

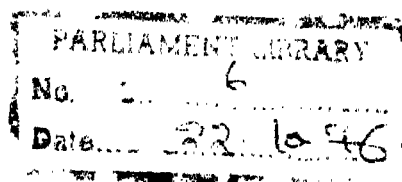
Series, Vol. III, No. 1

Wednesday, July 10, 1996

Asadha 19, 1918 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Second Session
(Eleventh Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. III contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price . Rs 50.00

EDITORIAL BOARD

Shri Surendra Mishra
Secretary-General
Lok Sabha

Shrimati Reva Nayyar
Joint Secretary
Lok Sabha Secretariat

Shri P.C. Bhatt
Chief Editor
Lok Sabha Secretariat

Shri A.P. Chakravarti
Senior Editor

Smt. Kamla Sharma
Editor

Shri P.K. Sharma
Editor

Shri P.L. Bamrara
Assistant Editor

[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TREATED AS AUTHORITATIVE AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF]

CONTENTS

[Eleventh Series, Vol. III, Second Session, 1996/1918 (Saka)]
No. 1, Wednesday, July 10, 1996/Asadha 19, 1918 (Saka)

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF ELEVENTH LOK SABHA	i—ix
OFFICERS OF THE LOK SABHA	x
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS	xi—xii
NATIONAL ANTHEM— <i>Played</i>	1
INTRODUCTION OF MINISTERS	1—2
LITERATURE REFERENCES	2—3
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS :	
*Starred Question Nos. 2-3	6—25
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS .	
Starred Question Nos. 1 and 4-20	25—96
Unstarred Question Nos. 1,2, 4-10, 12-89, 91-135, 137-165, 167-187 and 189-200	96—356
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE	356—375
ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES	
(i) Central Supervisory Board	358
(ii) Central Silk Board	358
(iii) Committee to review the progress made in use of Hindi	359
RE : QUESTION OF PROPRIETY OF PRE-BUDGET HIKE IN ADMINISTERED PRICES OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	359—399, 415—418
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377	380, 399—402
(i) Need for early completion of Chambal Dal Project in Firozabad district of U P Shri Prabhu Dayal Katheria	380
(ii) Need to provide more facilities to Pilgrims going to Amarnath Shri Rameshwar Patidar	399
(iii) Need to release adequate funds out of the National Renewal Fund for Sick Textile Mills in Ahmedabad Shri Harin Pathak	399—400
(iv) Need to ensure payment of dues of royalty on electricity to Himachal Pradesh Shri K D Sultanpuri	400
(v) Need to provide compensation to the people affected by sand casting due to construction of Mandira Dam in Orissa Kumari Farida Topno	400—401
(vi) Need to accord early clearance to Nabinagar Thermal Power Project Bihar Shri Virendra Kumar Singh	401
(vii) Need to set up an LPG Bottling Plant at Jalpaiguri or Siliguri Prof. Jitendra Nath Dass	401
(viii) Need to allocate sufficient funds for early completion of Madras Rapid Transport System Project. Shri N.S.V Chittthan	401—402

The Sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE : CONTINUANCE OF PROCLAMATION BY
PRESIDENT IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR (Not Concluded)

Shri H.D. Deve Gowda

Shri Jag Mohan

402—404

404

ALPHABATICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF ELEVENTH LOK SABHA

A

Acharia, Shri Basu Deb (Bankura)
 Adaikkalaraj, Shri L. (Tiruchirapalli)
 Adsul, Shri Anandrao Vithoba (Buldhana)
 Agarwal, Shri Dharendra (Chatra)
 Agarwal, Shri Jai Prakash (Chandni Chowk - Delhi)
 Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra (Jhansi)
 Ahamed Shri E. (Manjeri)
 Ahmed, Shri M. Kamaluddin (Hanamkonda)
 Ahir, Shri Hansraj (Chandrapur)
 Ajay Kumar, Shri S. (Ottapulam)
 Alagiri, Shri Samy, V. (Sivakasi)
 Alemao, Shri Churchill (Mormugao)
 Ali, Shri Mohammad Idris (Jangi Pur)
 Aliwal, Shri Amrik Singh (Ludhiana)
 Ananth Kumar, Shri (Bangalore South)
 Anantha, Shri Venkatarami Reddy (Ananta Pur)
 Anis, Shri Mukhtar (Sitapur)
 Annayyagari, Shri Sai Prathap (Rajampet)
 Antulay, Shri Abdul Rehman (Kulaba)
 Anwar, Shri Tariq (Katihar)
 Arakal, Shri Xavier (Ernakulam)
 Argal, Shri Ashok (Murena)
 Arunachalam, Shri M. (Tenkasi)
 Athawalay, Shri Narayan (Mumbai North Central)
 Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi (Tiruchendur)
 A vaidyanath, Shri (Gorakhpur)
 Awade, Shri Kallappa (Ichalkaranji)
 Azmi, Shri Ilyas (Shahabad)

B

Baalu, Shri T.R. (Madras South)
 Badade, Shri Bhimrao Vishnuji (Kopergaon)
 Badal, Shri Sukhbir Singh (Faridkot)
 Bagul, Dr. Sahebrao Sukram (Dhule)
 Bais, Shri Ramesh (Raipur)
 Baishya, Shri Birendra Prasad (Mangal Doi)
 Baltha, Shri Mahendra (Bagaha)
 Bala, Dr. Asim (Navadwip)
 Balaraman, Shri L. (Vandavasi)
 Balasubramoniyam, S.R. (Nilgiris)
 Baliram, Dr. (Lalgunj)

Banatwalla, Shri G.M. (Ponnani)
 Banerjee, Kumari Mamata (Calcutta South)
 Bangarappa, Shri S. (Shimoga)
 Banshiwal, Shri Shyam Lal (Tonk)
 Barman, Shri Ranen (Balurghat)
 Barman, Shri Uddhab (Barpeta)
 Barnala, Sardar Surjit Singh (Sangrur)
 Barq, Shri Shafiqur Rahman (Moradabad)
 Basu, Shri Anil (Arambagh)
 Basu, Shri Chitta (Barasat)
 Bauri, Smt. Sandhya (Vishnu Pur)
 Baxla, Shri Joachim (Alipurduar)
 Begum Noor Bano (Rampur)
 Benda, Chaudhary Ramchandra (Faridabad)
 Bhagat, Shri Vishveshwar (Balaghat)
 Bhagora, Shri Tarachand (Banswada)
 Bhagwati Devi, Shrimati (Gaya)
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan (Andaman and Nicobar Islands)
 Bharadwaj, Shri Nitish (Jamshedpur)
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram (Sarangarh)
 Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal (Jaipur)
 Bharti, Dr. Amrit Lal (Chall)
 Bharathan Shri O (Badagara)
 Bhaskarappa, Shri C.N. (Tumkur)
 Bhati, Shri Mahendra Singh (Bikaner)
 Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal (Amritsar)
 Bhattacharya, Shri Jayanta (Tamluk)
 Bhattacharya Shri Pradip (Serumpore)
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu (Sambalpur)
 Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh (Jhabua)
 Biksham, Shri B. Dharma (Nalgonda)
 Bishvakarma, Shri Mahabir Lal (Hazaribag)
 Biswal, Shri Ranjib (Jagat Singh Pur)
 Bose, Smt. Krishna (Jadavpur)
 Budania, Shri Narendra (Churu)

