh envisages privatisation of the distribution business on priority basis.

(c) The Government is implementing Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) under which funds are provided to the State Electricity Boards (SEBs)/Utilities for upgradation and strengthening of the Sub-Transmission and Distribution system in the country with a view to reduce the aggregate technical and commercial losses, and improving the commercial viability of State Electricity Boards. Under this scheme, States are also given grants as incentive for reducing losses. Assistance under investment component provided by Government of India upto 31.10.2004 to these States under APDRP scheme is as under :-

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Investment (Amount Released)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	566.76
2.	Haryana	168.99
3.	Orissa	54.35
4.	Rajasthan	345.34
5.	Uttar Pradesh	80.12

Fire in Jhuggi Cluster in Delhi

3384. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether incidents of fire in Jhuggi clusters in Delhi have become common occurrence;

(b) if so, the number of fire incidents in the Jhuggi clusters alongwith loss of life and property during the last three years;

(c) the main reasons for the fire incidents;

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide relief to the victims of the fire incidents;

(e) whether every such fire incident has been investigated upon by the Government; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government on the basis of the outcome of the inquiry report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) The requisite details are given in the Statement.

(c) The reasons for fire incidents include short circuit, loose wire connections, sparks of flames from open chulhas and deliberate act of setting fire in jhuggi clusters by persons with vested interest.

(d) Relief is given to the victims of fire in jhuggis as per guidelines issued by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi as revised from time to time.

(e) and (f) Delhi Police conducts investigation after registration of cases in such incidents and cases are sent for trial where evidence of an offence is available.

Statement

Year	Total incidents of fire of Jhuggi gutted	Total number of Jhuggi	Estimated loss (Rs. in lakh)	Number of persons injured	Number of deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6
2001-02	126	3765	1556	11	05

	1	2	3	4	5	6
2002-03		145	3510	1224	45	26
2003-04		70	1100	456	03	02
Total		341	8375	3236	59	33

Bio-Mass Based Cold Storage

3385. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN : Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that Anna University, Chennai has developed a low cost bio-mass based cold storage system for rural area applications;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to use the technology invented by Anna University for cold storage facility in rural areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR) : (a) to (e) Under a R and D project sponsored by the Ministry, Institute for Energy Studies, Anna University, Chennai has developed a laboratory scale model of a biomass based cold storage system. Due to its expected lower electricity consumption, the technology may find application in rural areas also for storage of fruits and vegetables. Further replication of the technology will be possible only after its full techno-economic viability is established at commercial levels.

N.H.R.D.P.

3386. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has released funds to States for organizing training courses and workshops under the national Human Resource Development Programme (NHRDP) during 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 till date;

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

(c) the details of work executed by States in this regard, particularly in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) The Ministry of Human Resource Development do not have any scheme named as National Human Resource Development Programme (NHRDP) and the question of releasing funds thereunder to any State does not arise.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Employment to Oustees of Power Projects in Jharkhand

3387. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

Sl.No.	Project	Empanelled	Absorbed	Balance	Remarks
1.	Chandrapura TPS	61	31	-	30 applicants were found ineligible and therefore could not be provided employment
2.	Bokaro TPS	264	264	-	-
3.	Tilaiya Dam	15	12	-	3 found ineligible since they were employed with Government of Bihar.
4.	Konar Dam	12	12	-	-

Revision in Subsidy

3388. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :
SHRI A.K. MOORTHY :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether out of 110 single super phosphate manufacturing units in the country, only 64 units are operational;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether single super phosphate producers have asked for ad hoc relief pending revision in subsidy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :
(a) The guidelines for Concession Scheme on sale of

(a) whether no employment has been given to the oustees of Tilaiya, Konark Dam, Bokaro and Chandrapura Thermal Power Projects in Jharkhand so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

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

(d) the time by which the oustees of these projects are likely to be provided employment?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (d) Details of employment given to the land-losers on account of construction of Tilaiya Dam, Konar Dam, Bokaro Thermal Power Project and Chandrapura Thermal Power Project are given below :

decontrolled phosphatic and potassic (P and K) fertilizers issued by the Department of Fertilizers on 17.5.2001 provided for setting up of a Technical Audit and Inspection Cell (TAC) to carry out first time and six monthly inspections of Single Super Phosphate (SSP) manufacturing units. The TAC was also entrusted the task of identifying specified grades of rock phosphate suitable for manufacturing SSP meeting specifications laid down in the Fertilizer (Control) Order (FCO), 1985. The TAC was set up under the aegis of Project and Development India Ltd. TAC carried out first time technical inspections in the year 2001 to check their technical competence to manufacture SSP meeting FCO specifications. After examining the TAC inspections reports only 56 units were found to be eligible to continue under the Concession Scheme. The 10 other units that were not operating at the time of TAC inspection, their continuance under the Scheme was made subject to resumption of manufacturing operations. The remaining units at that time, according to TAC reports, were found non-existent/

scrapped and sold/in a dilapidated state/needing major repair/incapable to produce SSP meeting the FCO norms on technical grounds. Subsequently, under the guidelines dated 5.8.2002, the conditions of periodical (six monthly) inspections by TAC and use of the specified grades of rock phosphate notified by Department of Fertilizers have been made mandatory for the SSP units for being eligible to claim concession under the Scheme. The number of SSP units covered under the Scheme gets constantly revised based on six monthly techno commercial audit reports of TAC and technical inspection reports of new SSP units that request for induction into the Scheme. At present, 65 units are covered under the Scheme and three other units have applied for induction in the Concession Scheme.

(b) The Government introduced the requirement of inspection by TAC and notification of specified grades of rock phosphate of curb malpractices in SSP industry as also to ensure availability of SSP meeting FCO norms. Based on the TAC inspection reports, the units, which were not found to be capable of production of SSP as per FCO norms, were de-listed from the Scheme. Subsequent to enquiry by State Government of UP against 29 SSP units in the State, 19 units stand de-listed from the Scheme. Besides, only 6 of the remaining 10 resumed production and are currently covered under the Scheme. Similarly, none of the 6 units located in Punjab against whom State Vigilance Department had initiated enquiry are covered under the Scheme. In addition, against two units court proceedings by CBI are in progress and hence are not covered under the Scheme.

(c) and (d) The Cost Accounts Branch (CAB) of Ministry of Finance has submitted its report on cost price study of SSP. The recommendations of the CAB are under examination of Department of Fertilizers. Fertilizer Association of India along with some SSP manufacturers have requested for ad-hoc increase in Concession. Government of India is in the process of formulating a suitable methodology for working out reasonable concession on SSP.

Modernisation of Engineering Colleges

3389.SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has decided to provide financial assistance to some States for the modernization of their Engineering Colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and college-wise particularly in Karnataka State;

(c) whether the Government propose to extend any financial assistance to some other States for the above purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (e) Under the Modernisation and Removal of Obsolescence Scheme, the All India Council for Technical Education provides financial assistance to certain categories of technical institutes in various States. The assistance provided during 2003-04 is indicated, State-wise in enclosed Statement-I and further, institute-wise in respect of Karnataka, in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Financial Assistance provided by AICTE to certain Technical Institutes under MODROB Scheme during 2003-04

State	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	439
Assam	52
Chhattisgarh	11
Goa	28
Gujarat	186
Haryana	65
Himachal Pradesh	15
Karnataka	720.46
Kerala	76
Madhya Pradesh	77

1	2
Maharashtra	475
Manipur	11
Orissa	126
Pondicherry	5
Punjab	53
Rajasthan	31
Tamil Nadu	551
Uttar Pradesh	64
Uttaranchal	10
West Bengal	205
Total	3200.46

Statement-II

Financial Assistance provided by AICTE to Technical Institutes in Karnataka under MODROB Scheme during 2003-04

S. No.	Name of the Institute	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bangalore	2.20
2.	B.V.V.S. Polytechnic, Bangalore	31.20
3.	B.V.V. Sangha's, S.R. Vastrard Rural Polytechnic, Guledgudd	5.00
4.	Bapuji Polytechnic, Devengere	15.00
5.	BVB College of Engineering and Technology, Hubli	17.00
6.	CVC Rural Polytechnic, Hungund	13.00
7.	D. Banumaiah's Polytechnic, Mysore	12.40
8.	D.R.R. Government Polytechnic, Devengere	18.60
9.	DACG Government Polytechnic, Chickmagalur	16.75
10.	Drambedkar Institute of Technology, Bangalore	24.00

1	2	3
11.	G.R. Institute of Commercial Practice, Bangalore	4.70
12.	Gomatesh Polytechnic, Belgaum	7.40
13.	Government C.P.C. Polytechnic, Mysore	11.00
14.	Government Institute of Printing Technology, Bangalore	27.00
15.	Government Polytechnic, Chamarajnagar	111.80
16.	Government Polytechnic for Women, Hubli	32.50
17.	Government Residential Women's Polytechnic, Mangalore	8.00
18.	Government Women's Polytechnic, Gulbarga	7.00
19.	J.S.S. Polytechnic, Mysore	4.00
20.	J.S.S. Polytechnic for Physically Handicapped, Mysore	18.50
21.	J.S.S. Polytechnic for Women, Mysore	7.50
22.	K.H. Kabbur Institute of Engineering, Dharwad	17.86
23.	M.V. Peetha's Rural Polytechnic, Haunsbhavi	12.00
24.	Manipal Institute of Technology, Manipal	6.00
25.	MEI Polytechnic, Bangalore	6.30
26.	Motichand Lengade Bharatesh Polytechnic,	7.00
27.	N.R.A.M. Polytechnic, MITTE	5.00
28.	P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya	40.00
29.	P.V.P. Polytechnic, Bangalore	18.25
30.	Poojya Doddappaappa College of Engineering, Gulbarga	22.00
31.	R.N. Shetty Polytechnic, Sirse	4.50
32.	Ram Narayan Chellaram Institute of Business Management, Bangalore	1.35
33.	S.G.E.E.S, Rural Polytechnic, Hubli	5.00

1	2	3
34.	S.J. Government Polytechnic, Bangalore	25.00
35.	S.J.M. Polytechnic, Chitradurga	5.00
36.	Sahyadri Polytechnic,	9.85
37.	Sanjay Memorial Polytechnic, Sagar	12.00
38.	Smt. L.V. Government Polytechnic, Raichur	10.00
39.	Sri. BVVS Basaveshwar Engineering College, Bagalkot	26.00
40.	Tippu Shaheed Institute of Technology (Polytechnic), Hubli	11.00
41.	TMAES Polytechnic, Hospet	19.80
42.	University B.D.T. College of Engineering, Devengere	25.40
43.	University Visveswaraya College of Engineering, Bangalore	13.00
44.	V.I.S.S.J Government Polytechnic, Bhadrawati	10.10
45.	V.M.V.V.S.C.V. Charanthimath Rural Polytechnic, Charanthimath	13.50
Grand Total		720.46

Training to Youth by Lashkar-e-Toiba

3390. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the training being imparted to the youth affected by the Godhara incident by Lashkar-e-Toiba;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government to contain such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) No such reports have come to the notice of the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Barh Super Thermal Power Project

3391. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the present status of Barh Super Thermal Power Project in Bihar;

(b) whether three units of 660 mega watt of this project are proposed to be set up;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the quantum of power in MW is likely to be generated there from; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (d) Barh Super Thermal Power Project (STPP) in Patna District of Bihar is planned for a generating capacity of 1980 MW comprising of 3 Units of 660 MW each. Various commitments/clearances including coal linkage, rail transportation confirmation and Environment clearance from MOEF have been obtained for the project. Land acquisition, site leveling and infrastructural development activities are in progress. Power generation on successful operation of all the three units of 1980 MW at 80% Plant Load Factor would be 13876 Million Units. The project is scheduled for XI plan period.

Academic Staff Colleges

3392. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of universities functioning in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh where Academic Staff Colleges are being run;

(b) the plans regarding opening of such colleges in remaining universities; and

(c) the time by which the said colleges are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) The number of universities, in the country, where Academic Staff

Colleges are being run is 51. Of these, the following four Academic Staff Colleges are functioning in the State of Madhya Pradesh :—

- (i) Devi Ahilya University, Indore
- (ii) Dr. H.S. Gour University, Sagar
- (iii) Rani Durgawati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur
- (iv) Laxmibai National Institute of Physical Education, Gwalior (Deemed University)

Apart from this 76 University Departments/Institutions have also been identified for running Refresher Courses during the year 2004-05.

(b) and (c) The working of Academic Staff Colleges is being reviewed which will, inter alia, decide the opening of new Academic Staff Colleges. No time frame has, however, been fixed.

[English]

Densely Populated State

3393. SHRI PRABODH PANDA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the name of most densely populated State in the country according to 2001 Census;
- (b) the main cause behind the State most densely populated;
- (c) whether the State Government has failed to provide basic infrastructure to the people; and
- (d) if so, the remedial steps being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) and (b) As per 2001 Census, Delhi is the most densely populated State with a density of 9340 persons per sq. km. The main reasons for it is the availability of employment opportunities, which attracts migration especially in the case of Delhi.

(c) and (d) The State Government has invested an amount of Rs. 12,370.79 crore in providing basic infrastructure in 9th Five Year Plan. This investment was

made for power, transport, water supply, urban development, education, medical and public health sectors. The approved outlay for these sectors is Rs. 20,210.56 crore for Tenth Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

Loss Suffered due to Reorganisation of Madhya Pradesh

3394. SHRI GANESH SINGH : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the division of Madhya Pradesh has affected the State Power Board due to curtailing 1692 megawatts power from the share of Madhya Pradesh and doubling the loss of State making it Rs. 2100 crores;

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to compensate the State in case of loss under sections 37 and 75 of Madhya Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2000; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c) Section 58 of the Madhya Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2000 contains the provision relating to State Electricity Board. According to Section 58(3) of the Act that Government of India has to appoint a date from which the existing State Electricity Board cease to function and shall deem to be dissolved. It also provides that if no agreement is reached between the successor States the Central Government may be order determine the manner in which assets and liabilities of the board are to be apportioned between the successor States.

The Government of India, after hearing the two States and considering all relevant factors, has issued orders for apportioning the assets and liabilities of the MPEB between the successor entities vide its notification dated 4th November, 2004.

Section 75(2) of the Act provides that the Central Government shall, by order, also determine the share of the successor States in the entitlement of the existing State of Madhya Pradesh to power produced by the Central Government undertakings having due regard to the likely disadvantage which might have been occasioned to any

successor State as a result of modified arrangements for generation and supply of electric power.

The Central Government has determined the share of the successor States on provisional basis vide its order dated 31st January, 2001. Keeping in view all relevant factors and the disadvantage occasioned to successor States the Central Government has finally determined the share of the successor States in the entitlement of the existing State of Madhya Pradesh to power produced by Central Government Undertakings vide order dated 3rd November, 2004.

Health Check Up of Policemen

3395. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has carried out any health check up of policemen of the country especially Delhi Police;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is found that many policemen have been suffering from different diseases;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has decided to send such policemen on leave or to remove them from service;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government has issued any instruction to State Governments for carrying out regular health check up of such policemen; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) Health check of policemen including for the Delhi Police is an on going matter.

(c) and (d) No such data is maintained by the Central Government.

(e) and (f) No, Sir.

(g) and (h) The Ministry of Home Affairs has approved the guidelines for annual medical check up of the members

of Central Police Forces and other issues related to the health and medical fitness of Force personnel.

Fake CD and VCD Seized in Delhi

3396. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Economic Offence Wing of Delhi Police (IPR) have recently seized huge quantity of fake CDs/VCDs worth crores of rupees in the capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this industry involved in manufacturing of fake CDs/VCDs is spreading like cottage industry in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the effective steps taken by the Government on national level to curb such industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) to (d) The Economic Offences Wing of Delhi Police has unearthed 11 units engaged in manufacture of fake compact disks and seized pirated/fake compact disks, video compact disks, digital compact disks and MP3 worth Rs. 45 crore approximately; and registered 74 cases in this connection during the current year up to 15th December in Delhi.

(e) Action against manufacture and sale of fake/ pirated CDs, VCDs etc. is taken by the concerned State Governments under the relevant provisions of the Indian Penal Code, the Copy Rights Act, 1957 and other local laws.

[English]

National Capital Region, Delhi

3397. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Capital Region, Delhi does not fall under the purview of an important institute like Housing Urban and Development Corporation Limited;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government, proposes to formulate an action plan seeking to bring Delhi under the purview of HUDCO; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c) The Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) finances various schemes for housing throughout the country including National Capital Region, Delhi. The HUDCO, since its inception and upto 31.10.2004, has sanctioned 64 housing and urban development projects in Delhi which, on completion will provide 17421 residential dwelling units.

Meeting under the Ministry

3398.SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Ministry convened a meeting of Health and Finance Ministers of various States to discuss various important issues;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any concrete proposal in this regard have been reached;

(d) if so, the details of the same; and

(e) the action being taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) to (e) A meeting of Finance Ministers and Health Ministers of all States/UTs was held on 18.8.2004 to discuss, inter-alia, the issue of MRP of medicines. However, as the States did not generally agree to the

proposal of either exempting medicines from sales tax or reducing sale tax on medicines to uniform level, no final solution could be found on this issue in the meeting.

Assistance to Autonomous Colleges

3399.SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the financial assistance provided to Autonomous Colleges functioning in the country during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the Government is considering to provide more financial assistance to the autonomous colleges in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), 165 colleges spread over 35 universities in 11 States of the country have been conferred autonomy under the scheme of autonomous colleges. A State-wise break-up of these colleges is in the enclosed Statement. The UGC provided financial assistance amounting to Rs. 121.00 lakh, Rs. 423.27 lakh and Rs. 186.26 lakh to the autonomous colleges during the years 2001-2002, 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 respectively. The UGC provides financial assistance up to Rs. 12.00 lakh per annum to an autonomous college for orientation and re-orientation of teachers; redesigning of courses and development of teaching/learning material; examination reforms; and purchase of equipment, furniture, books and journals. etc.

Statement

State-wise/University-wise break up of Autonomous Colleges

S. No.	Name of the State	Name of the University	Number autonomous colleges
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	(i) Andhra University	8
		(ii) Nagarjuna University	4
		(iii) Osmania University	9

1	2	3	4
2.	Chhattisgarh	(i) Guru Ghasidas University	4
		(ii) Pandit Ravishankar Shukla University	7
3.	Gujarat	(i) Gujarat University	1
4.	Himachal Pradesh	(i) Himachal Pradesh University	5
5.	Karnataka	(i) Bangalore University	5
		(ii) Gulbarga University	3
6.	Madhya Pradesh	(i) Awadhesh Pratap Singh University	4
		(ii) Barkatullah University	2
		(iii) Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya	6
		(iv) Dr. Harisingh Gaur University	4
		(v) Jiwaji University	3
		(vi) Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya	5
		(vii) Vikram University	1
7.	Maharashtra	(i) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University	1
		(ii) University of Pune	1
		(iii) Shivaji University	1
		(iv) S.N.D.T. Women's University	1
8.	Orissa	(i) Berhampur University	4
		(ii) Sambalpur University	5
		(iii) Utkal University	9
		(iv) North Orissa University	1
9.	Pondicherry	(i) Pondicherry University	1
10.	Tamil Nadu	(i) Bharathiar University	16
		(ii) Bharathidasan University	16
		(iii) University of Madras	18
		(iv) Madurai Kamaraj University	10
		(v) Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	2
		(vi) Periyar University	2
		(vii) Mother Teresa Women's University	2
11.	Uttar Pradesh	(i) University of Allahabad	1
		(ii) Kanpur University	1
		(iii) Purvanchal University	2

**High Consumption Norms of
Dextro-Propoxyphen**

3400. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Wockhardt has been given high consumption norms and high price of intermediates used to produce the bulk drug Dextropropoxyphen Hydrochloride;

(b) whether some officers of National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) visited these companies to verify the records; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) :
(a) to (c) NPPA fixed consumption norms in 2004 for the bulk drug Dextropropoxyphen Hydrochloride consistent with its past practice, without deviation. Since Wockhardt produces the bulk drug from the basic stage, the question of giving high price for intermediates does not arise. To verify the data submitted by the company, officers of the NPPA visited M/s. Wockhardt in November 2003 and May 2004.

Development of Towns in West Bengal

3401. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Schemes submitted by the Government of West Bengal for Central assistance for the development of various towns in the State during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of schemes approved/rejected and pending, scheme-wise;

(c) the financial assistance given to the State during each of the last three years, scheme-wise;

(d) the details of towns covered under the scheme;

(e) the reasons for delay in approving the pending schemes; and

(f) the time by which the pending schemes are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) :

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT IN SMALL AND MEDIUM TOWNS (IDSMT) :

(a) to (d) Under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) Scheme, the State Government of West Bengal has submitted project reports of 36 towns for central assistance during last three years. All the project reports are approved and there are none pending. The town-wise central assistance released is given in enclosed Statement-I.

(e) and (f) There are no pending projects report from Government of West Bengal.

ACCELERATED URBAN WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME (AUWSP) :

(a) and (b) A centrally sponsored scheme known as AUWSP is there to assist the State Governments to implement Water Supply Schemes in small towns having population less than 20,000 as per 1991 Census. The funding pattern is 50:50 between the Centre and the State. The status/details of the proposals received during the last three years from the State of West Bengal are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The central assistance released to the Government of West Bengal during the last three years including current year so far is as under :

Year	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
2001-2002	180.43
2002-2003	184.95
2003-2004	417.62
2004-2005	69.44

(d) and (e) As given at Annexure-II

(f) Question does not arise.

Statement-I

Projects approved for the Towns and Central Assistance Released for the each of the last three years under IDSMT Scheme for West Bengal

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.	Towns	Year of Coverage	Project Cost	CA Released			Total C.A.
				2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Sainthia	1996-97	140.00	42.00			42.00
2.	Dinhata	1996-97	100.00	16.50			16.50
3.	Baduria	1996-97	200.00	14.00			14.00
4.	Dhulian	1996-97	200.00	35.00			35.00
5.	Jøynagar	1998-99	183.00			59.85	59.85
6.	Dubrajpur	1998-99	200.00	58.50			58.50
7.	Dainhat	99-2000	100.00	67.00			67.00
8.	Taki	99-2000	200.00	30.00			30.00
9.	Egra	99-2000	202.50	51.00			51.00
10.	Durgapur	99-2000	75.87			202.00	202.00
11.	Ramjibanpur	2000-01	100.00			32.00	32.00
12.	Kharar	2000-01	100.00			27.09	27.09
13.	Khirpai	2000-01	90.00			34.00	34.00
14.	Taherpur	2001-02	161.57	13.50	7.00		20.50
15.	Beldanga	2001-02	200.16	15.00			15.00
16.	Jamuria	2001-02	416.55	79.00			79.00
17.	Jiaganj-Azimganj	2001-02	200.35	32.00			32.00
18.	Coopers' Camp	2001-02	93.00	22.00			22.00
19.	Nalhati	2001-02	177.78	40.00			40.00
20.	Darjeeling	2002-03	353.70		50.00		50.00
21.	Raiganj	2002-03	500.76		65.00		65.00
22.	Jalpaiguri	2002-03	351.96		50.00		50.00
23.	Balurghat	2002-03	543.29		70.00		70.00
24.	Purulia	2002-03	390.00		50.00		50.00
25.	Kalna	2002-03	217.80		25.00	23.50	48.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Katwa	2002-03	358.12		50.00		50.00
27.	Haldia	2002-03	1061.80		83.00		83.00
28.	Bahrampur	2002-03	818.82		105.00		105.00
29.	Siliguri	2002-03	725.00		130.50		130.50
0.	Habra	2003-04	141.14			84.00	84.00
31.	Englishbazar	2003-04	147.85			88.50	88.50
32.	Tarakeshwar	2003-04	163.76			45.00	45.00
33.	Dhupguri	2003-04	171.18			45.00	45.00
34.	Coochbehar	2003-04	409.06			75.00	75.00
35.	Basirhat	2003-04	687.10			85.00	85.00
36.	Midnapore	2003-04	950.00			95.40	95.40
Total			11131.92	515.50	685.50	896.34	2097.34

Statement-II

State: WEST BENGAL

AS ON – 05.12.2004

A Schemes approved during last 3 years

(Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Town	District	Population (1991 Census)	Sanctioned Date Mon./Yr.	Project Cost	Expenditure upto June, 2004
1.	Uttar Latabari	Jalpaiguri	12170	March, 2002	128.84	32.03
2.	Khatra	Bankura	13265	September, 2002	480.52	150.25
3.	Uttar Kammakhyaguir	Jalpaiguri	9092	February, 2003	130.40	0.00
4.	Sahajadpur	Murshidabad	13605	December, 2003	200.15	NR
5.	Dhusaripara	Murshidabad	9702	December, 2003	157.22	NR
6.	Serpur	Murshidabad	5570	February, 2004	109.69	NR
7.	Chachanda	Murshidabad	7358	February, 2004	131.91	NR
8.	Jhalda	Purulia	17217	February, 2004	241.03	NR
9.	Mirik	Darjeeling	7023	March, 2004	278.08	NR
10.	Darapur	Nadia	6607	March, 2004	130.85	NR
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Darjeeling	12064	March, 2004	88.40	NR
Total			113673		2077.09	182.28

NR – Not Reported.

B Schemes returned to State

Sl. No.	Name of Town	District	Population	Project cost	Remarks
1.	Dalkhola	Uttar Dinajpur	10675 (1991)	114.45	Adequate existing water supply.

C Scheme under consideration

Sl. No.	Name of Town	District	Population	Project cost	Remarks
1.	Bagan	Howrah	14465	61.69	Technically approved, financial sanction awaited.
2.	Balliachak	Medinipur	10321	70.42	Technically approved, financial sanction awaited.
				132.11	

Talks with NSCN Leaders

3402. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA :
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH :
SHRI S.D. MANDLIK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government interlocutor for Nagaland has met with NSCN(IM) leaders in Bangkok during 2004;

(b) if so, the details of the discussion held;

(c) the outcome of the meeting; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to bring normalcy in the State?

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

(b) and (c) Pursuant to the discussion held, the existing ceasefire with NSCN(IM) was extended by mutual agreement for one more year upto July 31, 2005. It was also agreed that NSCN(IM) leaders would visit Delhi to pursue the peace talks in a continuous and sustained manner. NSCN(IM) leaders Shri Swu and Shri Murivah have arrived in Delhi and have met the Prime Minister and the Home Minister and had informal discussion.

(d) The steps taken by Government to bring normalcy in the State inter alia include to dialogue, development of socio-economic infrastructure, have correct kind of laws and modernize and strengthen the Police/ Security Forces, to tackle the activities of the militants with the help of forces to protect properties, limbs and lives of innocent persons in the society.

Educational Schemes for Tribes

3403. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the proposed schemes for Maharashtra for tribals education;

(b) the details of the proposals pending and proposed in the tribal districts of Maharashtra;

(c) the action taken by the Government to implement educational schemes meant for Tribals;

(d) whether the Pradhan Mantri Gram Swarajgar Scheme is being launched for imparting technical education for tribals; and

(e) if so, the efforts being made for the education of tribal young boys and girls?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) The

Ministry of Tribal Affairs has received following proposals from the Government of Maharashtra for educational development of tribals during 2004-05.

S. No.	Name of Project	Amount required (Rs. Lakhs)
1.	Construction of sheds, halls, hostels for boys and girls, water supply scheme, bathroom and toilets, electrification and renovation of Government Ashram schools in Thane, Nasik, Amravati and Nagpur districts.	1200.00
2.	Construction of buildings for Anganwadies/Basti schools in Thane, Nasik, Amravati and Nagpur districts.	86.00
3.	Construction of Gharkuls to Tribal Families in Thane, Nasik, Amravati and Nagpur districts.	207.00
4.	Recurring grants for Eklavya Model residential schools.	366.51
5.	Post-matric scholarships.	1042.86 (released)
6.	Up gradation of merit	Proposal not received.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The schemes of boy's hostels, girls' hostels, Ashram schools, Scholarships, Book-banks, Up gradation of merit, educational complexes, Low literacy pockets for women in tribal areas, Eklavya model residential schools, freeships, etc. are in operation for tribal education. Incentives/provisions like, reservation of seats in admissions, preference to ST dominated areas in opening of schools, preparation of text-books in tribal languages, remedial and special coaching, relaxation in cut off marks, 'zero rejection policy' under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) exist under the existing programmes/schemes.

**Implementation of Kolkata
Mega City Project**

3404. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has taken up time bound plan for implementation of Kolkata Mega City Project;

(b) if so, whether fund has been released so far for this project;

(c) if so, the details of fund released by the Union Government and details by the Government of West Bengal during the last three years;

(d) whether attention of the Union Government has been drawn to the Urban environment in Kolkata Metropolitan Area which is in dire necessity of huge upgradation;

(e) if so, whether the Government of West Bengal has requested for enhancing annual release of funds by the Union Government; and

(f) if so, the facts in details and action taken/to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities, operational since 1993-94 is applicable to five mega cities including Kolkata. Projects for infrastructural development of Kolkata Mega City are sanctioned by State Level Nodal Agency for Kolkata Mega City.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) During the last three years, funds were released to the nodal agency for Kolkata Mega City by the Union Government and State Government of West Bengal, as follows :

Year	(Rs. in crores)	
	Funds released by Union Government	Funds released by State Government
2001-2002	25.70	20.00
2002-2003	26.23	20.00
2003-2004	41.30	6.50
Total	93.23	46.50

Union Government has also released Rs. 46.17 crore during 2004-05 to Kolkata Mega City.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Government of West Bengal requested for enhancement of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructural Development in Mega Cities.

(f) An Asian Development Bank (ADB) assisted Kolkata Environmental Improvement Project (LN 1813:IND) at an estimated cost of US \$ 350 million has been taken up by the State Government of West Bengal for improving basic urban services in Kolkata, including sewerage, drainage, solid waste management and urban transportation. ADB would provide loan to the extent of US \$ 220 million. The project is implemented by the Kolkata Municipal Corporation.

Funds under the Mega City Scheme are released with reference to the available budget provision and the rational formula for allocation of available funds among five mega cities. In the recent past there has been considerable enhancement in allocation of funds to Kolkata mega City as would be evident from the Central allocation for the year 2001-02 and onwards.

[Translation]

Streamlining Literacy Programme

3405. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA :
SHRI MUNSHI RAM :
SHRI FURKAN ANSARI :

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

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments for streamlining the literacy programme, opening of primary school in every village, provision of building for upgradation of primary schools in village and provision of computer education in secondary schools in urban and semi-urban areas;

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

(c) the number of proposals cleared and the number of proposals pending; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (d) Sarva

Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is a Centrally Sponsored Programme for universalisation of Elementary Education and Literacy in partnership with the States and Union Territories except the State of Goa. All States/UTs sent proposals for opening of Primary Schools and upgradation of Upper Primary Schools during 2004-05 as part of District/State Annual Work Plan and Budget, which were all approved by the Central Government by 16th September, 2004. The Government of India has released about Rs. 3025.766 crores under SSA and about Rs. 338.00 crores under District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) to the States/UTs which include funds for new Primary Schools and upgradation to Upper Primary Schools as per the approved Annual Work Plan and Budget for the respective States/UTs.

Statement-I showing the outlay approved and grants released to States/UTs under SSA (as on 20.12.2004) is enclosed Statement-II showing the grants released/sanctioned to States under DPEP (as on 30.11.2004) is enclosed.

Computer Education Plans have been received from the States/Union Territories of Jammu and Kashmir, Lakshadweep, Uttaranchal, Chandigarh, Kerala, Nagaland, and Rajasthan under the revised Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) scheme. The CLASS scheme has been discontinued. The above mentioned proposals would be considered as and when a scheme for Information and Communication Technology is formulated by the Government.

Statement-I

Statement showing the outlay approved and grants released under SSA during 2004-05

As on 20.12.2004

S. No.	States/UTs	Outlay approved during 2004-05 (in Lakhs)	Amount released during 2004-05 (in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	57010.81	17000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6403.34	1504.5

1	2	3	4
3. Assam		31746.45	11654
4. Bihar		88482.78	31970.56
5. Chhattisgarh		39396.35	9597
6. Goa		0	0
7. Gujarat		29184.05	7872
8. Haryana		22918.55	5196.55
9. Himachal Pradesh		12156.45	3615
10. Jammu and Kashmir		20703.5	6848.28
11. Jharkhand		44696.15	7809.93
12. Karnataka		43532.62	15868.46
13. Kerala		16789.72	5939
14. Madhya Pradesh		125043.89	25411
15. Maharashtra		85602.18	20489.79
16. Manipur		4601.13	500
17. Meghalaya		5427.12	1926
18. Mizoram		4670.57	1650.12
19. Nagaland		3439.7	1288.49
20. Orissa		64004.24	7307.27
21. Punjab		20034.92	0
22. Rajasthan		64089.92	11000
23. Sikkim		1600.68	600.25
24. Tamil Nadu		43330.26	11217
25. Tripura		6255.74	2332.25
26. Uttar Pradesh		160446.44	57761
27. Uttaranchal		13039.61	4413.33
28. West Bengal		87773.91	31024.36
29. Andaman and N. Islands		589.9	107
30. Chandigarh		1401.31	447.95
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		877.66	0
32. Daman and Diu		271.18	0

1	2	3	4
33. Delhi		4224.68	0
34. Lakshadweep		80.38	0
35. Pondicherry		1059.7	225.53
Total		1110937.58	302576.62

Statement-II

Statement showing the grants released/sanctioned to States under District Primary Education Programme (As on 30.11.2004)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State	Grants released/sanctioned
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4500.00
2.	Bihar	2800.00
3.	Jharkhand	6145.00
4.	Gujarat	795.10
5.	Orissa	2991.03
6.	Rajasthan	5000.00
7.	Uttar Pradesh	6469.00
8.	Uttaranchal	1310.12
9.	West Bengal	3790.00
Total		33800.25

*[English]***Hike in Water Charges by DJB**

3406.SHRI MOHD. MUKEEM :

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Jal Board has decided to raise the water charges in Delhi;

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

(c) whether 3-4 years back the DJB had, on payment, installed new meters which were to be maintained by them but most of these meters have gone out of order and the DJB has been sending ad hoc bills without any readings for the past several years;

(d) if so, whether the DJB proposes to replace/repair those meters as per the original arrangement;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether in several independent self-occupied houses there are more than one meters even though there is only one family with a common water tank;

(g) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter; and

(h) the measures taken to plug the leakage of water, improve the water distribution transmission system, check the usage of domestic water supply and augment the water to meet the shortages in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has informed that the water tariff was last revised during the year 1998-99. Since when the cost of operation and maintenance of water and sewerage plants, infrastructure, laying costs, raw water and power have increased. The tariff has been revised to rationalize it, introduce demand management and to some extent bridge the gap between expenditure and income.

(c) to (e) The DJB had provided new water meters to the consumers which are maintained by them. The repairing of water meters is a continuous process and the water meters are repaired/replaced periodically. In case of non-functional meters, the DJB calculates the water charges on the basis of average consumption.