C

Chacko, Shri P.C. (Mukundapuram)
 Chakraborty, Shri Ajay (Basirhat)
 Chandra Shekhar, Shri (Ballia)
 Chandulal, Shri Ajmeera (Warangal)
 Chandumajra, Prof. Prem Singh (Patiala)

Ghary, Dr. S. Venugopala (Adilabad)
 Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti (Dumdum)
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath (Bolpur)
 Chaubey, Shri Lalmuni (Buxar)
 Chaudhari, Shri Manibhai Ramjibhai (Bulsar)
 Chaudhary, Shrimati Nisha A. (Sabarkantha)
 Chaudhary, Shri Padamsen (Behraich)
 Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal (Ranchi)
 Chauhan, Shri Jaysinh (Kapadwanj)
 Chauhan, Shri Nand Kumar Singh (Khandwa)
 Chauhan, Shri Nihal Chand (Sri Ganganagar)
 Chauhan, Shri Shri-Ram (Basti)
 Chavada, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai (Anand)
 Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D (Karad)
 Chennithala, Shri Ramesh (Kottayam)
 Chidambaram, Shri P (Sivaganga)
 Chikhalia, Shrimati Bhavnaben Devraj Bhai (Junagadh)
 Chitthan, Shri N.S.V. (Dindigul)
 Chitturi, Shri Ravindra (Rajamundry)
 Choudhary, Shri P.L (Misrikh)
 Choudhary, Col Sona Ram (Barmer)
 Choudhury, Shri A.B.A Ghani Khan (Malda)
 Choudhury, Shri Badal (Tripura West)
 Chowdhary, Shri Pankaj (Maharajanj)

D

Dahal, Shri Bhim Prasad (Sikkim)
 Damor, Shri Somjibhai (Dohad)
 Dar, Shri Mohd. Maqbool (Anantnag)
 Darbar, Shri Chhatar Singh (Dhar)
 Das, Shri Anchari (Jaipur)
 Das, Shri Bhakta Charan (Kalahandi)
 Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath (Karimganj)
 Das, Prof. Jitendra Nath (Jalpaiguri)
 Dasmunsi, Shri P.R (Howrah)
 Delkar, Shri Mohan S. (Dadra and Nagar Haveli)
 Dennis, Shri N (Nagercoil)
 Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai (Broach)
 Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan (Silchar)
 Dev, Shri V. Pradeep (Parvatipuram)
 Devadass, Shri R (Salem)
 Devi, Smt. Subhawati (Banshgaon)
 Diler, Shri Kishan Lal (Hathras)
 Diwan, Shri Pawan (Mahasamund)
 Diwathe Shri Namdeo (Chimur)

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra (Birbhum)
 Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh (Kanpur)

F

Farook, Shri M.O.H. (Pondicherry)
 Fatmi, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf (Darbhanga)
 Fernandes, Shri George (Nalanda)
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar (Udupi)
 Fundkar, Shri Bhaosaheb Pundlik (Akola)

G

Gadhvi Shri B.K. (Banaskantha)
 Gadhavi, Shri P.S. (Kutch)
 Gaekwad, Satyajitsinh Dulipsinh (Baroda)
 Galkwad, Shri Udaysingrao (Kolhapur)
 Gamang, Shri Giridhar (Koraput)
 Gamit, Shri Chhltubhai (Mandvi)
 Gandhi, Smt. Maneka (Pilibhit)
 Ganesan, Shri V. (Chidambaram)
 Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar (Bareilly)
 Gautam, Shrimati Sheela (Aligarh)
 Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodiya (Nandurbar)
 Gawali, Shri Pundikrao Ramji (Washim)
 Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram (Ratnagiri)
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok (Jodhpur)
 Gehlot, Shri Thawar Chand (Shajapur)
 Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh (Dibrugarh)
 Giri, Shri Sudhir (Contai)
 Gnanaguruswamy Shri R. (Pariyakulam)
 Godase Rajaram P. (Nasik)
 Goel, Shri Vijay (Sadar - Delhi)
 Gowda, Shri Y.N. Rudresha (Hassan)
 Govindan, Shri T. (Kasargoda)
 Gudh, Shri Anant (Amravati)
 Gupta, Shri Chaman Lal (Udhampur)
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit (Midnapore)

H

Handique, Shri Bijoy (Jorhat)
 Hansda, Shri Thomas (Rajmahal)
 Hassan, Shri Munawwar (Kairana)
 Hazarika, Shri Iswar Prasanna (Tezpur)
 Hegde, Shri Anant Kumar (Kanara)
 Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh (Rohtak)
 Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal (Murshidabad)

I

Imcha, Shri (Nagaland)
Islam, Shri Nurul (Dhubri)
Islam, Shri Qamarul (Gulbarga)
Islary, Shri Louis (Kokrajhar)

J

Jadhav, Shri Suresh R. (Parbhani)
Jag Mohan, Shri (New Delhi)
Jagannath, Dr. M. (Nagarkurnool)
Jai Prakash, Shri (Hardoi)
Jai Prakash, Shri (Hissar)
Jain, Shri Satya Pal (Chandigarh)
Jaiswal, Dr. M.P. (Betriah)
Jaiswal, Shri S.P. (Varanasi)
Jaiswal, Shri Pradeep (Aurangabad)
Jalappa, Shri R.L. (Chikballapur)
Jatia, Dr. Satyanarayan (Ujjain)
Javia, Shri Gordhanbhai (Porbandar)
Jena, Shri Muralidhar (Bhadrak)
Jena, Shri Srikant (Kendrapara)
Jindal, Shri O.P. (Kurukshetra)
Jos, Shri, A.C. (Idukki)
Joshi, Dr. Murlu Manohar (Allahabad)
Joshi, Vaidya Dau Dayal (Kota)

K

Karvendhan, Shri S.K. (Palani)
Kaikala, Shri Satyanarayana (Machilipatnam)
Kalmadi, Shri Suresh (Pune)
Kamal Rani, Shrimati (Ghatampur)
Kamble, Shri Shivaji Vithalrao (Osmanabad)
Kamson, Prof. M. (Outer Manipur)
Kodandaramalak, Shri P. (Chitradurga)
Kanaujia, Shri G.L. (Kheri)
Kandasamy, Shri K. (Rasipuram)
Kandasamy, Shri V. (Pollachi)
Kanodia, Shri Mahesh Kumar M. (Patan)
Kanshi Ram, Shri (Hoshiarpur)
Kar, Shri Gulam Rasool (Baramulla)
Karma, Shri Mahendra (Bustar)
Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal (Ferozabad)
Katheria, Dr. Vallabh Bhai (Rajkot)
Katiyar, Shri Vinay (Faizabad)

Kaur, Shrimati Sukhbuns (Gurdaspur)
Khalap, Shri Ramakant D. (Panaji)
Khalsa, Shri Basant Singh (Ropar)
Khalsa, Shri Harinder Singh (Bhatinda)
Khan, Shri Sunil (Durgapur)
Khandelwal, Shri Vijay Kumar (Betul)
Kharwar, Shri Ghanshyam Chandra (Akbarpur)
Kodikunnil, Shri Suresh (Aloor)
Koli, Shri Ganga Ram (Bayana)
Kondaiah, Shri K.C. (Bellary)
Kota, Shri Sydaiah (Narsaraopet)
Koujalgi, Shri Shivanand H. (Belgavm)
Krishna, Shri (Mandya)
Krishnadas, Shri N.N. (Palakkad)
Kuleste, Shri Faggan Singh (Mandala)
Kumar, Shri M.P. Veerendra (Calicut)
Kumar, Shrimati Meira (Karol Bagh - Delhi)
Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya (Mangalore)
Kumaraswamy, Shri H.D. (Kanakapura)
Kunturkar, Shri G.M. (Nanded)
Kurien, Prof. P.J. (Mavelikara)
Kushwaha, Shri Sukh Lal (Satna)
Kusmaria, Dr. Ramkrishan (Damoh)

L

Lahiri, Shri Samik (Diamond Harbour)
Lakha, Shri Harbhajan (Phillaur)
Lodha, Justice Guman Mal (Pali)

M

Magani, Shri Gulam Mohd. Mir (Srinagar)
Mahajan, Shri Sat (Kangra)
Mahajan, Shri Pramod (Mumbai-North East)
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra (Indore)
Mahanta, Shri Keshab (Kaliabor)
Maharaj, Shri Satpal (Garhwal)
Mahato, Shri Bir Singh (Purulia)
Mallikarjun, Dr. (Mahbubnagar)
Mallikarjunappa, Shri G. (Devangere)
Mandal, Shri Brahamanand (Monghyri)
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar (Joynagar)
Mane, Shri Shivaji Gyanobarao (Hingoli)
Maran, Shri Murali (Madras Central)
Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna (Chandouli)

Meena, Shri Bheru Lal (Salumber)
Meena, Shrimati Usha (Sawai Madhopur)
Meghe, Shri Datta (Ramtek)
Meghwal, Shri Parasram (Jalore)
Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar (Samastipur)
Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti Navinchandra
(Bombay South)
Mehta, Shri Sanat (Surendra Nagar)
Meti, Shri. H.Y. (Bagalkot)
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram (Nagaur)
Mishra, Shri Chaturanand (Madhubani)
Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina (Pudrauna)
Mishra, Shri Shyam Behari (Bilhaur)
Misra, Shri Pinaki (Puri)
Mohan, Shri Anand (Sheohar)
Mohapatra, Shri Kartik (Balasore)
Mohle, Shri Punnu Lal (Bilaspur)
Mollah, Shri Hannan (Uluberia)
Mude, Shri Vijay Annaji (Wardha)
Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta (Panskura)
Mukherjee, Shri Pramothas (Berhampore) (WB)
Mukherjee, Shri Subrata (Raiganj)
Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajay (Krishnagar)
Munda, Shri Karia (Khunti)
Muniyappa, Shri K.H. (Kolar)
Munni Lal, Shri (Sasaram)
Murmu, Shri Rup Chand (Jhargram)
Murthy, Shri K.S.R. (Amalapuram)

N

Nagaratnam Shri T (Sriperumbudur)
Naidu, Shri K.P. (Bobbili)
Naik, Shri Raja Rangappa (Raichur)
Naik, Shri Ram (Mumbai North)
Namgyal, Shri P. (Ladakh)
Nandi, Shri Yellaiah (Siddipet)
Narasimhan, Shri C. (Krishnagiri)
Nath, Shrimati Alka (Chhindwara)
Natrayan, Shri K. (Karur)
Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya (Phulbani)
Nelavala, Shri Subrahmanyam (Tirupathi)
Netam, Shrimati Chhabila Arvind (Kanker)
Nidar, Prof. Om Pal Singh (Jalesar)
Nimbalkar, Shri Hindurao Naik (Satara)
Nishad, Capt. Jai Narayan Prasad (Muzzaffarpur)

Nishad, Shri Vishambhar Prasad (Fatehpur)
Nitish Kumar, Shri (Barh)

O

Ola, Shri Sheesh Ram (Jhunjhunu)
Oraon, Shri Lalit (Lohardaga)
Owaisi, Shri Sultan Salahuddin (Hyderabad)

P

Pal, Dr. Debi Prasad (Calcutta North-West)
Pal, Shri Rupchand (Hooghly)
Palanimanickam, Shri S.S. (Thanjavur)
Panabaka, Shrimati Lakshmi (Nellore)
Pandey, Dr. Laxminarayan (Mandsaur)
Pandey, Shri Manharan Lal (Janjgir)
Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar (Giridih)
Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav (Deogarh)
Panja, Shri Ajit Kumar (Calcutta North-East)
Paranjpe, Shri Dada Baburao (Jabalpur)
Paranjpe, Shri Prakash Vishwanath (Thane)
Parasuraman, Shri K. (Chengalpatu)
Parvati, Shrimati, M. (Ongole)
Paswan, Shri Kameshwar (Nawada)
Paswan, Shri Pitambar (Rosera)
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas (Hajipur)
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo (Arariya)
Patel, Dr. A.K. (Mehsana)
Patel, Shri Budhsen (Rewa)
Patel, Shri Chandresh (Jamnagar)
Patel, Shri Dinsha (Kheda)
Patel, Shri Jang Bahadur Singh (Phoolpur)
Patel, Shri Praful (Bhandara)
Patel, Shri Shantlal Parsotamas (Godhra)
Pathak, Shri Harin (Ahmedabad)
Patidar, Shri Rameshwar (Khargone)
Patil, Shri Annasahib M.K. (Erandol)
Patil, Shri B.R. (Bijapur)
Patil, Shri Madan (Sangli)
Patil, Shrimati Rajani (Beed)
Patil, Shri Shivraj V. (Latur)
Patnaik Shri Biju (Cuttack)
Patrudu, Shri Ayyanna (Anakapalli)
Pattanayak, Shri Sarat (Bolangir)
Pawar, Shri Sharad (Baramati)
Pawar, Shri Uttamsingh (Jaina)
Phoolan Devi, Shrimati (Mirzapur)

Pilot, Shri Rajesh (Dausa)
 Prabhu, Shri Suresh (Rajapur) .
 Pradhan, Shri Ashok (Khurja)
 Pradhani, Shri K. (Nowrangpur)
 Pramanik, Prof. R.R. (Mathurapur)
 Premchandran, Shri N.K. (Quillon)
 Premi, Shri Mangal Ram (Bijnor)
 Purohit, Shri Banwari Lal (Nagpur)

R

Raghavan, Shri V.V. (Trichur)
 Rai, Shri Kalpnath (Ghosi)
 Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore (Sitamarhi)
 Rai, Shri R.B. (Darjeeling)
 Raja, Shri A. (Perambalur)
 Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara (Jhalawar)
 Rajendran, Shri P.V. (Mayiladuturai)
 Rajesh Ranjan *alias* Pappu Yadav, Shri (Purnea)
 Rajkumar, Shri Wangcha (Arunachal East)
 Rajput, Shri Ganga Charan (Hamirpur) (U.P.)
 Ram, Shri Braj Mohan (Palamu)
 Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S. (Madurai)
 Ramachandran, Shri Mullappally (Cannanor)
 Ramaiah, Shri Sode (Bhadrachalam)
 Ramaiah, Shri P. Kodanda (Chitradurg)
 Ramaiah, Shri Bolla Bulli (Eluru)
 Ramalingam, Dr. K.P. (Tiruchengode)
 Ramana, Shri L. (Karimnagar)
 Ramanathan, Shri M (Coimbatore)
 Ramendra Kumar, Shri (Begusarai)
 Ramsagar, Shri (Barabanki)
 Ramsajeevan, Shri (Banda)
 Ramshakal, Shri (Robertsganj)
 Rana, Shri Kashi Ram (Surat)
 Rana, Shri Raju (Bhavanagar)
 Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha (Berhampur)
 Rao, Shri P.V. Rajeshwar (Secunderabad)
 Rao, Shri R. Sambasiva (Guntur)
 Rathwa, Shri N.J. (Chhota Udaipur)
 Raut, Shri Kacharu Bhau (Malegaon)
 Rawale, Shri Mohan (Mumbai South-Central)
 Rawat, Shri Bachi Singh 'Bachda' (Almora)
 Rawat Shri Bhagwan Shankar (Agra)
 Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh (Ajmer)
 Ray, Shri Balai Chandra (Burdwan)