(f) and (g) It has been informed by DJB that there is no ban on providing more than one water meter in a house.

(h) The DJB has taken the following measures to plug the leakage of water, improve the water distribution transmission system, check the usage of domestic water supply and augment the water to meet the shortage in Delhi :-

- (1) DJB has a Leak Detection Cell for pro-activity detecting leakages in the system.
- (2) Public awareness campaigns/training programmes in various schools of Delhi.
- (3) Replacement of old water lines.
- (4) Bulk water meters being installed at various pumping mains/distribution mains to determine the actual water supply compared to the actual billing.
- (5) To augment the water supply in Delhi, following steps have been taken :
 - (i) Construction of 140 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) Water Treatment Plant at Sonia Vihar.
 - (ii) 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Nangloi has been Commissioned.
 - (iii) Construction of Parallel Lined Channel from Munak (Haryana) to Haiderpur Water Treatment Plant which will save about 80 MGD of water.
 - (iv) Construction of 20 MGD Plant at Bawana.
 - (v) 20 MGD Plant at Okhla and 40 MGD Plant at Dwarka has been planned.
- (6) DJB also proposes to recycle backwash water and treat it for drinking purpose. 45 MGD water could be recovered under this scheme.

Improvement of Quality of Higher Education

3407. SHRI S.D. MANDLIK :

SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU YADAV :

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY :

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO :

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

(a) whether teachers from various colleges and universities across the country has staged a joint march to protest against the quality of higher education and service conditions of central universities and schools in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the demand submitted by various organizations in this regard; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) The teachers from various colleges and universities across the country staged a joint march to the Parliament on 6th December, 2004 under the joint banner of All India Federation of Universities and College Teachers Organisations and Federation of the Central Universities Teachers' Associations. The demands submitted by these associations include, inter-alia, restoration of Professorship in the colleges, implementation of Career Advancement Scheme (CAS) with effect from 1st January, 1996, counting of past service for CAS, giving one more option for switch over from CPF and GPF, restoration of parity of Librarians and Directors of Physical Educations with Teachers.

The demands submitted by the Associations have been discussed with their representatives in the meetings held in this Ministry and are, presently, under examination in consultation with the University Grants Commission and other Ministries concerned.

[Translation]

Introduction of Retirement Benefit Scheme in Chandigarh

3408. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employees in UT Chandigarh are governed by the pay scales, service conditions of Punjab;

(b) whether there is a demand for introduction in Chandigarh a scheme for retirement benefit on the pattern of Punjab Privately Managed Recognized Aided Schools Retirement Benefit Scheme, 1992; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not implementing the same?

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

(b) and (c) A proposal received from UT Administration Chandigarh for implementation of the Chandigarh Administration Retirement Benefit Scheme, 1998 on the pattern of Punjab Privately Managed Recognized Aided

Schools Retirement Benefit Scheme, 1992 was considered by the Government but was rejected inter-alia on the grounds that :-

(a) The cost of introduction of CCS Pension Scheme is much higher than CPF Scheme.

(b) For servicing a pension scheme, a pension fund is required to be set up and managed by a Trust. Difficulties may be experienced in judicious administration of the fund and in case the fund becomes unviable, the Government will have to meet the shortfall and take on the pension liability.

Encroachments/Unauthorized Constructions at Tughlakabad Fort Land.

3409. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3490 dated August 19, 2003 and state :

(a) the status of SLP No. 4821 of 2002 pending before the hon'ble Supreme Court of India;

(b) whether the apex court has issued any orders/directions for removal of all illegal encroachments/unauthorised constructions at Tughlakabad fort land;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reasons for not implementing the orders/directions of the apex court in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The matter is sub-judice.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Question does not arise.

[English]

Expansion of Ib Thermal Power Project

3410. SHRI JUAL ORAM : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for the expansion of Third and Fourth Units of the Ib thermal power plants in Orissa;

(b) if so, the estimated cost thereof and the total power in MW likely to be generated on the completion of these two units; and

(c) the target date set for the commercial production of these units?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The estimated cost of the project as per the Detailed Project Report is Rs. 1542 crores including Interest During Construction (IDC). 420 MW (8.06 Million Units (MUs) at 80% Plant Load Factor (PLF) per day) would be generated with completion of these units. Presently, the date of commercial production of the project has not been set.

[Translation]

Outstanding Amount against BSNL

3411. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any dues of the New Delhi Municipal Council are outstanding against the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited for the supply of water to Type-I to Type-V categories of Government quarters of Kalibari Marg, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NDMC is levying surcharge on bills despite the facts that water bills were never sent to the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited or the Telecom Department since 1984;

(d) if so, the rationale behind it and the reasons as to why the B.S.N.L. should pay the surcharge on water bills which were never received by them; and

(e) the efforts being made to ensure that the revised water bills are sent to the BSNL and the time by which such bills are likely to be sent by the NDMC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Dues of New Delhi Municipal Council amounting to Rs. 1,67,16,888/- towards electric/water charges up to the billing cycle of December, 2004 are outstanding against Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.

(c) The New Delhi Municipal Council has levied surcharge on unpaid bills which have been delivered at the registered addresses of the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.

(d) Since the bills are being delivered regularly at the registered addresses of the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, levy of surcharge on unpaid bills is justified as per the Resolution No. 17 dated 17th September, 1993 adopted by the New Delhi Municipal Council.

(e) In view of the position explained at (d) above, the question of revising the bills does not arise. However, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) can take advantage of the onetime rebate scheme in surcharge presently available to the consumers.

[English]

Constitution of Committee for Betterment of Police Force

3412. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to constitute a committee for betterment of police force in order to combat terrorism as well as to strengthen the internal security system; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Disproportionate Assets of PFA Officials

3413. SHRI A.F.G. OSMANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the matter regarding possession of disproportionate Assets by certain Delhi PFA officials are pending with CBI since a long time;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) to (c) Only one case regarding possession of disproportionate assets registered in 2001 against a Food Inspector of the Department of Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA), Government of National Capital Territory of Dehi is under investigation by the Anti Corruption Branch of the Central Bureau of Investigation. Field investigation in the case has been completed and it is now under legal scrutiny.

Privatisation of Water Distribution and Sanitation

3414. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to privatise the water distribution and sanitation in Mumbai and other cities of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the private sector participation is helpful in the improvement of urban water supply and sanitation?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) Urban water supply and sanitation being a State Subject, it is for the State Governments to decide on this issue. The Union Government plays the role of facilitator and has prepared guidelines for sector Reforms and Public-private partnerships in urban water supply and sanitation services in India.

In respect of Mumbai, the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) sought financial assistance under Public-Private Infrastructure Advisory Facility (PPIAF) for design and development of pilot Private Sector Participation (PSP) model for distribution of drinking water in K(East) ward of Mumbai. PPIAF has approved funding of US\$ 692,500 for this activity in July, 2004 and a Senior Sanitary Engineer in World Bank has been appointed as Task Force Manager for this activity.

(c) The PSP in Urban Water supply and Sanitation can be helpful to the extent to which it is linked with reforms in the sector and to bridge the resource gap.

[Translation]

Increase in People living in Slum Clusters

3415. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of people living in slum clusters in Metro Cities of the country is constantly increasing;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the estimated number of Dalits living in slum clusters, metro-city-wise;

(d) whether the Government has taken or propose to take steps for solving the problems arising due to slum clusters;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the amount spent by the Union, Government for the development of slum clusters during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) The main reason for increase in the number of people living in slum clusters is due to migration of people from rural to urban areas for better employment opportunities, educational and medical facilities, etc in the urban areas as well as the natural growth in population.

(c) Data about number of Dalits living in slum clusters, metro-city-wise is not maintained.

(d) and (e) Slum Development is a State subject. However, with a view to ameliorate the living conditions of the slum dwellers a programme known as National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) was launched at the National level by the Government in August, 1996 for the development of urban slums. Funds under this programme are allocated as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to various States on the basis of pro-rata slum population.

Besides a new Centrally sponsored scheme called Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) was launched on 2.12.2001 with a view to ameliorating the conditions of the urban slum dwellers living below poverty line who

do not possess adequate shelter. The Scheme has the primary objective to facilitate the construction and upgradation of the dwelling units for the slum dwellers and to provide health and enabling urban environment through community toilets under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan, a component of the Scheme.

(f) The details of funds released under National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) and Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) during each of the last three years and current year are as follows :-

(Rs. in crore)

Name of Scheme	Year 2001-02	Year 2002-03	Year 2003-04	Year 2004-05
NSDP	282.40	333.44	335.08	295.42
VAMBAY	73.58	271.60	230.61	92.07

[English]

Intellectual Property Rights

3416. SHRI SURESH KALMADI :
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN :

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

(a) whether the Indian Music Industry has suggested to constitute an Enforcement Agency under the Police Department for protection of intellectual property rights;

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

(c) the present statutory provision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. No suggestion has been received from the Indian Music Industry, an organization representing a segment of music industry in India, for constitution of an enforcement agency under the Police Department for protection of Intellectual Property Rights. However, a proposal was submitted by the IMI, on strengthening of Copyright Societies wherein a mention was made of the need for creation of a special cell under this Ministry, for detection of cases under the Copyright Act. They have not provided any detail in this regard.

(c) There are civil as well as criminal remedies provided in the Copyright Act, 1957 to deal with the Copyright related offences. The normal Judicial and Police machinery of the State is entrusted with the powers to deal with such cases.

[Translation]

Award by UNESCO

3417. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indians awarded by the UNESCO for their excellent services till date;

(b) whether the Government has filed objections in any case of giving award by the UNESCO;

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

(d) the reaction of the UNESCO on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) Sir, 49 Indian individuals/organisations (excluding Prof. J.S. Rajput) have been awarded by the UNESCO for their excellent services till date.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. Government has not filed any objection in respect of any of the awards given to Indian nationals by the UNESCO. However, in August, 2004, when the 'Jan Amos Comenius Medal' (a joint award by the Czech Republic and the UNESCO presented for excellence in Educational Research) for 2004 was declared to be presented to Shri J.S. Rajput, Ex Director, NCERT, the Ministry of Human Resource Development, had only requested the UNESCO to consider keeping the award in 'abeyance' as there were pending inquiries against him. UNESCO have accordingly kept in abeyance the award of the medal, to Shri J.S. Rajput.

[English]

Teachers-Students Ratio

3418. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) has revised teacher-student ratio in the Teacher Training Colleges;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government of Kerala has requested NCTE for relaxation of conditions for a period of three years;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the decision taken by NCTE thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (e) Norms and Standards for certain teacher training courses were revised by NCTE in 2002. For B.Ed. course, for which a request was made from the Government of Kerala for relaxation, the teacher pupil ratio was liberalized from 1:12 to 1:12.5 in 2002.

Government of Kerala had approached NCTE in January, 2004, for allowing existing teacher pupil ratio in respect of 21 aided B.Ed. colleges in the State, in relaxation of the above norm of 1:12.5 for a period of 3 years on the ground of their inability to create additional posts.

Council conveyed to State Government in March, 2004, its inability to agree to the above request.

Construction of Slaughter House in Gajipur

3419.SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH :
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether intelligence agencies have informed the Government that foreign agencies are interested in construction of Slaughter House in Gajipur;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to provide safety and security to Government installations like CNG pipeline and Hindon Air Force Station etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) No, Sir.

- (b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Home Loans by HUDCO

3420.SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) provides home loans to the needy persons;

- (b) if so, the criteria for granting home loans;

- (c) whether this loan facility is also available to the residents of the resettlement colonies;

- (d) if not, the reasons therefor;

- (e) whether the Government proposes to extend the home loan facility to the residents of resettlement colonies; and

- (f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) Housing loan under HUDCO Niwas Scheme are granted to an individual mainly on the basis of repaying capacity of loanee and other factors such as income, age, qualifications, number of dependents, spouse's income, assets, liabilities, stability and continuity of occupation and savings history.

- (d) to (f) Not applicable in view of the above.

[English]

Scholarship to ST Students

3421.DR. P.P. KOYA : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the rate of scholarship offered to the Scheduled tribe students of Lakshadweep for various courses;

- (b) when was these rates fixed;

- (c) whether there is any proposal to enhance the scholarship rates;

- (d) if so, the extent to which and the time by which the rates are likely to be increased;

- (e) whether the Government proposes to enhance the scholarship in par with Scheduled Tribe Students of Kerala along with whom they are studying; and

- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) Ministry of Tribal Affairs

is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST students. The course-wise rates of scholarships are given in the enclosed Statement. These rates are uniformly applicable for students of all States/UTs including Lakshadweep. However, Lakshadweep has not availed of grants under the scheme from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs so far.

(b) The rates of the Post Matric Scholarships have recently been revised upwards vide order of this

Ministry dated 19th February, 2004 and are effective from 1.4.2003.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. The rates of scholarship fixed by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs are uniformly applicable to all the States/UTs including Kerala and Lakshadweep.

Statement

Group of Courses	Name of Courses	Rates of maintenance allowance per month	
		Hostellers	Dayscholars
Group-I	Degree and Post Graduate level courses (including M. Phil. Ph. D and Post Doctoral research) in Medicines (Allopathic, Indian and other recognized system of medicines), Engineering, Technology, Agriculture, Veterinary and Allied Sciences, Management, Business Finance, Business Administration and Computer Applications/Science. Commercial Pilot License (including helicopter pilot and Multi Engine rating) course.	740	330
Group-II	Other professional and technical graduate and Post Graduate (including M. Phill, Ph. D and Post Doctoral research) level courses not covered in Group I. CA/ICWA/CS/etc. courses. All Post Graduate, Graduate level Diploma courses, all Certificate Level Courses.	510	330
Group-III	All other courses leading to a graduate or above degree (not covered in group I and II).	355	185
Group-IV	All post matriculation level courses before taking up graduation like classes XI and XII in 10 + 2 system and intermediate examination etc., not covered in Group 'II' or 'III'. ITI courses, other vocational courses (if minimum required qualification to pursue the course is at least (matriculation).	235	140

Harvesting of Rain Water

3422. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to harvest rain water on the roof top of the houses in the States keeping in view the shortage of water in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent the rain water going into sea and making it useful for other purposes?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) Central Ground Water Board under the Ministry of Water Resources has formulated a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water and Rain Water Harvesting for implementation during the remaining part of the Tenth Five Year Plan. It envisages construction of various types of rainwater harvesting and artificial recharge structures, including roof top rain water harvesting systems in various States. The scheme has not yet been approved by the Union Government.

(c) The above scheme also envisages to utilize surplus monsoon runoff to recharge and augment ground water storage. This would help in minimizing the flow of rain water towards the sea. The Central Ground Water Board has reported to have implemented a Central Sector Scheme of "Rain Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge to Ground Water" during the IX Plan. State-wise details of scheme implemented and funds released is given in enclosed Statement-I.

Ministry of Urban Development has circulated the literature/guidelines on rain-water harvesting provided by Ministry of Water Resources/Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) to all States/Union Territories for adoption in those

areas where there has been sharp decline in the ground water level. States Governments have also been advised to make a beginning in the existing Government offices/buildings and housing complexes and to make it mandatory for all new buildings by amending the building by-laws. This Ministry has also issued a notification for amending the Unified Building Bye-laws of Delhi, 1983 on 28.7.01 which makes it mandatory for water harvesting through storing of water runoff, including rain water, in all new buildings on plots of 100 sq. metres and above. Likewise all buildings having minimum discharge of 10,000 litres and above per day shall incorporate water recycling system. The recycled water should be used for horticultural purpose.

Statement-I

State wise details of Artificial Recharge Projects under Central Sector Scheme "Recharge to Ground Water" Implemented during IX Plan

Sl. No.	State	No. of schemes sanctioned	Cost of schemes approved in lakhs	No. of schemes completed	No. of schemes in progress	No. of schemes dropped
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	54.55	10	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	20.00	1	0	0
3.	Assam	1	63.50	1	0	0
4.	Bihar	2	10.52	1	0	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	7	64.23	7	0	0
6.	Delhi	18	96.07	15	1	2
7.	Gujarat	3	20.05	3	0	0
8.	Haryana	8	107.17	4	4	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6	81.65	6	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	8	78.96	7	1	0
11.	Jharkhand	5	25.73	3	0	2
12.	Karnataka	2	43.30	2	0	0
13.	Kerala	13	88.18	13	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5	53.85	5	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	4	126.63	3	0	1
16.	Meghalaya	1	20.32	1	0	0
17.	Mizoram	1	28.00	1	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	Nagaland	3	116.43	3	0	0
19.	Orissa	8	1508.29	3	4	1
20.	Punjab	17	361.92	17	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	18	122.80	18	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	10	161.14	10	0	0
23.	Uttar Pradesh	10	139.07	7	2	1
24.	Uttaranchal	1	2.00	1	0	0
25.	West Bengal	7	154.09	4	2	1
26.	A and N Islands	3	12.92	1	2	0
27.	Lakshadweep	2	19.85	2	0	0
Total		174	3581.22	149	16	9

Economic Conditions of Muslims

3423. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Census 2001 has generated more heat than light on the conditions of Muslims in India;

(b) if so, whether Muslim lag behind in every field like literacy, population, employment and overall economic conditions;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to bring out a white paper on the status of Muslims in India;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government propose to link its efforts on Muslims with internationally recognized welfare objectives as required in the UN's Millenium Development Goals declaration; and

(g) if so, the detailed strategy chalked out in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) and (b) As per the Census 2001, the literacy and work participation rate for Muslims in the country as a whole has been 59.1% and 31.3% respectively.

The decadal growth rate of Muslim population for 1991-2001 (excluding Jammu and Kashmir) has been 29.3 percent.

The Muslims have registered the highest decadal growth rate of population if compared with the other main religious communities. They are, however, lower in literacy and work participation rates.

(c) to (e) The Government has been taking various measures for welfare of Minorities, which includes Muslims. The National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) has been providing concessional finance to the minorities living below double the poverty line for self-employment. Rs. 610 crores covering 2.20 lakh beneficiaries have been disbursed since its inception in 1994.

The National Commission for Minorities (NCM) safeguards the interests of the Minorities. The Government has decided to grant constitutional status of the NCM.

The Government has in October 2004 set up a National Commission to recommend measures for welfare of socially and economically backward sections amongst religious and linguistic minorities, including reservation in education and Government employment.

(f) and (g) The UN's Millennium Development Goals are meant for the welfare of all the people in the country and are not aimed at specific category/section of the population within the country.

12.00 hrs.

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 20 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993:-

- (i) Annual Report of the National Human Rights Commission, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) Memorandum of Action Taken on the Annual Reports of the National Human Rights Commission, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1308/04]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Repatriates Co-operative Finance and Development Bank Limited (REPCO Bank), 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 Repatriates Co-operative Finance and Development Bank Limited (REPCO Bank), Chennai, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1309/04]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (i) Review by the Government of the working

of the Rehabilitation Plantations Limited, Punalur, for the year 2003-2004.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Rehabilitation Plantations Limited, Punalur, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1310/04]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the MSTC Limited (including its subsidiary, Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited), for the year 2003-2004.
- (ii) Annual Report of the MSTC Limited (including its subsidiary, Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited), for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1311/04]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Fertilizer 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 1312/04]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceutical Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2003-2004.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceutical Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1313/04]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bengal Immunity Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2003-2004.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bengal Immunity Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1314/04]

- (e) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2003-2004.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1315/04]

- (f) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Mecon Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2003-2004.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Mecon Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1316/04]

- (g) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2003-2004.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1317/04]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Technology, 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 Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Technology, Chennai, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1318/04]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE):
Sir, on behalf of Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Delhi Development Authority (Disposal of Developed Nazual Land) Amendment Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 801(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th December, 2004, under section 58 of the Delhi Development Authority Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1319/04]

- (2) 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 National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Buildings 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 1320/04]

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : Sir,
I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Narmada Hydroelectric Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 2003-2004.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Narmada Hydroelectric Development Cor-

poration Limited, Bhopal, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1321/04]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Rural Electrification 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 1322/04]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited, New Shimla, for the year 2003-2004.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited, New Shimla, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1323/04]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Power Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Power Finance 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 1324/04]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Power Training Institute, Faridabad, 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 National Power Training Institute, Faridabad, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1325/04]

- (3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission for the year 2003-2004, under section 101 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1326/04]

- (4) A copy of the each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 179 of the Electricity Act, 2003:-
- (i) The Procedure for Holding Inquiry by Adjudicating Officer Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 563 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd September, 2004.
- (ii) The Appellate Tribunal for Electricity Salary, Allowances and other Conditions of Service of the Officers and Employees Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 721(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th October, 2004.
- (iii) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Open Access in inter-state Transmission) Regulations, 2004 published

in Notification No. L-7/25(4)-2003 in Gazette of India dated the 6th February, 2004.

- (iv) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Procedure for making of application for determination of tariff, publication of the application and (other related matters) Regulations, 2004 published in Notification No. L-7/25(7)-2003-CERC in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 2004.
- (v) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2004 published in Notification No. L-7/25(5)-2003-CERC in Gazette of India dated the 9th September, 2004.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1327/04]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE):
Sir, on behalf of Kumari Selja, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1328/04]

- (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 Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, New

Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1329/04]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation, 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 Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1330/04]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : I beg lay to on the Table a copy of the Annual Assessment Report (Hindi and English versions) regarding Programme for accelerating the spread and development of Hindi and its progressive use for the various official purposes of the Union and its implementation, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1331/04]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE): Sir, on behalf of Shri Mohd. Ali Ashraf Fatmi, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Book

Trust, India, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1332/04]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahila Samakhya Uttaranchal, 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 Mahila Samakhya Uttaranchal, Dehradun, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1333/04]

- (4) (a) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajasthan Council of Primary Education (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Jaipur, for the years 2001-2002 and 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajasthan Council of Primary Education (District Primary Education Programme), Jaipur, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (b) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of

the working of the Rajasthan Council of Primary Education (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), for the years 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 and District Primary Education Programme for the year 2002-2003.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1334/04]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pachim Banga Rajya Prarambhik Shiksha Unnayan Sanstha (West Bengal District Primary Education Programme) Kolkata, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pachim Banga Rajya Prarambhik Shiksha Unnayan Sanstha (West Bengal District Primary Education Programme) Kolkata, for the year 2002-2003.

- (7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1335/04]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) of the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, for the year 2002-2003.

- (9) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing

reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1336/04]

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Assam Mahila Samata Society, 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 Assam Mahila Samata Society, Guwahati, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1337/04]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Bhopal, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Bhopal, for the year 2002-2003.

- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1338/04]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, 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 1339/04]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, 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 North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 2002-2003.

- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1340/04]

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal (Central Institute of Hindi), Agra, for the year 2001-2002.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal (Central Institute of Hindi), Agra, for the year 2001-2002, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal (Central Institute of Hindi), Agra, for the year 2001-2002.

- (iv) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal (Central Institute of Hindi), Agra, for the year 2001-2002.

- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1341/04]

- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur, 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 Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur, for the year 2002-2003.

- (20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1342/04]

- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Chandigarh, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Chandigarh, for the year 2002-2003.

- (22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1343/04]

- (23) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (24) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (23) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1344/04]

- (25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.

- (26) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (25) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1345/04]

- (27) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, together Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

- (28) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (27) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1346/04]

- (29) A copy each of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Delhi, Delhi, for the years 1997-98 to 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (30) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (29) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1347/04]

- (31) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Bal Bhavan, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Bal Bhavan, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Bal Bhavan, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.

- (32) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (31) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1348/04]

- (33) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit

Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

- (34) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (33) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1349/04]

- (35) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Himachal Pradesh Primary Education Society, Shimla, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Himachal Pradesh Primary Education Society, Shimla, for the year 2002-2003.

- (36) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (35) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1350/04]

- (37) A copy each of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, the year 2002-2003 together with Audit Report thereon.

- (38) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (37) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1351/04]

- (39) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Assam University, Silchar, for the year 2002-2003.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Assam University, Silchar, for the year 2002-2003.

- (40) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (39) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1352/04]

12.01 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Fifth Report

[English]

SHRI CHARNJIT SINGH ATWAL (Phillaur) : Sir, I beg to present the Fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.01½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

(I) First Report

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hoogly) : Sir, I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Action Taken by Government on the recommendation contained in their Eleventh Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on "Air India Ltd.—Reconstitution of Board of Directors."

(II) Study Tour Reports

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hoogly) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Study Tour Reports

(Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings:-

- (1) First Study Tour Report on Antrix Corporation Limited; and
- (2) Second Study Tour Report on Spices Trading Corporation Limited.

12.02½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON
CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

Third Report

[English]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Ratnagiri) : Sir, I beg to present a copy of the Third Report (Hindi and English versions) on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the First Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2004-05) on 'Demands for Grants (2004-05) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals).

12.03 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Third Report

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY (Mandsaur) : Sir, I beg to present a copy (Hindi and English versions) of the 3rd Report of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on Action Taken Replies to the Recommendations contained in 13th Report (13th Lok Sabha) on "Working of Indian for Cultural Relations with special reference to Cultural Centres abroad".

[English]

12.03½ hrs.

RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE

First Report

SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN (Vandavasi) : Sir, I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of Railway Convention Committee (2004) on 'Rate of Dividend for 2004-05 and other Ancillary Matters'.

12.04 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

One Hundred Fifty-third Report

[English]

DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA (Inner Manipur) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the One Hundred Fifty-third Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on 'Gender Budget Analysis'.

12.05 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Memorandum of Settlement with National
Liberation Front of Tripura

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : Sir, on December 17th, 2004, a Memorandum of Settlement has been signed between the Government of India, the Government of Tripura and the National Liberation Front of Tripura (Nayan Bashi Group). The agreement provides that NLFT (NB) will abjure violence,

[Shri Shivraj V. Patil]

surrender their weapons and join the mainstream by December 25th, 2004. The Government has agree to provide special funds for development of tribal areas and special rehabilitation package for ALL NLFT (NB) returnees.

MR. SPEAKER : Item No. 18 – Shri P.M. Sayeed – He is not here.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : As you are aware, Calling Attention generally has to come first.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : But I will allow you now, We will take up Calling Attention after the Special Mentions.

12.06 hrs.

SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

Re: Reported lodging of an F.I.R. against the Minister of Railways by the Election Commission for violating the model Code of Conduct

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, before we take up Calling Attention, the nation's attention is engaged in the FIR lodged by the Election Commission against a Cabinet Minister. Such thing never happend in the history...*(Interruptions)* As regards the tainted Minister, it is a separate matter and the entire Government have become tainted by including a tainted Minister in the Cabinet. This is a separate matter. But here the Election Commission has lodged an FIR against a Minister who is making statement and the way he is violating with the immunity and boasting that it will least harm him, it is a serious matter. The Prime Minister should tell us as to how long and how will he keep such a Minister in his Cabinet and what action he has taken ...*(Interruptions)* or is the Prime Minister responsible...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please speak one by one. Please take your seat.

[English]

Your Deputy-Leader is speaking. Allow him to continue. He has not yet finished his version.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Your Deputy Leader is speaking. Please do not get up now. Let us do it now. Prof. Malhotra has my permission to speak. Please do not disturb him.

[Translation]

Let him speak.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Let him conclude now.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was submitting that the Election Commission has lodged an FIR against the Minister and he has been declared an offender. Should such a Minister remain in the Cabinet? Will he be removed from the Cabinet?

MR. SPEAKER : You please take your seat.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : The leader of the house is sitting here, the Prime Minister should come and tell as to how long he will tolerate this Minister and what action will he take against him? Until it is not done...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please speak one by one. Let him conclude.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will call you.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : It is unprecedented in the history of India and such thing happened first time in the country, it is highly objectionable that everyone has kept mum over such a serious matter. We want that the Prime Minister should come and clarify that when will he remove him and what are the reasons for not asking for his resignation till now?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am requesting everybody to appreciate that whatever one hon. Member says, it is not necessarily binding on others. You can refute that later. I will call again Shri Sushil Modi. I have assured him. I will call him. I will call Shri Prabhunath Singh also. I will call all of you. Let us proceed. Let us hear each other. We need not agree to each other but let us hear each other. That is my appeal to all of you.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI (Bhagalpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also given the notice....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have given notice, your leaders have already spoken. I shall call one by one. Sushil Modiji, what is the matter? Certainly I shall listen to you. I did not say that I would not listen to you.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (Bettiah) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is correct that the National President of Rashtriya Janata Dal Lalu Prasad Yadavji....(Interruptions)

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Has he given the Notice?....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Yes, I have given....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let me control the House. You also please speak in brief.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Ok, I shall speak in brief. Sir, it is true that while our leader Shri Lalu Prasad Yadav

was coming, the poor people, particularly the poor women surrounded him and they demanded money from him for sweets. He gave money to the poor, He did not take money as Bangaru Laxman did. Sir Lalji Tandan who was the election agent of Hon. ex. Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee distributed sarees at the time of elections. What action was taken against them? A case has been registered about whatever happened and it is being enquired into. Who is afraid of it? They are afraid of it because they have lost the support of the people, they have lost for ever....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You please speak later on.

[English]

I will call you later on.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I am giving opportunity to everybody. I request that let us develop the habit of listening to each other and then controvert, if you want.

Now, Shri Sushil Kumar Modi.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do not disturb one of your colleagues.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Prabhunath Singh, I have said that I will call you. Please take your seat now.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the parliamentary history of the country this is the first incident of its kind that a case has been lodged against a Union Minister under section 171(b) and that is not an ordinary case, a criminal case has been lodged for giving bribe. The whole of the world watched how the bundles of currency notes were distributed to the poor people who were supporters of Shri Ram Vilas Paswan in order to

[Shri Sushil Kumar Modi]

purchase votes....(Interruptions). Laluji has so far been caught by the camera distributing currency notes and it will not be surprising one day he may be caught taking money.

I demand that the Prime Minister should immediately dismiss such a Minister from his Cabinet. The story is being concocted by Laluji that he was giving money for sweets, he should tell us whether he was distributing it from his salary?... (Interruptions). From where he got this money? The people of Bihar do not have foodgrain to eat and Laluji is giving money to them for sweets.... (Interruptions). Laluji cancelled the rally for fear of likely flop of his rally. The train was stopped... (Interruptions). Now he has been exposed that he is no more capable of mustering crowd that is why he feigned the drama of adjoining the rally... (Interruptions) We demand that Laluji should be dropped from the Cabinet forthwith... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have given you ample opportunity to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to mention the name of Sushil Modiji but before referring the parliamentary history of country he should tell us as to how long his parliamentary life is. There were many Ministers during the NDA regime against whom the FIR was lodged. Hon. Vajpayeeji is sitting here. Did they resign? FIR alone is not a sufficient ground to ask for resignation. It will be enquired into. Even Advaniji was charge sheeted... (Interruptions) He had been the Home Minister of the country. This is not a new precedente. I would like to know whether the Ministers of NDA who were charge sheeted or against whom FIR lodged had resigned?... (Interruptions). The whole of the nation is watching.... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You have made your point.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : They have become disappointed. Poor farmers and workers have

come together that is why they have become disappointment. This won't have any effect on the voting. Let the FIR be enquired into. We respect the election commission and code of conduct. The rally has been adjourned so that code of conduct is adhered to strictly.... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Harin Pathak, please take your seat.

The hon. Power Minister has to go to the other House. He wants to make a statement. So, I am allowing him now.

12.14 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY GIVEN ON
07-12-04 TO STARRED QUESTION NO.87 BY
SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA AND DR.
SATYANARAYAN JATIYA, MPs RE PER CAPITA
DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF POWER

AND

GIVING REASONS FOR DELAY IN
CORRECTING THE REPLY

[English]

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : Sir, Statement 1 (A) to 1 (C) and Statement II referred to in part (a) of the statement laid in reply to Starred Question No. 87 contained errors in reported figures in respect of some of the States/Union Territories and may be replaced with revised Statement I (A) to 1 (C) and revised Statement II respectively. The authenticated copies of these Statements are enclosed.

The errors in above mentioned Statements occurred due to oversight and software related problem in the computer.

The error is regretted.

Statement I (A)

Statewise details of Gaps between per capita electricity generation and electricity consumption for the year 2001-02

Name of the State/U.T.s	Per Capita *Generation kWh	Per Capita Consumption	Gap between per capita Gen. and Consumption kWh
1	2	3	4
Haryana	924.37	532.90	391.47
Himachal Pradesh	540.35	397.66	142.69
Jammu-Kashmir	604.33	292.82	311.51
Punjab	1253.27	835.9	417.58
Rajasthan	517.41	284.71	232.70
Uttar Pradesh	311.28	189.02	122.26
Uttaranchal	412.72	284.05	128.67
Chandigarh	1083.41	815.45	267.96
Delhi	1341.61	696.54	645.07
Sub Total (NR)	531.32	316.13	215.19
Gujarat	1094.23	817.18	277.05
Madhya Pradesh	495.48	273.04	222.44
Chhattisgarh	622.90	394.51	228.39
Maharashtra	851.24	507.90	343.34
Goa	1806.01	1067.89	738.13
Daman and Diu	7388.06	4622.88	2765.19
D and N Haveli	3993.39	3722.13	271.26
Sub Total (WR)	804.03	513.45	290.58

1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	699.74	494.13	205.61
Karnataka	638.03	427.76	210.27
Kerala	427.73	280.80	143.93
Tamil Nadu	782.12	623.5	158.87
Lakshadweep	331.00	290.50	40.50
Pondicherry	1676.61	1624.87	51.74
Sub Total (SR)	673.04	488.81	184.23
Bihar	81.50	36.29	45.21
Jharkhand	521.09	363.67	157.42
Orissa	550.02	324.55	225.47
West Bengal	351.10	218.10	133.00
A & N Islands	319.44	253.19	66.25
Sikkim	230.47	224.22	6.25
Sub Total (ER)	304.13	185.94	118.19
Assam	159.17	99.42	59.75
Manipur	198.28	69.43	128.85
Meghalaya	354.06	235.35	118.71
Nagaland	129.85	57.19	72.66
Tripura	208.72	108.75	99.97
Arunachal Pradesh	155.10	68.33	86.77
Mizoram	277.08	147.09	129.99
Sub Total (NER)	178.50	104.49	74.01
Total All India	559.18	360.97	198.21

*Includes net import of 1285.83 MU

Statement I (B)

Statewise details of Gaps between per capita electricity generation and electricity consumption for the year 2002-03

Name of the State/U.T.s	Per Capita *Generation kWh	Per Capita Consumption kWh	Gap between per capita Gen. and Consumption kWh
1	2	3	4
Haryana	997.08	580.05	417.04
Himachal Pradesh	598.71	420.37	178.33
Jammu-Kashmir	592.41	316.42	275.99
Punjab	1227.39	870.39	357.00
Rajasthan	566.14	290.91	275.23
Uttar Pradesh	316.13	187.73	128.40
Uttaranchal	463.70	311.68	152.02
Chandigarh	1126.98	858.82	268.16
Delhi	1426.17	739.00	687.17
Sub Total (NR)	551.83	326.35	225.48
Gujarat	1192.87	837.99	354.88
Madhya Pradesh	520.35	278.16	242.19
Chhattisgarh	675.86	515.80	160.06
Maharashtra	848.02	538.53	309.49
Goa	1842.70	1160.57	682.13
Daman and Diu	7375.94	4830.71	2545.23
D and N Haveli	4135.15	4078.70	56.45
Sub Total (WR)	835.61	543.83	291.78

1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	672.64	468.02	204.62
Karnataka	611.16	462.80	148.36
Kerala	377.54	284.53	93.01
Tamil Nadu	815.26	645.44	169.82
Lakshadweep	348.17	303.83	44.34
Pondicherry	1761.24	1605.17	156.07
Sub Total (SR)	660.32	494.80	165.52
Bihar	81.55	44.91	36.64
Jharkhand	467.70	310.01	157.69
Orissa	470.18	345.97	124.21
West Bengal	366.50	224.57	141.73
A and N Islands	375.14	292.54	82.60
Sikkim	246.88	130.84	116.04
Sub Total (ER)	290.45	188.22	102.23
Assam	159.97	105.54	54.44
Manipur	206.37	72.88	133.49
Meghalaya	335.86	300.84	35.02
Nagaland	139.11	61.42	77.69
Tripura	227.26	111.34	115.92
Arunachal Pradesh	132.45	70.72	61.73
Mizoram	299.85	162.25	137.60
Sub Total (NER)	180.29	113.72	66.57
Total All India	566.69	372.89	193.80

*Includes net import of 1344.60 MU

Statement I (C)

Statewise details of Gaps between per capita electricity generation and electricity consumption for the year 2003-04

Name of the State/U.T.s	Per Capita *Generation kWh	Per Capita Consumption KWh	Gap between per capita Gen. and Consumption kWh
1	2	3	4
Haryana	937.44	618.98	318.46
Himachal Pradesh	753.00	445.45	307.55
Jammu-Kashmir	647.46	327.04	320.42
Punjab	1300.64	902.76	397.88
Rajasthan	538.95	294.08	244.87
Uttar Pradesh	299.63	188.83	110.80
Uttaranchal	825.10	342.05	483.05
Chandigarh	1424.45	868.00	556.45
Delhi	1542.04	796.85	745.19
Sub Total (NR)	560.41	336.89	223.52
Gujarat	1175.23	917.96	257.27
Madhya Pradesh	474.78	283.54	191.24
Chhattisgarh	677.66	404.51	273.15
Maharashtra	878.57	559.35	319.22
Goa	2178.47	1067.35	1111.12
Daman and Diu	7037.98	5428.11	1609.87
D and N Haveli	7496.78	6631.49	865.29
Sub Total (WR)	837.20	563.43	273.77

	1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	718.84	495.30	223.54	
Karnataka	642.26	481.73	160.53	
Kerala	386.20	291.11	95.09	
Tamil Nadu	866.43	677.37	189.06	
Lakshadweep	341.72	296.25	45.47	
Pondicherry	1894.44	1828.55	65.89	
Sub Total (SR)	699.34	519.27	180.07	
Bihar	75.44	44.85	30.59	
Jharkhand	564.26	394.87	169.39	
Orissa	695.42	373.45	321.97	
West Bengal	410.19	237.47	172.72	
A and N Islands	420.29	301.89	118.40	
Sikkim	765.68	323.69	441.99	
Sub Total (ER)	351.94	207.41	144.53	
Assam	160.08	105.34	54.74	
Manipur	218.37	70.55	147.82	
Meghalaya	416.02	332.37	83.65	
Nagaland	155.91	65.47	90.44	
Tripura	263.65	125.34	138.31	
Arunachal Pradesh	224.64	110.33	114.31	
Mizoram	300.76	140.28	160.48	
Sub Total (NER)	192.33	117.27	75.06	
Total (All India)	592.00	390.03	201.97	

*Includes net import of 1690.02 MU

Statement-II

*Details of State-wise Per Capita Consumption/
Generation as per new definition*

Name of the State/UTs	Per Capita Consumption/ Generatio (KWH)		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4
Chandigarh	1083.41	1126.98	1424.45
Delhi	1341.61	1426.17	1542.04
Haryana	924.37	997.08	937.44
Himachal Pradesh	540.35	598.71	753.00
Jammu-Kashmir	604.33	592.41	647.46
Punjab	1253.27	1227.39	1300.64
Rajasthan	517.41	566.14	538.64
Uttar Pradesh	311.28	316.13	299.63
Uttaranchal	412.72	463.70	825.10
Northern Region	531.32	551.83	560.41
Chhattisgarh	622.90	675.86	677.66
Gujarat	1094.23	1192.87	1175.23
Madhya Pradesh	495.48	520.35	474.78
Maharashtra	851.24	848.02	878.57
Daman and Diu	7388.06	7375.94	7037.98
D. and N. Haveli	3993.39	4135.15	7496.78
Goa	1806.01	1842.70	2178.47
Western Region	804.03	835.61	837.20
Andhra Pradesh	699.74	672.64	718.84

1	2	3	4
Karnataka	638.03	611.16	642.26
Kerala	424.73	377.54	386.20
Tamilnadu	782.12	815.26	866.43
Pondicherry	1676.61	1761.24	1894.44
Lakshadweep	331.00	348.17	341.72
Southern Region	673.04	660.32	699.34
Bihar ^e	81.50	81.55	75.44
Jharkhand	521.09	467.70	564.26
Orissa	550.02	470.18	695.42
West Bengal	351.10	366.50	410.19
A and N Islands	319.44	375.14	420.29
Sikkim	230.47	246.87	765.68
Eastern Region	304.13	290.45	351.94
Arunachal Pradesh	155.10	132.45	224.64
Assam	159.17	159.97	160.08
Manipur	198.28	206.37	218.37
Meghalaya	354.06	335.86	416.02
Mizoram	277.08	299.85	300.76
Nagaland	129.85	139.11	155.91
Tripura	208.72	227.26	263.65
North-Eastern Region	178.50	180.29	192.33
All India	559.18	566.69	592.00

12.15 hrs.

Re: Reported lodging of an F.I.R. against the Minister of Railways by the Election Commission for violating the model Code of Conduct-Contd.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I have said that I will listen to you but you are not listening. Please have some patience. I have asked Shri Prabhunath Singh to speak.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The issue is not over. The same issue is going on. I have not closed it. Shri Prabhunath Singh.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we had given notice regarding damaged rail tracks and urged that we should be allowed to speak first. I request you to call us to raise that matter after this issue.

Mr. Speaker Sir, we want to inform you that an F.I.R. has been lodged against Shri Lalu Yadav for violating the code of conduct....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you listen?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We must develop the habit of listening to others also.

[Translation]

I will allow everyone to speak but you have to cooperate first....(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker Sir, Shri Lalu Yadav has been shown distributing hundred rupee

notes from the bundle of ten thousand rupees on television. The Election Commission directed to lodge an F.I.R. against him after reviewing the whole incident and an F.I.R. has been lodged against him. Just now the hon'ble member was saying that he was not taking money from the people but giving it to them. I believe, giving and taking bribe, both are crimes. So, an F.I.R. has been lodged after reviewing the whole matter by the Election Commission. The hon'ble member says that the truth will come out. The Bihar Police is investigating this matter. I would like to inform you well in advance that the Election Commission will perform its functions as usual after the elections and the Bihar Police will finalise the case at the behest of Shri Lalu Yadav. I would like to urge you that inspite of the directions issued by the Election Commission for not using the Government hoardings during elections in Bihar, Shri Lalu Yadav has replaced them with his own banners and hoardings. If the Election Commission conducts the investigation properly, then it will have to lodge F.I.Rs against all the members of RJD party including Shri Lalu Yadav in every block of Bihar. Not only Shri Lalu Yadav but...(Interruptions)...all the Ministers of Bihar are distributing money to the people in their respective areas to see that they favour them. But it was just a chance that Shri Lalu Yadav was caught on record by media. On the basis of this notice, we would like to request the Election Commission through you, that the registration of RJD of Shri Lalu Yadav should be cancelled so that he may not be able to contest the elections...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You have very strongly raise this matter and I have allowed you to raise it. But you have yourself admitted that this is a matter for the Election Commission to decide.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : If this matter is related to registration, then it is alright.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have made a submission through the House...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have made a submission, it is allright but it is his right.

[English]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : Sir, there are two very serious issues involved. One is that we are all hanging our heads in shame because of the allegation which has come and the admission that has been made that money was distributed and that also after the election notification has been made for Bihar. That is the first thing. It is a case of bribery and misconduct.

Secondly, there is another issue also that the hon. Railway Minister has admitted and said that giving money to Dalits is no bribery. I think, this is a dishonour to the whole Dalit community of India. Giving money to Dalits is no bribery, what is that?... (Interruptions) This has to be differentiated like that also. This is a very serious issue. It has got another very serious aspect of it... (Interruptions) If you are giving money to other community, it is bribe... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Other hon. Members have said that.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : These two are very serious issues. This is a matter regarding the collective responsibility of the Government. The hon. Prime Minister should come and respond to this. This is a matter where the Prime Minister should say why he is retaining this Minister in his Council of Ministers in spite of all the cases, in spite of the privilege motion, in spite of all the allegations and admissions, which have come up. I am very ashamed to be here that some Members openly say, 'yes, we have distributed money'. This is a very serious issue.

MR. SPEAKER : You have made your point very forcefully.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, I would submit that the hon. Prime Minister should come to this House and make a statement on this issue.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not want any mutual recriminations.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MD. SALIM (Calcutta-North East) : Constitutionally there is Election Commission to ensure fair elections. Under the democratic set up of the country, it is the duty of the Election Commission to conduct fair elections while electing the members of this House. I am repeatedly saying that if any one interferes in on other's matters it will hampes the functioning of democracy. Whether it is distribution of sarees, blankets, machines or money, we i.e. the left parties are totally against it. The Election Commission should take decision in this regard and we should not allow anybody to misguide the House or to make it Bihar Assembly because the elections are yet to be held in Bihar. There are so many issues to be discussed in Parliament... (Interruptions) It won't be right, if we take advantage of such issues in the elections of Bihar rather than discussing other important issues.... (Interruptions).

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : Mr. Speaker Sir, election have been declared in Bihar.... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : When I allow your party member to speak, even then you disturb the proceedings of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Elections had been declared in Bihar. On the same day, the Election Commission also decided to implement code of conduct. Now the question is that there are two points in this scam. Firstly, the Election Commission has lodged an F.I.R. on the basis of first information which is their job. Secondly, the member of this House, who is also the Cabinet Minister, in whose State elections are going to be held, puts a question mark on the dignity and the convention of this House by distributing money among the people himself. It also affects

Government's credibility adversely. The Election Commission should perform its duty but at the same time, being the head of the Central Government, it is the duty of the Prime Minister to....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will be recorded except what Shri Harin Pathak says.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : It is the duty of the Prime Minister to make a statement in the House on such a grave crime committed by his Minister, against whom an F.I.R. has been lodged by the Election Commission and to ask him to resign immediately....(Interruptions). Shri Devendra Yadav mentioned my name...(Interruptions).

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (Bettiah) : Mr. Speaker Sir, what the hon'ble member is saying that the Prime Minister...(interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Raghunath Jha, please be seated...(interruptions).

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Mr. Speaker Sir, Shri Devendra Yadav had referred my name as a Minister in the N.D.A. Government. I would like to inform the House that the then Government had falsely implicated me in an agitation case. When I was chargesheeted, I was a Minister...(Interruptions). being charged and farming chargesheet...(Interruptions). when chargesheet was framed against me, I immediately resigned. There are several tainted Ministers in their cabinet...(Interruptions). and charges have been framed against all of them. The court has taken action on it, some are on bail and some of them have been punished also by the court. Today we are demanding the resignation of those only. I had resigned at that time...(Interruptions). then why don't they resign?...(Interruptions).

[English]

Charges were framed by the Court in my case. When charges were framed, I immediately resigned. When all the charges were quashed by the High Court, then I was re-inducted. He is one of the Ministers, who has been charge-sheeted by the Court. Still, he has not resigned.

MR. SPEAKER : Has the Government anything to say? I cannot compel anybody but if the Government wish to say, they can say. It cannot go on indefinitely.

The hon. Leader of the House wants to say something.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : Sir, the point has been raised by Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra and other hon. Members in regard to an FIR filed against Shri Lalu Prasad Yadav, Railway Minister for the violation of the model code of conduct.

Sir, as you yourself have very correctly observed, whenever a model code of conduct is in operation at that moment the matter comes within the purview of the Election Commission, which is a constitutional body, it is for the Election Commission to decide whether somebody has violated the model code of conduct, and what appropriate action the Election Commission should take. It is for the Election Commission to decide. Simply because somebody is a Central Minister, it does not become the subject of Parliament. He is also a leader of an important and recognised political Party which has representation here and which is running a State Government. It is for the Election Commission to decide, and neither the Prime Minister nor anybody else to decide...(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Let him complete.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : I have not yet completed.

Please have patience. I have not yet completed.

[Shri Pranab Mukherjee]

Sir, the question of collective responsibility, responsibility of the Prime Minister about the conduct of his Cabinet colleague does not arise because the Election Commission have not conclusively found somebody guilty. And when the Election Commission will find somebody guilty, then that case will come, at this stage it does not arise. ...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : It cannot go on unending.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed you to raise it.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, we are not satisfied with the reply. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South) : Sir, the Prime Minister should come and make a statement. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Vajpayee ji wants to say something. Let us hear him.

[Translations]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : The Prime Minister should come and clear the position here...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Ratnagiri) : It is not only the question of dignity of the House but also of the country...*(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Let us hear each other. You should also respect and hear the senior leader when he is speaking.

[Translations]

You please sit down. Shri Vajpayee ji wants to speak.

[Translations]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Speaker Sir, there are some facts in this matter. And those facts should be considered. There are some findings which should be followed. Just now the leader of the House was on his legs. He admitted that some irregularities have been committed...*(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except what Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee says.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : You show some respect to him. Shri Vajpayee ji is speaking. Please show some respect to him.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Nobody can deny this fact that sweets were distributed there...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) : Some times Sarees were also distributed...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : There can be a difference of opinion on what type of sweets were distributed but sweets were distributed for sure. The distribution of sweets is done by the Minister during the elections and then his act is supported by saying that it is not a question of collective responsibility. A Minister is indulging in such an act. He has violated the law. An F.I.R. has been lodged against him. Is it not the moral duty of the Government to ask him to resign. Mr. Speaker Sir, you will agree that the law is important and it has its own place but observing ethics in conduct is equally important...*(Interruptions)*.

*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : What is going on here. It is my humble request, please do not interrupt.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Vajpayee ji is speaking, you please listen to him.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH (Karol Bagh) : Shri Vajpayee ji should speak correctly...*(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Why is this impatience? I am myself saying that nobody can dictate what the other hon. Member will say. If you do not like it, when your chance comes you refute it. Please do not make any running commentary. Please do not interrupt.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Vajpayee ji, if you want to say something more, you can.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Sir, may I complete?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Vajpayee ji, you complete your observation. I am requesting all the hon. Members to listen him.

(Translation)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : It has been admitted that hundred rupee notes were distributed there...*(Interruptions)*.

Whether any Minister or the leader of the House denies that hundred rupee notes were distributed there.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : He himself has admitted that. What is the need to deny this fact...*(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Only Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee's observation will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : His observation is not being recorded. Only your statement will go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : It has been admitted that the notes were distributed there. Why notes were distributed, what good work he was going to start for which distribution of notes was felt necessary. Does he have any reply to it?

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : All the women gathered around Shri Lalu ji and asked for the sweets as he had become the Railway Minister...*(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee himself is speaking. I want to listen to him very intently.

[Translation]

You please sit down, what are you doing? Why do you get irritated when your leader is speaking, I am asking them also.

[English]

Do not be unfair to me. I am asking them to sit down. I am saying that anything stated will not be recorded so long as he is on his legs. What more can I do? Can I go and jump?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen. Let us have mutual respect.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are compelling me to take action against you. I will take action against you. I warn you. This has become a fashion.

[Translation]

You are not ready to listen to the chair or any leader.

Is there no need of the chair or the Speaker for this House.
Why this running commentary?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker Sir, atleast you should not say that this House doesn't require Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER : You please carry on, we want to listen to you.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker Sir, a matter of public importance has been raised. The elections are going to be held and code of conduct has been implemented in the elections. Now, if the notes are distributed...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Who is talking? Who has the courage to say that? Stand up here.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : It the notes are being distributed, then it doesn't mean that these are distributed to alleviate poverty, rather they are doing so keeping in view the elections. It is a serious charge. The Minister involved in this case, doesn't consider anything wrong in it. He is not at all ashamed of it. He says that if he has given money to the poors for sweets, then what is wrong in it?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is being recorded. You can speak.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : It means no code of conduct will be followed in the elections...*(Interruptions)*. It is not fair. Though the leader of the House has disappointed us but still we have some hopes from the Prime Minister.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think we have had full discussion. Would you like to add anything?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I would like to add one point to whatever Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has said. He is a senior respected leader. The only limited point on which I want to say is that the matter is within the purview of the Election Commission which is the Constitutional authority. Therefore, let Parliament not interfere with the legitimate function of a Constitutional authority like the Election Commission...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: We had a full discussion here. More than half-an-hour has been taken. I have allowed a full discussion. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has made his observation. The Leader of the House has made his observation. I cannot take a decision. It is entirely for the Election Commission. Therefore, let us go on with the other business.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri P. Mohan.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us go on with the business. Please sit down.

Now, Shri P. Mohan.

[Translation]

*SHRI P. MOHAN (Madurai): Sir, due to the liberal import policy of the Centre resulting in a heavy import and a glut of some agricultural produce like cardamom and tea, our agriculturists face great hardship. Cardamom and tea estate agriculturists in our country especially in Tamil Nadu and districts around my constituency have been

**English Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.*

greatly affected for they could not get remunerative prices for their produce. Agriculturists of Theni district could get Rs. 500 per kg till recently. Now they get only less than half of that price. Green tea fetched Rs 15 per kg. Now it has fallen to Rs 5 per kg.

Hence I urge upon the Union Government that is its commerce and Agricultural Ministry to take necessary steps to protect the agriculturists who produce cardamom and tea. Hundred percent import duty on cardamom and tea must be levied Union Government must withdraw the one percent cess on cardamom. I also urge upon the Union Commerce Ministry to initiate necessary measures to put a ban on import of cardmomo and tea in India when our agriculturists could not get a fair price for their produce.

[English]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (Puri) : Sir, there are two aspects. One about violation of code of Conduct. The FIR has also been filed by the Election Commission. This other aspect relates to bribery about which the hon. Leader of the House has not spoken. On behalf of BJD, I want to record my protest that I am not satisfied with the statement made by the hon. Leader of the House.

12.35 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Braja Kishore Tripathy and some other hon. Members left the House)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Government is encouraging corruption. We are, therefore, staging walk out... (Interruptions)

12.35¼ hrs.

At this stage, Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra and some other hon. Member left the House.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, silence please.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Only what Shri P. Mohan says will go on record. Nothing else will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is being recorded.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : One hon'ble Member is on his legs. Why are you disturbing?

(Interruptions)

SHRI MITRASEN YADAV (Faizabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given notice. I should be given a chance to speak... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Inattentive Members! I wanted to call you but now I would not call you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are a senior Member. You should behave properly.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Somebody would have to go out of this Chamber very soon.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MITRASEN YADAV : Sir I beg your pardon. I withdrawn my words.... (Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Mitrasen Yadav, please speak on the subject for which you have given notice.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No whispering please. Those who wish to go out may please go out silently.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MITRASEN YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the notice given by me is related to the sufferings of our hon'ble Members...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Let there be some semblance of an order in the House.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Leave it. What have you to do with it?

[English]

How are you bothered?

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

SHRI MITRASEN YADAV : Sir, a number of Schemes have been implemented through out the country for rural development. Government of India is spending billions of rupees on rural development. These schemes include: Drinking Water Scheme, Indira Awas Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, Food for work Schemes. There are number of other schemes also. Government of India is spending billions of rupees on these schemes ... (Interruptions)

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjarpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he finds himself isolated here... (Interruptions)
The situation is very bad...(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. Calling Attention is to follow after this. Other issues are being raised which are not necessary at this time...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have heard your point.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have talked to the hon. Member. There would be no problem.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Vajpayeeji I know it.

SHRI MITRASEN YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Government of India gives eighty percent funds to the State Governments for the schemes of rural development, but the hon'ble Members have no role in it. Their participation has not been ensured in any way. Our hon'ble Members are dissatisfied with it. They have no involvement in the proper utilization of Government's money. We can neither have a hand pump installed at any place nor can we give house to some one under Indira Awas Yojana. We demand hon'ble Member's involvement and participation in the utilization of the money of the Government of India should be ensured.... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You can not go on indefinitely. Now, nothing will be recorded please take your seat.

(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Chail) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Health has for the first time transferred 222 G.D.M.O. doctors on 2nd November, 2004 in the C.G.H.S. enblock. I am saying so with great pain...
(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I would not allow taking names of individuals. Do not record the name.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, at serial No. 42, a doctor who had already retired has also been shown to be transferred. Fifteen doctors belonging to the Central Government, have been at present given a chance to serve in the N.C.T. of Delhi Government. Those doctors who are of the rank of Medical Superintendent in fifteen small hospitals, are being sent in the C.G.H.S. to see the patients. Doctors of one carder have been transferred under mass transfer, while the doctors of collective cadar should have been chosen. There is no transfer policy. I would like to ask the hon'ble Minister that the doctors serving in the C.G.H.S. should be transferred in the C.G.H.S. only and the wrong list should be amended...
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not misuse the opportunity.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I request the hon. Member not to espouse individual cases here inside the House. If he wants, he can go and meet the Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA (Hazaribagh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Jharkhand 14% people

have been rendered homeless with the establishment of factories. Factories falling under Public sector or private sector, namely Coal India Ltd. or D.V.C. etc. have rendered millions of people homeless. They have neither got compensation, nor any job. They are at the crossroads. Where have the poor dalit people, especially tribals from the Jharkhand gone? Their whereabouts are not known. They are wondering here and there in search of employment. Not to talk of Jharkhand, there is no policy for the displaced persons in the whole country. Even D.V.C. and Coal India Companies have their own policies. I, therefore, would like to request the government through you that a policy should be framed for the homeless and the people who are living from hand to mouth. No Companies should be established in Jharkhand unless there is a policy for the displaced persons.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Bhuvaneshwar Prasad Mehta, please try to be brief.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA : I was saying that there should a policy for the displaced persons. The Government should make arrangements for their rehabilitation providing jobs and compensation to them.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Prabhu Nath Singh, please be brief.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will ask Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee to guide me. There are 43 names. Kindly see what is the method. I am trying to accommodate as many as possible from different parties. I am trying my best. But Members should also co-operate. They should be brief when they raise their issues. How can I satisfy everybody?

(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : Sir, you have already taken a decision...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It will be implemented from the next Session.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, our party leader and National President Shri George Fernandes; leader of Parliamentary party, Shri Nitish Kumar, party leader and former Minister of State for Railways Shri Digvijay Singh and party spokesperson, Shri Shiv Kumar were returning by Sealdah Rajdhani Express on the night of 19.12.2004. As the train crossed Dai-Gaya-Mugal Sarai Railway station, there was a sudden explosion. The news of this incident has appeared in the newspapers today. It is reported that some pamphlets were found there which indicate the involvement of MCC in this incident.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we suspect that when our leaders were returning after addressing a rally in jharkhand and since the elections are due in Bihar, a conspiracy was hatched to kill our party leaders. I want to know from the Government whether these pamphlets really indicate the involvement of MCC or some other group is involved in it. We suspect that...*(Interruptions)* "..."

MR. SPEAKER : It is not good to say so.

[English]

Please show it to me. I will decide about it. You can ask for proper investigation.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a CBI inquiry should be conducted into this serious matter so that

"...Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

it could be known as to who is behind this incident. A sudden explosion took place as the train crossed that section. Since elections are due in Bihar, a conspiracy is being hatched to kill the leader. Through you, I want to request to the Government that action should be taken to conduct a CBI inquiry into this incident.

[English]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : I want to be associated with it...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

A conspiracy is being hatched to kill such great leaders.

[English]

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR (Bareilly) : I want to be associated with it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Their names will be recorded.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the coming elections in Bihar, some extremist organizations had distributed pamphlets to restrain the leaders from addressing the rallies. Such pamphlets had been distributed in whole of Bihar. As per newspaper reports pamphlets were distributed warning the leaders not to attend rallies. We demand that a CBI inquiry should be conducted into this incident...*(Interruptions)* We are ready to accept enquiry by any agency into the incident...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Action must be taken against the main culprit...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : The intention of the people who want to achieve their goals in the name of politics, would be dashed...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : An inquiry should be conducted...*(Interruptions)*

[Dr. Anbumani Ramadoss]

At about 8.20 p.m. the patient again suffered a cardiac arrest. The cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) including the DC shock and proper drugs were given and continued for about 25 minutes till 8.45 p.m. Since there was no response to the CPR, the patient was declared dead.

A committee consisting of three senior faculty members was constituted to inquire into the matter. Pending inquiry, the treating doctor was withdrawn. The Inquiry Committee had its first meeting on 25.11.2004 itself. The inquiry is still in progress and the Inquiry Committee has had two meetings and is likely to submit its report within a fortnight.

The father of the patient in his letter to the Chairman of the Inquiry Committee has stated that he had no complaints about any kind of negligence or not being given proper treatment by doctors at AIIMS casualty.

As the House is aware, AIIMS was established under an Act of Parliament in 1956. The Institute has comprehensive facilities for patient care, teaching as well as research. AIIMS conducts teaching programmes in medical and para-medical courses both at undergraduate and post-graduate levels and awards its own degrees. Twenty-five clinical departments including four super-speciality centers manage practically all types of disease conditions with support from pre-clinical and para-clinical departments. The Institute has a total of 1,853 beds. The total number of admissions during the year 2003-2004 was 1,25,197 and the number of OPD patients was 19,56,535.

It is not correct to say that the Casualty or the Emergency Services of the AIIMS are manned by untrained doctors. At present, the casualty has 23 sanctioned posts of Senior Residents (incumbents holding post-graduate degrees in Medicine, Surgery, Orthopaedics, Paediatrics and Anesthesiology etc.) Another eight Senior Residents from the Department of Medicine and Surgery are being sent to casualty on a rotation basis.

In addition, 53 Junior Residents, that is qualified MBBS degree holders, are posted in the casualty. It is true that out of these, 13 Junior resident doctors have qualified from Russian Medical Colleges. However, all of them have been registered with the Medical Council of India or the Delhi Medical Council. All of them have done their one-year internship before registration. It may also be mentioned that selections for the post of junior Residents are always done on the basis of merit, that is, the marks obtained by the candidates in the AIIMS MD Entrance examination. No Junior Resident is given automatic extension for a second term...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN (Vidisha) : What is he saying?

MR. SPEAKER : It is there in the statement. What can I do? I am not supposed to edit it. He is speaking against nobody, let him finish.

[English]

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS : Regarding the suspension of the employees of the AIIMS, it is not true that they were suspended for raising the issue of availability of doctors after the unfortunate incident which I have just narrated. As a matter of fact, immediately after the incident, the Karamchari Union of AIIMS led by its office-bearers resorted to an illegal strike despite attempts by the AIIMS administration to pacify them. They not only disrupted all patient care services but also forcibly compelled other employees to participate in the strike thereby bringing whole hospital functioning to a halt. They also used abusive language and intimidation against the Director and Deputy Director in charge of the Institute. These activities kept continuing till 27th November, 2004.

In such a situation, the Institute had no option except to file a contempt case as these activities were in contravention of the order of the High Court of Delhi dated September 2, 2002, which lays down a code of conduct

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, nothing should be done in the name of politics but an inquiry should be conducted...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The Speaker cannot take a decision. I can only allow you to make your submission. I am trying to allow all of you. You have given a notice on a similar matter. He has also given a notice. Therefore, I have called him. You make your submission. Both of you want a proper investigation. The government is here.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is for the Government to take a decision. I cannot take a decision.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I wish I had that power to make some appointments.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you for your cooperation.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, please take up Calling Attention.

MR. SPEAKER : It would be taken up.

[English]

Then, you please control others who will not get the chance.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Very well, we will take up Item No. 19, Calling Attention. Shri Ajay Maken.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The other Members may give notice for tomorrow.

12.46 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(I) Situation arising out of the fast deteriorating health care services in AIIMS and steps taken by the Government in regard thereto

SHRI AJAY MAKEN (New Delhi) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Health and Family Welfare to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The situation arising out of the fast deteriorating health care services in the premier health institute of the country i.e. AIIMS and steps taken by the Government in regard thereto."

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS) : Sir, on 24.11.2004, a patient named Sonu Sagar, son of an AIIMS employee who was an old case of Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis, was brought to the casualty with complaint of vomiting and retention of urine. He was examined in the screening casualty area by Dr. Mohd Ayaz Khan. After examination, the patient was advised medicines. However, Mr. Sonu Sagar had another bout of vomiting and was taken back inside the main casualty area at about 6.30 p.m. where he was again examined by the Junior Resident as well as the CMO. The patient was having difficulty in passing urine and he subsequently collapsed. The doctors on duty immediately started the resuscitation procedure and intubated the patient. I.V. line was also established and fluid infusion was started. He was given one DC shock and proper medication. At about 7.20 p.m., as a result of this procedure, the heart rate of the patient was recordable on the ECG Monitor and was also palpable though the blood pressure was not recordable. At about 8.00 p.m., when there was no significant improvement in the patient's condition, the patient's medical history was again reviewed. Physical examination was done again and blood samples were also sent for investigation.

for all employees which prohibits *inter alia* disruption of work, aiding and abetting of cessation of work, shouting of slogans, demonstrations, dharmas within the campus, gate meetings, protest meetings of any kind in the campus and within a radius of 500 metres from the boundary of the AIIMS.

To bring about normalcy, AIIMS administration suspended seventeen employees and terminated the services of two temporary status employees. The suspension was done in two instalments—the first one involving seven employees on 25.11.2004 and the remaining ten on 27.11.2004.

The appointment of the Director, AIIMS has been duly approved by the competent authority, that is, the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet. The post of Deputy-Director (Administration) is at present vacant. The work is being looked after by the Senior Financial Advisor of the Institute...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Maken, it is a fairly comprehensive statement and I would request you that conduct of no individual should be brought in.

SHRI AJAY MAKEN : Yes, Sir.

[Translation]

It would not be...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Let us hear what he says.

[Translation]

Why are you so impatient?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI AJAY MAKEN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, AIIMS had been set up under an act of Parliament in 1956 and one of its prime objective was to carryout research. What is its position and the field of research and training is clear from the report of CandAG for the year 2001.

[English]

"The Institute has failed to emphasise medical research, though this was one of its major objectives. Barely one to two per cent allocation of funds of the Institute is being earmarked for research."

[Translation]

Rs. 7 to 8 crores out of a total budget of Rs. 6000 crores are being spent on the research only. Not only that, it has also been stated in the report that crores of rupees are spent on equipments and infrastructure that have no utilization and when a patient asks for medicines, he is asked to purchase even the cheap medicines from the market. When a patient undergoes surgery, he is asked to purchase minor and cheaper surgical equipments from the market, while crores of rupees are being spent on those things. Through you, I want to inform the hon. Minister that last year on 5th October the then Prime Minister had inaugurated an indoor facilities cancer hospital. A sum of rupees 20 crores was incurred on it. A five storeyed building was constructed for the purpose but it is amazing that even after inauguration it is lying locked till date. No work has started on those five floors. Likewise, a huge building has been constructed at a cost of rupees 30 crores for trauma centre. That building is also ready but it has not become operational yet. They purchased equipment worth rupees 5 crores for robotic heart surgery. Escorts hospital has also procured such equipment. Escorts hospital has successfully conducted more than 200 heart surgeries with the help of that robotic instrument. In the same period AIIMS had purchased the same equipment but only five surgeries have so far been conducted, out of which two remained unsuccessful. This is the way how we are competing? No research work is being done in this premier health care institute, no proper arrangement is made for the patients, then how can we call it a flagship institution, which will show path to other institutions? To remove this anomaly in the year 1997 a Parliamentary Committee had recommended for separation of financial

[Shri Ajay Maken]

and administrative control. The present director of AIIMS is very talented, honest and heart surgeon of world fame. There is no doubt in his extraordinary talent and honesty. All financial, administrative and vigilance control are in the hands of director. How can we expect transparency when all the three wings are being supervised by one man and he is also being given extension? All these things are required to set right.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister has just mentioned about casualty. The son of an employee was admitted in the casualty ward. The doctor having medical degree from Russia treated him and he died after the treatment.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the moment employees son died, all employees gathered there and they demanded action against the persons responsible for the appointment of such doctors, but instead of taking action against those persons 17 employees were suspended. I would like to ask hon. Minister reasons for their suspension? They say that they were on strike. If it is so, whether they had presented any charter of demand, if they went on strike whether they had put demands? I would like to say that they had neither put any demand nor they were on strike. They gathered there due to death of the kin of a colleague who died due to negligence of doctor. They cannot go on strike because High Court has banned on resorting to strike in AIIMS. Nothing can be more shameful than that till now management and administration is putting pressure on the employees.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a letter. The CMO of the hospital has written to his seniors that on 2nd November, 2004 at 9.00 P.M. two patients died due to negligence of doctors, who will see it. I would like to ask whether any action was initiated against anyone for all these irregularities or whether suspension of 17 employees has been revoked or it is intended to do so? The director of AIIMS is a good man and he honest also. I would like to reply from hon. Minister about all such irregularities....*Interruptions*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing has been said against the doctor. He has been accredited for his good performance.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it would be better if hon. Members ask their questions first and later hon. Minister give reply.

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Panskura) : Sir, I have given a notice.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, I have also given a notice on this issue.

DR. KARAN SINGH YADAV (Alwar) : Sir, I have also given a notice on this issue.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Sir, the hon. Minister could respond after all the questions have been put...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is the turn of the hon. Minister to speak.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS : Thank you, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI AJAY MAKEN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, AIIMS comes in my constituency. I am trying to meet hon. Minister for the last one month but I could not meet him. I want its reply also.

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South) : Sir, the hon. Minister can reply together to all the questions put to him by the hon. Members.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot give opportunity to all of you. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, do you want to speak now?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Minister, you can reply after all the questions have been put by the hon. Members. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly allow other hon. Members to put questions to you on this issue.

[Translation]

KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission is that this issue is very important issue. This should be discussed in the house and time should be allotted for this purpose.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you for your suggestion.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Sir, I thought that the hon. Minister was going to reply to the points raised...
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, it is true, but other hon. Members rightly reminded me that the hon. Minister replies only after all the questions have been put by different hon. Members.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Sir, I have also got my questions.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not so. Some one has just told here.