Rayadu, Shri K.S. (Narasapur)
 Rayareddi, Shri Basavaraj (Koppal)
 Reddy, Dr. B.N. (Miryalguda)
 Reddy, Shri G.A. Charan (Nizamabad)
 Reddy, Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara (Kurnool)
 Reddy, Shri M. Baga (Medak)
 Reddy, Shri N. Ramakrishna (Chittoor)
 Reddy, Shri S. Ramachandra (Hindupur)
 Reddy, Dr. T. Subbarami (Visakhapatnam)
 Reddy, Dr. Y.S. Raja Sekhara (Cuddapah)
 Riba, Shri Tomo (Arunachal West)
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban (Tripura East)
 Rongpi, Dr. Jayanta (Autonomous-District) (Assam)
 Roy, Shri Devendra Bahadur (Sultanpur)
 Roy, Shri Haradhan (Asansol)
 Roy, Pradhan, Shri Amar (Coochbehar)
 Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap (Chhapra)

S

Sahai, Shri Harivansh (Salempur)
 Sahu, Shri Tarachand (Durg)
 Sai, Shri Nandkumar (Raigarh)
 Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram (Nowgong)
 Saini, Shri Pratap Singh (Amroha)
 Sakshi, Swami Sachidanand (Farrukhabad)
 Sampath, Shri A. (Chirayinkil)
 Sanadi, Prof. I.G. (Dharwad-South)
 Sanghani, Shri Dileep (Amreli)
 Sangma, Shri Purno A. (Tura)
 Sankeshwar, Shri Vijay (Dharwad-North)
 Sardar, Shri Madhaba (Keonjhar)
 Sathi, Shri Harpal Singh (Haridwar)
 Savanoor, Shrimati Ratnmala D. (Chikodi)
 Sayeed, Shri P.M. (Lakshadweep)
 Sarma, Dr. Arun Kumar (Lakhimpur)
 Sarma, Dr. Prabin Chandra (Guwahati)
 Sarode, Dr. G.R. (Jalgaon)
 Sarpotdar, Shri Madhukar (Mumbai North-West)
 Scindia, Shri Madhavrao (Gwalior)
 Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje (Guna)
 Selja, Kumari (Sirsa)
 Selvarasu, Shri M. (Nagapattinam)
 Shah, Shri Manabendra (Tehri-Garhwal)
 Shahabuddin, Mohammad (Siwan)
 Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh (Etah)

- Shakya, Shri Ram Singh (Itawah)
 Shankar, Shri B.L. (Chikmanglur)
 Shanmugam, Shri P (Vellore)
 Shanmuga Sundaram, Shri V.P. (Gobichettipalayam)
 Sharma, Dr. Arvind (Sonepat)
 Sharma, Shri Ashok (Rajnandgaon)
 Sharma, Shri B.L. 'Prem' (East Delhi)
 Sharma, Capt. Satish (Amethi)
 Sharma, Shri Krishan Lal (Outer Delhi)
 Sharma, Shri Mangat Ram (Jammu)
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore (Alwar)
 Shelke, Shri Maruti Deoram (Ahmednagar)
 Sherkar, Shri Nivrutti Sheth Namdeo (Khed)
 Shervani, Shri Saleem Iqbal (Badaun)
 Siddaraju, Shri A (Chamarajnagar)
 Silvera, Dr C (Mizoram)
 Singh, Shri Ajit (Baghpat)
 Singh, Shri Amar Pal (Meerut)
 Singh, Shri Ashok (Rae Bareli)
 Singh, Maj. Gen. Bikram (Hamirpur)
 Singh, Shri Chandrabhushan (Kannauj)
 Singh, Chaudhary Tejvir (Mathura)
 Singh, Shri Chhatrapal (Bulandshahar)
 Singh, Shri Darbara (Jalandhar)
 Singh, Shri Devi Bux (Unnao)
 Singh, Shri Gyan (Sahdol)
 Singh, Dr Hari (Sikar)
 Singh, Shri Jaswant (Chittorgarh)
 Singh, Shrimati Kanti (Bikramganj)
 Singh, Kunwar Sarvaraj (Aonla)
 Singh, Shrimati Ketaki Devi (Gonda)
 Singh, Shri Khelsai (Sarguja)
 Singh, Shri Lakshman (Rajgarh)
 Singh, Maharani Divya (Bharatpur)
 Singh, Shri Mohan (Ferozepur)
 Singh, Shri Nakli (Saharanpur)
 Singh, Shri Prahlad (Seoni)
 Singh, Shri Radha Mohan (Motihari)
 Singh, Shri Raghuvansh Prasad (Vaishali)
 Singh, Shri Rajkeshar (Jaunpur)
 Singh, Rajkumari Ratna (Pratapgarh)
 Singh, Shri Rambahadur (Maharajganj)
 Singh, Dr Ram Lakhani (Bhind)
 Singh, Col Rao Ram (Mahendergarh)
 Singh, Shri Ramasraya Prasad (Jahanabad)
 Singh, Shri Sartaj (Hoshangabad)
 Singh, Shri Satya Deo (Balrampur)
 Singh, Shri Shatrughan Prasad (Balua) (Bihar)
 Singh, Shri Shivraj (Vidisha)
 Singh, Shri Surender (Bhiwani)
 Singh, Shri Th. Chaoba (Inner Manipur)
 Singh, Shri Tilak Raj (Sidhi)
 Singh, Shri Virendra Kumar (Aurangabad)
 Singh Deo, Shri K.P. (Dhenkanai)
 Singh, Shri Manoj Kumar (Ghazipur)
 Sinku, Shri Chitrasen (Singhbhum)
 Siva, Shri Tiruchi (Pudukkottai)
 Sivaprakasam, Shri D.S.A. (Tirunelveli)
 Sohan Beer, Shri (Muzaffarnagar)
 Somu, Shri N.V.N. (Madras North)
 Sonker, Shri Vidyasagar (Saidpur)
 Soren, Shri Sibru (Dumka)
 Soumya Ranjan, Shri (Bhubaneswar)
 Subhash Chandra, Shri (Bhilwara)
 Sudheeran, Shri V.M. (Alleppey)
 Sukh Ram Shri (Mandi)
 Sultanpuri, Shri K.D. (Shimla)
 Suraj Bhan, Shri (Ambala)
 Surendra Nath, Shri K.V (Trivandrum)
 Sushil Chandra, Shri (Bhopal)
 Swami, Shri I.D. (Karnal)
 Swamy, Shri C. Narayana (Bangalore North)
 Swamy Shri G. Venkat (Peddapalli)
 Swaraj, Shrimati Sushma (South Delhi)
 Swell, Shri G.G. (Shillong)
- T**
- T. Gopal Krishna, Shri (Kakinada)
 Tadiparthi, Shrimati Sarada (Tenali)
 Tandel, Shri Gopal (Daman & Diu)
 Taslimuddin, Shri (Kishanganj)
 Thakre, Shri Rajabhau (Yavatmal)
 Thammineni, Shri Veerabhadram (Khammam)
 Theertharaman, Shri P. (Dharmapuri)
 Thomas, Shri P.C. (Muvattupuzha)
 Thorat, Shri Sandipan (Pandharpur)
 Tindivanam, Shri G Venkatraman (Tindivanam)
 Tiriyai, Kumari Sushila (Mayurbhanj)
 Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan (Dumariaganj)

Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt (Nanital)
Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand (Hapur)
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran (Barrackpore)
Topno, Kumari Frida (Sundergarh)
Tripathi, Lt. General Shri Prakash Mani (Deoria)

U

Uboke, Shri Major Singh (Tarantaran)
Udayappan, Shri S P (Ramanathapuram)
Uma Bharati, Kumari (Khajuraho)
Upendra, Shri P (Vijayawada)

V

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari (Lucknow)
Valyal, Shri Lingaraj (Solapur)
Vedanti, Dr Ramvilas (Machhalishar)
Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra (Beedar)
Velu, Shri A.M (Arakkonam)
Venkatesan, Shri P R S (Cuddalore)
Venkateswarlu, Dr Ummareddy (Bapatla)
Venugopal, Shri D (Tiruppattur)
Verma, Shri Beni Prasad (Kaisarganj)
Varma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh (Jalaun)
Verma, Shri Chandradev Prasad (Arrah)
Verma, Shrimati Purnima (Mohanlal Ganj)
Verma, Shri Rammurti Singh (Shahjahanpur)
Verma, Shri R L P (Kodarma)
Verma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas (Dhanduka)
Verma, Prof Rita (Dhanbad)
Virendra Kumar, Shri (Sagar)
Vyas, Dr. Girija (Udaipur)

W

Wadiyar, Shri S D N R (Mysore)
Wanaga, Shri Chaintaman (Dahanu)

Y

Yadav, Shri Anil Kumar (Khagaria)
Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad (Bhagalpur)
Yadav, Shri DP (Sambhal)
Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad (Jhunjharpur)
Yadav, Shri Dinesh Chandra (Saharsa)
Yadav, Shri Girdhari (Banka)
Yadav, Shri Jagdambi Prasad (Gonda)
Yadav, Shri Lal Babu Prasad (Gopalganj)

Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh (Mainputti)
Yadav, Shri Ramakant (Azamgarh)
Yadav, Shri, Ram Kripal (Patna)
Yadav, Shri Sharad (Madhepura)
Yadav, Shri Surendra (Khalilabad)
Yerrannaaidu, Shri Kinjarappu (Srikakulam)

Z

Zehedi, Shri Mehboob (Katwa)

OFFICERS OF THE LOK SABHA

The Speaker

Shri Purno A. Sangma

The Deputy Speaker

Shri Suraj Bhan*

Panel of Chairmen

Shrimati Vijayaraje Scindia

Shri Chitta Basu

Shri PM Sayeed

Shri Nitish Kumar

Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee

Prof. Rita Verma

Secretary General

Shri Surendra Mishra

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**COUNCIL OF MINISTERS****MEMBERS OF THE CABINET**

Prime Minister and also incharge of the Ministries/ Departments of Atomic Energy; Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions; and Urban Affairs and Employment; and the other Ministries/Departments not allocated to any other cabinet Minister or Minister of State (Independent Charge), viz. Non-Conventional Energy Sources; Petroleum and Natural Gas, Power; Electronics; Jammu and Kashmir Affairs; Ocean Development; and Space.

Shri H.D Deve Gowda

Minister of Welfare.

Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia

Minister of Communications.

Shri Beni Prasad Varma.

Minister of Steel and Minister of Mines

Shri Birendra Prasad Baishya

Minister of Civil Aviation and Minister of Information and Broadcasting.

Shri C.M. Ibrahim.

Minister of Agriculture, (excluding the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying).

Shri Chaturanan Mishra.

Minister of Food and Minister of Civil Supplies Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution.

Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav

Minister of External Affairs

Shri I.K. Gujral

Minister of Home Affairs.

Shri Indrajit Gupta.

Minister of Water Resources

Shri Janeshwar Mishra.

Minister of Labour.

Shri M. Arunachalam.

Minister of Defence

Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav

Minister of Industry.

Shri Murasoli Maran

Minister of Finance and Minister of Company Affairs

Shri P. Chidambaram

Minister of Textiles.

Shri R.L. Jalappa.

Minister of Railways.

Shri Ram Vilas Paswan

Minister of Human Resource Development.

Shri S.R. Bommai

Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of Tourism

Shri Srikanta Kumar Jena

Minister of Surface Transport

Shri T.G. Venkatraman.

Minister of Rural Areas and Employment

Shri Yerran Naidu K

**MINISTERS OF STATE
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)**

Minister of State of the Ministry of Commerce

Shri Bolla Buli Ramaraj

Minister of State of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Shri Dilip Kumar Ray

Minister of State of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

Capt. Jai Narayan Prasad Nishad

Minister of State of the Ministry of Coal

Smt. Kanti Singh

Minister of State of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying in the Ministry of Agriculture.

Shri Raghubans Prasad Singh.

Minister of State of the Department of Legal Affairs, Legislative Department and Department of Justice.

Shri Ramakant D. Khalap.

Minister of State of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Shri Saleem Iqbal Shervani.

Minister of State of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.

Shri Shees Ram Ola.

Minister of State of the Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation and Minister of State of the Ministry of Science and Technology.

Shri Yoginder K. Alagh.

MINISTERS OF STATE

Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment.

Shri Chandradeo Prasad Varma.

Minister of State in the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports in the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Shri Dhanushkodi Athithan R.

Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Shri Maqbool Dar.

Minister of State in the Department of Education in the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Shri Muhi Ram Salkia.

Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence.

Shri M.V.N. Somu.

Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways.

Shri Satpalji Maharaj.

Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

Shri S.R. Balasubramoniyam.

Minister of State in the Ministry of Power and Minister of State in the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.

Dr. S. Venugopalachari.

Minister of State in the the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

Shri. T.R. Balu.

Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

Dr. U. Venkateswarlu.

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Vol. III

First day of the Second Session of Eleventh Lok Sabha

No 1

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, July 10, 1996/ Asadha 19, 1918 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

NATIONAL ANTHEM

The National Anthem was played.

11.02 hrs.

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South) :
Sir, the situation of price rise...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You may raise it after the
introduction of Ministers.

11.02½ hrs.