[English]

It has been suggested that all questions should be put together. It is usually done, and we will follow it.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, reply is still awaited for the questions raised by my colleague. Since he belongs to Congress Party, it never means that reply should not be given for his question.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not so.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I have no objection.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to say something on this calling attention motion. I have long relations with AIIMS, due to ailments and due to my being their representative in the Parliament. Shri Maken has praised the top most officer of the AIIMS. Till now his removal was being demanded...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now he is being praised.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Now he is being praised. It is very good.

He raised the question about the death of the son of an employee. Reasons of death was enquired about and his father as well as others were satisfied. If another enquiry is demanded, hon. Minister can get it done but on the pretext of death of a child do not defame the whole institute.

13.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have not permitted that. He mentioned one or two departments.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI AJAY MAKEN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want hon. Minister's reply in this regard.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. He has not yielded to you. He is the Chairperson of NDA. He is our respected leader.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Director of AIIMS is a Doctor of...(Interruptions). This house has already praised him...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Member has also said he is a very well known and a very respected doctor. He said that under that Director, others were doing some things.

He has said that he is an efficient Doctor, an efficient Director.

AN HON. MEMBER : A left-handed compliment.

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you reading into that? Let us all appreciate that.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : That is why I am standing.

MR. SPEAKER : I know that. Please continue.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Vajpayeejee, you please continue.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that politics on the issue of Doctors and medicine is not good...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJAY MAKEN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, an allegation has been levelled against me that. I am doing politics...*(Interruptions)*. I am talking about the patients there...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : How politics came into it?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You see, we feel we are competent to pass judgement on everything. Please sit down. I will very strongly enforce this sense of discipline here when the Chair is on his legs. So far as I have been able to understand, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has said that in matters like this, there should not be any politics.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Alright, who can deny?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have not given notice. You please sit down.

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : I will call one or two other Members.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : He has not finished, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Action was taken with regard to disputes regarding employees. A few employees were dismissed from their service as a result thereof resentment is prevailing among a few employees. But the issue went to Supreme Court and their verdict was that there is no place for indisciplined employees in the institute. Should anyone support employees who go on strike in the hospital. Strike should not be resorted to there...*(Interruptions)*. How will the lives of patient be saved?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You have given your very valuable views. He has not said one word against the Director.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI AJAY MAKEN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, someone has lost his child and he has no demand at all...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is our responsibility to respect them.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you stand time and again?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you talking? Please note down the names. In cannot allow this indefinitely. There is a limit to it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is being recorded.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You have no right to say.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister will deal with that.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I am appealing to the hon. Members of both sides to first listen to him and then speak.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the employees dismissed due to indiscipline. Should not be supported for the reinstatement. It will affect the discipline and the environment of the institute will be vitiated. Therefore, I am saying that this issue should not be politicised...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : All right.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You give up this bad habit of yours. You have not been asked to speak. You cannot go on speaking while sitting. You are not a teacher here.

(Interruptions)

DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI (Bhubaneswar): Hon. Speaker, Sir, this is relating to the power sector...*(Interruptions)* Orissa is a leading State which is below the poverty line...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Patasani, do not complicate the matters.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What are you saying, please sit down.

[English]

DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI : *[Translation]* The stature of politicians will be dwarfed *[English]* You are going to allow more money...*(Interruptions)* That is why I want a specific answer from the Minister...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. KARAN SINGH YADAV : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, being a doctor and by virtue of my expression of running of a big medical institute, I would like to ask a few pointed questions? The effort to defame the institutions like AIIMS by a number of employees who promote their self interest in the name of trade union on one or another ground try to defame the institution like AIIMS should be checked. It has been mentioned that robotic surgery equipment in AIIMS is not being used. Here it should be taken into consideration that the present director of AIIMS has conducted more than 200 heart transplant surgery till date.

[Dr. Karan Singh Yadav]

No heart transplantation surgery has taken place in any private hospital in the country. Large number of operations are being done in the 7 operations theaters of AIIMS...
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you have any question, please ask that. What is your question?

DR. KARAN SINGH YADAV : I want to ask that the person whom we conferred 'Padma Bhushan', after going to his house...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing has been said. Please put your question.

[Translation]

Nothing has been said against him.

DR. KARAN SINGH YADAV : I am telling that if there are people who indulged in vandalism at his home...
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You have to ask a clarificatory question. Put your question.

[Translation]

What is the matter, has been told to junior.

[English]

What is your question.

[Translation]

Nothing has been said.

AN HON. MEMBER : Has not been told.

MR. SPEAKER : We have listened attentively, has not been said.

DR. KARAN SINGH YADAV : My pointed question is that.... against the people indulging in vandalism at his home, against the people gheroad him in I.C.U. ...*(Interruptions)* I am asking this much only as to whether we will punish the employees who indulged in vandalism at his home. paralysed work in hospital for 12 to 24 hours?
....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Alright. Ask question only.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Chail) : Mr. Speaker, I am asking one question only. The question raised by Hon. Ajay Maken before the Hon. Health Minister concern a very serious issue as it related to the human life. All India Institute of Medical Sciences has its own prestige and most of the patients of the country have expectations for treatment in this premier hospital of the country but there are hospitals who charge heavily. Such type of recrimination...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please put your question.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR : I am coming to the question, I would urge the hon. Minister...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Do not say, but ask.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR : AIIMS has its own prestige to maintain this prestige, whatever is going on there must be curbed and the prestige of the hospitals be restored. It does not involve any doctor...
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are giving suggestions, it is not a question.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR : And the interests of the patients should also be safeguarded, this is what I would like to ask.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS) : I definitely share the concern of the hon. Member Shri Ajay Maken. I would like to state certain facts about this institutions and I would like to answer the questions of all the hon. Members who have put their queries.

Regarding the first query of Shri Maken that this institution was started as a research Institute, that there is not much research going on, I would like to contradict that statement. This is one of the most premier institutions in our country and a very reputed institution worldwide. It was specifically started for research. There are lots of research activities going on in the institution. It is not that only in the Plan Budget certain funds have been allocated, they get funds to the extent of Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 crore yearly through extra mural funding agencies worldwide along with the support of the Government.

The issue of some equipment lying idle was brought to our notice. These equipment were not used for a couple of years. We have ordered an enquiry into the equipment not being used for a long time.

About the medicines, some patients were asked to buy medicines from outside. In the two Departments of Cardiology and Neurology, there has been a package scheme wherein all the consumables, medicines and everything are included in a package for a surgery. This is easier for the patients to buy. We are looking at this procedure for the whole of AIIMS, whereby all the Departments could be brought under this. There have been some complaints that the patients have been asked to buy medicines. This scheme is an on-going scheme. We are looking into the concerns of all. We will bring out an alternate, viable solution to that.

About the Cancer Institute, we had a little problem in that. Now, we have the revised Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC). Once we get the outcome of that EFC, we will again continue the work. It is not that all the floors are not functioning in the Cancer Block.

As regards Trauma Centre, this has been going on for quite some time. Again this has gone to the EFC. In fact, some comments have come from it and some procedure is still going on. We will try our best to bring out Trauma Centre once we get the clearance from the EFC.

As regards robotic heart surgery, the hon. Member has mentioned that a lot of surgeries are being conducted through these machines. In fact, the post of Deputy Director (Administration) is currently vacant. A panel has come to me and we are going through the screening procedure.

The Director, AIIMS is one of the best cardiologists in our country. He is a very efficient doctor. Mr. Maken has said that he has been doing the work of vigilance as also finance. But we have persons delegated for that. We have Financial Assistant and for administration, a Deputy Director (Administration) is going to be appointed soon.

Regarding the specific incident where an employee's son had died, whether it is an employee's son or any other patient, no life should be lost due to medical negligence of health care personnel, both the doctors as well as para- medical staff. We would not allow any such thing. It does not matter whether he is the son of an employee or a poor man. In the specific incident, I had given an elaborate statement where I had stated the facts as to what happened that day. In the mid-night of that day, we had debarred the concerned doctor who had treated that patient from going ahead with further functioning in the hospital. An inquiry team consisting of three doctors is conducting the inquiry. Maybe, in a fortnight, the inquiry will be through. So, we will take action according to the recommendation of the inquiry team.

Regarding protest of employees, this is not a factory where the employees could just stop production for a day. If the employees stop working in the hospital, the lives will

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is very unfortunate. Please put only a clarificatory question. This is not an occasion to make speeches. Only one notice is there. Chair on certain occasions allows it. I have allowed it but please do not misuse it and do not make it a precedent. Put a question.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI (Pilibhit) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving the opportunity. Hon. Member has quite rightly brought to your attention, the deteriorating situation in AIIMS. I would like to ask the Minister that the deteriorating situation in AIIMS is not because of the Director or his doctors or his team but because the non-plan expenditure money has been reduced so drastically from the last year, in spite of the fact that the number of patients has increased. Last year there were 19.56 lakh patients in this single Institute. In Casualty alone, there were 1.53 lakh patients.

MR. SPEAKER : Please put your question. What is the clarification you want?

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : I am asking. Last year, they spent Rs. 260 crore in non-Plan but they were given Rs. 280 crore. This year, is it not true that the Ministry of Health in spite of being asked for Rs. 300 crore, has given only Rs. 170 crore?

And the fact is that with four months left for this year, the Institute has spent Rs. 199 crore already and they have not been given any more money. They have no money for medicines. All their money goes for sheets and supplies ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Your question is : Are they going to give that money?

Shri Gurudas Dasgupta to speak. You should ask only a question. I will not allow you otherwise.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Sir, I will definitely utter two sentences. I do not accept this contention that the All

India Institute of Medical Sciences is in disorder...
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is your question? No preparatory is necessary. I would not allow this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Will the Minister agree that there is disorder and decline in the standard of treatment while attending the patients in the Emergency during the recent period? Will the hon. Minister agree to this contention made by the hon. Mover of the Calling Attention? Secondly, about the trade union movement, we always stand by that. We all stand by the struggle of the workers. But trade unions have also a responsibility towards the people, towards the patients, towards the doctors and toward everybody. There cannot be a trade union without social obligation. Therefore, my pointed question is : Will the hon. Minister concede that one day's sudden stoppage of work by a number of employees should be there? It was a different issue whether the charter was there or not...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is very unfortunate. You are quite an experienced Member.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : I would like to know whether that has affected the treatment of the patients everywhere including the Emergency. This would support everything that is being done there...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have to meet a foreign delegation. Hon. Minister to speak now.

13.12 hrs.

(SHRI VARAKALA RADHAKRISHNAN *in the Chair*)

[Translation]

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH (Udhampur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would also like to ask a question in this regard...
(Interruptions)

be lost. It is not that just one-day production will be lost. But we would not allow even one life to be lost in any manner. We will be taking a strong view whether it is a *karamcharis'* union or doctors' union. We treat them in the same way. Nobody could just strike the work without any reason whatsoever. In fact, the High Court has given a ruling in September, 2002 that no meeting or protest or any other such activity – which I have read in my statement – can be conducted within 500 metres of the Institute. It is wrong on the part of the *karamcharis'* union to go on an indefinite protest. Mr. Maken has said that they did not have any grievance or demand in the protest. Even if they had any demand, it was not right to protest in a very reputed Institution which is also known worldwide. There should not be even one hour protest as lives are at stake. People come from far flung areas of the country to get treatment there.

As regards suspension and action taken against the employees, the statement has said that action has been taken against 19 persons. Two of them were temporary employees. They have been dismissed and an inquiry is being conducted against rest of the 17 employees. Action will be taken on a case to case basis as per the recommendation of the inquiry team. We will take a view accordingly about revoking the suspension or otherwise.

Hon. former Prime Minister, Mr. Vajpayee was praising the Director. There is no demand for removing the Director. Nobody put any such demand.

Mr. Karan Singh Yadav has given more information about robotic centre. He has also said that the employees should create a conducive atmosphere for the functioning of the hospital. Mr. Shailendra Kumar is concerned about the reputation of the Institute. Definitely, we are also concerned about it. We will not let the reputation of the Institute go down even by one bit.

SHRI B. MAHTAB (Cuttack) : One person is holding three posts. What is being done about that?

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS : There are persons deputed under him to work in these posts. Anyway, we will take it up.

SHRI AJAY MAKEN : There is one Deputy Director who is looking after administration, finance and vigilance.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS : As regards Deputy Director's posts, a panel has come for my purview and we will take a decision for posting a Deputy Director (Administration).

Smt. Maneka Gandhi expressed her concern about allocation of Rs. 170 crore under the non-Plan head this year as against a requirement of Rs. 300 crore. She is right in saying this. The Ministry is allocating more money under the Revised Estimates where we are trying to increase the Budgetary resources to maintain AIIMS.

In fact, in AIIMS, a Research Review Committee has been constituted to periodically review all the research activities. A lot of research is going on there. I have urged them to have a lot of more research work in the Institute, especially in regard to Stem Cells and such other things. We are going about that. We would not allow the reputation of AIIMS to go down one bit.

Sir, I once again would like to thank all the hon. Members for their queries on this issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 2.20 P.M.

13.21 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till twenty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.22 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at twenty-two minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(SHRI AJAY MAKEN *in the Chair*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up item No. 20. I would request Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C. Khanduri, AVSM to call the attention of the hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE—*CONTD.*

(ii) Status of Implementation of the decision taken to set up Medical Institutes on the lines of AIIMS, Delhi in six States

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI (Garhwal) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare towards the following issue of immediate public importance and request him to make a statement:

"The steps taken by the Government on the status of implementation of decision taken to set up medical institutes on the line of AIIMS, Delhi in six States."

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS) : Mr. Chairman Sir, the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY) launched in 2003 envisages to offer all specialities and super-specialities medical care and quality medical education in under-served States. Under PMSSY, it is proposed inter-alia to set up one AIIMS-like institution each in the States of Bihar (Patna), Chhattisgarh (Raipur), Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal), Orissa (Bhubaneswar), Rajasthan (Jodhpur) and Uttaranchal (Rishikesh).

Institutions are expected to become operational after three years from the date of approval.

The proposal for implementation of 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.

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the statement issued by Hon. Minister has troubled me.

[English]

It is with immense regret that I have gone through your statement regarding implementation.

[Translation]

These six hospitals on the model of AIIMS are to be set up in six States but I am pained to say that the progress in this regard is very slow.

[English]

It is not only painfully slow but also lethargic.

[Translation]

Since May 2004, when this Government took charge, they have done nothing except getting the approval from Expenditure and Finance committee. Except it, they have not done anything in these 6-7 months. Today, before this, the issue of urgency of six AIIMS was raised in Calling Attention and the hon. Members had opined that there is overloading and the people are not getting proper attention. Hon'ble Minister, himself is a doctor and we hoped that he would speed up the work. But we are disappointed and it seems that instead of speeding up it is being delayed deliberately. It is a matter of grave concern. It was discussed in Calling Attention too. I do not know whether the hon'ble Minister ever have been there. The patients, from all over India, come there. The internal roads of AIIMS are full of sick people, shivering with cold.

The hospital does not has any space for admission. There is a type of hostel all around where the patients are forced to live before admission. Hon'ble Minister, himself, is a doctor. He would manage quickly to decentralize this overloading. Hon'ble Minister, in para three of his reply, has stated that the plan proposal has been approved by expenditure finance committee and it will now be placed before the appropriate authority for approval.

[English]

It will now be placed before the competent authority for approval.

[Translation]

He has further, stated, and I quote, "Meanwhile, till the approvals are given, the preliminary activities such as construction of boundary wall, process of selection of project counsellor to provide comprehensive consultancy services, and the selection of structural concepts, designs for the AIIMS like institution have been initiated." Hon'ble Minister, these worker had been completed seven months back during the NDA regime. What has been done during these seven months except getting sanction from EFC? As has been replied, NDA Government did not begin it in a planned manner but they had got approval from the Planning Commission and theoretical sanction of Rs.4,158 crore had been obtained. Rs. One crore per AIIMS had been disbursed and on some places even the boundary walls had been constructed. Whatever land was required to the States, was selected, work had begun, one crore rupees was allocated to each State, but the work is now stalled for seven months. The interim budget of this year provided Rs. 60 crore, so that at least Rs. 10 crore to each hospital must reach and the work would have been boosted. But tell us as to what has been done in these seven months? We would like to know.

[English]

We except certain commitments and certain milestones from you.

[Translation]

So, I would like to have the replies of the following question.

The first question is by when the approval from competent authorities be got? How much time it will take, one day, one month or one year. When it will be approved? Secondly, how much expenditure is involved in the constructions of these six AIIMS? Whether the earlier estimate has been revised or refined? Please tell that how much amount is provided in the financial year 2004-2005.

[English]

How much money are you catering for this financial year?

[Translation]

My third question is, statement avers that the project will be completed in three years after getting the approval of competent authority. Irrespective of the estimate, how much allocation is made year-wise?

[English]

If he could kindly tell us about the year-wise allocation, it would be helpful.

[Translation]

We presume that it will be approved in December. All of these six hospitals should be in functional in December 2007? How much amount has been allocated year-wise?

My fourth question is that a sister organization of AIIMS was set up with a certain scope of work e.g. a hospital with 500 beds and 35 specialization was arranged. It was provided that 100 boys should be in medical college every year. P.G. Doctorate and specialist doctors were there in the scheme. Have they been included in the scheme or been changed or reduced?

[Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C. Khanduri]

My next question is about my Constituency. Rishikesh had to be given an AIIMS like hospital. It's boundary walls have been constructed. Year-wise how much allocation has been made for that and when it is going to be completed? Please tell this.

At the end, I requesting again on behalf of six States. Why those were carved, you, too, know. Many a people come here from these six States but they are not given any shelter. As we are M.Ps. we have to request to the institution. Many a times, people of varying types need to be requested. Then admission dates are given after one week, or one month or three months.

[English]

So, I would request the hon. Minister, who is also personally a practicing doctor, to do it quickly.

[Translation]

You are requested in the interest of nation, to expedite it and reply satisfactorily. We hope specific milestone from you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I request the hon. Member that as per rules of the Calling Attention only five Members can ask clarificatory questions. But, on this matter, a number of hon. Members intend to speak. If the hon. Members confine themselves and ask clarificatory question within two minutes all will find time to speak on it. It is a very important subject. I will encourage more participation. I request the hon'ble Members to take less time and ask questions only in clarificatory question form.

[English]

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore) : Sir, the idea was mooted in the Tenth Plan and the NDA Government had taken a decision for setting up of six medical institutes on the lines of the AIIMS, Delhi all over the country. Even the then Prime Minister, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee had laid the foundation-stone of one such institution in a place called *Sijua* near Bhubaneswar a year back. It created

a lot of enthusiasm in the hearts of the people of Orissa who generally come in very large numbers to Delhi for better medical treatment because it is not available in Orissa. But, unfortunately, Sir, there has been no sign of any activity with regard to the AIIMS Bhubaneswar as yet.

In his answer, the hon. Minister has mentioned that the institutes are expected to become operational after three years from the date of approval. All the Oriya newspapers, day-in and day-out, publish the news item that not a single rupee has been allocated for the construction of the AIIMS hospital in Bhubaneswar since the time the UPA Government has taken over. I was also under such an impression that probably the money has not been allocated. But here I come to know from the hon. Minister's reply now that it has not been placed before the competent authority for even approval.

It is most surprising because he says that from the date of approval it will take three years for completion of this project. He has also not mentioned as to when the approval of the competent authority will be taken. The UPA Government say that they would implement reforms with a human face. What is the meaning of human face if they do not provide even minimum health facilities to the people of India? The Government is a continuing entity. The decision taken by the previous Government specifically for the benefit of the people of this country should be taken up by the following Government also.

So, I would like to ask two or three clarificatory questions on this matter. My first question is: do the Government have any intention of proceeding with the project or do they really want to shelve it?

My second question is: do the Government intend to allocate fund for the project in Bhubaneswar? Do the Government have a target set to complete the project? The Government should not say that it would be completed within three years after the competent authority accords the approval. When will the competent authority accord the approval? That is the moot question, because only after

the approval it will take three years for completing the project.

Sir, many hon. Members are interested in asking clarificatory questions. It means that they are also interested to see that there should not be overcrowding and congestion in Delhi. I say this because our houses in Delhi are always full of patients. When one patient comes to Delhi for treatment, three or four attendants will also come with him. If there are more institutes of the standard of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi, in smaller places like Bhubaneswar, Rishikesh, Bhopal, Raipur, Patna and Jodhpur, then the overcrowding in AIIMS, Delhi will come down.

Sir, you yourself had mentioned a very pertinent point during your Call Attention that research and development work should be given more importance in AIIMS, Delhi. I believe that if more institutes are opened in other places, then AIIMS, Delhi will also be able to focus on research and development.

My last question is: when is the hon. Minister going to allocate money and when is he going to complete the project in Bhubaneswar?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, because of the grossly inadequate medical care facilities in the country, there is no denying the fact that we do need a large number of good hospitals all over the country. But permit me to say when we talk of the intended six AIIMS-like institutes, I would, with all humility, like to submit that there was a conceptual flaw in the very beginning. Let us not forget the fact that All India Institute of Medical Sciences is the creation, or may be later, of an Act of Parliament as we have in the case of PGI at Chandigarh also. So, when we talk of AIIMS-like institutes, we are missing that point.

Sir, on a matter like this, I would not really like to go on party lines. But since a lot of emphasis was laid by Gen. Khanduri from the other side as if the NDA government had done a wonderful thing, as if they had brought something out of the world and as if they had fetched

something for the people from the moon, I only want to say one thing that...

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B. C. KHANDURI : I had not added any politics in it.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Since this announcement was made only on the eve of the election, towards the end of the term, we should have been very clear that just an allocation of Rs. Six crore was grossly inadequate and nothing could have been done with that amount. If the Government was serious, then an Act of Parliament should have been passed and under that a mandate should have been given to the Government and that the Government should have taken it upon itself to execute the setting up of these six institutes in a time-bound manner.

But, nevertheless, the fact remains that it was a welcome initiative. I would even thank them for that. But at the same time, I am little amused also to find Shri Khanduri saying, 'nothing whatever has been done during this period, while earlier six crores of rupees had been given', which I said was grossly an inadequate amount. That reminds me of laying the foundation stone of four-laning certain roads from private premises.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B. C. KHANDURI : Sir, can we have a half-an-hour discussion on these roads? I would like to reply to his queries.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No cross talking please. Shri Bansal, please address the Chair.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, he knows what I am referring to...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please continue on the subject.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing else will go no record. Shri Bansal, please continue on the subject.

*(Interruptions)**

*Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No interruptions please.

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : You would not have said so if you had given some thought over my question. I say that we need AIIMS type hospital. A law has been made or not, you were trying to misguide people that you are establishing, AIIMS type institutes.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please address the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : An effort was going on to misguide people that AIIMS type hospital is being established. The hospitals are needed, at that time it should have been told that good hospitals are being established.

[English]

It is my allegation that the them Government never planned to set up an institute like AIIMS.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore) : If we did not, then you also did not...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not interrupt. He is talking on the subject. Let him say. You got an opportunity and made your point. Please address the Chair, Shri Bansal.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what was the allocation made initially when an announcement about setting up of these six institutes was made. What was the allocation? Was it only confined to Rs.6 crore? That means a nominal one crore of rupees for one institute. If I understand things, in one crore of rupees you can do nothing, not even raise the boundary wall that we are talking of.

I would further urge the hon. Minister and want to know from him whether besides these six institutes – which of course, Shri Khanduri made us wiser by telling us that

these would be 500 bedded, with 35 specialities and a medical college also, those are welcome measures – we would have some trauma centres on the Golden Quadrilateral. That is important because there is no denying the fact that we badly need large number of good medical institutes in the country.

Presently, I am not confining on the 'research' as we did in the morning. That is the mandate of the AIIMS and that is precisely the reason why I referred to that earlier that these institutes will not be like AIIMS because here the emphasis has to be on medical care, on accidents that occur in large numbers on our busy roads. Precisely, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether those trauma centres would be set up.

I would like to know when these institutes come up or as there are a large number of institutes set up over the years, the period prior to last seven years - let me make that very clear - like Sanjay Gandhi Institute in Lucknow, Nizam Institute in Hyderabad and also other institutes, whether a system would be worked out to link all these important institutes of national importance. In fact, there are only two institutes of national importance, namely, AIIMS and PGI, Chandigarh...*(Interruptions)* This is important. Whether all these institutes would be linked to each other and whether there would be facilities of tele-medicine or e-medicine? What would be done in that regard so that a person coming from one institute, say in Dehradun, to either AIIMS or PGI, Chandigarh, could get advice from the doctors of these institutes? I would like to know whether the doctors there and also the doctors in various hospitals in the district headquarters would be able to interact with the experts here at AIIMS to provide the much needed critical medical health care to the patients.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Raghunath Jha will speak after it. Before that I request hon'ble Members that the three hon'ble Members, who asked clarificatory question, had given Calling Attention notice. Hence the remaining Members who ask questions, restrict themselves to the question only.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (Bettiah) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, a Government gets appreciation when it does good work. The decision to open six AIIMS which the former Government had taken, included one AIIMS in Bihar, its foundation was laid by the Vice-President of India, and hundreds of acres of valuable land was allotted by the State Government. But the incumbent Government and hon'ble Minister has put that project in cold storage. What is the objective behind it? Whether it is Golden Quadrilateral Road or any other thing. Now they are opening trauma centers there. The people of that area need AIIMS but if that process had not been completed how the Prime Minister, Vice-President were taken there and foundation stone was laid. Is it not the responsibility of the government to complete that? Ten-percent of Indian population lives in Bihar and the Government are playing with their life. Tell when is it going to be completed and declare here to that effect.

On one thing I agree with you as you have told that the decision to open six AIIMS was taken in haste. AIIMS was constituted under an Act of Parliament. The Government should bring a Bill for these AIIMS, we will pass that immediately. Whatever requires get that and declare to make it operational.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Lal Singh, you ask question quickly.

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH (Udhampur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have something which is more important than question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Rules do not allow. You ask question.

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, you know better and hon'ble Minister too knows that the people of all over India and particularly of my State Jammu and Kashmir languish here for months, they keep standing in queues but they are not attended to. The person who need to be operated upon within 15 days, is given time of 5 months. You had asked a question, to which I agree that situation is really depressing.

If someone does not accept it, he will commit a sin. Shri Vajpayee has rightly said that it is a bilateral relation. It is correct. At this age, it is but natural that one will do like this. There is no wrong in defending, but to make the question a mockery, is not a good thing.

I would also like to request the Government to find out some method regarding giving priority. Those who are prominent and influential person will get opportunity but the poor people will remain deprived of it. I would like to know as to what steps are proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard.

Besides, I would like to submit that which ever Government is in power whether the present one or the previous one there is nothing wrong if the previous Government have made any commitment. If they would have built the hospital at least 50 lakh people of Jammu region would not have suffered and complained. The foundation stone for the hospital has been laid there, everything has been done. What is problem with the present Government? Don't Government have sufficient funds? Health is the most important and along with that education is also important.

There can be no compromise with health. Please see to it as to where from those funds are to be arranged and where they are to be spend. One takes two days to reach the area at the last point if he starts from Jammu to Doda.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude your speech. We have a lot of Business.

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH : What can I do. The issue is like that. I saw it personally.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It should not be like a speech.

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH : It is not a speech. I tell you kindly to take care of those 50 lakh population. They had sanctioned an AIIMS for the area. It was a case of upgradation. Not much expenditure was involved in it. It was perhaps, a matter of Rs. 95 to Rs. 100 crores. A

[Chaudhary Lal Singh]

foundation stone has been lying there. Nobody knows the present status of the case. I would like to remind the Hon. Minister that he is occupying the same chair his predecessor was occupying. Let his office do more than his predecessor.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI (Jodhpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a proverb in Marwar region that officers change but administration does not. The King changes but his verdict never changes. The foundation stone of the AIIMS was laid at Jodhpur as Shri Jha was saying first now. His Excellency, the President had laid the foundation stone of AIIMS at Patna. Similarly, at the time of laying this foundation stone of AIIMS at Jodhpur, the Finance Minister, the Agriculture Minister of this Union Government and a number of prominent persons of Rajasthan were present. When the hon. Vice-President were there he must have enquired whether there was any dispute over the land. For this a clearance from the Collector is taken where after foundation is laid. Now a query has been raised that land was not surrendered in Patna and Jodhpur and land was not available. But so far I know, the land in Jodhpur belonged to 'KAJARI'. It was handed over and the boundary wall has been raised on three sides of that land.

Now I would like to ask a specific question as to why the boundary wall was not raised where land was acquired on paper and it was transferred physically. The AIIMS at Jodhpur is not meant for Jodhpur only. The people of Western Rajasthan and those parts of Rajasthan which experience drought every year, are poor. They have to make huge expenses when coming over here for treatment. The money they spend on traveling to come here can meet their medical expenses. With this point of view the Government had laid foundation stone at Jodhpur. I would specifically appraise the Hon. Minister that, this is a humanitarian issue. There should be no politics in it and AIIMS should be set up at Jodhpur, Patna

or Rishikesh and work on this should be started at the earliest...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : One more Calling Attention is also there.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the hon. Minister.

(Interruptions)

DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI (Bhubaneswar) : Sir, I have given a notice. Please allow me to speak on this important matter. ---*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY (Kokrajhar) : Sir, please give me a chance to speak on this matter...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Dr. Prasanna Kumar Patasani. Please put only questions.

Nothing will go on record except what Dr. Patasani says.

*(Interruptions)**

DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI : Sir, when the individual tree is green, the jungle will be green. When the individual of the society is healthy, then the entire country will be healthy. So, Sir, in AIIMS, Delhi, more than nine lakh patients are admitted, and you can see nowhere such number of patients who are admitted in the world. In order to reduce the number of patients who are admitted in AIIMS, Delhi, the then Union Government proposed to set up six such centres, and Orissa is one among them. After verifying the registers, they had chosen these centres. This was an innovative idea of the then Government. The then Government felt that there should be AIIMS model hospital in Bhubaneswar. Most of the patients from my constituency and from my State are coming to Delhi for treatment.

*Not recorded.

Sir, I would like to ask the hon. Minister, through you, one question. Could you kindly show me any capital of the State headquarters which does not have a single hospital or medical college?

Our State had witnessed super cyclone; our State had super drought, there is super poverty in our State...
(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Thank you for your super intervention!

DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI : Sir, the Government should allocate more money. I request the hon. Minister to allocate more money to set up AIIMS model hospital in my State, particularly in Bhubaneswar.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri Bwiswmuthiary. Please put only questions.

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you very much for giving me this chance to speak on this matter. This is a very important issue. I come from a neglected and discriminated territory called 'Bodoland' in Assam, and this area, Bodoland territory, is a constitutionally recognized tribal area under the provision of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India. This Bodoland territory was created in 2003 as a result of the second political Accord signed between the Government of India, the Government of Assam, and one particular Bodoland militant group called 'Bodoland Liberation Tigers'. This area is not having any good medical facility. People are dying of malaria and some common diseases.

Our people are deprived of even the minimal health care facility. It is very much a neglected area. So, my one question will be, could I know from the hon. Minister in which States these six AIIMS model institutes have been proposed to be set up? Why the tribal dominated backward areas with special mention to the Bodoland territory in Assam and also the Constitutionally recognised other tribal areas of the country had been deprived of getting the

AIIMS model hospital or institute? Is it not a great discrimination against the tribal people? My humble request to the Government of India is that let some more number of AIIMS model institutes be set up in those areas, including the Bodoland area, very quickly in the best interest of the tribal people. Otherwise, I will tell you, Sir, that this Government is also going to discriminate against the tribal people. So, I will strongly demand that more number of AIIMS model institutes should be set up in the tribal areas, including the Bodoland territory.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the hon. Minister will reply.

(Interruptions)

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS : Sir, as much as the Members, I am also very much concerned. This project, like I said it in my statement, was envisaged at the end of the last year or to say just before the elections this year. It was announced and the foundation stones were laid in six States. I have given the number of States in the statement. A budgetary allocation of Rs.6 crore was allocated at that time to cater to the six AIIMS like institutions.

Sir, the hon. Member, Maj. Gen. Khanduri has asked the following questions about the slow pace of work. He said nothing has been done till date. He has asked whether the slow pace of work is deliberate and whether the Government wants to scuttle this project. I would like to state that in these six States which have been selected at that point of time, these six AIIMS institutions are much deserved because all these six States come at the bottom level of the human indices parameters. They have the highest number of infant mortality, maternal mortality, crude birth rate and crude death rate in all these six States. So, these institutions are much needed. ... (Interruptions) I am coming to your question. They are much needed because of the parameters of human indices. For this, we want to start these institutions in these respective States. Also, we are loaded in Delhi. Patients from all over the country, from Orissa, North-East, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya

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Pradesh and Rajasthan come to Delhi. We are loaded. Again, overloading of patients is another reason why the research work in the AIIMS institution in Delhi has come down.

Sir, at the time of envisaging this project, it was hurriedly done without following many of the procedures. We just cannot start a project of the magnitude of Rs.4,200 crore in one or two months. Where do we find the money for that? So, we are going through a process. Just laying the foundation-stones does not put an end to this process or does not start these institutions. As all the hon. Members know, there is a huge process, and we are going through the process.

Last time when the question came up in Parliament, I answered that we are going through the process of Exclusive Finance Committee (EFC). We are looking at that.

15.00 hrs.

Today, the EFC has cleared the project. It is not like we are just sitting and doing nothing. Personally, I want to go ahead with this project. It is a much needed project and these are much deserving States. This is an on-going process. After the EFC's clearance, we are taking it to the competent authority, the CCEA. It is going to go ahead.

I would like to state that the total project cost is about Rs. 3,904 crore, both in the Tenth Plan and the Eleventh Plan. Out of that, in the Tenth Plan, it is about Rs.2,526 crore; and in the Eleventh Plan, it is Rs. 1,377 crore. This year, there is Revised Estimate of Rs. 150 crore till March; and further, in the next year, there is a Budget proposal of Rs. 1,024 crore.

All these six AIIMS-type hospitals are supposed to be built with a Budget of approximately Rs. 280 crore each. There would be not 500 but 850 beds with intake of about a hundred students in undergraduate courses. There are

going to be specialty and super-specialty courses in 35 Departments. In these six States, Government and private medical colleges are very less in number. So, we want to start undergraduate courses also in these institutions.

The hon. Member has asked whether I have visited the existing All India Institute. I was staying for three to four months in the guesthouse of the Institute. So, I know what is going on there. We are trying to improve that. The hon. Member also knows what is the situation there. We are trying our best. I can say, it is a team game and everybody is concerned about that. We are going to improve the facilities because there are a lot of patients coming from far and wide. Of course, there is also the question of construction of the boundary wall. Last year, Rs. 6 crore were allocated and this year about Rs. 60 crore have been allocated.

Out of the six States, only four have given the full land: Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Uttaranchal, and Chhattisgarh. For the Patna Institute in Bihar, they have given only 37 acres out of the proposed 100 acres. So, we want extra land to go ahead with the proposal. In Rajasthan, in Jodhpur, the land has still not been given to the Central Government. There is still a little problem, which, I think, could be settled easily. So this process is going on.

A question has been asked whether it is going to be completed in 2007. According to the answer I have given, it is three years from the date of initiation of the project, in fact, after going through the process. Now already a consultant has been shortlisted and the Hospital Services Corporation, coming under the Ministry of Health has been entrusted with the job of getting competent people like consultants and those who would work on the design. All these things have been going on. It is not that only when we get the final permission we would go ahead. It is an on-going process. Once we get the go ahead, we would give it a big go and ensure that it brings down the load on the AIIMS in Delhi.

In the case of Hnshikesh, the status is the same. It is going on and we would bring it up as soon as possible.

Mr. Swain had noted that it was envisaged in the Tenth Plan and wanted to know the status of what was going on in respect of the Institute at Bhubaneswar. We had asked for 150 acres there. The State Government is very much interested in this. As I said, it has to go to the competent authority, which is the CCEA. We are going through the process. I am trying to initiate it to be best of my capacity.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : When do you expect the clearance from the CCEA?

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS : I cannot say anything about that.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : please try that it is done as quickly as possible.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS : That is what I am saying. I am trying to do it as quickly as possible. As you were rightly saying, in Delhi it has been overcrowded because of which we have already gone into it.

Mr. Bansal is a very learned colleague. He had also raised some important points. The allocation for the year 2003-04, as I have already said, is about Rs. 150 crore. I have also mentioned already the allocation for the next year.

In fact, Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal has put another query about the trauma centres, which was not conceptualised at that time when the Golden Quadrilateral was envisaged...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : No. Let him finish. It is not proper. Let him complete his statement.

(Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : May I correct you Mr. Minister? Could you yield for a moment? ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS : Road traffic accidents is one of the highest killers. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him first complete his statement.

(Interruptions)

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS : Though this subject does not come under this, again, road traffic accidents are the highest killers and we need more trauma centres coming up all over the Highways. The Ministry of Health also have certain funds allocated for trauma centres on the Highways, but this is not enough. We have been talking with the hon. Prime Minister and also the hon. Minister of Road Transport to allocate more funds, to go into the trauma centres and to interlink all these Institutes through tele-medicines. Definitely, when these institutes come up, we will link them.

The All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi and PGI, Chandigarh have already been linked to couple of other institutes and all these Institutes will be linked so that the whole population of the country could be covered through tele-medicines.

Of course in Jammu and Kashmir, there is no proposal for a new AIIMS like institution. But we are upgrading the existing AIIMS like institution in Jammu and Kashmir.

As far as Jodhpur in Rajasthan is concerned, as I have already said, the land has not been given to us. ...*(Interruptions)*

Now, I come to Assam. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY : You please spell out about. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS : The whole of North-Eastern Region was neglected all these years in the health sector. For that, the former Prime Minister, late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, had laid the foundation stone more than 20 years back in Shillong called "NEIGRIMS", which is like another AIIMS like institution. A sum of more than 22 crore have been allocated for that hospital which is going to cater to the whole of North-East area and which is just two hours drive from Assam. We are bringing there a lot of super specialists, specialists, under-graduate and post-graduate

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people. This hospital, which has come up by an Act of Parliament, is having an independent authority and it has got the Governing Council. The completion is expected by the end of next year and we are going to start this hospital. Once we start this hospital, the whole of the North-Eastern Region could be catered to. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY : I am not satisfied with the answer ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him finish. Nothing shall go on record except the hon. Minister's statement.

*(Interruptions)**

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS : I think, I have answered sufficiently to the hon. Member's queries about these six Institutes. I am also very much concerned about them. We want to bring these Institutes as soon as possible to bring down the national averages for IMR and MMR and all the other parameters. I can rightly say that these six States are much under-served States in the health sector and we are trying to do our best to bring these Institutes. ...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : I want to thank the hon. Minister for increasing the allocation this year from Rs.60 crore to Rs.150 crore. I just want to know how this money will be spent in the next three months at the rate of about Rs. 25 crore per year. Are you going to physically give it? ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS : We have given the estimated amount. ...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : I agree that this is an estimated amount, but it has to be spent before 31st of March. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Maj. Gen. Khanduri, you please ask after 31st March what will happen.

(Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Mr. Minister, you were talking about trauma centres. There was a Joint Committee of the Ministry of Surface Transport and the Ministry of Health, which went into it. A considerable amount of work has been done about the Golden Quadrilateral. In fact, if the elections etc., had not started by 6th of February, then by the middle of this year, we would have established a large number of trauma centres. In fact, there is an institution in Tamil Nadu whom we had contacted. You kindly ask the Ministry of Road Transport to give you all the details.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS : I thank you for the information.

15.10 hrs.

(iii) Situation arising out of withdrawal of mandatory order regarding mixing of 5 per cent of ethanol in petrol and subsidy of 30 paise per litre given to ethanol

SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL (Erandol) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The situation arising out of the withdrawal of mandatory order regarding mixing of 5 per cent of ethanol in petrol and subsidy of 30 paise per litre given to ethanol

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, a statement has been circulated. Keeping in mind that the hon. Prime Minister is going to be here by 4 o'clock to make a statement, I seek your permission to briefly read appropriate extracts from the statement rather than the whole statement.

Sir, the Government is committed to promoting alternative fuels, particularly those that are renewable in

nature and can substitute fossil fuels to some extent. We are implementing a policy of part substitution of fossil fuels by bio-fuels in a phased manner.

Based on the success of pilot projects undertaken in 2001, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas introduced an ethanol blended petrol (EBP) Programme with effect from 1.1.2003, which envisaged the supply of five per cent ethanol blended petrol in identified States and Union Territories in the first phase. This EBP programme continued to be mandatory, in terms of Gazette notification No. 705(E) dated the 27th October, 2004. It may please be noted that this continues to be mandatory.

With regard to the withdrawal of the subsidy of 30 paise, when this programme was introduced, it was noted that the delivery cost of ethanol blended petrol was likely to be higher than the delivery cost of petrol. The oil marketing companies were required to lift ethanol through public tenders, blend the ethanol with petrol at blending depots located across the States and then supply this to retail outlets.

Therefore, Government decided to grant fiscal incentives by way of reduction in additional excise duty on petrol meant for blending with ethanol. Accordingly, the additional excise duty of Rs. 6 per litre leviable on petrol was reduced by the Government of India by 30 Paise per litre in the case of petrol intended for use in ethanol blended petrol. This exemption was valid upto the 30th of June, 2004.

Subsequently, we have approached the Ministry of Finance to ask whether this exemption could be continued. The Ministry of Finance have felt that we should not extend this as a matter of routine. The five per cent ethanol blended petrol was also exempted from the payment of additional excise duty. This dispensation continued although exemption from additional excise duty was not extended beyond 30th June, 2004.

The statement I have circulated lists the States and areas in which the programme is operational. I would now like to draw the attention of the House to the question of

ethanol availability. The ethanol requirement in 2003-2004 was about 363 million litres per annum. But only a 196 million litres was made available for purchase by oil refining companies. In 2003 and again in 2004, difficulties about the sourcing of ethanol have been reported from Maharashtra, Goa, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. The regular supply of ethanol has been affected due to the non-availability of molasses resulting from lower production of sugar owing to low sugarcane crop and drought conditions.

Therefore, on the expiry of contract for ethanol procurement, fresh public tenders were invited by our oil marketing companies. During the year 2004-05, oil marketing companies issued tenders from time to time for a total quantity of 353.547 kilolitres of ethanol for the States of Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Daman and Diu, and Dadra and Nagar Haveli. Despite these tenders, owing to the acute difficulties faced in sourcing ethanol in the Western and Southern regions, the oil marketing companies requested the Government to suspend the programme for eight months with effect from 1st August, 2004 and to take a fresh decision during the coming sugar season October 2004 - September 2005.

Faced with this situation, faced with the fact that there was simply not enough ethanol available to be able to implement a five per cent EBP, I was left with no alternative but to modify the provisions in the original Gazette Notification. But I did so in such a manner that Government did not suspend the mandatory order requiring blending. The Government stands committed to the ethanol blended programme, especially as it is supposed to support indigenous sugarcane farmers. We also recognise that there have been genuine difficulties faced by alcohol based chemical industry. Therefore, what we have said in the new notification dated 27th October, 2004 is that as long as the prices of ethanol are competitive and reasonable, and the supply of ethanol is adequate, the oil marketing companies will continue to be statutorily required to lift the ethanol and supply ethanol blended petrol in the notified area.

[Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar]

What we need to ensure is that (a) the indigenous price of ethanol offered for the EBP is comparable to that offered by the indigenous ethanol industry for alternatives uses; (b) the indigenous delivery price of ethanol offered at a particular location is comparable to the import parity price of petrol at that location; and (c) there is an adequate supply of ethanol.

In the light of this new notification, the oil marketing companies have decided to float fresh tenders for ethanol procurement in conformity with the present guidelines. The oil marketing companies would be able to take a fair commercial decision based on market prices. They have to do this because under Government direction they are frequently required to absorb under recoveries from the non-revision of the prices of petroleum products when these become due.

In view of the importance of giving the utmost attention to this issue, I held a meeting only yesterday. At this meeting, I decided to establish an Inter-Ministerial Task Force with representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Department of Food, the Ministry of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, and the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, to look into all aspects of this matter so as to ensure the smooth implementation of the ethanol blended petrol programme.

SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Sir, the Government is aware how important this programme is. Because of its importance, the Government of India has taken a very constructive step to establish this programme in India.

As you know, there are more than 35 countries in the world which are implementing this programme to a great extent, not necessarily five per cent mixing of ethanol but even to the extent of 25 per cent ethanol in petrol. Therefore, it is very important from the point of view of three aspects. One is, we are importing substantial crude from abroad, paying almost Rs.90,000 crore; second is, there is a lot of hazardous problem of pollution by other fuels, which is not compared with the ethanol because ethanol

is an eco-friendly and eliminates pollution; and the third is, it is a farmers' product and because of that, this is the most important programme in the country.

Further, with this importance, the Government of India, from the 1st of January, 2003, started implementing this programme. There were a lot of meetings and lot of hurdles, hurdles not only from the Government but also from the oil companies which always feel that there is some competition among themselves if such indigenous production is started in our country. You may be aware that there were a lot of committee meetings and other discussions to know whether it will be viable or not, whether it will be well implemented or not, and all these doubts were created by the oil companies and some of the Government officers. Some how, the NDA Government could overcome all these difficulties and started this programme almost in eight States and three Union Territories. It was very well begun. As the Minister has very rightly mentioned, three pilot projects which were not required had somehow been initiated and then it started in ten States.

Against the requirement of almost 363 million litres of ethanol, 190 or 200 million litres have already been produced from 2003 to 2004. That is almost 55 per cent of the capacity utilisation of the requirement of the country was established from 2003 to 2004. But what happened in 2004 when the UPA Government took over? From day one, this programme has been hampered seriously. Not only that, it has started taking steps to slow down and to let it die down automatically.

As far as the availability of ethanol is concerned, there is no problem. Thirteen billion litres of ethanol is produced in this country, and out of that, 65 per cent is going only for the chemical and fertilizer industries and 15 to 20 per cent is going for the potable use. Today also, more than 20 per cent of the ethanol is available in all the godowns of the sugar mills of the country. It is still there. There is no problem of availability. The problem is only with the coordination from the Government, bureaucracy and public sector oil companies. Therefore, it is very necessary for the

Government to coordinate, and I am happy that the Minister has said that he has taken up the review meeting yesterday only in which he has decided to monitor the programme every 15 days. I feel that it would be a very successful step at least to implement the programme.

Sir, with this programme, I am very sure, the investment that had been brought by the various organisations including the sugar industry - not only sugar industry but also some other unconventional material of the farmers like potato, *sorga* and maize, all these starchy material which can produce ethanol - have been brought into utilisation to ensure that this industry should come up in a very big way as compared to the foreign countries.

The Department of Petroleum had sent a team to visit various countries in the world to inspect this programme. They were quite satisfied and happy with that. Why should we not do it? India had tried this ethanol programme during the time of the Second World War. We are lagging behind compared to other countries of the world. Therefore, when we are depending on oil to the tune of 78 per cent from abroad, when we are having good crops compared to sugarcane and others which can yield ethanol, this programme has to be taken up very seriously.

The Minister has given his statement about the availability of ethanol. I have already explained that there is no problem of ethanol. As far as revised Gazette Notification brought on 27th October, 2004 is concerned, I feel, all the modifications and all the amendments are not required. These modifications would certainly give room to the bureaucrats and others to see how this programme can be avoided. Therefore, I have some doubt in my mind whether this programme is certainly going to be implemented because from the day this Government has come there is no utilisation or implementation of this programme till today. We feel that all these modifications in the notification would certainly divert the whole attention. Therefore, I feel there is no need for this. Why should we compare it with the imported petrol or imported ethanol when we are producing ourselves in our fields with the help of our farmers and others? I think, it is not necessary.

I would request the Minister to look into it and see that it should not be compared with others. There is a scheme even in the United States. They are giving subsidy to ethanol. While we are not expecting subsidy, but a reasonable price should be there. It may not be Rs.17.5 but it can be to the extent of Rs.22 or Rs.23 compared to the existing price of petrol. Therefore, I think, this should be done.

Finally, I say that there the *status quo* at least to be maintained about this programme. I request the hon. Minister to implement it in true sense and give a room not only to save the foreign exchange, not only to eliminate pollution but also to boost farmers' morality and society's working.

15.28 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak. The way the hon' Minister put forth his views in the House gives the impression as if he is very concerned for this. But this is not the actual position. Right from independence, efforts have been made in this direction. The NDA Government felt its necessity and the steps they took in this direction is producing results. We took an immediate decision and started work. But with the cheque of the Government the wind has started blowing in opposite direction on this issue. I would not like to take much time. I would like to make this much submission that he should act in conformity to the statement he has made on this issue. Because, ethanol is made not only of sugarcane, cane juice or molasses, but also it is made of maize, cereals, wheat, barley, potato, sweet potato and biomass. You all know about it.

As such there is no need to say that ethanol is not available. I come from a sugar producing region. The people owning sugar mills tell me that the Government do not blending of ethanol with Petrol. If any problem is wining

Shri Santosh Gangwar]

s its way. It should be removed and steps taken in the right direction. We had started the work in a phased manner. There were problems when the earlier Government had started this work. Doubts arose on several points, but decision was taken that this work would be carried out in a phased manner. In that way by this date 10 per cent ethanol would have been mixed with petrol, but unfortunately even 5% ethanol has not been mixed with petrol as has been stated by this Hon. Minister. I feel that it is not an issue like that the Hon. Minister had also been a Government officer and is looking after a very important Ministry and he has full knowledge of his job. What I would like to tell him that he should not allow himself to be misguided by the Government officers. He should take his own decision.

The Hon. Minister said that it is not available at the moment. But it is not the factual position. I would request that a right attitude should be adopted in this regard and steps taken accordingly. I don't think crude oil price will be less than 25 dollar per barrel and when it is above this level ethanol will not be costlier for you. I submit that it should be taken seriously and a decision taken accordingly. To do it in phased manner was not a political decision. This decision was in the interest of the country. This decision was taken at a time when the country was spending Rs. 80-90 thousand crores on this head. If this will be situation, how the economy of the country will be in good shape. Recently, there was some talk that ethanol can also be mixed with diesel. What I feel is that the action being taken by the Government in this regard will make a difference and this efforts we had initiated in this direction, will be stalled. I would request the Hon. Minister to pay special attention to this. He should take an important decision, keeping his own will power in view. In accordance with the decision taken by the previous Government in this direction he should see that 10 per cent ethanol is blended with petrol from 1st January next year.

Today the sugar mill owners are apprehensive of ethanol because another charge is being laid in this regard. There are certain vested interests who do not want this work to be done. They are creating obstruction in it. The Government should call the sugar mill owners and talk

to them. There will be no dearth of ethanol of whatever quantity may be the requirement. Alternative services for this can also be found.

I am not interested to listen any speech in this regard. I want a categorical reply from the Hon. Minister that he is committed to the cause as to how to save foreign exchange and how to strengthen the farmers' condition. You are aware of the condition of the farmers. The problem is that when the farmer gets less price for his sugarcane, he reduces sugarcane production in next year. If it could be ensured that this much quantity of sugarcane will be sold this year under all circumstances, there will be improvement in the farmer's condition. I would like that the Government make a time bound programme for this and announce that they have chalked out such and such plan and take further steps accordingly.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have received requests from four hon. Members to put questions on this Calling Attention. So, I request them not to make a speech. They should put a question each only for clarification purpose.

First, I call Shri Ramji Lal Suman. I request you to please put only question.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the time of Atalji's Government they had decided that 5% ethanol be mixed and law was enacted to that effect. Now it has been laid and it is also a fact that not only in India, in all the Countries of the world ethanol is being blended with petrol. About 35-36 countries do this and especially countries like Brazil have been making successful experiment of blending 20 per cent ethanol with petrol for last 70 years. ...([Interruptions])

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have already requested the hon. Members to put only a question and not to make a speech.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : I am concluding in a second.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the Government took this decision as many as 122 industries were set up in the country and in Uttar Pradesh 14 Plants were installed. Now what will be the fate of those people who had set up ethanol plants. It provided employment to more than 5000 people. This practice was in the interest of farmers. The hon. Minister said that there is some crisis in it, but in Uttar Pradesh there is no crisis of sugarcane or sugar. The most important thing to that it could have saved foreign exchange and provided relief to farmer and the jobless people would have got employment. It is a very important matter and I feel that making it volunteer is not at all justifiable the part of the Government at any cost.

Through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister to reconsider the decision which is very impractical and maintain status quo in this regard.

[English]

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (Chirayinkil) : I am speaking for the consumers. I am concerned with the consumers and they are concerned with the farmers. I do agree with them. But now-a-days instead of mixing ethanol in petrol, it is being adulterated with something else. There are pumps at every 100 metres on the National Highways. Even though they are not economically viable, yet indiscriminately new pumps are coming up on the highways. Earlier, there used to be petrol pumps every four kilometres or five kilometres but now you will find petrol pumps every 100 metres. I do not know where from they are getting the petrol. The same thing is going on where new stations are being opened.

Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to see that ethanol is added to petrol and not something else.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Ratnagiri) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, hoardings have been displayed by the Ministry of Petroleum especially by the Oil companies

along all this National Highways. A publicity is being made that if you do not have the capacity to produce a drop of petrol, you have no right to waste it. The Government should make efforts to save petrol. Saving petrol is as good as producing petrol. We came across such advertisements of all oil companies along all the National Highways. When the NDA Government took this decision, there were two important issues. First is that if 5 per cent ethanol could be blended with petrol in petrol consumption, 5 per cent petrol could be saved. The main objective in it was that ethanol production was being made in sugar mills. The sugar mills have a direct link with the farmers. Today the sugar industry is in crisis. Major such industries in Maharashtra are in the co-operative sector and more than 50 per cent farmers grow sugarcane.

If ethanol is put to use the lot of the sugar industry will improve. At the same time, it will benefit the farmers who feed the sugar industry. The entire world is concerned for that. A developed country like USA is in the look and of an alternative for petrol. Experiments are being made in this regard and alternatives are being found. The previous Government had taken a good decision to mix 5 per cent ethanol with petrol so that it saved the petrol and was beneficial to farmers. With the change of Government, the policies change and people bear its brunt. Shri Ramji Lal Suman has just given an example of this. Now I would like to know as to what is the fault of the companies, which have set up ethanol industry after Government taking a decision in this regard. They have made investments in it. The Government are talking of Ministerial committee, so as to provide them relief. Through you, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister if he would take prompt action to raise the percentage of blending ethanol with petrol from 5% to 10% in pursuance of the decision taken by the previous Government.

[English]

SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI (Bapatla) : Sir, at the outset, I would like to thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on the subject. I would like to request the hon. Minister to kindly review his decision about withdrawal of mixing of five per cent ethanol in petrol.

[Shrimati D. Purandeswari]

My State has been affected with drought-like condition for the past four to five years. We are trying to educate our farmers to go in for alternate methods of farming. One of them is that we are trying to propagate the growth of sweet maize which is a very good source of ethanol. We are also trying to propagate the method of using bio-diesel like in *Jatropha* and *Pongamia* which are very good bio-diesel plants.

Sir, my sincere request to the hon. Minister is that he should re-consider his decision and by encouraging the mixing of five per cent ethanol with petrol we are supporting the cause of the farmers who have been very badly hit. We should take examples from African countries where bio-diesel is widely in use. In fact, they picked up seeds from here, grew it in their country with sewage water. So, we can take such examples and implement them in our country. I would once again like to request the hon. Minister to re-consider his decision in this matter.

SHRI VIJAYENDRA PAL SINGH (Bhilwara) : Sir, basically the issue is that if ethanol mix is harmful, then it should be withdrawn. But studies have revealed - even the previous Government had worked on it - that it is not harmful to the engines. Then, why should it be withdrawn? Does it not help the farmers also? The hon. lady Member from the other side was also saying that such mixing of ethanol would help the farmers to earn more money. Then why is it that it has been withdrawn? Is it just for political reasons? If it is for political reasons, then let it be so. If the hon. Minister is driven by the fact that since it was implemented by the previous Government, so it should be withdrawn now, then let the hon. Minister say that to us here.

SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU (Rajapur) : Sir, this particular ethanol blending with petrol is going to result in low gas emission. There is a protocol which actually encourages this. Therefore, there is a clean development mechanism which could be resorted to. Is the Government contemplating to do that?

Secondly, the problem is that there is not enough supply. Now, in the economy if you create demand, then supply will follow. If you enforce it by a law and make it mandatory, then automatically the farmers would be able to supply it. Is the Government thinking of making it mandatory?

Thirdly, the sugar industry is being supported by the Government through various means. In fact, there was a big package for the sugar industry. The hon. Minister of Rural Development is also going to introduce a Bill in this regard to guarantee employment. Some amount of money from the Sugar Development Fund can be utilised for the purpose of creating employment and also encouraging the use of ethanol.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR) : Mr. Chairman Sir, may I begin first by thanking Mr. Suresh Prabhu for having put his finger on the nub of the problem. He said that the problem is that there is not enough supply. That is the basic fundamental truth. The hon. Members from his side of the House have been telling us that there is plenty of ethanol available and it is because we were not asking for this ethanol or we were changing notifications for political purposes that we were not procuring it. No. The fact is that Mr. Suresh Prabhu is absolutely right. The nub of the problem is, there is not enough supply. There is no politics in this. It is the question of whether the previous Government, when it issued this notification. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU : I should thank the hon. Minister for what he has said. But he has not heard my second statement. I said that if you make it mandatory, then supply will follow.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I will come to that. The fact of the matter is this. I am not accusing the previous Government of having taken this decision for political purposes. But I am hinting at it. It took a decision that they were going to have this five per cent blending in the year in which sugarcane, and therefore sugar, and therefore

molasses, and therefore ethanol, production had reached an all-time high.

15.46 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I do not wish to be held responsible for talking about what falls in the area of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Department of Food. So, I would like to quote to you from a Report of the Committee on Revitalisation of Sugar Industry set up by the Department of Food, which has become available only in this month. So, based on the information of this Committee, I read the following:

"Maharashtra is the largest producer of sugar in the country and Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka are some of the other producers of sugar. These States are of crucial importance to national production of sugar. Droughts in 2002-03 and 2003-04 and Woolly Aphid infestation have seriously affected sugarcane production in these States. It is estimated that the availability of sugarcane would reduce from 165 lakh tonnes in 2002-03 to 121 lakh tonnes in 2003-04 in Tamil Nadu, from 120 lakh tonnes to 86 lakh tonnes in Andhra Pradesh, from 172 lakh tonnes to 100 lakh tonnes in Karnataka and from 535 lakh tonnes in 2002-03 to a mere 290 lakh tonnes in 2003-04 in Maharashtra. On the other hand, because of regular flood, sugarcane production in Bihar has been consistently falling since the last four years. The sugar production in the country, as a result, fell from 201 lakh metric tonnes in 2002-03 to 140 lakh metric tonnes in 2003-04."

Mr. Speaker Sir, it is easy to put in Gazette notifications, it is more difficult to observe them. In a situation of continuously declining availability of sugar, and therefore of ethanol, we have been faced with a situation of either facing up with the truth or continuing to hide behind Gazette notifications. I decided, because my guru is Mahatma Gandhi, to take the path of truth. I told the honest truth. On the 27th of October, 2004, when we issued a notification which categorically stated that while the use

of ethanol in blending with petrol shall continue to be mandatory, the extent to which we would reach the five per cent target would depend on two crucial factors. One is availability and the second is reasonable prices. With regard to availability, there is a simple challenge that I place before Mr. Annasaheb Patil, Mr. Santosh Gangwar and others.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture has said that there has been a bumper crop of sugarcane and there is no shortage of sugar...(*Interruptions*) What the Hon'ble Minister is saying is far from truth.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister has not yielded. Unless he yields, you cannot speak.

Mr. Chandrappan, Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I have just read some of the extracts from the Report of the Committee on the vitalisation of the sugarcane industry presented only this month. That Report contains the following sentence, which I did not read earlier and I would like to read it now. It says, at paragraph 5.1.4:

"The problem of low availability of sugarcane and low capacity utilisation is expected to continue in 2004-05 sugar season also."

Now, I am not concerned with whether it will become available or whether it will not become available. I am concerned with whether the tender that we are going to be floating that the entire oil industry is going to be floating by the end of December or by the first week of January for 3,67,000 kilolitres will be met or not. Our past experience, as I already told you in the statement, was that we would not be able to procure the quantities which we

[Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar]

wanted. Now, we are floating it. If, in fact, there is availability, we would be only too happy to purchase it. But in purchasing it, we have to recognize that it has to be at reasonable prices. What do I mean by reasonable prices? I am very pleased to learn from Shri Annasaheb Patil that he thinks a reasonable price is Rs.22 to Rs.23 a litre. If it becomes available at Rs.22 or Rs.23 a litre, I do not think we will have any difficulty in procuring it.

SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL (Erandol) : You are purchasing it at Rs.17.40. Therefore, if you give it at Rs.22 or Rs.23, certainly the industry will welcome your proposal. They will welcome your proposal.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I have no problem at all in their presenting prices in the tender. After all, we are floating the tender to procure the quantities at what I called the reasonable prices. Now, I want to explain what is meant by reasonable price. It is not based on some fanciful price of crude oil. I am now taking the figures on the date of 16th December, 2004. It is the latest figure that I have. In terms of this, the refinery transfer price which would give us neither under-recoveries nor over-recoveries, for ethanol blended petrol per kilolitre which vary slightly from State to State would be from a low of Rs.24,072.80 per kilolitre in Vasco, which is the lowest, to Rs.25804.71 in Uttar Pradesh which is the average highest. Shri Patil well knows that the delivery points also effect the price. But this is the approximate range within which we would be able to deliver the ethanol blended petrol at a reasonable price. Now, this being so, we are attempting to reach this figure. But there is no point in turning around and asking as to why we are taking import parity price. There is only one reason for undertaking import parity price. It is because a Minister elected from Maharashtra, on the 1st of April 2002, decided that our Administered Pricing Mechanism would be dismantled and that we would price it on import parity. When it was done by your own Government, moreover when it was done by a Minister from your own State, please do not pose this question to me, please pose the

question to yourselves. We are not bringing politics into this. I would plead with my friend, Shri Ramji Lal Suman, not to refer to this as impractical decision. These are decisions taken in the face of hard reality.

I would plead with Shri Anant Geete also not to make politics of this as they came to make politics of many other things. The fact of the matter is that if you are able to supply 367,000 kilolitres from Maharashtra and other States where there is an availability and it is at a price that is reasonable, there is no difficulty whatsoever in our procuring it. But, for future, it is absolutely essential that the State Governments take appropriate steps.

Please remember, Sir, that sugarcane is a very water-intensive crop. But only three per cent of the land in which sugarcane is grown in our country is irrigated. So, we are totally dependent upon nature. Moreover, 60 per cent of the sugar factories are in the cooperative sector. This being so, whether we can get the ethanol in required quantities at reasonable prices would depend entirely on the State Governments being more pro-active and announcing State-level remunerative sugarcane prices as also making assurances of the availability of water for this purpose in advance of the sowing season so that the ethanol manufacture receives the encouragement required for sustaining the ethanol-blended petrol programme.

We are sincere in this regard. We wish to continue the programme. We are willing to continue the programme if it is technologically feasible well beyond even five per cent but there is no point in quoting the example of the United States or some other foreign country. We have to take our ground realities into account and the ground reality is that when you, my friends, took this decision back in the year 2001, you did not, either in the case of the APM dismantling or in this case, take into account the possibility that there would be a drop in production. So, do not take decisions which are taken in an abnormal boom situation, treat that abnormal boom situation as normal and then turn around to us in a situation of deep scarcity and say we are trying to make politics out of it.

Reasonable decisions require a proper understanding of this country. This lack of understanding of this country resulted in India Shining. It is the UPA Government that properly understands the true nature of this country. Therefore, our decisions are based on ground realities.

15.57 hrs.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BILL 2004*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Government securities and its management by the Reserve Bank of India and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Government securities and its management by the Reserve Bank of India and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I introduce** the Bill.

15.58 hrs.

STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER

Prime Minister's visits abroad and important Foreign Dignitaries received by him

THE PRIME MINISTER (DR. MANMOHAN SINGH) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, since the last Session of Parliament, I have

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**Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

had the opportunity to interact with a number of world leaders during my visits to London, New York, The Hague and Vientiane.

Sir, I visited London at the invitation of Prime Minister Blair on 19-20 September *en route* to New York for the UN General Assembly Session. Following our talks, we adopted a Joint Declaration on "India-UK : Towards a new and dynamic partnership". This Declaration outlines areas of future cooperation in our strategic relations reinforcing our partnership in foreign and defence policy, in combating terrorism in all its forms and manifestation, expansion of economic ties and intensifying cooperation in the areas of Science and Technology, education and culture. Prime Minister Blair reiterated the United Kingdom's support for permanent membership of India in the UN Security Council.

16.00 hrs.

Our relations with the UK, one of our most important political and economic partners will receive special focus in 2005, when the UK will hold the Chairmanship of the G-8. It will also hold the Presidency of the European Union in the second half of 2005, when we expect to hold the 6th India-EU Summit in New Delhi.

I addressed the UN General Assembly in New York on September 23, 2004. The broad themes covered in my address were: the global and transnational character of the challenges confronting the world, the need for a global response based on consensus, and the need to impart substance and credibility to the global war against terrorism. I emphasized India's commitment to multilateralism and to its embodiment – the UN, the imperative of reforms to enable the UN to refashion itself to become relevant to our times. I outlined the reasons why we believe India should be a permanent member of the UN Security Council.

In this context, a Summit of the leaders of, what is now being termed as the 'Group of Four aspirants' – Brazil, Germany, India and Japan was held on September 21,

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2004 in New York. This was significant statement of our intent to participate in the UN reform process on the basis of a mutual understanding to support each other for permanent membership of the Security Council. We also highlighted the need to reform the Security Council to make it more representative and more effective.

While in New York, I also had bilateral meetings with the Presidents of USA, South Africa, Afghanistan and Pakistan.

My meeting with President George Bush was very positive in setting the direction for further development of India-US Strategic Partnership. We welcomed the recent implementation of Phase I of the Next Steps in Strategic Partnership. We agreed on the need for expanded economic and defence cooperation. We recognized the importance of working closely in the war against terrorism and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

During my meeting with President Musharraf, I conveyed our sincere desire to pursue the dialogue with Pakistan systematically and on a sustained basis. I emphasized to President Musharraf the criticality of his fulfilling the reassurance of January 6, 2004, that any territory under Pakistan's control would not be used to support terrorism in any manner.

We agreed that confidence-building measures (CBMs) of all categories under discussion between the two Governments should be implemented. This should be done keeping in mind practical possibilities, as these will contribute to generating an atmosphere of trust and mutual understanding so necessary for the well-being of the peoples of both countries.

We also discussed bilateral issues, including Jammu and Kashmir. We agreed that possible options for a peaceful, negotiated settlement of the issue of Jammu and Kashmir should be explored in a sincere spirit and a purposeful manner. I made it clear to President Musharraf

that while we are willing to look at various options, we would not agree to any redrawing of boundaries, or another partition of our country.

The possibility of a gas pipeline via Pakistan to India was also discussed in the context of the bilateral economic and commercial relationship. We feel such a project would have considerable mutual benefits.

On November 23, I highlighted these points, of concern to Pakistan Prime Minister Shaukat Aziz who visited India as the current SAARC Chairman.

We intend to pursue the path of cooperation and dialogue with Pakistan in an atmosphere free of mistrust and terror, building upon the support that we have received from the people of the two countries, and without compromising upon our basic national interests. Technical level meetings on various subjects are already underway. The two Foreign Secretaries would meet on December 27-28, 2004, to initiate the next round of the Composite Dialogue.

The Fifth India-EU Summit was held at The Hague on 8th November 2004. This Summit represents a landmark for it launched the India-EU Strategic Partnership. This Partnership is a recognition of India's growing stature as a major regional and global power. India and the EU agreed to intensify consultations on a range of issues including the UN reforms and major multilateral conferences, on disarmament and non-proliferation and to strengthen joint efforts in fighting terrorism. With regard to our economic relations, we also agreed to find ways to enhance our trade and investment relations. Two proposals of special interest were the decision to set up an Energy Panel to discuss cooperation in energy matters and an Environment Forum.

In order to carry forward and intensify our relations in various areas, the EU and India will prepare a Joint Agenda for Action over the next few months. We hope the Joint Agenda will be endorsed at the Sixth India-EU Summit to be held in New Delhi next year.

I visited Vientiane, Lao PDR to participate in the Third India-ASEAN Summit which was held on 30th November 2004. Our relations with ASEAN constitute an important cornerstone of our "Look East" policy. At the Summit, ASEAN leaders and I signed the document titled "India-ASEAN partnership for Peace, Progress, and Shared Prosperity". This Partnership Document lays out a short to medium term road map of India-ASEAN cooperation in various sectors.

The Third India-ASEAN Summit gave us an opportunity to take stock of the progress made in India-ASEAN relations over the last two years and consider new initiatives and measures to further strengthen cooperation in various sectors such as economic, science and technology, information and communication technology, agriculture, health and pharmaceutical and people to people contacts. We also reviewed the progress in negotiations of the India-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement in goods.

Sir, the potential of India-ASEAN cooperation is not confined just to the economic sphere, but includes human resource development, science and technology, health and pharmaceuticals, information and communication technology and agriculture.