INTRODUCTION OF MINISTERS

MR. SPEAKER : The Prime Minister may
introduce the Ministers to the House.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI H.D. DEVE
GOWDA) : Sir, I introduce to you and through you to
the House, my colleagues :

Cabinet Ministers :

1. Shri Beni Prasad Verma, Minister of
Communications
2. Shri Chaturanan Mishra, Minister of Agriculture
3. Shri Indrajit Gupta, Minister of Home Affairs
4. Shri Janeshwar Mishra, Minister of Water
Resources
5. Shri R.L. Jalappa, Minister of Textiles
6. Shri Srikanta Kumar Jena, Minister of
Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of Tourism

Ministers of State (Independent Charge) :

7. Shri Bolla Buli Ramaiah, Minister of State of
the Ministry of Commerce
8. Shri Dilip Kumar Ray, Minister of State of the
Ministry of Food Processing Industries
9. Shri Raghubans Prasad Singh, Minister of
State of the Department of Animal Husbandry
and Dairying in the Ministry of Agriculture
10. Shri Ramakant D. Khalap, Minister of State of
the Department of Legal Affairs, Legislative
Department and Department of Justice

11. Shri Shees Ram Ola, Minister of State of the
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
12. Shri Yoginder K. Alagh, Minister of State of the
Ministry of Planning and Programme
Implementation and Minister of State of the
Ministry of Science and Technology

Ministers of State :

13. Shri Dhanushkodi R. Athlithan, Minister of State
in the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports
in the Ministry of Human Resource
Development
14. Shri Mohd. Maqbool Dar, Minister of State in
the Ministry of Home Affairs
15. Shri Muhi Ram Saikia, Minister of State in the
Department of Education in the Ministry of
Human Resource Development
16. Shri N.V.N. Somu, Minister of State in the
Ministry of Defence
17. Shri Satpalji Maharj, Minister of State in the
Ministry of Railways.
18. Shri Sr. Balasubramoniyam, Minister of State
in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances
and Pensions and Minister of State in the
Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
19. Shri T.R. Balu, Minister of State in the Ministry
of Petroleum and Natural Gas...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Sir, I am on a
point of information. We hear from the newspapers
that one Minister has resigned. Is he making any
statement in the House as to why he had to resign?
...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You may raise it later, after
obituary references.

11.05 hrs.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MR. SPEAKER . Hon'ble Members, I have to
inform the House with profound sorrow of the sad
demise of our former colleagues, Shri M. Subha
Reddy, Dr Manoj Pandey and Shri Yagya Datt
Sharma.

Shri M. Subha Reddy was a Member of Eighth
Lok Sabha representing Nandyal Parliamentary
constituency of Andhra Pradesh during 1984-89

Earlier, he had been a member of Andhra
Pradesh Legislative Council during 1958-72 and
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly during
1972-78.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Reddy was
an able and active parliamentarian. He took keen

interest in focussing the attention of the House to agrarian problems and issues relating to rural development.

Shri Reddy lost his life in tragic circumstances when he fell victim to a bomb attack on 20 June, 1996 in Kurnool town in Andhra Pradesh at the age of 82 years.

Dr Manoj Pandey was a Member of Eighth Lok Sabha representing Bettiah parliamentary constituency of Bihar during 1984-89.

An Agriculturist and medical practitioner by profession, Dr. Pandey was an active political and social worker. He worked ceaselessly for the upliftment of the poor and weaker sections of the society. He rendered free medical service to the people and imparted free education to the children belonging to poor and backward classes of the society.

Dr. Pandey actively participated in the proceedings of the House.

He passed away at Hilton Hospital in London on 3 July, 1996 at a young age of 45 years.

Shri Yagya Datt Sharma was a Member of Fourth and Sixth Lok Sabha representing Amritsar and Gurdaspur parliamentary constituencies of Punjab during 1967-70 and 1977-79.

He also served as Governor of Orissa.

An ayurvedic physician by profession, Shri Sharma dedicated his entire life to the improvement of indigenous system of medicine and vigorously strove for promotion of the Ayurvedic system of medicine. During the famines of 1943 in Bengal and Kangra-Kula valley in 1945-46, he alongwith a team of doctors from Punjab provided succour to the famine-stricken people. He also worked for the relief and rehabilitation of refugees in 1947 and rendered medical assistance to the sick.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Sharma lost no opportunity to focus the attention of the House to the problems faced by the peasants and the deprived sections of the society. He was member of various Parliamentary Committees.

Shri Sharma passed away in New Delhi on 4 July, 1996 at the age of 75 years.

We deeply mourn the loss of these friends and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the berraved families.

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

11.08 hrs.

The Member then stood in silence for a short while

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South)
Sir, the people are agitating because of the high price rise.

MR. SPEAKER : Question number one.

(Interruptions)

11.09 hrs.

(At this stage, Kumari Mamata Banerjee came and sat on the floor near the Table.)

(Interruptions)

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK (Bolangir) : The Government has not given any statement ...*(Interruptions)*. There is no question whether they are going to reduce the price or not.

MR. SPEAKER : Now please listen to me. Go back to your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, Mamataji, this is not the way.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Look here. Listen to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you are interested, why do you not listen to me? Please sit down. Please go back to your seats and listen to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you not listen to me?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : We are all responsible Members. We all know the seriousness of the issue. It is not that only one or two Members of Parliament are concerned about this issue. We are all concerned. I am concerned.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (Adoor) : That is why we are asking about this.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes. There is a time to do everything.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will take up the issue immediately after the Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot take the House for granted. This is not the way.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have agreed to take up this issue immediately after the Question Hour.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : Mr Speaker, Sir, please give me one minute to say something.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir, it was decided yesterday that this matter will be taken up after the Question Hour. The hon. Member may not be knowing about it. Today morning the Prime Minister has also assured us that he would reply to each and every point. In view of this, I would request our Member to come back to her seat. We have got the assurance of the Prime Minister...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev said was not audible to us. Probably he said that this matter should be taken up after the Question Hour is over and Kumari Mamata Banerjee should be allowed to speak first. We are all very much concerned about this issue. We do not leave our claim for Adjournment Motion only because some Member comes to the wall of the House. That would not be correct...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me. Yesterday, in the meeting of the Leaders of the political Parties and Groups this issue came up for discussion. The Government readily agreed for a discussion on this issue in the House. The unanimous decision of the political parties in the meeting was that so, this has already been decided. Where is the necessity for all these things? The whole nation is worried about this. When we are going to discuss this matter, why do you not do things in a decent manner? Do it in a decent manner, Mamata Banerjee. Do it in a serious manner. This is not the way.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Have respect for Parliament. The Parliament has a different sanctity. Have respect for Parliament. Please respect Parliament. I cannot say beyond this. I appeal to the Members of Parliament to have respect for Parliament. That is all I can say.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, ruling party is running the Government with the support of the Congress Party. They should sit and discuss together...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : Sir, not only Parliament but the whole country is concerned about this issue. This issue must be discussed seriously. It is not only all the political parties but also the people of the country are concerned about this issue. So, my request to you is, let us discuss this matter very seriously...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I would like to say something. Whatever was decided yesterday,

should be followed and if Mr. Santosh Mohan of the Congress party says that Kumari Mamata Banerjee could not be informed then it could be well understood. There could be a communication gap. My submission is that the Question Hour should be taken up and after that the issue that is agitating us all should be taken up. I am happy that if the MPs of the Congress Party, even if they are supporting Government, are making their opinion on the basis of merits of the case, then a chance should be given to discuss the issue. We have given a notice for the Adjournment Motion and would like to press for that. We would also like that the member of the Congress Party should also support it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Let us take up the questions first.