During this Summit, I also met the leaders of Japan, People's Republic of China, Singapore, Lao PDR, Vietnam, Australia and Indonesia and exchanged views on issues of mutual interest. In my discussions with the Chinese Premier we reviewed the progress made in the two rounds of talks between our Special Representatives on the Boundary question and agreed that these would continue with a focus on substantive issues.

Recently, we have also received several important leaders here in New Delhi. I should like to inform hon. Members about these.

Russian President Putin's visit on December 3-4 was of great significance and has given considerable momentum to substantive aspects of our strategic partnership. Our

discussions were marked by traditional trust and mutual confidence.

Cooperation in the field of energy was a particular focus; we signed five MoUs on cooperation in the petroleum sector. We also signed two agreements relating to cooperation in the field of space, including in respect of the Russian Satellite Navigation System GLONASS.

There was purposeful discussion on the supply of defence equipment and spares and we received a categorical assurance that recurrent issues that have arisen with the supply of spares will be dealt with.

We in turn agreed to support Russia's accession to the WTO and to treat Russia as a Market Economy for purposes of anti-dumping investigations, to which the Russian side attaches great importance.

We have also maintained a high tempo of productive engagement with our neighbouring countries and received their leaders.

I met His Majesty the King of Bhutan on November 25 and had an extended discussion with him covering the various aspects of our close and mutually beneficial cooperation. He has agreed to be the Chief Guest at our Republic Day celebrations next year.

The President of Sri Lanka, Mrs. Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga, visited India from 3-7 November, 2004. Discussions were held on various bilateral and international issues of mutual interest including expansion of economic ties through early conclusion of a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement, utilisation of lines of credit and cooperation in areas such as power and transportation. The President also briefed us on internal developments in Sri Lanka, including the state of the peace process.

The Prime Minister of Nepal, Mr. Sher Bahadur Deuba visited India from 8 to 12 September. This visit provided us an opportunity to share perceptions on current

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developments within Nepal as well as India's assistance to various developmental projects in that country. We emphasised our traditional policy of support for multi-party democracy and constitutional monarchy as the twin pillars of the Nepalese Constitution. We are in continuous touch with Nepal with regard to the security situation in that country. His majesty, the King of Nepal, will be coming to India on December, 23.

The Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of Myanmar, Senior General Than Shwe paid a state visit to India from 24th to 29th October 2004. This was the first Head of State level visit from Myanmar in 24 years. An MOU on cooperation in the field of Non-Traditional Security Issues was signed during the visit. Expansion of bilateral cooperation in industry, energy, rural transportation, communication and science and technology were also discussed. We conveyed that while India did not wish to interfere in Myanmar's internal affairs, we would welcome early realization of the goal of multi-party democracy based on national reconciliation and an inclusive approach.

During this period, other important visitors we received include the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, Mr. Gerhard Schroeder, the President of the Republic of Korea, Mr. Roh Moo-Hyun, the Prime Minister of New Zealand Rt. Hon. Helen Clark, Prime Minister of Morocco Mr. Driss Jettou and the President of the Slovak Republic. The Prime Minister of Malaysia is currently on a State visit to India.

Sir, it is now seven months since our Government took office. Our objective is to focus on the centrality of national interests in the conduct of our external relations and the pursuit of our economic interests. We have taken important initiatives, keeping in mind the imperative of retaining our freedom of options, remaining alive to our concerns. Our efforts have contributed to making the international environment for India's development more secure. I am confident that our foreign interlocutors have a better

appreciation of our position on issues of importance to India. We will continue to remain engaged in this endeavour.

Sir, I am placing on the Table of the House, for the information of hon. Members, the following documents:

1. India-UK: Towards a New and Dynamic Partnership – A Joint Declaration
2. US-India Partnership: Cooperation and Trust
3. India-Pakistan Joint Statement
4. Statement by India, Brazil, Germany and Japan (G-4)
5. Joint Press Statement of the India-EU Summit
6. ASEAN-India Partnership for Peace, Progress and Shared Prosperity.

16.14 hrs.

NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE BILL 2004*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now we come to Item No.23.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the poor households in rural areas of the country by providing atleast one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dt. 21.12.2004.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the poor households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats. There is a system, there is a procedure which has to be followed.

Now, Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I stand to oppose the Bill to be introduced by the hon'ble Minister and would like to say that the House should not grant leave to introduce this bill. I would also like to elaborate on my proposition.

Sir, the reason why I oppose the introduction of the Bill is that the said Bill only justifies to maxing "much cry and little wool and has belied our hopes as it don't have anything substantial in it. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : Sir, he must refer to the rules and the points that he make. What is this? ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to spell out the reasons. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat, you have

to indicate the reasons why you are opposing the Bill.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Sir, I am telling the reasons why I am opposing this Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot go into the merits of the Bill.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, he is opposing the Bill. Let him say on what ground he is opposing the Bill. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Bansal, he is opposing the introduction of the Bill.

Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat, you formulate your points.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, only legislative competence is the ground available to him. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon'ble Members have been making a demand for the last two days that such a legislation should be introduced. Now, finally, when this Bill has been introduced, they should welcome it. ... (Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Sir, this UPA Government claims that they have agreed upon a National Common Minimum Programme and it also bears a mention of the employment, but this Bill to be introduced by the Hon'ble Minister, that is, National Rural Employment Guarantee Bill, 2004, is solely for the rural areas. The population living in urban areas has not been covered in it. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Rasa Singh Rawatji, you are a senior Member. You know well as on what constitutional issues a Bill in the introduction stage can be opposed. Please mention those grounds.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to speak about that only. This Bill is not comprehensive, this is not complete, there are some shortcomings. It covers some sections of the society and only the schemes that are being implemented in the villages have been covered. This Employment Guarantee scheme is only for rural areas. That is why I oppose the introduction of this Bill.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you very much for your co-operation.

Now, Shri Ramji Lal Suman.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, I am on a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat has finished it. Now, I have called Shri Ramji Lal Suman to speak. Shri Bansal, you reserve your point of order.

Shri Ramji Lal Suman, you know the reasons on which you can oppose it.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN (Ferozabad) : Sir, I seek clarification on a few points.

MR. SPEAKER : All right. You can seek your clarification.

SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is definitely a good effort.

MR. SPEAKER : Even then you are opposing it.

SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN : Sir, I am not opposing it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We solemnly make the rules and we solemnly break them.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not opposing this Bill. This is definitely welcome effort. This Bill is on the lines of the Common Minimum Programme (CMP) and the promises made therein. That CMP envisaged employment opportunities both in rural and urban areas. Sir, the first thing is that there are 19.36 crore families in the country out of which 15 crore families live in rural areas. But this scheme has been formulated for 150 district only. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please, speak on its merits.

SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have only to ask that it is not clear in this Bill as to by when this scheme will be implemented in the entire country. Sir, I would like to submit that irrigation, waste land development, food-control and city-village link etc., are temporary programmes. They are not providing any permanent arrangements through this Bill....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You address the Chair as 'Speaker, Sir' despite that you don't care to listen to me.

SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would conclude in a minute.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Sir,...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : That is not being recorded.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are many States where even minimum wages are not provided. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not misuse the opportunity.

*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN : Sir, my submission is that, in those States where minimum wages are not provided. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You know, as a Minister you dealt with this matter.

[Translation]

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the National Rural Employment Guarantee Bill, 2004. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You are seeking leave. You know that while seeking leave, according to the rule, a Member can oppose a Bill at the introduction stage.

[English]

on matters of constitutional ground.

[Translation]

We all know well that we make a prolonged speech on constitution. But, you please do not prolong it unnecessarily. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA : The provisions made in sections 3 and 4 under Chapter 2 of this Bill do not seem to be providing any guarantee. As far the Constitution is concerned, the Preamble of the Constitution States:

".....and to secure for all its citizens: Justice social, economic, and political; LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship and also, "Equality of status and of opportunity;". But this Bill neither have equality of opportunity or dignity of labour because its mere objective is to provide on hundred days of employment. It states that there will be Centre-State partnership in all functions. Section 4 of Chapter 2

states that the Union Government or State Government within the limits of its financial and developmental capabilities, may provide for ensuring employment to each adult member of any household through a scheme under sub-section(1) for any period beyond the guaranteed period, whichever is suitable. This does not clarify as to for how many days one would get the employment. Besides, there is also a mention of BPL. What has been said of poverty line...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You were speaking about Constitution, but now it is too much. You should say that this is against the principle of our fundamental rights.

(Interruptions)

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA : As far as social equality, dignity and the equality of opportunity is concerned, in the financial memorandum of this Bill it has been stated that the wage component of projects would be fully borne by the Central Government but in the matter of the material component including the wages of skilled and unskilled labourers, it would bear only 75 percent of the expense. ...*(Interruptions)* This is not fair.

MR. SPEAKER : Never mind. Nothing is being recorded except your statement. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA : When he speaks we do not interrupt. We respect him...*(Interruptions)*. I am saying it on certain grounds. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am grateful that you are the only Member who has raised a Constitutional issue. Thank you very much.

(Interruptions)

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA : Broadly, this is not a complete bill as it does not provide any guarantee or warranty of employment of the people. Hence, the guarantee of employment should be provided completely by bringing a comprehensive bill as Raghuvansh Babu

[Dr. Satyanarayan Jatiya]

knows it very well that incomplete bill would not serve the purpose of providing to the rural people. Therefore, I would like to submit that a complete bill should be moved.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you very much.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore) : Sir, I have given the notice.

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry it has not come in time. The notice is not according to the rules.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : I will only speak a minute.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not according to the rules. It is beyond time. I would not allow.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : I have given the notice.
...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have given chance to all the hon. Members who have given proper notices.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry.

Mr. Varkala Radhakrishnan, your notice is not in proper form.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : My notice was in proper form.

MR. SPEAKER : But it is not in proper time.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : You have allowed Members in certain cases. I will take just one minute.

MR. SPEAKER : I have disallowed Mr. Varkala Radhakrishnan. I have allowed those hon. Members who have given notice in time according to the rules. Maybe, you have extended the rules a little. I am sorry.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : You have also allowed Shri Sushil Kumar Modi.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed Shri Sushil Kumar Modi. I have not allowed Mr. Pradhan because the notice is not in time.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : I will just speak for two minutes.

MR. SPEAKER : You may speak, but it will not be recorded. I am sorry.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Please allow me.

MR. SPEAKER : This is the problem. You do not follow the rules. You are a Chairman of the Committee. You temporarily sit here and decide.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : You give me one minute. I will complete in two or three sentences. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : All right. You complete it in two or three sentences, and do not take a long time.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Thank you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : But this is not to be treated as a precedent.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : No, Sir. We do not treat it as a precedent.

MR. SPEAKER : Shall I give you a copy of the Constitution!

(Interruptions)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Sir, whenever a Bill is to be introduced, the Ministry has to give seven days' prior notice.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not a constitutional matter.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : It has not been given.

MR. SPEAKER : I have waived that condition.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Secondly, at least two days' notice is to be given by way of circulation before it is introduced. It should have been sent to us two days ago.

MR. SPEAKER : No more.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : It has been given to us only today morning. It is politically motivated. The introduction of this Bill is being done keeping in mind the elections in Bihar.

MR. SPEAKER : Not to be recorded.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : You said, you would speak for only three sentences but you are going on. Now, nothing is to be recorded except the hon. Minister's speech.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Do you mean to say that I shall have to get hold of him and see that he is punished?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Bill is poor-oriented and village-oriented. As a promise of implementing the NCMP, the poor of the country were hoping as to when this Bill would be moved. From the opposition side itself, Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan, Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat etc. were constantly asking about this Bill. Now, when it has been brought they should welcome it rather they are opposing it...*(Interruptions)* It will send a message to rural areas that they are anti-poor...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please speak on the Bill.

(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : The rule says that competency of...*(Interruptions)* they have not placed any plea on it hence leave should be granted to me to introduce this Bill.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the poor households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I introduce the Bill.

16.26 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Matters under rule 377 listed for the day would be taken as laid on the Table of the House.

- (i) **Need to encourage and ensure starting of more Veterinary Colleges, Polytechnics and Training Centres for Compounders and farmers in Andhra Pradesh and allocate adequate funds for the purpose**

SHRI K.S. RAO (Eluru) : The poor and marginal farmers in the country are surviving more on the income

*Treated as laid on the Table.

[Shri K.S. Rao]

they get through the dairy development and poultry than on the agricultural income, veterinary hospital, doctors and compounders are, therefore, required in large number. But there is acute shortage of them in Andhra Pradesh as well as in the country. Similarly, cattle insurance is very much required. So, it is time to start more Veterinary Colleges, Training Centres for Compounders and farmers besides Research and economical support. I, therefore, request the Government of India to encourage and ensure starting more Veterinary Colleges, Polytechnics and Training Centres both by Central and State Governments and allocate more funds for this purpose.

(ii) Need for proper repair and maintenance of Ranchi-Gumla-Chhattisgarh and Kuddu-Gumla National Highways

[Translation]

DR. RAMESHWAR URAON (Lohardaga) : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of hon'ble Minister of Transport towards the dilapidated condition of National Highway from Ranchi to Gumla-Chhattisgarh and Kuru to Gumla. Repair works of these two roads have not been done from the last 5-6 years. Consequently several patholes have developed on the road. It is very hard to drive vehicle on it. Mishaps have occurred in which passengers have died. People are facing a lot of inconvenience due to bad condition of these roads. Vehicle owners have also been facing a lot of problem. I demand the hon'ble Minister to take action for ensuring the proper repair of these roads.

[English]

(iii) Need to give relaxation to fishing folk engaged in domestic shell collection by increasing Shell Fishing Zone in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) : Sir there are many handicrafts small scale

industries set up in various parts of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, dealing in handicrafts from sea shells, generating employment to more than 2000 families directly or indirectly. The main activities of these units are to collect sea shells/marine time recovered from sea, manufacture/process then export it as handicrafts to mainland etc. The infrastructural investment has been done by the local artisans, entrepreneurs, and self-employed youth from their own resources and from loan taken from various financial institutions. It is learnt that the area allowed for the shell fishing zone is merely 200 sq. Kms., whereas Andaman and Nicobar Islands has a coastline of 9000 sq. kms. Nearly 8000 sq. kms., remain unexplored and untouched. You will agree with me that the collection of 15 mts. of shells is such a vast coastline does not affect the environment. It is relevant from the notification dated 08.03.1979, Schedule 1 Rule 5(2) clearly denotes that it is assumed that the Islands have the potential of collecting 135 mts. of Trochus and Turbo Shells, whereas the fishing folks collect hardly 8 mts of Trochus and Turbo Shells for handicrafts purpose under restrictions. The authorities concerned in Andamans do not allow the fishing folks to collect these shells. Therefore, it is desired Sir, the local Shells viz. Trochus, Nautilus, Clamp, Shank and Punja be exempted from the list of banned items. I urge upon the Government of India, to consider giving relaxation to domestic shells as enumerated above for the purpose of encouraging in handicrafts in the Islands for rehabilitation of rural families.

(iv) Need to grant recognition to the Super Specialty Hospital in Goa for the benefit of CGHS subscribers

SHRI ALEMAO CHURCHILL (Marmugao) : Under the Central Government Health Scheme to which all MPs, Ex-MPs and their family members and dependants are entitled only those who reside within the area of the recognized hospitals/health centres can avail of the Scheme and others, even though may be residing in an area where there exist Super Specialty Hospitals, yet cannot avail of this benefit for the simple reason that the hospital is not recognized by the CGHS.

A case in point is Goa, where, though we have a Super Specialty Apollo Victor Hospital, yet Members are only allowed treatment in listed hospitals in Mumbai or Chennai, which are hundreds of miles away.

Hence, to remove these anomalies, it is pertinent that Central Government recognizes, this hospital under CGHS Scheme to alleviate the hardship caused to the beneficiaries at the earliest.

Sir, through you, I request the Health Minister to see that the decision is taken urgently to grant these benefits to us and our family members.

- (v) **Need to declare Jalaun District in U.P. as a dacoit prone area and deploy adequate Central Police Forces in the region**

[Translation]

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA (Jalaun) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Jalaun district of Uttar Pradesh has been a dacoit prone area since long back. This area is considered as the breeding group of crimes like massacres and kidnapping. Presently also this region is dacoit prone area. The said gang have established the kidnapping as an industry by enticing youth and students to take part in these activities. The situation have become very sensitive. Not only Jalaun district but adjoining Aurreia, Etawa, Kanpur Dehat and Bhind district of Madhya Pradesh have also been affected from mass kidnapping of farmers and businessmen.

Therefore I demand from Union Government to declare the Jalaun district a dacoit prone area at the earliest as was the case earlier in public interest and to deploy additional Central Police Force by appointing additional SSP to restore normalcy in the area.

- (vi) **Need to augment the power supply to Chhatisgarh**

SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA (Janjgir) : Hon'ble Speaker, Central Government has reduced the power

supply to Chhatisgarh to a great extent, Due to this acute power crisis has been prevailing in the State. The State Government has to purchase power from private sectors at higher cost. The Government and public are under heavy financial burden. Acute resentment has been prevailing among the people of the State because they are not getting continuous power supply.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to restore the power supply which immediately so that people may get relief.

- (vii) **Need to provide funds for early completion of Gosikhurd Irrigation Project in Nagpur Zone of Maharashtra**

PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR (Chimur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir there is an irrigation project in Nagpur Zone of Maharashtra named Gosikhurd irrigation project. Irrigation will be done in Bhandara, Gandia, Chandrapur and Gadchiroti districts by this project. Bhumi Pujan ceremony was attended by Smt. Indira Gandhi in 1980. The work of this project had started in 1995. The Government of Maharashtra has almost stopped releasing funds to this project. The estimated cost was three hundred crore rupees earlier. Now it has escalated to the tune of three thousand crore rupees. The compensation to those farmers, whose land had been acquired for the project, has not been paid. I request the Central Government to take over the project and complete it in stipulated time.

- (viii) **Need to relax the laws relating to Environment and Forests with a view to provide irrigation facilities to tribals in Bharuch Parliamentary Constituency, Gujarat**

SHRI MANUSUKHBAI D. VASAVA (Bharuch) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, four Tehsils namely Dediapada, Sagabara, Mangrole and Uparvada under my parliamentary constituency are tribal inhabited areas. Topographically this region is a plain area and is suitable for the construction of dam. At present, there are no means of irrigation here. Rivers also flow through this region. Dams can be

[Shri Manusukhbai D. Vasava]

constructed on them, water of which would entail irrigation facilities to the tribal farmers of these Tehsils. But I am sad to inform the house that dam can not be constructed in these tehsils because of prevailing forest laws and this regions being a forest reserve area. Due to this tribal people of the area are not getting irrigation facility for their fields and unemployed people of these areas have to migrate to big cities for labour.

Through the House, I request to the Government that forest reserve laws and forest related laws may be relaxed for making dam in these tehsils so that irrigation facility may be provided to poor tribal farmers of the area.

- (ix) **Need to construct Rail Overbridges at Ranichak, Bhogpur and Panskura railway stations in West Bengal and review the guidelines for construction of ROB's**

[English]

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH (Tamluk) : The whole country is suffering from lack of adequate Rail Over-Bridges. Movement of goods, crossing of passengers, local people and students has become difficult due to non-availability of ROB.

Present guidelines for construction of ROB made by Indian Railways is very much unrealistic. As per guidelines, the State Government have to bear 50% cost of ROB. Besides, the State Government is to bear full cost of approach roads of the bridge. The State Government have to bear more than 60% of cost of the project which causes hardships to the State Government.

Apart from that as per guidelines railway authority agrees to bear the cost of ROB provided level crossing justified 1 lakh TVU. This is also a sort of avoidance on the part of Rail Authority for taking responsibility in the matter of construction of ROB. In context of the above, I would request Hon'ble Minister of Indian Railways through you to accord the approval of the following proposals.

- (1) 75% cost of ROB be borne by Indian Railways.
- (2) Presents condition of one lakh TVU for ROB be withdrawn.
- (3) ROB at Ranichak of Haldia Gateway to Haldia Port be constructed.
- (4) ROB at Bhogpur Station and Panskura Station on Howrah-Kharagpur line be constructed.
- (x) **Need to provide stoppage of important trains at Roorkee railway station, Uttaranchal**

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR (Haridwar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to attract the attention of hon'ble Minister of Railways to Roorkee station from where about 500 daily passengers travel up and down out of which maximum daily passenger travel from Roorkee to Muradabad. For these passengers, there is only one train 3151 up-3152 down. No other train except this has a stoppage at Roorkee on this line resulting in a lot of inconvenience to the passengers. There is no train for other passengers between 9.00 A.M. to 11.00 P.M. to travel from Roorkee to Muradabad whereas Roorkee city is an industrial city and some educational institutions like IIT, CBRI, IRI, Bengal Engineering Group of Military and important visiting places and internationally acclaimed pilgrimage of Muslim Community like Pivan Kdiyar Dergah Sharif. Therefore, it is very necessary to provide halt to trains at the Roorkee station.

Therefore, I request to Rail Minister to take necessary action to insure a stoppage of train numbers 5209, 5210, 5211, 5212 and Tata-Amritsar Train at Roorkee railway station keeping in view of the convenience of the passengers.

Sir, for your kind information, Haridwar is a holy place adjacent to Roorkee where thousands of people visit for Darshan daily.

(xi) Need to provide financial assistance for building a proper drainage system in Unnao city, U.P.

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK (Unnao) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Citizens have been facing a lot of problem due to non availability of drainage at district head-quarter Unnao of my parliamentary constituency Unnao. Due to lack of drainage system, drainage of water is improper and the city gets waterlogged. Due to this not only whole city is sticking but outbreak of epidemics and disease has also been taking place all over.

Therefore, through the House I request to Ministry of Urban Development that allocation of fund for drainage system in Unnao city of Uttar Pradesh may be ensured so that people of the area may remain be free from stench and a check of epidemic be curbed.

(xii) Need to set up the required infrastructural facilities at Karur, Tamil Nadu for enabling promotion of handloom exports from the region

[English]

SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY (Karur) : At the outset as the DMK MP of Karur Parliamentary Constituency, I, on behalf of small manufactures and handloom weavers would like to thank the Hon'ble Finance Minister, who took the historic step of not only removing CENVAT but also duty on Yarn and Fabrics. Karur has been declared as "Town of Export Excellence" under New Policy of the Government and facilitates foreign exchange of Rs.2000 crore per year.

Sir, I feel that setting up of certain infrastructural facilities, will help in increasing the foreign exchange brought in by Karur. The requirements are for setting up of a Textile Design Center, Skill Upgradation Centre, a technical institute, provision of advanced telecommunication facilities like increase in DIAS connections, point to point Leased Line Connection etc., creation of the post

of an Export Facilitation Officer, one time exemption on collateral securities and margin money by financial institutions, ESI Hospital, Textile Processing Park and sanction of Rs.20 crore from TCIDF as done for towns.

Sir, I appeal to the Government of India, to provide these facilities so as to ensure that Karur is able to meet its target of earning of Rs.5000 crore by the year 2010, as foreign exchange for the nation.

(xiii) Need to address the problem of shortage of power supply in Maharashtra

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE (Osmanabad) : Hon'ble Speaker, power supply remain affected 14-16 hour daily in Maharashtra State. Due to power cut, people of the State are facing lot of problems, villagers and urban people, students and farmers especially are in huge loss.

Therefore, I request to Hon'ble Minister to supply power for maximum hours keeping in view the problems faced by students, farmers, and service class people.

(xiv) Need for a special financial package for the development of Bodoland Territorial Areas Districts in Assam

[English]

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY (Kokrajhar) : On 10th February, 2003, a new accord was signed between the Union Government of India, the State Government of Assam and Bodo Liberation Tigers (BLT) resulting in the creation of a new political arrangement with the name and style "Bodoland Territorial Areas District (BTAD) and Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) in Assam" under the provision of the 6th Schedule to the Constitution of India. In the aforementioned second Bodo Accord, it was also committed by the Government of India to provide Rs.100 crore per annum for a period of five years as special developmental package for the most backward;

[Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary]

Bodoland Territory in the State of Assam. The Interim Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) came into being since the 6th December, 2003 and by now, already one year has elapsed. The Interim Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) has already submitted as many as 33 numbers of project proposal along with the D.P.Rs to the Ministry of Development of North-Eastern Region (DONER) long time back. But even today, the proposals are pending.

I would like to earnestly urge upon the Union Government to take appropriate steps to help sanction all the project proposals sent by the BTC Authority and also to help release the committed Central Fund at the earliest possible. Further, I also would like to demand from the Union Government to take necessary steps to sanction minimum of Rs.1000 crore per annum as special Central assistance for the Bodoland Territory in the interest of bridging the gap in the development sphere within the constitutionally recognized tribal area, i.e. Bodoland Territorial Areas Districts (BTAD) and also to help instill confidence in the minds of the people of Bodoland Territory.

(xv) Need to construct rail overbridge on the track near residential areas in Adilabad, Andhra Pradesh

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI (Hyderabad) : Sir, in Adilabad district in Andhra Pradesh, South Central Railway is in the process of implementation of the plans for the development and expansion of railway station for the last one decade. Adilabad is a city of two lakh population, divided by the railway line with almost half of the population living in a pathetic condition, on the other side of railway line. The resident of Tatiguda, Bhagyanagar, Lakshmi Mandir and other localities have been crossing the railway track by walk near the railway station. With the expansion activities, it has become impossible for the people of these localities to cross the railway line. The children, old men, women and ailing persons are the

worst sufferers. Therefore, there is an urgent need to construct an over-bridge across the tracks near the residential area to put an end to the misery of the people of Adilabad.

16.26½ hrs.

**DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS—
(GENERAL), 2004-2005—contd.**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the House will take up item No. 25 - further discussion on Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 2004-2005. Shri Dushyant Singh.

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH (Jhalawar) : Sir, I rise to speak on the Supplementary Demands for Grants, 2004-2005.

In the Demands, the UPA Government has asked for 56 Grants and the net outgo amounts to Rs.5,063.06 crore.

16.27 hours

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Under the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers, a demand has been sought for Rs.300 crore. When this Government came to power, they said that they would be working for the common man and the common people. They said that they were with the common man but till now they have not provided proper drugs to the people. We still have adulterated, sub-standard drugs provided to the people of India. They have not brought in rules and regulations to control that.

I must say at this point that a large section of India's population is from the farming community. They live in the villages. The farmers should be given fertiliser subsidies. I must say at this point that no fertiliser subsidy has been given to them. Instead, the prices of fertilisers have been

increased and the bottomline of cost of production of agricultural produce has gone up.

At this stage, I should also mention that the UPA Government had said that they were concerned with the welfare of the Bhopal gas tragedy victims. For those victims, they have provided only Rs.1 crore. I must say at this stage that they must think for the people who have been devastated by this incident and provide enough money so that a lumpsum is given to them.

I must say at this stage that the State Government had asked for an amendment of the Gadgil-Mukherjee formula but till now the Gadgil-Mukherjee formula has not been considered by the Government as such.

The Government of Rajasthan had reviewed and asked for a loan grant pattern from the Centre. But still it has not been considered. But, at this stage, I must also put it to you that there are some States who have been given a favourable status like Bihar. There, under Indira Awas Yojna, under rural housing, you have given a sum of Rs.400 crore. But where it might go? We have stated about it in the House.

We had such an incident in the House earlier today where people were fully saddened by the hon. Minister of Railways of donning out the money because of elections. I must also put it to you, at this stage, that there is a regional imbalance and Rajasthan has not been given a proper share of what it should have been given. States like Bihar, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal have been special attention whereas Rajasthan is not getting enough due for inter-State hydropower. I, once again, seek the assistance of the UPA Government to give proper power to the farmers of our State. When the UPA Government came in, the hon. Minister said that in five years we would make sure that each village will have power and light connections. It is a totally Utopian idea. So, you might need to change that and you need to put at least Rs.9 lakh crores in five years to make that happen.

At this stage, I must also say that Rajasthan is the largest State in the areawise and being the largest State, it has population divided very sparsely in the whole region. The Railways have not given proper assistance and the railway line has not been put up there, especially in the constituency of Jhalawar which connects Jhalawar-Ramganj and line which goes up to Bhopal. There, out of Rs.712 crore, the Government has only sanctioned Rs.27 crore. How we can implement the project as soon as possible? The roads within the State are also not been given the importance and, at this stage, the road density within the State of Rajasthan has also not been given proper importance. So, I urge upon the Government, once again, to increase the money and increase the road share for our State.

We have the hon. Minister of Telecommunications present in the House. The hon. Minister had mentioned that he would look into the matter. I must put to his notice, at this stage that in Rajasthan, the telecommunication lines is in utter disorder. He had always mentioned that he would help people and he would help the common man.

Now, you have asked for Rs.1,058 crore from the Supplementary Budget. But where will you put it? It needs to be put in a correct way.

Rajasthan is a tourism-bound State. The Government of Rajasthan has asked for a Convention Centre, but you have disallowed the Convention Centre. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please conclude.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH : I want five minutes more because you have give time to other hon. Members. *(Interruptions)*

Rajasthan has asked for a Convention Centre which has been disallowed. It has been disallowed because it is in close proximity to Delhi. I must say that the amount of tourists coming into Rajasthan is a major tourists inflow

[Shri Dushyant Singh]

within the country. The country like Singapore has got seven million tourists coming in vis-a-vis India having 2.5 million to 2.6 million per year. I must say that the Ministries of Culture and Tourism can increase instead of asked for Supplementary Budget; they can increase from the internal resources and make it happen out there. The Government of Rajasthan has asked for water and they have asked for Rs.200 crore under the Rural Drinking Water Supply and other Supply Schemes. But in the Supplementary Budget, only Rs.73.2 crore have been provided and under the Desert Development Programme only Rs.12.33 crore have been provided.

I would urge upon the Government to help the common man out there.

I must once again say that the Ministry of Textiles, under the handloom sector, has asked for Rs.14.5 crore. Under the heading of self-help groups for the common man, through the women's self-help groups, you can increase the handicrafts sector especially for a State like Rajasthan.

At this stage, I want to say that in the Union Territory of Delhi, where people fall sick having food, they have been sanctioned Rs.36 crore. What is the Government's sanction where people are still getting sick? You need to look at that.

I must say about the Ministry of Labour. When the Budget was presented, the hon. Minister said that for the scheme for it is, 500 ITIs will get an amount of Rs.2 crore. How can you disburse the amount of Rs.2 crore to five hundred I.T.Is? I would say that you just need to help people out there.

In the end, I would say that during the debate in the House on the Supplementary Grants, there was a consensus for the backward people. For the socially economic and backward sections and for the minorities, the Government of India has kept an amount of Rs.0.40 crore.

[Translation]

We are in favour of backward classes, we are in favour of minorities but it hardly appears that you have sympathetic approach toward them. It only appears the politics to seek vote.

[English]

SHRI P. RAJENDRAN (Quilon) : Thank you, Sir, for giving me the opportunity. It is too early to evaluate this Government. Within six months, we cannot evaluate a Government's performance. But, the Budget was passed and these Supplementary Demands do not fully satisfy the expectations expressed by the millions of people who voted for this Government. Even the goals enshrined in the National CMP are not kept in mind when the new policies are announced. The policies of globalisation and privatisation are followed at the risk and cost of 70 to 80 per cent of the people. What is the situation prevailing now in the country? What is the plight of the farmers in the country? The propagation of the spokespersons of globalisation is that the capital and technology are streamlined to the nation and the industry and agriculture will prosper and unemployment problem is going to be solved and that the GDP and per capita income is going to be improved fully and marginally.

16.38 hours

[SHRI ARJUN SETHI in the Chair]

But, what has happened? The farmers are thrown to starvation and suicide. Several industries are closed and lakhs of workers are thrown to unemployment. What is the progress achieved for the lower strata of the people?

Our Vice-President of India, in an Address on 16th of November said

“Despite our significant progress since independence, we are still a developing nation. Our 26 crore people still live below the poverty line. Lakhs of lives are lost

because of malaria and tuberculosis. Many areas do not have access to safe drinking water. Our 35 crore people are still illiterate. We have four crore people dwelling in slums. More than four crore people are unemployed. Distress of poverty is even causing farmers' suicide, forcing people to resort to social evils such as child trafficking and kidney transplant racketing.

It is a matter of serious introspection whether these rights guaranteed under the law have any meaning for the poor and deprived. What meaning these rights have for them who do not have access even to basic healthcare, education, safe drinking water or shelter?"

Sir, in a report published by UNICEF recently, they have narrated and explained the position of the country that out of the 140 million children who have never been to school in the developing world, 33 million are in India.

Sir, out of 640 million children who have no shelter, 147 million children are in India. Out of 300 million children who have no access to information, one-third is in India. Out of 400 million children who do not have access to safe water, 77 million are Indian children. Out of 270 million children who do not have access to health care facilities, 85 million are Indian children.

Out of this secular scenario, we have to give thrust to the poor people. Now, the present policies are giving thrust to the higher set of people. Even State like Kerala, which is the most developed State, is not considered in tourism, in infrastructure, in industrial and agrarian areas. It is not considered at all. Earlier policy pronouncements made by our earlier Prime Minister, like Kumarakom Package, were not at all implemented. As part of this package was announced a collaboration between KMML and NMDC there for installing a joint-venture for an investment of Rs.10,000 crore. That was not at all implemented. We have requested to upgrade a medical college at Trivandrum to the standard of AIIMS.

That was not implemented at all. Kerala is discriminated against. We are fighting for the solution of this discrimination.

We have to give thrust to the poor people. We welcome the last legislation which has been introduced in this House. We have to give more opportunities for employment, education and health care in the country. This Budget is only a start. As such, I welcome these proposals. I do support these proposals.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Kirip Chaliha. You have to finish in only three minutes.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (Guwahati) : Sir, I will take less than that time.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants and do share the optimism of many of my friends on this side as well as some on the other side who had, of course, given credit to themselves for the development and good tidings that have happened over a period of last seven months of our governance. I share their optimism. I would have liked to deal with a number of issues and liked to talk about a number of areas, but because of paucity of time - the moment I stood up, the hon. Chairman gave me three minutes - I have to priorities everything a bit, within three minutes or so. I would like to emphasise only on one point.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Thank you.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA : The point that I would like to draw attention of the Finance Minister to is a particular aspect. That aspect, of course, is of regional imbalance.

Now, this Government has the mandate for five years. When you have a life-span of five years, the first six or seven months are very crucial and very significant. As you know, morning shows the day. Now, regional imbalance is and has been a matter of concern for this Government. In fact, the hon. President also in his speech had referred to the imbalances at the regional level by saying that it

[Shri Kirip Chaliha]

is a matter of concern that regional imbalances have been accentuated not only by historical neglect but also by distortions in Plan allocations.

When liberalization started in this country, our present Prime Minister was the Prime architect and I think, the present Finance Minister was one of the prime movers. We were young Members of Parliament who hardly had any knowledge about economics as compared to what the Finance Minister has, but there was no need for us to be great geniuses in economics to understand that the process of liberalisation had one danger for backward States like ours. Foreign direct investment, market access etc. are all Greek and Latin to the North-Eastern States and people of our State.

We do not have any infrastructure. Forget about foreign investment, we do not even have national investors. Investments coming from inside the country are lacking in the North-East.

How can we have market access when we suffer from so many bottlenecks? We merely have 10 or 15 miles, which connect us to rest of the country, where there is huge historical backlog, geographical isolation, psychological alienation, etc. Naturally, when liberalisation took place, it was incumbent on us to say that liberalisation should not be that Mumbai will prosper, Kolkata will prosper, Bangalore will prosper, and places like Guwahati and Shillong will become the dustbins of Indian civilisation. It ought not to have been so, and we have spoken about it. Our Finance Minister, in fact, should remember what his mentor said in 1985 during his Independence Day speech from the Red Fort. Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi said:

"We must see that regional imbalance in the growth of various parts of our country are removed, and all States progress evenly. We must ensure all citizens of the country get full opportunity to contribute their might towards India's progress."

Sir, I am concluding. I think, it was our Finance Minister, who was one of the brains behind Shri H.D. Deve Gowda, when he was the Prime Minister. It was his historic decision to allocate 10 per cent of the budgeted money of each department to be spent for the North-East. This 10 per cent money has not been spent properly over the last four years, and the total accrual today is about Rs.3,600 crore...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA : Sir, I am concluding. Mr. Finance Minister, the total accrual of this money has now reached the proportion of Rs.3,600 crore. This money is not being given to DoNER, and the DoNER is not spending this money. You do not have a timeframe, and, as such, you have not even evolved a plan. After all, you were one of the architects, who have prepared many of the draft plans for the development of the North-East.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA : Sir, I am concluding. Places like the North-East, and Assam need a plan like the Marshall plan of the post-second world war, or we need something like the Roosevelt plan for the regeneration of the North-East.

Assam immediately needs among other things a proper industrial policy. It should be done, specifically, for Assam, and the North-East.. Preference to the North-East. must not be diluted by giving the same concessions, which are given to other States because the North-East. has a special place.

Sir, I am coming to my last two points. The gap between North-East., and the rest of the country should be reduced. The chasm has become very wide, and it is becoming alarmingly wide now. The hon. Finance Minister can think of giving us a debt relief or at least a five-year moratorium on the loans at 4 per cent interest. Can it be considered?

Sir, I am coming to the last point with regard to the oil cess. As regards oil cess, will the hon. Finance Minister think of sharing the profits of oil cess on a 50 - 50 basis with the States, and not use the entire money for the benefit of the national exchequer? Can something be done in this regard also? We hope that you will do something about it. Thank you, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next, Shri Brajesh Pathak. But before Shri Brajesh Pathak begins his speech, I would like to make an announcement. A decision has been taken that the hon. Minister of Finance should reply to the debate before 1730 hours. So, I would request the hon. Members, who wish to speak here, that they should complete their speech within three minutes. This is a request to all the hon. Members.

[Translation]

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK (Unnao) : Hon'ble Speaker, We are having discussion on supplementary demands for grants of Union in the House today. No one has any doubt on the erudition of Hon'ble Finance Minister. All the people of India are admirers of his erudition. However the likely expenditure for the entire fiscal should have been taken into account while presenting the budget in the House. But barely six months have passed and supplementary demands of grants to the tune of 329 thousand crore have been placed before the house. This means that a misleading picture was presented before the people while presenting the Budget in that a wrong assessment of the country's financial needs was made. I regret to mention that this aspect should have been kept in mind while preparing the Budget.

Hon'ble Speaker, multinational companies are looting India today. The prices of computer, television, mobile phone and electronic goods have been lowered whereas prices of the agriculture inputs have increased. Wheat, rice, pulses and Tilhan produced by farmers are being sold at throw away prices by brokers. Brazer exploitation of farmers is going on. Nothing good will happen unless proper provision for people of exploited class, farmers and

unemployed youths is made by the Government in the union Budget. Presently, there are approximately 50 crore unemployed persons in India now a days. Full benefits of this budget will not percolate down to the people of India especially rural India unless the Finance Minister seriously think about providing employment to youth farmers and adequate budgetary allocation is made for these classes by holding an extensive discussion in the House in this regard. I would like to convey the hon'ble Minister of Finance that though budgetary allocation to the tune of crore of rupees has been made for district Unnao but these funds are being looted by brokers and NGO's. Austerity can be brought into check some of our unnecessary expenditure.

We can put an end to these expenditures and divert them to the welfare of the poor people and employment-oriented projects. These works should be undertaken through special agencies so that the poor could benefit from them.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Indian Youth today are heading towards a state of helplessness. They are being cut-off from the national mainstream. Frustration has crept into them. We have to provide them employment to bring them into the national mainstream. There is unrest throughout the country. Certain foreign elements are trying to spread unrest in the whole country by tempting the youth of petty sums of money. Lack of employment has changed the course of their lives, everywhere - be it Jammu-Kashmir or the North-Eastern States through you I would like to request the Government to have a separate provision for the youths in the budget. We will have to consider the plight of those oppressed by the society and the backward. We have to think and think sincerely. Our leader Kumari Mayawati has always been fighting for this cause. If we spare a thought for these people, only then we can be able to provide a comfortable life to the common people.

SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE (Mandia) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Supplementary Demands for Grants are

[Shri Faggan Singh Kulaste]

being discussed in the House. I have nothing specific to say. But, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Finance Minister towards certain things. It was specially mentioned here that when the UPA Government took charge they always talked of unemployed and poor people but the important point is that during the tenure of the NDA Government, you can check it with your figures, there was a provision of Rs.13283 crores during 2003-2004 for the welfare of the poor and unemployed youths; whereas, the UPA Government have provided only Rs.9239 crores. This way, a comparison of both the provisions clearly shows that the present Government have reduced this provision by Rs. Four thousand crores.

The NDA Government started another very important scheme i.e. Antyodaya Scheme for the benefit of the poor during its tenure.

If you go through your survey report, it clearly mentions that this scheme is to be furthered, but, the fact remains that no one has cared to know about those unfortunate people identified as living below poverty line during the last six-seven months. Have we ever considered the plight of the people at the lowest level. I would like to draw the attention of Hon. Finance Minister towards the need for a rapid progress in all these work, if we are really interested in making this scheme effective. Only two or three months are left and we have not been able to take any action and make such a provision. So many such statistics are there. The Finance Minister has provided for Rs.15998 crores for the Ministry of Rural Development whereas Rs.19200 crores were spent during the period of the previous NDA Government, thereby making a shortfall of Rs.3200 crores. Where lies the truth when we speak of achievements of the present Government? The plight of farmers is to be considered seriously. The NDA Government had started Kisan Credit Card Scheme. Such schemes need to be made more effective. You will get the truth after going through these figures. You have provided for technical education and said about opening of 500 ITIs for technical

education in five years with a target of opening 100 centres per year. I would like to say that such colleges have been started only recently with their newly constructed buildings but they are not providing training in certain trades owing to the lack of adequate staff. This is true in regard to the recently opened colleges in various parts of the country. We want to open more and more technical colleges and ITIs which are important for providing employment but we are unable to start all the trades in them. It has not been possible to do anything about the schemes to be started for development of techniques at local level.

Through you I would like to request the Finance Minister to consider these schemes. The schemes are good but we have to make them effective and provide employment to the people. We often talk of eradicating unemployment. I would like to discuss certain important schemes in my constituency. In the tourism development sector there is Kanha National Park in Mandla constituency, Bhedaghat and Dhuadhar, etc. in Jabalpur; but we have not been able to develop them upto desired level. I would like to request the Finance Minister to focus on the tourist centres in tribal areas. We need to enforce the measures there. I want the work done by the previous Government to be carried forward. Mere professing would not do. Preaching and practice seem to be at variance. Therefore, I would like the Government to take effective steps in this regard.

[English]

DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL (Shimla) :
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 2004-05.

I must compliment the UPA Government for its strategies of development under the chairpersonship of Soniaji and headed by Dr. Manmohan Singhji. Today, we have a very competent Finance Minister in Shri Shri P. Chidambaram who has expert knowledge of financial management and the fiscal planning. He deserves all the compliments for maintaining the growth process.

17.00 hrs.

With the Common Minimum Programme at the top, several initiatives have been taken in the field of education. For example, two per cent cess for education is a praiseworthy step in the process of nation building. There are other steps taken in the area of health, to strengthen the rural economy, to re-charge water bodies and also in many other areas. For the first time, agriculture has been put on the top of national planning.

I would like to submit that I come from Himachal Pradesh which is also called *Dev Bhoomi*. We have the blessings of all the Gods and Goddesses. We have been blessed with all the bounties of nature and all the natural resources but they need to be harvested. It is, in this context, that we would like to submit in front of the Finance Minister that we have this development syndrome in order to have a pragmatic plan for our hill State of Himachal Pradesh. Certain areas have to be addressed which are important. The first important thing is communication. Then, we have two narrow railway lines one in the Kalka-Shimla sector and the other in Pathankot-Joginder Nagar sector. The first railway line, which was of importance, was made in the year 1903. At that time, Lord Curzon was the Viceray. It is not a mean feat. It has 103 tunnels. It is a marvel of engineering. But after that nothing much has happened in this field.

We need to have good railways, airways, and a good network of roads because Himachal Pradesh is an apple State and the economy of it revolves around apple. If we have to really come at the international level and also want to draw tourists from foreign countries, we have to have good infrastructure. For that, we need your help. Not only that, we can be a model State for others if we can develop in the field of natural resources like hydel power. At the moment, we have some private parties. But if I say that our public participation should be encouraged, that can only happen if we have a Hill Development Board. For that, we need special blessings from you. Only then, good infrastructure will develop. We should have a forest hill,

which would have medicinal plants, wasteland development and the unemployed youth will get jobs. Today, unemployment is rampant in our area. That can be attended to if we have the Centre's blessings. With your blessings, Mr. Finance Minister, I can assure you that one day the State of Himachal Pradesh could become a model State. You have always been encouraging us to have rain harvesting. We have plans for that. Even from the Members of Parliament Local Area Development Fund, we are funding such schemes. I have tried to tell our people that we must have rain harvesting because natural water, when stored, can be used for floriculture and can also be used for vegetable farming. That is what actually is realistic thing.

With these words, I once again request the hon. Finance Minister to pay special attention towards the State of Himachal Pradesh so that our infrastructure improves and we should have a special package for the development of the State.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now the hon. Minister will speak.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Chail) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I have also given a notice to speak.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, there are only two more Members who want to speak. Please give them three minutes each.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the general discussion on Supplementary Demands for Grant, and particularly to the Minister who facilitated it.

[Shri Shailendra Kumar]

I would like to offer some suggestions about my State Uttar Pradesh. The policy of the Union Government has always been to provide uniform assistance to the states of the union to come over their problems.

You have offered special packagers to certain States and I do not oppose it. There have been their own geographical and economic conditions. The Government of Uttar Pradesh had demanded for a special package of Rs.18,000 crore. You were on a visit to Uttar Pradesh recently. Uttar Pradesh has been bearing the brunt of industrial units being established in Uttaranchal which was a part of Uttar Pradesh earlier and is a separate State now. I mean to say that the package offered to Uttaranchal are affecting Uttar Pradesh very adversely. Now, you please focus on Uttar Pradesh, since its part, either Poorvanchal or Bundelkhand are backward areas. There is poverty and unemployment all around. Most of land there is stony. Literacy is very low and therefore, there is a need for special attention. The Minister had recently visited these places. He has offered special Package to Uttaranchal by providing central excise holiday to the industrial units being established there for ten years. Likewise, relaxation from income tax in the first five years and 30 percent rebate for the next five years have also been announced recently. A rebate of 15 percent and a maximum subsidy of Rs.30 lakhs have been given...*(Interruptions)* Transport subsidy has been extended till the year 2007. You may offer waiver of excise duty and income tax for atleast those industrial units of Uttar Pradesh which are to be located at one thousand meter or more above the sea level which fall or within 100 Kms. radius of uttaranchal so that industrial units could be set up there and unemployment and backwardness could be removed.

With these words I thank you for allowing me to speak.

[English]

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO (Kalahandi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you very much for giving me this

opportunity to speak. I am the last speaker of this debate and I have been directed by you to be brief and I would not have much time to speak. So, I would request you kindly not to interrupt me till I finish my submission.

Sir, I rise to oppose the Demands for Supplementary Grants for the year 2004-05. It is because this Government has totally failed to abide by the principles of fiscal responsibility and Budget management. It has already gone in the red. The Revenue Deficit is already Rs.59,911 crore at this time of the year. It should have been around 35,000 crore, and at the end of the year it was expected to be around Rs.76,000 crore.

Sir, the foreign exchange reserves of our country during the regime of the NDA Government had touched a billion mark, but now it has gone down. For the past few days I have been reading in the newspapers that our foreign exchange reserves have come down.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : The foreign exchange reserves of India are the highest ever today in the history of India.

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO : But it has come down now in the sense that the growth of Forex Reserve was moving fast during NDA Government as compared to last 6 months of the UPA Government. Therefore, I would like to suggest here that there should be proper fiscal management and financial discipline which has been lagging since long.

Sir, it is an irony of fate that the States like Bihar and Orissa which have been endowed with natural resources are the poorest States in the country. Economic indicators have shown that we have the highest infant mortality rate, we have the highest number of people living below the poverty line. What are the reasons for this? It is because this country for the last 42 years has been ruled by one single party, namely the Congress Party and they have completely mismanaged the show. Today, in the whole world India has the highest number of anaemic pregnant mothers.

So, how do we fight all these great evils which are attacking our people? The Government has to take stringent measures for fighting these evils.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no time available for you to speak. Please try to conclude.

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO : Sir, you have just give me a minute to speak and you are asking me to complete.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has to go to the other House also. Please bear it in mind.

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO : Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. The GDP growth, at the current price and constant price, is the most in the case of service sector which is at five to six per cent. It is the least in the case of agriculture which is less than two per cent. The high rate of inflation is more a cost push factor, as crude oil prices are rising etc. But food prices do not rise. That is why, during the entire debate, we have been stressing on one thing. There has been a lot of clamour from all the hon. Members regarding the problems of agriculturists. Prices of agricultural products are not going up. Their produce is being sold below the market rate. They are not getting the minimum support price. There is nobody to cry or shout for the agriculturists. And from the sense of the House, we have come to know that the agriculturists are not being properly protected by the Government. Today, has the Government thought of giving some type of subsidy to them? After signing the WTO agreement, after the winding up of GATT, WTO has coming into the scene. Today, India has become globally competitive and we consider our country to be one of the fastest growing economics in the world. But today the agreement of agriculture in the WTO has not yet been drawn out. Developed nations are giving subsidies to their farmers. I would like to know from the Government whether they would give subsidies to our farmers who are languishing under poverty, under drought and under flood. Who will protect them? Where is the protective shield? It was during

the NDA Government that the Crop Insurance Scheme and the *kisan* credit cards were brought.

The second largest employers are the small scale industries. But the small scale industries are not getting proper protection. Who will protect them? You will see that most of the small scale industries have become NPAs. We have to bail them out.

As you have given me some time to speak, I thank you, Sir. But, at the same time, I oppose the Demands for Supplementary Grants. Before closing my speech, I would like to talk about my constituency, Kalahandi.

There is another very good programme which had been initiated by the NDA Government. This Government has allotted some funds for it. It is called the PURA Programme. This Programme is to improve urban amenities in rural areas. The Government has given very less funds. You have given Rs.8 crore only. Today, we know that there has been a big drift from the rural areas. There has been migration of a higher level from the rural areas to the urban areas. The urban areas have become crowded. Nearly 40 per cent of the population of the country lives in urban areas. So, the PURA Scheme should be strengthened...*(Interruptions)* I request the hon. Finance Minister to make PURA more vibrant. I request to make Kalahandi as a model district to implement the PURA scheme. The KVK programme should also be strengthened in the State of Orissa.

*PROF. M. RAMADASS (Pondicherry) : Sir, I rise to support the first batch of supplementary demands for Grants moved by the Hon'ble Finance Minister. The demands require authorization of this House to incur a gross additional expenditure of Rs. 38,621.77 crore. If we consider the proposals involving net cash outgo of Rs. 5,063.06 crore, the technical supplementary demand would be to the extent of Rs. 33,558.23 crore. In my view there is abundant justification to allow for this expenditure and hence this House should accord its approval to authorize this quantum of expenditure.

*Speech was laid on the Table.

[Prof. M. Ramadass]

This expenditure is needed to complete the new programme initiatives contained in the Budget for 2004-2005 and the implementation of various ongoing schemes of the X plan which have now become a matter of priority.

Besides this normal requirement of funds, there are four more additional requirements:

1. Increased requirement of Government funded supply of food grains for employment programme such as National Food for Work Programme and Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana, due to expanded coverage including as part of calamity relief works.
2. Increased requirement of fertilizer subsidy due to increase in the amount of inputs, especially petroleum related feedstocks. Essentially the commitments are on account of subsidies on food and fertilizers.
3. Additional amount of expenditure will also be required because of the Centre's commitment to help the fiscal consolidation efforts of the States by extending the facility of Debt Swap Scheme to high cost loans taken from NABARD and other agencies.
4. The Government will also have to help the States under the Fiscal Reforms facility.

All these and other commitments require additional expenditure which is being requested through these Supplementary Grants.

While Supporting this expenditure, I also wish to compliment the Finance Minister for the Action Taken by him to implement the various initiatives announced in the Budget presented in July this year.

As the hon. Members are aware, the hon'ble Finance

Minister has introduced 39 select reform measures of which 20 have been implemented completely, the important among them being National Employment Guarantee Act, extending the coverage of Antodaya Anna Yojana; facilitating educational loans; revival of Rural Infrastructure Development Fund; nationwide water harvesting scheme, bringing all drinking water schemes under Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission, reducing refinancing rates of the National Housing Bank, setting-up of the Investment Commission, enhancing FDI ceiling in Civil Aviation, setting up a Board for reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises and introducing a new Senior Citizens' Savings Scheme.

Implementation is nearing 75 per cent in the case of about 19 reform measures. A number of legislative and administrative measures have also been taken in the sphere of direct and indirect taxes. Guidelines on expenditure management have been issued on 1st October 2004 to reduce relatively low priority expenditure and boost non-tax revenues.

These prompt measures taken within a short span of six months show the alacrity and dynamism with which the Finance Minister is working and his genuine desire to fulfil his Budgetary Promises and make himself really accountable to the people and Parliament.

Now, if his initiatives are to continue and to fulfil the remaining promises in the Budget, his demand for expenditure is justifiable.

However his spending decision should also be based on certain considerations of vital importance.

1. This expenditure should not increase the fiscal and revenue deficit. If we go by the requirements of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Rules, 2004; the fiscal deficit in the first half of the current year at 40 per cent. of B.E. is better than 45 per cent prescribed. But the revenue deficit at 78.7 per cent more than the stipulated 45 per cent of B.E. really causes

concern. This may be due to low growth in over all tax revenue; higher tax devolution to States and reduction in the duties on crude and petroleum products, non-alloy steel and ships. Under this circumstance expenditure sought now should not widen the revenue deficit. If it happens all our expectations on fiscal consolidation would be belied and the country would be moving from creeping inflation to running inflation. The objectives of FRBM would also be defeated.

2. The second consideration is that the Government should find savings in expenditure by appropriately targeting subsidies to the deserving persons in agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, small scale industries, etc. The draft Report from National Institute of Public Finance and Policy should be finalized and its recommendations should be acted upon.
3. The number of austerity measures announced by the Government to curtail expenditure should be implemented with earnestness without affecting the quantum of real expenditure required for reviving the forces of growth in various sectors. The expenditure management authority should be judicious enough to distinguish between useful expenditure and non-useful expenditure. One measure of importance is that the Government should keep a close watch on the position of unspent balances with the State Governments and implementing agencies and to insist upon furnishing of utilization certificates for funds released earlier.
4. Wherever possible investment expenditure or plan-expenditure should not be curtailed. I notice that for the period April – September 2004, under current Plan an amount of only Rs. 33,657 crore has been spent while the total plan outlay

is Rs. 87,886 crore. Under the State Plan only Rs. 19,617 crore has been booked against a proposed amount of Rs. 57,704 crore. For the corresponding period last year, this amount was Rs. 20,056 crore. Further, for a ten year period the plan assistance has come down to only 33 per cent of the total Plan allocation. This should be raised.

5. Finally, this expenditure should correct the deficiencies noted in the economy today. The expenditure should reduce the stress on agricultural diversification and promote the greater role of agriculture. The twin issues of insufficient investment and inadequate infrastructure should be properly addressed by the expenditure.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I am grateful to a large number of Members who have participated in this mini-budget debate over the last two-and-a-half days. In fact, this Session has become a mini-budget Session. Bulk of the work of this Session is that of the Ministry of Finance. Sir, you have kindly passed five bills, we have had discussions on four Calling Attention Motions and several other discussions. We are concluding this Session with a mini debate on a mini-budget.

Sir, I can do no better than to quote the first speaker in this debate, Mr. Kharabela Swain. He said:

"There has been greater growth in agriculture, industry and in the services in the first quarter of this fiscal year. Buffer stock is 2.2 million tonnes more than the normal. In the balance of payments case, there is a surplus in the Current Account and the Capital Account. External debt has not risen. it remains at 112.6 billion dollars. Long-term debt has declined by 1.1 billion dollars. The Indian rupee has appreciated now. Electricity grew by 8.7 per cent and electricity shortage came down from 6.4 per cent to 6 per cent.

[Shri P. Chidamba7ram]

The number of mobile phones has increased by 81 per cent; the number of families covered under *Antyodaya Anna Yojana* has increased from 1.5 crores to 2 crores; tax collection is buoyant; expenditure has reduced; plan expenditure has increased by Rs. 638 crore; fiscal deficit is lower and revenue deficit is also lower by Rs. 5,473 crore."

I cannot expect a better word of appreciation from the Opposition benches and I am deeply grateful to the Opposition benches for fielding a lead speaker who appreciates that the economy has done well and is doing well. Thank you very much.

Hon. Members, if I may say with great respect, should take the opportunity to read the Mid-Year Review. A lot of work has gone into it. Without a Mid-Year Review, it would have been difficult to understand where the economy stands. With the Mid-Year Review, I think, you get a fair picture of where the economy stands. On page 5, we have given figures of April to September performance. Let me straightaway say that for the performance between April and May, I give the credit to the NDA Government. Therefore, for the performance during the months of June, July, August and September, and now October, you will have to give credit to the UPA Government.

In our rivalry to share the credit or to apportion blame, let us not run down the economy, let us not run down the country. The real producers in this country are our farmers, our workers in the industrial sector and the service providers. They are the producers of wealth. They produce wealth in the form of goods and services. In the process of sharing credit or apportioning the blame, I do not think, we should run down the tremendous effort put in by our farmers, our workers and our service providers. It is their work, not yours and not mine. It is their work, their determination, their sweat, their toil which is reflected in these figures. On page 5, I have given you figures for April to September. Now, I have figures for April to October. In

April to October, the general industrial growth has been 8.4 per cent as against last year's 6.2 per cent; manufacturing grew by 8.8 per cent as against 6.8 per cent in the corresponding period last fiscal; electricity grew by 7.1 per cent as against 2.9 per cent; mining grew by 5 per cent as against 3.9 per cent; and capital goods grew by 15.1 per cent as against 9.2 per cent. What does it indicate? This indicates that the economic activity has picked up. This indicates that the industrial activity is robust and growing. This indicates the growing confidence of not only in the present but also in the future. Above everything, this indicates that the people of this country, farmers, workers, industrialists, have faith and confidence in the durability and stability of this Government headed by Dr. Manmohan Singh and the UPA headed by Shrimati Sonia Gandhi.

That is what these figures indicate.

Let me give some more figures. The hon. Member said that foreign exchange reserves have declined. Now, where are you getting the figures from? On the 14th of May, on the date when election results came out, much to your regret, the reserves were to the tune of \$ 118 billion.

SHRI VIJAYENDRA PAL SINGH (Bhilwara) : That is a small figure.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : That is not a small figure. I am answering his criticism that it is declining. Today, the reserves are to the tune of \$ 129.7 billion. That is what I want to point out. Non-Food Credit last year, for the period ended up to the end of November-early December, increased by Rs. 53,014 crore. This year, Non-Food Credit has increased by Rs.1,26,423 crore. Food credit, last year, was negative at Rs.13,018 crore for the period ended November. This year, it is positive at Rs. 6419 crore. ...*(Interruptions)* Let us not have a running commentary. Even a good rainfall requires good rulers!

FDI inflow, last year in the period April-October, 2003, was \$1.45 billion. This year, in the period April-October

2004, it is \$ 3.46 billion. FII inflow in calendar 2003, was \$ 7.59 billion and in calendar 2004, which has still another 12 days to go, it is already \$ 8.77 billion. By any parameter, by any measure, by any standard, by any statistic, I am not taking credit, all I am saying is that the economy is doing well, thanks to our farmers, thanks to our workers, thanks to our producers and thanks to our service providers.

This is a Supplementary Demand. Therefore, let me focus on the items for which we are asking for more money. It is true that the Supplementary Demands are submitted because when we present a Budget, whether it is in February or in July, some activities are not anticipated or some activities are not yet quite prepared, cooked and completed. Therefore, when one makes an estimate where the Ministry or Department concerned is able to fully prepare that activity, we come to Parliament and ask for more money. But the point to remember is: how much money are we asking and what are we asking for?

We talk about priorities. I am here to talk about the UPA Government's priorities. What I am asking and the heads I am asking for reflect this Government's priorities. That is what I want to take a few minutes on. Sir, we are asking for a technical supplementary grant which is purely a matter of accounting. But the additional cash flow that we are asking is only Rs.5063 crore. It is not a very large sum. Out of this Rs. 5063 crore, Plan Expenditure – not Non-Plan Expenditure – is to the tune of Rs. 2930 crore. The point I am making is, of the additional amount that I am asking you to authorise, 60 per cent is for Plan Expenditure, not for wasteful expenditure of the Government of India.

Let me go through the major items. *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan*, last year, under the Revised Estimates, was given Rs.2732 crore. When I presented the Budget, I asked and got Rs.3,057 crore. Today, I am asking you to give me another Rs.2000 crore. So, *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan* expenditure will go from Rs.2732 crore last year to

Rs.5057 crore this year – an increase of 85 per cent, which I believe, shows the commitment of this Government to elementary and primary education.

The next item is the Mid-day Meal Scheme. Last year, according to Revised Estimates, Rs.1,375 crore was spent on the Mid-day Meal Scheme. In July, I asked and you gave me Rs. 1,675 crore. Today, I ask you to give me another Rs. 1,210 crore, taking the total to Rs. 2,885 crore, which is more than double of what the previous Government spent on the Mid-day Meal Scheme last year. That shows our commitment to the Mid-day Meal Scheme and the children of India.

For Samppoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana, the Food-for-Work Programme, I am asking for an additional allocation of Rs.220 crore. This programme was launched on November 14 in Andhra Pradesh. This programme will eventually be subsumed in the National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme. The Food-for-Work Programme is, therefore, slated to get a total provision of Rs. 7,120 crore, another historical high.

For the Department of Health, I am asking for an additional allocation of Rs. 408 crore, for the Department of Agriculture, I am asking for an additional allocation of Rs.440 crore, for the Department of Science and Technology, I am asking for an additional allocation of Rs. 200 crore, for the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, I am asking for an additional allocation of Rs. 50 crore, for the Department of Biotechnology, I am asking for an additional allocation of Rs. 40 crore, for the Department of Ocean Development, I am asking for an additional allocation of Rs. 36 crore. Each one of these heads shows the commitment of this Government to education, to the Mid-day Meal Scheme, to health care, to science and technology, to research and to the frontline areas like biotechnology and ocean development.

Sir, some comment was made about my distinguished colleague, the Minister of Communications. We are asking for Rs. 1,000 crore additional allocation for rural telephony.
...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record except the speech of the hon. Finance Minister.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I have already taken from you Rs. 200 crore in the Budget. Last year, for rural telephony, the Government spent altogether only Rs.200 crore. This year, in the Budget you gave me Rs.200 crore and today I am asking you to give me another Rs. 1,000 crore for rural telephony. So, we will spend Rs. 1,200 crore as against Rs.200 crore spend during the last year. ...*(Interruptions)* First you give us money and then we will spend.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No interruption please.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : It is because of our opening up of the telecom sector. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record except the speech of the hon. Finance Minister.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Please understand that the telecom sector was opened up in 1991 and successive Governments have opened it up further and further.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : How much did you open up?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : You were not there in 1991.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : I was not there, but I watched it from outside. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Swain, please take your seat. Nothing will go on record except the speech of the hon. Finance Minister.

*(Interruptions)**

*Not recorded.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I have already paid my compliment to you by thanking you for the very gracious and very generous compliments that you gave while you opened your speech. ...*(Interruptions)* I have listened to you. You must listen to me.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Minister, how much time will you take?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I will finish quickly.

For Indira Awas Yojana, we are asking for an additional allocation of Rs. 400 crore. Where is this money going? It is going to rural areas.

Therefore, Sir, the bulk of this Rs. 5,063 crore goes for education, health schemes, Mid-day Meal Scheme, rural telephony, science and technology, research, all areas which this Government holds in highest priority. The priorities of this Government are reflected in the Supplementary Demands that we make today.

A comment was made about the allegedly low allocation.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is one announcement. After these Supplementary Demands are passed, the House will take up the half-an-hour discussion listed in today's List of Business.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I had answered this in the main debate on the Budget. I am sorry, I have to repeat it and let me repeat it. The Department of Rural Development – if you kindly have this book again, you will find under Plan Expenditure, which is at page 50 – last year got an allocation of Rs.10,270 crore and this year in the Budget it has been given Rs.11,437 crore.

Now, sometimes a figure of Rs.15,518 crore is quoted. What is this figure of Rs.15,518 crore? This figure of Rs.15,518 crore includes the Budget allocation last year plus an additional Rs.5,230 crore, which was given as drought relief. It is nobody's desire that drought must hit India every year. Nobody wants drought to come to India

every year. Last year, there was a drought and because of drought rice and wheat were given. The price of rice and wheat has to be counted. When there was drought an additional allocation was made and Rs.5,238 crore, which is the price of foodgrains that was supplied was added to Rural Development. It is nobody's case that every year we must have a drought and every year we must give rice and wheat and add that to Rural Development. The actual allocation to Rural Development this year is greater than the allocation last year.

Let me also point out another thing. In Revised Estimates 2003-04 last year, Central Assistance to States and Union Territory Plans – all of us represent States, all of us passionately plead for our respective States and State plans are funded partly by Central assistance – was Rs.48,660 crore. In the Budget Estimate of this year, in July, I asked and obtained from you Rs.57,704 crore and because that is found insufficient, today, I am asking you another Rs.4,703 crore, taking the total Central assistance to Rs.62,407 crore, which represents a 28 per cent increase over the allocation last year. It again shows that we are committed to fund State plans and UT plans so that they can implement all that we dream should be done in this country.

Sir, very briefly, some questions were asked about the AIIMS to be established in several places. Now, it is proposed to set up AIIMS type medical institutions in the most under-served States of Bihar at Patna, Madhya Pradesh at Bhopal, Rajasthan at Jodhpur, Orissa at Bhubaneswar, Uttranchal at Rishikesh and Chhatisgarh at Raipur. Simultaneously, seven medical colleges in seven States will be upgraded. The main criteria for selection includes hospital and bed-to-population ratio, socio-economic status of the State, prevalent rate of illness, availability of super-speciality department, etc.

My information is that as far as Jodhpur is concerned, the land has not yet been made available by the State Government. I am hopeful that the State Government will make available the land in Jodhpur as early as possible.

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY (Kokrajhar) : What about tribal areas?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record, except hon. Finance Minister's speech.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : A comment was made about the State of Orissa and PMGSY. Under PMGSY, a sum of Rs.700 crore was allocated to the State of Orissa between 2000-01 and 2004-05, out of which Rs.699 crore, that is virtually the whole amount, has been released by the Ministry of Rural Development.

The expenditure reported by the State till date is only Rs.489 crore, and the unspent balance with the State of Orissa, according to my records, is Rs.210 crore. Therefore, the State of Orissa must take steps to spend the money allocated to it over the past few years.

Sir, I think, an hon. Member mentioned about the procurement of cotton in Maharashtra. When this was brought to my notice and the notice of the hon. Prime Minister, we have issued instructions. Based on our instructions, on the request of the Maharashtra State Cooperative Bank, which is the banker for the Cooperative Cotton Marketing Federation, the RBI has, over the last couple of days, conveyed its approval for a credit limit of Rs.643 crore. This is to enable the Cooperative Cotton Marketing Federation to buy, procure cotton from farmers. RBI's orders were issued on 16th of December, 2004. ...*(Interruptions)* I cannot answer offhand.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No interruptions please.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam) : Sir, I mentioned about the cotton growers of Andhra Pradesh. ...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am talking about monopoly procurement of cotton. I am not talking about MSP, I am talking about monopoly procurement of cotton through Cotton Corporation of Maharashtra on which a comment was made that funds are not being made available.

Sir, a comment was made about releases to Rajasthan under Central Sector, Centrally-sponsored Schemes. In 2003&04, Rs.59.43 crore were released. There is an unspent balance of Rs.14.96 crore. In the current year, up to date, Rs.68.91 crore has been released. There is an unspent balance of Rs.56.77 crore. I hope, my young friend, Shri Dushyant will take this information to the right quarters and see that it is spent.

Finally, something was said about the National Highway Development Programme. It is completely wrong to say that either the Golden Quadrilateral or the North-South Corridor or the East-West Corridor has been slowed or stopped. That is completely wrong. The Golden Quadrilateral is 5,846 kilometres in length. The target date was originally December, 2003 but – even the previous Government realised – that could not be completed in December, 2003. The target date was revised and the revised date for completion is December, 2005. As on the 30th of November, 2004, the overall progress is 76 per cent, that is about 4,203 kilometres of road has been completed or is partially completed. NHAI has spent Rs.19,500 crore. The problems that remain to be tackled for the remainder are land acquisition, environment and forest clearance, and Railway clearance for RoB design. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Mr. Minister, you said. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am not yielding to him, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record except

what hon. Finance Minister says.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am not yielding to you Mr. Swain, in your favour. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record except what hon. Finance Minister says.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Swain, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Mr. Swain must respect the Chair. Nobody has given him permission to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not interrupt Mr. Swain, please sit down.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Mr. Swain must respect the Chair. He has not been permitted to speak. I am not yielding to him.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please continue.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : The NHDP, the North South East West corridor is 7,300 kilometres long, both ways. This will connect Srinagar to Kanyakumari and Silchar to Porbandar. The deadline for completion is December, 2007. It has just begun. The deadline is December, 2007. Now, Sir, I have information about how it is financed. But, I do not think that is necessary to give now.

The one point that I wish to make is about the textile sector. Sir, in about 8-9 days from today, the quota regime will be abolished.

Indian textile industry must gear itself to meet competition worldwide. I think, the Ministry of Textiles and

*Not recorded.

the Ministry of Commerce are making efforts to prepare Indian industry, and Indian industry itself is preparing to meet the worldwide challenge.

Sir, we have tremendous strengths. We have strengths in cotton. The raw material base is very strong in India for cotton, jute, silk and man made fibre. 21 per cent of the world's capacity in spinning is in India. 33 per cent of the world's capacity in weaving is in India. We have a vast pool of skilled manpower, entrepreneurship and flexibility in production process. We have a competitive advantage in terms of labour cost. There are some constraints. The constraints are the poor quality of cotton and the very low share of cloth production in the organised sector. Most cloth is produced in the decentralised sector. We have a large number of hand-processing units where technological upgradation is required. Some of them have outdated technology. There are concerns about power cost. There are some demands for labour reforms. However, in order to create for our textile industry not only a level-playing field but also a competitive-playing field, you will recall that we have abolished CENVAT right through from fibre to garment. I want to assure the textile industry that as far as cotton, silk and natural fibres are concerned, the extraordinary step of abolishing CENVAT and the tax regime that was introduced in July will remain stable for five years throughout the period of the UPA Government. ...*(Interruptions)*

I am not yielding. How can you interrupt me like this? Please do not interrupt my process of thinking.

The textile industry must be fully assured that we are not going to tinker, we are not going to fiddle with the tax regime, and an assured tax regime is there for them and they must take advantage of this and become competitive.

As far as man-made fibre is concerned, I said in my reply to the Budget debate that the man-made fibre sector does bear a heavy tax burden. Last July, I was not able to deal with that because of the complexity of the subject and because of revenue considerations. But I am looking

into the matter and we will find ways and means in which the man-made textile sector will also have a helpful tax regime in order to make it globally competitive. I want all our textile producers to take heart from my statement today and prepare to face the global challenges beginning from the first of January, 2005.

Sir, a number of other steps have been taken by the Ministry of Textiles and by the Ministry of Commerce. I am not narrating these steps but these steps are intended to make India a global leader in the textile sector.

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY :
What about wild silk? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, as far as North-East is concerned, the hon. Member has correctly remarked that the special allocation for the North-East is. ...
(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record except what the hon. Finance Minister says.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, as far as North-East is concerned, the special component was introduced for the first time by the United Front Government. That has been continued. That component will continue. We have a separate Ministry now called 'DONER'. We have a very seasoned political leader from that area as the Minister. I will ensure to the best of my ability that the money allocated to the North-East is spent this year and year after year after year.

Finally, let me conclude by referring to the Twelfth Finance Commission. I cannot give you the details. I have to place the Report on the Table of the House. The Twelfth Finance Commission has come out with its recommendations. The Prime Minister is already on record that we will implement the recommendations in true letter and spirit. It is our desire to build co-operative federalism in this

*Not recorded.

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

country. The Central Government and the State Governments together must work to make this country strong, and one of the ways of doing that is to devolve more money to the State Governments.

Some sketchy reports have appeared in the Press. The Twelfth Finance Commission has, I think, been very kind and generous to the States, but I accept that. We accept the recommendation of the Twelfth Finance Commission. We will come before this House, lay the Report on the Table and then we will say what action we are taking. But I appeal to all the States, irrespective of which Party rules that State, to please join hands with the Central Government to make India's economy a strong economy and India an economic power house.

I humbly appeal to all the sections of the House to pass the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Thank you, hon. Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Sir, the hon. Minister is misleading the House. In his Mid-term Review, he has mentioned that by the end of October, 56 per cent of the Golden Quadrilateral work is over. Now he says by the end of November, 76 per cent of the work has been completed. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 2004-05 to vote.

The question is

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2005, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof – Demand Nos. 1, 3, 5 to 7, 12 to 15, 18, 20 and 21, 30, 32, 34, 36, 40, 42, 44, 47 to 50, 56 to 59, 61, 65 and 66, 68 to 70, 72 and 73, 80, 82 to 93, 95 to 100 and 104."

Supplementary Demands for Grants-First Batch (General) for 2004-2005 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. and Title of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant voted by the House	
	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3
1. Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	397,03,00,000	—
3. Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying	94,50,00,000	5,50,00,000

*Not recorded.

1	2	3
5. Atomic Energy	3,00,000	—
6. Nuclear Power Schemes	—	273,20,00,000
7. Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	300,00,00,000	—
12. Department of Commerce	1,00,000	1,00,000
13. Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion	2,00,000	—
14. Department of Posts	1,00,000	—
15. Department of Telecommunications	2,008,00,00,000	—
18. Department of Consumer Affairs	1,00,000	20,20,00,000
20. Ministry of Culture	2,00,000	1,00,000
21. Ministry of Defence	1,00,000	—
30. Ministry of Environment and Forests	2,00,000	6,01,00,000
32. Department of Economic Affairs	5,00,000	—
34. Payments to Financial Institutions	109,87,00,000	500,00,00,000
36. Transfers to State and Union Territory Governments	3,678,00,00,000	—
40. Pensions	3,21,06,00,000	0,00,00,000
42. Department of Revenue	5,98,00,000	—
44. Indirect Taxes	9,60,00,000	—
47. Department of Health	408,00,00,000	—
48. Department of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)	33,47,00,000	—
49. Department of Family Welfare	280,01,00,000	—
50. Department of Heavy Industry	2,95,00,000	185,71,00,000
56. Transfers to Union Territory Governments	68,60,00,000	—
57. Department of Elementary Education and Literacy	20,00,02,00,000	—

1	2	3
58. Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education	250,02,00,000	—
59. Department of Women and Child Development	2,00,000	—
61. Ministry of Labour and Employment	1,00,000	—
65. Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	1,00,000	—
66. Ministry of Non Resident Indians Affairs	3,00,00,000	—
68. Department of Ocean Development	36,00,00,000	—
69. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	1,00,000	—
70. Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	1,00,000	—
72. Ministry of Planning	1,00,000	—
73. Ministry of Power	351,73,00,000	1,00,000
80. Department of Rural Development	2429,00,00,000	—
82. Department of Drinking Water Supply	248,00,00,000	—
83. Department of Science and Technology	191,01,00,000	9,00,00,000
84. Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	41,00,00,000	9,00,00,000
85. Department of Biotechnology	40,00,00,000	—
86. Ministry of Shipping	66,00,000	40,01,00,000
87. Ministry of Small Scale Industries	1,00,000	—
88. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	1,00,000	—
89. Department of Space	—	1,00,000
90. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	1,00,000	—
91. Ministry of Steel	1,00,000	—
92. Ministry of Textiles	2,00,000	—
93. Ministry of Tourism	3,50,00,000	2,00,00,000
95. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20,00,000	—

1	2	3
96. Chandigarh	20,40,00,000	—
97. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4,10,00,000	—
98. Daman and Diu	8,10,00,000	—
99. Lakshadweep	2,05,00,000	—
100. Department of Urban Development	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,00,000
104. Ministry of Water Resources	5,00,00,000	—
Grand Total	13356,17,00,000	1550,67,00,000

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 2004-05 are passed.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I introduce** the Bill.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I beg to move.

17.48 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (No.4) BILL* 2004

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2004-2005.

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2004-2005. be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2004-2005. be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2004-2005."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The motion was adopted.

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dt. 21.12.2004.

**Introduced with the Recommendation of the President.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister may now move that the Bill be passed.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

[English]

17.51 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

Proposals for New Airports

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up Half-an-Hour Discussion. Shri V.K. Thummar.

[Translation]

SHRI V.K. THUMMAR (Amreli) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Members could not get an opportunity to ask supplementaries regarding Question No. 122 on 9th December, and hence I am raising this Half-an-Hour Discussion on it. Many of the countries of the world, including India, are progressing. But, airport facilities in India have not kept pace with this development accordingly. So, I would like to request through the Parliament for the expansion of these facilities. Industrialists and businessmen need to travel a lot in their limited time but there are not enough airports. I would like to discuss this in detail in respect of Question No. 122 dated 9th December.

Sir, in the reply to part (a) of the question in respect of identifying cities for airports and the need to provide civil aviation facilities therein it has been stated that it is an ongoing process. I would like to ask about the process involved in the construction of new airports. What is that ongoing process? The Minister should make a proper reply so that the Parliament and the people both could know that the process is really underway. There is no mention in the reply to part (b) of the question about the action taken for upgradation, expansion and modernization of runways and airports. Part (c) of the question asks about the schemes approved by the Planning Commission which remains unreplyed. The airports in the country are not of the international level. Even the airports of small countries like Dubai, Singapore, Malaysia, etc. have far better facilities. Many systems at Indian airports are not operative. Airports are not working properly as a number of instruments are not in a working condition. The progress is very tardy. No officer is held responsible for laxity and slow progress. No reviews are conducted in respect of inefficiency of officials and their role in the functioning of the airport. There is no machinery in our country to ascertain the needs of airports and hence we fail to prioritise the development of airports.

Sir, I would give three examples in this respect. The first one is from Surat in Gujarat. There is international level textile market in Surat. In India the maximum number of diamond industries are in Surat which is known today as the Diamond City. We have been hearing of late that an airport at Surat alongwith boeing service has been sanctioned but the work is going on at a very slow pace. It should be completed soon. Early completion of work here would decongest Mumbai Airport. I am saying all this as the Hon. Minister is also from Gujarat. And, he should give due consideration to this.

Now let me say something about Ahmedabad. Sardar Patel Airport is an international airport but is totally lacking in facilities. Foreign tourists have to wait for two to three hours there. They do not get their luggage easily. This airport has been named after Sardar Patel and the community Praful Bhai belongs to is also associated with

Gujarat and Mumbai and that is why I request him to focus on Ahmedabad. Merely according international status to an airport cannot make that an international airport. Praful Bhai must have gone to Malaysia and Singapore many a times and he should at least get some of that international quality to the Ahmedabad airport.

I would like to know through you about the status of Rajkot as there is no facility there. The State Government has signed an MOU with the Airports Authority but work has not been started yet. Even after so many years of signing the MOU, Rajkot airport today is the same as it was then without any sign of progress. I would like to request the Minister to move ahead with the work there.

I request the Hon. Minister of Civil Aviation to please check these points and be strict towards the Officers found guilty of laxity in duty. There is an airport in my parliamentary constituency Amreli but it is useless. I have been reading in the newspapers that air services are to be started there, but nothing appears in sight. I request Praful Bhai to do something for the Amreli airport also. The hon. Minister of Civil Aviation is requested to be strict in this regard and see to it that work is hopefully completed within the stipulated time.

Please clarify the apprehensions and doubts raised in the minds of the Members of Parliament in this regard so that the objective of this half an hour discussion could be achieved.

I would also like to tell the hon'ble Minister that these days flights are being cancelled and sometimes landing of flights becomes very difficult due to fog. If foreign countries have adopted any technology in this regard, kindly bring that technology to our country also. Fog creates hindrance in the air travel. People have to wait for several hours for boarding a flight. Therefore, I request the hon'ble Minister to bring that technology in our country.

I expressed my views satisfactorily. As I got the opportunity to participate in this half an hour discussion.

[English]

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN (Trichur) : Sir, when we were discussing that question, I had asked about the situation of Kannur Airport in Kerala. The hon. Minister said that certain developments are taking place and he would inform later on.

I just want to impress upon the hon. Minister and the House that Kannur is a very important place where the Naval Academy is going to be commissioned soon. It is also a special tourism area and it is just near that.

The handloom industry is going to get a new boom in the context of the new Export-Import Policy. In that context, all the required conditions are there so that a good international airport could be there in Kannur. I understand that the hon. Minister had stated that there is a very good proposal for a joint venture. As far as I understood, the initiative came from the hotel magnate people. In any case, since the hon. Minister is saying that he will explain it, I will be very happy to know from the hon. Minister as to what exactly is transpiring in relation to Kannur Airport. When is it going to be started or what is the proposal regarding its completion? I would be happy to know about that.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Before calling another Member, I would like to say that, if the House agrees, I can extend the time of the House till this Half-an-Hour discussion is over.

SHRI VIJAYENDRA PAL SINGH (Bhitwara) : Yes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : So, the time of the House is extended till the completion of the Half-an-Hour discussion.

18.00 hrs.

Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan to speak now.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (Chirayinkil) : Sir, please allow Shri Abdullakutty to speak on my behalf.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, your name has come in the ballot.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : I surrender it...
(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Only those names that are there in the ballot, they are entitled to speak.

SHRI ABDULLAKUTTY (Cannanore) : Sir, my name is also there.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan, if you are not speaking, then I will allow Shri Shailendra Kumar to speak now.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Chail) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to participate in half an hour discussion on airports. Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Minister towards the Bamroli airport of Air-Force situated in Allahabad. A Civil Aviation Training Centre is also situated there. We regularly notice the movement of aircrafts but the local people could not get special aircraft facility though Allahabad is a historical place. High Court is also situated there and most of the tourism facilities are available there. Allahabad is also home to 'Sangma' pilgrimage and large number of pilgrims visit there especially when private flights operate from there. Pilgrims face lots of difficulties as this airport belongs to Air-Force and Air Force has different rules and regulations. Civil Aviation faces difficulty from there and causes inconvenience to the tourists. I would like to request the hon'ble Minister that an airport which is situated in Hafamau – a place where once a battle was fought, has not been renovated since long. Similarly, unused land is also lying adjacent to Bamrauli Airport. I would like that a new airport be constructed there to facilitate the visit of civilians, private flights and foreign tourists and special facilities be provided to them. Allahabad is a historical tourist place because it has places like Sangam, Akbar ka kila and

Kaushambi. Budhists and Jains from Indonesia, China and Japan also come here. This airport is very important from the point of view of foreign tourism. A new civil airport be constructed there and special facilities be provided to Indian airlines and Air India so that they could operate profitably from there. A large number of foreign tourists visit a month's long 'Magh Mela' organised at Sangam. I would like that a private airport be constructed there and the flights of Indian Airlines and Air India be started so that these loss making undertakings could earn profit.

[English]

DR. CHINTA MOHAN (Tirupati) : Sir, Tirupati is a very important pilgrim centre. People from all over the world come to Tirupati. While coming to Tirupati, they take airports of Chennai, Hyderabad and Bangalore. I would request the hon. Minister to introduce one direct flight from Delhi to Tirupati. It will go a long way to help the pilgrims who are going there.

I would also request the hon. Minister that Tirupati airport may be declared as an international airport. Pilgrims from all over the world are coming to Tirupati and from the neighbouring places, people are going to Kuwait and other places. So, I would request the Tirupati Airport may be declared as an international airport.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan will speak. If you want to speak, you speak. He cannot speak.

SHRI ABDULLAKUTTY : Sir, I have already given notice.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry. Your name has not come on the priority list. So, you can speak later on, but not now. You can ask only questions.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : When we are talking on the issue of new airports, I would like to urge upon the hon. Minister to construct an airport at Kannur in north Kerala. It is a long-standing demand of the people of that locality. My friend, Shri Abdullakutty, want to speak

about this. I am speaking for him. For the purpose of constructing an airport there, Kerala Government has already acquired 400 acres of land and they are prepared to acquire more, upto 1,000 acres of land, if required. It is a long-standing demand of the people of north Kerala, especially Kasargod and Kannur districts. There, we have the largest number of persons employed in the Middle East and the largest number of passport holders. So, it will be a boon to them if you sanction a new airport.

At Nedumbassery, there is an international airport, which was constructed by the people's co-operation and not by the Government. The entire amount was contributed by the NRIs. So, if you sanction an airport at Kannur, the NRIs will come forward and they will form some society or something like that. People, who are now working in the Middle East, will contribute their might. We can raise substantial amount for the construction of the airport. The only thing is that the approval from the Government of India is required. If the Government is prepared to give approval, I am sure that the local people and the NRI would come forward and the long-standing desire of the people of north Kerala can be fulfilled.

I therefore, strongly recommend and demand that the Minister should consider the question of sanctioning a new airport at Kannur in north Malabar, which is in Kerala.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, now the hon. Minister is to reply. If you agree, you can ask questions after his reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Moreover, hon. Minister also has another important business somewhere. So, he is also short of time.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL) : If the hon. Members can ask one question each in five minutes, I will reply comprehensively...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Thank you. Now, Shri Alemao Churchill will speak. But it should not be taken as a precedent. Since so many Members are interested, I am allowing you to ask questions.

SHRI ALEMAO CHURCHILL (Marmugao) Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to tell the history of Dabhol airport. I came to know in this House that at Mopa, construction of another airport is going to be taken up. I would submit that Mopa airport is at the border of Maharashtra. It is of no benefit to the Goans. I wanted to tell the whole history of Dabhol airport. This airport is a civil airport. I wanted to put all the papers with the Minister so that he could go through them. I want that this Dabhol airport should be made an international airport because there are more than 400 hotels and more than six lakh to seven lakh people are taking food therein. If this airport goes, then tourism industry will go. The tourism industry earns the highest revenue to the State Government and also the Central Government. So, I wanted that this Dabhol airport should be continued and it should be upgraded as an international airport.

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH (Jhalawar) : Sir, I thank the Chair for allowing me to speak.

I have two questions. One is that airport in Gwalior is named after a former member of this House late Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia. I want to ask the hon. Minister whether he will consider opening up that airport as a civil airport because currently there is an Air Force base at this airport.

Rajasthan is a very promising tourism State. As a tourism State, we have 32 fair weather strips. I want to ask whether you will assist us and give us tourism potential in places like Kota, Hadoti Circuit and other parts of Rajasthan in order to promote tourism.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY (Sabarkantha) : Sir, I would like to put two questions. Firstly, I have written a letter to the hon. Minister for the construction of a new airport at Palampur in the north of Gujarat. That constituency is also

[Shri Madhusudan Mistry]

apart of the south Rajasthan. I will be very happy if the hon. Minister can think over it. I have got his reply, but I am not very sure as to what exactly he wants to do.

Secondly, is the Government thinking to have a small aircraft with a small airport? There is privatisation, and the city is also developing. I would request the city to be connected with a small aircraft having 20 or 30 or 40 seats. It needs a small runway either in the form of a helipad or some such kind of a thing. Is the Government thinking on those lines?

Thirdly, I would like to talk about the facilities provided at these airports. Our airports talk about cleanliness, passenger amenities, etc., but the basic attitude of the people who are working over there, as well as, on the part of the Ministry should be to introduce a drive to put these facilities at par with the standards of other small developing countries. I think, a number of countries are trying it. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to do it. I think, we have a right to ask for it as a Gujarati. Please, do something for the Gujaratis. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next, Shri Abdullakutty, but you can just ask a question.

SHRI ABDULLAKUTTY : Sir, two very distinguished hon. Member, Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan and Shri C.K. Chandrappan, spoke before me about the Kannur airport project. This is a long-standing demand of the people of North Kerala. This proposal is very viable. The Department of Civil Aviation has already made a study about the feasibility of this project, it is found to be economically viable.

I would like to say that the Central Government need not have any financial commitment for it. The NRI people have come forward to contribute towards the construction of an airport like the Nedumbacherry airport model. This is a very important project, and I would request the hon. Minister to give the green signal for it while replying to the debate.

There is a scope of development of tourism in Bakel and Coorg also. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to give a green signal for the construction of a new airport at Kannur. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Thank you. Now, Shri Chandrakant Khaire. Kindly do not make any speech. You can only ask one question from the hon. Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE (Aurangabad, Maharashtra) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to submit to the hon'ble Minister that under Ajanta-Ellora Project, JBIC-Japan Government is providing an assistance of Rs. 60 crores and Rs. 13 crores have been contributed by the Airport Authority. Hence this project is of Rs. 73 crores. However, it has not been started till now. Hon'ble Shri Anant Kumar and JagMohan Ji has worked hard in this regard. We had also persuaded the matter. Therefore, I humbly request to start this work as early as possible. This is our long pending demand. Secondly, there was an Indian Airlines flight between Delhi-Jaipur-Udaipur-Sambhaji Nagar-Aurangabad and Mumbai. This flight can be resumed if directions are issued to any airlines in this regard. It is good from tourism point of view also...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : We had given a proposal during the tenure of the previous Minister to rename the Chikalhana airport as Raje Sambhaji Bhosale. This proposal is still lying pending in the Ministry and present Government may take its credit. Thirdly, each airport area has an advisory Committee and Member of Parliament from that area becomes the Chairman of that Committee. Therefore, I request that such a Committee may be constituted immediately.

[English]

SHRI VIJAYENDRA PAL SINGH : Sir, I have three specific questions from the hon. Minister. Firstly, is it a fact that the hon. Minister is interested in throwing open this field to the private sector, but it is facing constraints from the UPA partners?

Secondly, is it not a fact that the Indian Airlines aircraft today are over 20 years old and in any other country internationally they have really lived their life, and you need to change them?

Thirdly, is it not a fact that tourism is directly related to the air links and Rajasthan is having such a big potential that we can really exploit it given a chance? Are you ready to open this sector to the small private entrepreneurs so that we can have better air linkage?

SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN (Palani) : I would like to ask the hon. Minister only two questions. Coimbatore city is known as the Manchester of South India. It is a textile city. For the past one year, there has been no landing of flights in the evening time at Coimbatore. When is the work going to be completed?

Secondly, Chennai is one of the famous cities in South India. There is a demand for extension of the area. When is the work going to be completed?

[Translation]

SHRI HARIBHAU RATHORE (Yavatmal) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Mumbai airport is entirely surrounded by Jhugh-Jhoparies. Is there any proposal to rehabilitate these inhabitants? There is a proposal to construct another international airport at Mumbai. Is there any obstruction in the ongoing work at Cargo hub at Nagpur and by when it is likely to be completed?

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, while I congratulate and compliment the

Minister for his initiatives to rejuvenate the aviation sector and modernise our airports, I would like to draw his attention to the importance of Chandigarh also which is fast emerging as an important tourism, cultural, commercial, financial and industrial centre with the areas around. But we do feel the need of a modern, good airport as also better services. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is also included in his schedule of upgradation of the airports.

SHRI MANJUNATH KUNNUR (Dharwad South) : Hon. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the Hubli airport. Hubli airport is situated in Karnataka State. Deccan Airlines is already coming there. But there is a longstanding demand for Indian Airlines flights to go there. I would request the modernisation and also expansion of runway and other basic infrastructure to be improved there. Regarding the Bangalore International Airport, what action have you taken for development of the international airport?

SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI (Madras North) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he will consider allowing a call taxi and auto-rickshaw bay at Chennai airport. Because of the monopoly of taxis there, passengers are coerced and taxed very much. I would request the Minister to consider this.

MD. SALIM (Calcutta-North East) : From the questions itself it has been proved that there is a necessity for air linkage to the small towns. Private or public, airlines are vying for metro cities. But there is a necessity to run air services to small towns also. An airport does not mean big Taj Mahal like buildings we have that is the terminals. Some sort of technical facilities can be provided there so that small aircraft or small airlines can operate there and bring people to the metros. It can be private or public, I do not mind that. The question is, whether you are going to facilitate that. Already we have existing airports and airfields under the International Airports Authority of India like Malda, Balurghat, and Coochbehar. Throughout the

[Md. Salim]

country there are about 100 airfields like that. You have staff also in some places. But will you make them operational?

SHRI P. MOHAN (Madurai) : Sir, is there any proposal to announce Madurai as an international airport? Is there any proposal to introduce new flight service from Madurai to Singapore and from Madurai to Colombo?

SHRI DHANUSKODI R. ATHITHAN (Tirunelveli) : Sir, Tuticorin, in my constituency, is in the southern part of India. Ten years back, an airport was set up in Tuticorin but after two years, the same was closed. I wanted to ask the hon. Minister, through, you, Sir, whether Tuticorin airport would be revived? It is a very important aspect of Tuticorin because Tuticorin has a Harbour. Very soon, the *Sethu Samudram* Canal Scheme is going to be implemented. Reviving the Tuticorin airport is a very urgent matter. I would like to have a clarification from the Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI JIVABHAI AMBALAL PATEL (Mehsana) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit to the hon'ble Minister of Civil Aviation that in my Lok Sabha Parliamentary Constituency Mehiana, the land was acquired 22 years back but till date neither aerodromen or the runway has been constructed to utilize this land. I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister whether the aerodrome and the runway are going to be constructed there or not.

[English]

SHRI P. RAJENDRAN (Quilon) : Thank you, Sir, for giving me an opportunity. I would like to know the status of the development of Trivandrum Airport. Government has spent money on this airport. Everything has been done by the State Government. What steps have been taken by the Ministry to expand and develop the Trivandrum airport?

SHRI SANTASRI CHATTERJEE (Serampore) : Sir, Netaji Subash Chandra Bose airport in Kolkata needs no

further mention. I think, the Minister is aware of it. I want to know from the Minister as to whether the Indian Airlines is rapidly losing its market. What steps the Minister is contemplating to see that Indian Airlines do not lose the market?

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : Sir, I am very thankful to all the Members for having shown such a keen interest in the civil aviation sector of our country.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister, in his reply, give details regarding the development of Trivandrum International Airport?

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : It is heartening that all our Members are now very much interested in air connectivity to their areas, States and constituencies. This is heartening feature. I have also been a Member of this House since 1991. Of course as much as we demand more trains and more connectivity, now air connectivity is increasingly becoming a great source of enthusiasm for appeasing as well as giving connectivity, giving development because I firmly believe that tourism, commerce, trade and overall development including employment can be generated with higher number of people travelling. Tourism, of course, is a great drive of all this.

Sir, there are various issues which have been put by the Members. I will just first broadly put in perspective. The Airports Authority of India operates roughly 80 airports in the country and another 40 to 45 airports are called non-operational airports, something which Shri Md. Salim had referred about. With this in mind, the major airports are in major metro cities plus a few major cities in India. Out of 80 operational airports, only about 11 airports make profit and the rest of the airports are basically run on the cross-subsidy from the profit-making airports. Of course, air connectivity in India has not reached the level which should have been there all these years. That much, we must frankly admit. If you compare air connection in India with the rest of the world, I think, a great lot needs to be done. Especially, we have major cities and cities with a population of 20 or 30 lakhs, yet there is no air connectivity

today. This is an area of great concern. I think, we all share the sentiments and the Ministry of Civil Aviation and the Airports Authority of India are seized about these concerns.

Coming to various airports – I do not know how to start because of the number of airports which have been put forth since the discussion was initiated by Shri Thummar about the Surat Airport, I would like to say that for Surat, an amount of Rs. 35 crore has already been sanctioned. The work is already in progress. Runway work is on, the operation site, the terminal building, the control tower, the navigational aids, etc., all these works are almost in progress to the tune of Rs. 35 crore. Within the constraints of the airport, as it stands today, Air Deccan has already started its operations to Surat. I am sure, once the work is completed tentatively by August 2005, there will be increasingly more connectivity to Surat. I am sure, Surat is a very important city in Gujarat and in our overall national context, in terms of trade and commerce, Surat will definitely deserve the due attention it requires.

Another airport which has been very strongly mentioned is about Cannanore. About Cannanore, I can tell you that it is an airport which is in the North Kerala. It is a very important airport which should come up. I have some details about it. Hon. Members mentioned that it should be made on the lines of Cochin Airport, the Nedumbacheri Airport. As desired by the State Government, the site near Mookhapatanam which is 20 kilometres from Cannanore was inspected and considered suitable for reasonably big size of aircraft. The Government of India has given in principle its approval for preparation of a detailed project report to the State Government and also to identify joint venture partner for getting the formal approval for setting up the airport. So, basically, the point you are making is that it should be made on the lines of Nedumbacheri Airport. It can be done and we are moving in this direction. We will move to Cabinet in due course of time and once all the procedures are completed, I can assure you that the Government of India would be very

keen to have an airport in Cannanore on the lines of Nedumbacheri Airport. I think, this answers the question which you have raised.

Various Members have raised various questions. I can tell you that Shri Dushyant Singh and Shri V.P. Singh have brought in the issue of Rajasthan and Gwalior. Rajasthan is one of the most important States in terms of tourism. There is no denying this fact and it should get due attention it deserves. I can tell you that Jaipur and Udaipur both will be getting the top quality airports comparable to the best in India. With this, I do not want to go too much on each airport. Gwalior has an air field for Air Force but has a civilian enclave. Unfortunately, it does not have flights operational at the moment. But in a very short course of time from now, there are going to be flights operational in Gwalior. In fact, one of the principal thrusts of our Ministry is now to see that the smaller airports which are not yet connected, should have connectivity in the near future.

In terms of Hubli, it is also in the same kind of situation. Aurangabad deserves a new terminal because it has a very important business and tourism centre and also it is in my State. I am also equally concerned with this as much as you are concerned. You should be happy that this year, Haj operations have already started from Aurangabad. You may not be very happy with that. We have taken that. Aurangabad is one of the airport in our priority list. There is no question about it.

Now, I will come to Tirupati. I am also a devotee of Lord Balaji...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, in terms of Tirupati, I am also a devotee of Lord Balaji. Therefore, I need not be told the importance of going to Tirupati. In terms of the number of people who go there, it definitely deserves better connectivity. For the information of the hon. Members- they wanted a Delhi-Tirupati flight- there is already a Delhi-Hyderabad-Tirupati flight, which connects them to Hyderabad and takes them to Tirupati. It is just one and half hour stop. It is not badly connected. But it need better connectivity. I can assure the hon. Members that we would have better connectivity.

[Shri Praful Patel]

In terms of Goa, my friend Slemao Churchill had said that Mopa site is not very suitable. I can only tell him that as of now, Mopa has been selected, but no final decision has been taken. But Dabolim Airport is an international airport. So there is no issue of Goa not being an international airport. It is an international airport. But it is not up to the standards which we expect because it has a naval airfield, and we only have a civilian enclave in that. There is a limitation to what kind of investment we could have made. Always, it has been discussed that Goa should have a new airfield. Therefore, we have been caught in the situation whether we should invest in the old field or in the upcoming new field. So, that is an issue...*(Interruptions)* Yes, we are also from the same fraternity.

Sir, I think, in the last week, I had mentioned in the House that Ahmedabad is one of the most important cities of our country. It is in the process of getting a world class airport. In fact, it is one of the best airports that we are now planning. There is a new lot of airport. In Srinagar, the work has started. The second airport probably in the queue is Ahmedabad airport. In fact, construction of a new departure domestic block is in progress with facilities, with aero-bridges, escalators, etc. It is expected to be completed by June 2005. A new arrival domestic terminal block is also planned. A new international terminal which they are talking of, has been planned and designed by an international architectural company, which had designed Singapore's Changi Airport. They are talking about airports of that quality. I can assure them that the Ahmedabad Airport will be like that. They are all most welcome to come to us, we will show them also as to what kind of design we are preparing for Ahmedabad and for many other airports in the country. It is receiving the due attention.

Sir, Rajkot is getting an extension of the runway to operate a bigger airport than what they are doing presently.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : What about development at Trivandrum?

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : I am coming to cover Trivandrum also...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : No interruptions, please.

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : Rajkot is being expanded.

Allahabad is already having an airport. Of course, the hon. Member is not very happy because it is an airforce field. But, to operate out of an airforce, field also is no problem. There is a civilian enclave. We want to upgrade the terminal also. Of course, there are some constraints. But I think, there is already one private airline, Air Sahara, which is operating. We will try to put Indian Airlines, and other airlines and would also review whether they can also operate flights to that area.

There are so many airfields. Amreli basically is the airfield which would come under the State Government's purview. It is impossible for the Ministry of Civil Aviation to take a decision for every airport in the country. After all, there is a limitation. But within the constraints, the Airport Authority is willing to give its support and help to the State Governments to set up more fields and with the objectivity to give more flights, to enable smaller aircraft to be able to go to these places. I think, the State Governments also will have to look at their responsibility more positively.

Sir, I am happy to state that at least in Maharashtra, I know, our State Government has taken an initiative in this regard. Kolhapur, which is a regular airfield right now, is owned by the State Government. There are other fields also in other States where the State Governments have taken the initiative. I think, we should work with this objectivity, otherwise if you look at the countries, as big as India, I do not think that every town, village can be connected only with the assistance of the Central Government. The State Governments will also have to be very proactive.

Trivandrum Airport is definitely, like I mentioned about Ahmedabad, our priority. In 2005, our focus is also on Trivandrum.

I can assure you that in 2005, work on the new international terminal at Trivandrum will start. Chandigarh is also a very important city. It will get due attention which it deserves. Madurai is also a very important city. I can tell you that out of the 30 airports which we have planned, at least, in a year or two starting 2005, many important cities are going to be taken up. As regards Tuticorin, it does not have a field.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN : It should be made an international airport. Tourists come here from all over the world.

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : Just to make any airport an international airport is not a big thing. If we just take it to the Cabinet and make it an international airport, that would not solve your purpose. The real purpose is to get the airport of international standard. I think that is more important than only declaring an airport as international airport with no flights. It has no meaning.

There are many proposals. We are taking airport infrastructure very seriously. My request to all the hon. Members is that to build up civil aviation in India, the real bottleneck is not of acquiring aircraft. More aircraft will come as days go by. But the real challenge for us in our Ministry and the Airport Authority especially is to build up would class infrastructure.

Today all of you are aware when you land in Delhi Airport, it takes half-an-hour to 45 minutes to take off or to land. Today, Delhi and Mumbai Airports have already reached the saturation point. Many other airports in the country do not have the facilities which are of world standards. We do not have Instrument Landing System in most of the airports. We do not have CAT-I and CAT-II systems. It is a big exercise. We have to work with the entire process. We have to take Indian airports infrastructure to a new generation. If we do that, then only we will be able to connect India the way all of you desire and the way the country's progress and the development is required.

With this in mind, I can assure you that the airports infrastructure in India is receiving the highest attention. In

the years to come, we are coming up with more liberal policies in aviation so that there would be more private sector participation both in terms of airport development as also infrastructure development. One hon. Member has mentioned Nedumbacherry which is in private sector. If you encourage such projects, there will be better airports in the country with better facilities for the passengers...*(Interruptions)*

We are not doing anything at the cost of Indian Airlines. Indian Airlines and Air India also have their place of pride in India. I think it has to be both public and private sector participation. We have seen private sector participation in aviation in domestic sector and the whole sector has grown. It is not at the cost of Indian Airlines or Air India. We will see that smaller aircraft also are inducted not only in the fleet of national carriers but also in the fleet of other carriers so that you have better connectivity. Today, Mehsana or other airports are also in the same framework that the State Government should give us additional support. I assure you that the sentiments of the Members are very much on our mind and we will respect their wishes and try to do whatever is possible...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : As regards Advisory Committees, presently they are not constituted, But I will definitely keep your concerns in mind and we will respect the sentiments of the Members.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 22nd December, 2004 at 11.00 a.m.

18.40 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December 22, 2004/
Pausa 1, 1926 (Saka)*

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