11.16 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Natural Calamities

[English]

*2. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH :
SHRI N. RAMAKRISHNA REDDY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several States have been hard hit by the recent rains, cyclones and floods and a lot of damage to crops, human lives, animals and houses has been caused due to these natural calamities;

(b) if so, the names of areas affected thereby;

(c) the details of losses suffered in regard to human lives, crops, houses and livestock, State-wise and Union-Territory wise;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to extend substantial financial assistance out of Natural Calamity Fund to the State Governments for rendering relief in their affected areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and amount released for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) to (e). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (e). According to reports received from the State Governments, parts of 12 States have been affected in varying degrees by floods as a result of cyclones and heavy rains during the current South

West Monsoon. The States affected are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

2. A statement indicating the districts affected is at *Annexure I*. A statement indicating loss of human lives and animals and damage to crops and houses in the wake of the recent floods in various States and releases of Central share of CRF for 1996-97 is at *Annexure II*.

3. Under the existing scheme of financing relief expenditure, the State Governments undertake relief and rehabilitation measures in the wake of natural calamities using the corpus of the Calamity Relief Funds (CRF). Two instalments of Central Share of CRF for the year 1996-97 have been released to all State Governments. In addition to the CRF, a National Fund for Calamity Relief is also available for meeting the situation arising out of calamities of rare severity.

ANNEXURE-I

Name of the Cyclone/Flood affected districts

1. Andhra Pradesh

1. Visakhapatnam 2. West Godavari 3. Krishna 4. Guntur 5. East Godavari 6. Nellore 7. Chittoor 8. Kurnool 9. Kuddapah 10. Ananthapur 11. Mahabubnagar 12. Warangal 13. Khammam

2. Assam

1. Dhemaji 2. Dibrugarh 3. Tinsukia 4. Darrang 5. Lakhimpur 6. Sivsagar 7. Jorhat 8. Dhubri

3. Gujarat

1. Mehsana 2. Jamnagar 3. Kheda 4. Surat 5. Bhavnagar 6. Junagarh 7. Surendranagar 8. Valsad 9. Ahmedabad 10. Rajkot 11. Sabrakantha 12. Bharuch 13. Panchmahal 14. Banskhatta 15. Kachchh 16. Amreli 17. Dangs 18. Vadodara

4. Haryana

1. Gurgaon 2. Faridabad 3. Mohindergarh 4. Rewari

5. Jammu & Kashmir

1. Srinagar 2. Budgam 3. Baramulla 4. Kupwara 5. Anantnagh 6. Pulwama

6. Karnataka

1. Raichur 2. Bijapur 3. Bangalore (Urban) 4. Mysore 5. Dharwad 6. Bellary 7. Dakshin Kannada 8. Bidar 9. Tumkur 10. Kodagu 11. Kolar 12. Bangalore (Rural) 13. Hassan 14. Gulbarga 15. Uttar Kannada 16. Chickmagalur

7. Kerala

1. Kasargod 2. Idukki 3. Cannanore 4. Kozhikode 5. Thrissore 6. Wyanad, Thiruvananthapuram 8. Kottayam 9. Kollam 10. Palghat 11. Malapuram 12. Earnakulam 13. Pathanamthitta 14. Alappuzha

8. Maharashtra

1. Nashik 2. Ahmednagar 3. Solapur 4. Sangli 5. Jalna 6. Beed 7. Latur 8. Osmanabad 9. Nanded 10. Nagpur 11. Amravati 12. Buldana 13. Dhule 14. Satara 15. Aurangabad 16. Akola

9. Punjab

1. Amritsar 2. Hoshiarpur

10. Rajasthan

1. Jodhpur 2. Jaisalmer 3. Nagaur 4. Hanumangarh 5. Alwar 6. Churu 7. Jhunjhunu 8. Bharatpur

11. Tamil Nadu

1. Nagapatinam 2. Trichi 3. Villupuram 4. Thanjavur 5. South Arcot 6. Chengalpattu 7. Madras 8. Coimbatore 9. Nilgiris 10. Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar 11. Dindigul Anna 12. Tiruvannamalai 13. Tirunelveli

12. Uttar Pradesh

1. Allahabad 2. Hardol 3. Barabanki 4. Varanasi 5. Agra 6. Mathura 7. Firozabad, 8. Rai Bareilly

ANNEXURE-II

Damage caused in various States due to recent Cyclones/Floods and Release of Central share of Calamity Relief Fund for 1996-97

S No	State	Human lives lost	Animals lost	No. of houses damaged	Cropped area affected (In lakh hectares)	Central share of Calamity Relief Fund released (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	95	117	13880	0.12	23.285
2	Assam	3	-	-	0.06	18.755
3	Gujarat	53	1002	39523	-	52.350

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Haryana	13	49	6381	-	9.395
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	28	4018	17053	0.58	7.390
6.	Karnataka	100	495	3248	-	15.695
7.	Kerala	27	-	6319	0.18	20.755*
8.	Maharashtra	100	90	1611	-	25.575
9.	Punjab	4	-	-	-	20.305
10.	Rajasthan	88	4723	76000	-	67.140
11.	Tamil Nadu	54	10	38296	0.05	22.255
12.	Uttar Pradesh	51	455	3048	0.01	46.920

* Released during 1995-96, in advance.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Sir, through you, I would like to know whether any Central team has visited the affected areas in the country for an on-the-spot study and to assess the loss caused to lives, properties and standing crops in particular. If so, has this team recommended for more financial assistance to these States in general and to Kerala in particular?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Sir, the question of sending a Central team arises only when a memorandum is received from the State Governments. So far, we have not received any memorandum.

Now, about the question of Central Fund, may I tell you that the Tenth Finance Commission has simplified the clauses in a very good way and it has given benefits to the States. Otherwise, the States used to approach the Centre every day for assistance which resulted in loss of time. Now, it has been simplified. Apart from that, five per cent amount has been given for combating the inflation.

Now, a corpus of funds has been created. One is Calamity Relief Fund and another is National Fund for Calamity Relief. Under the National Fund for Calamity Relief, there are two funds. Out of these, one fund takes money directly - almost automatically - from the Centre and the fund allotted to them is quite substantial. This has been done by the Tenth Finance Commission. It amounts to Rs. 6,304 crore and odd. So far as the Central Fund is concerned, it has only Rs. 700 crore. What I am saying is that so far no State has complained of any shortage of fund or has reported that they have already spent those moneys, and that they have no money. Therefore, we have not done anything and we are awaiting for the report. If the State is sending any report, then we will act upon it.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : I would like to know whether it has come to the notice of the Government that several States are diverting the funds meant for helping the people affected by floods and cyclone to other activities and, if so, what action has been taken by the Government in this regard and whether any instructions have been issued to

the States not to divert the funds meant for flood and cyclone victims to other activities. I would also like to know whether the Government of India proposes to provide substantial assistance to the poor farmers who have been affected badly by the floods and cyclone.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : So far as this question of asking the State Governments as to whether they are diverting the funds or not is concerned, I may say that the general instructions issued by the Finance Ministry are already there, and I cannot interfere in the functioning of the concerned State Governments. It is their business and I cannot interfere with it.

SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR : But you are monitoring it.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : You are giving the funds, but many States are diverting those funds.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : The general instructions issued by the Finance Ministry are already there, and I cannot interfere in their day-to-day functioning. The State Governments, just like us, are constituted under the same Constitution. So, we cannot interfere in their functioning. As regards the poor farmers, though the floods affect everybody alike, special treatment is being given to them in the form of relief etc.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan suffered terrible floods during the recent past which cost about 86 lives. 4723 cattle were killed and 76,000 houses were damaged due to floods. The Government have given these figures. But a very routine reply was given that Government have released the share of the state from the National Calamity Fund. Centre's share of payment is Rs. 67 crores and 140 lakhs. The Chief Minister of Rajasthan, Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat has made a survey of the flood affected areas with the Prime Minister and discussed the matter with him. He made

a demand of Rs. 300 crores. A backward and desert state like Rajasthan has been very badly affected by flood and the districts in which flood caused havoc need funds immediately for survival. I would like to ask the Central Government, through you, that when the Prime Minister himself has made a survey of that area with the Chief Minister and has admitted that a heavy loss of life and property has taken place, will then immediate special assistance be provided from the Central Calamity Fund accepting the request of the State Government without any delay?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the condition of the State of Rajasthan is really very bad and that is why our Prime Minister went there, saw the condition himself and sanctioned some money for that State.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Not given...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : That is like 'a drop in the ocean'...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Not even a drop in the ocean...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : If all the Members will speak together then how shall I reply? The amount may be a drop in the ocean or not but I have used the word 'some' not 'a drop'. If you call "some" as 'a drop', then we have no objection.

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA : This is a proverb.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Please listen, when the Prime Minister went to Rajasthan then a demand for Rs. 100 crores was made.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : They need Rs. 300 crores.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : A demand for Rs. 100 crores has been made in the letter that was addressed to the Prime Minister. If we get any Memorandum to the effect that so many areas of Bharatpur district are affected by the flood, so many villages have suffered loss, then after getting the full details, we send the central team and provide funds. We have not received any information from Rajasthan Government about the amount spent and the balance left. Kindly ask that Government if the whole amount has been spent, then send us a report accordingly. We will take any action only after receiving report from them.

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Rajasthan Government have given you the report. Rajasthan is a backward state, poor state. 70 thousand people are living on the roads there...*(Interruptions)*. They are getting no help from the Central Government...*(Interruptions)* the Prime Minister himself has seen it.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : We are in concurrence with you...*(Interruptions)* The Prime Minister himself went there because the condition of your state was bad...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : First of all listen to the complete reply of the Minister.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : What will be the outcome of this visit. If you don't provide funds from here then Prime Minister's going there is of no use. Whether the Prime Minister went there for his 'darshan'? People are dying due to floods, lying on roads and getting no relief...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please direct the Government.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Only Prime Minister's 'darshan' cannot feed people, merely hanging his portrait will do nothing, people are in trouble, they are dying, lying on the roads, they have no shelter and getting no relief...*(Interruptions)* Atleast 6 districts are affected by floods, people are suffering...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Please listen to my complete reply...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Listen to the reply of the Minister.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : If the money received by Rajasthan from Calamity Relief Fund has been spent fully then why a report has not been submitted to us...*(Interruptions)* Everything is given in the chart, full details have been given.

[English]

If they do not need it is not my responsibility.

[Translation]

I am saying that a report should be sent to us stating that the whole amount has been spent. Memorandum should be sent to us. Uniform procedure is applicable to the whole nation. If the memorandum comes to us then we will send the Central Team which will go there to assess the position. This is our reply.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : I would like to request the Hon'ble Prime Minister that he himself has seen the condition in Rajasthan, people are lying on roads there...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down, the Prime Minister is on his legs.

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, I had visited Rajasthan. During my visit, the hon. Chief Minister of Rajasthan was present and the Governor was also with me. I discussed with all the senior officers in presence of the Chief Minister. First of all, I would

like to make myself clear that the quantum of money or the relief for the natural calamities has been fixed to each State by the Finance Commission, out of which we have already released two instalments to Rajasthan. One advance instalment is also released. Of course, I am not going to minimise the seriousness or the severity of the natural calamity. The money that has been indicated by the Finance Commission is about Rs. 135 crore to Rajasthan. We have already released about Rs. 65 crore and I also instructed the Ministry of Finance again to release one more instalment as advance instalment, and if the money is fully spent, we are prepared to release the forth instalment also in advance. Apart from this if further assistance is necessary, we are prepared to help Rajasthan through Plan advance. There is no question of any delay so far as the Central Government is concerned. We are taking steps. I would like to assure the august House that I have visited some of the States. I am unable to visit all the States I myself have gone to several States. But I requested the concerned Chief Ministers of various States to say whether my visit was required. They said "The floods are already receding. Now it is not necessary for you to visit." I am telling very frankly that there is no question of any slackness on the part of the Central Government. In this connection, I also want to make this point very clear that in every State where human life is lost, we have granted Rs. 50,000/- per deceased. We have released that money to all the States. So far as the Natural Calamity Fund is concerned, as and when the request comes from the States, we are prepared to release it according to the guidelines and the norms fixed by the Finance Commission ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir, at the very outset, I congratulate the hon. Minister that after Independence, this is the first time that a Minister from the CPI is answering on the floor of the House. For so long, he was in the Opposition and he knows the mind of the Opposition. But I am glad to see that he has been baptised by the bureaucrats very quickly ... (Interruptions)

Now, my point is that Assam is a State which always suffers from floods and it is flood-affected. As far as I know, I saw it in the newspapers that the hon. Chief Minister of Assam met the hon. Prime Minister and gave a memorandum and requested him for a certain help. Out of the 21 districts, 16 districts have been affected; as many as 22 people have died. Some of the Members of Parliament may not be here. Their areas like Nowgong, Dhamaji Ajore and other areas have been affected. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister one thing. His Party, the CPI, is also supporting the Government of Assam and it is there in the Ministry of Assam. I would like to know whether he will wait for the memorandum. Or, as the Prime Minister has acted upon by giving

advance, he should continue to give it and also try to see that the Finance Ministry is a bit liberal about the financial thing because I have been told that since there is some backlog in the payment, the payments are not released. That should not be done. As the Prime Minister has rightly said, natural calamity should be looked at promptly. I would request the intervention of the Prime Minister, if necessary.

SHRI CHATURNANA MISHRA : Sir, the advance can be taken any time if they so desire. It is applicable to Assam and also to any other part of the country. The country is one. You can take the advance any time you desire. That is not the point. The point is that Minister concerned from Assam was due to visit but he could not come here. I am waiting for him. If the reports come, naturally we will sympathetically consider them. That is an issue which has been time and again raised... (Interruptions)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Can you take care for Shri Chidambaram and his system? That is a more important thing.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : That is their internal thing... (Interruptions)

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : You were with him for a considerable period of time. You can take care of him. I want to thank our colleague Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev for adopting the Opposition role so soon ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MAHENDRA KARMA : Hon'ble. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the details given to you do not include the name of Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will give you a chance after him. I will come to you. I am going State-wise. I am calling the hon. Members keeping in view the States.

SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Sir, as far as Gujarat is concerned, the Hon. Prime Minister has released only Rs. 13.50 lakhs as relief from the Prime Minister's Natural Calamity Fund. If you see the number of huts destroyed, the total number of huts destroyed in Gujarat is 26,151. I wish the hon. Agriculture Minister should also take a liberal view in providing more help to the people whose huts have been demolished. I expect from a progressive Minister like Shri Chaturanan Mishra that norms should be revised and not the old, outdated norms should be there. May I request him to extend more help from the Prime Minister's Natural Calamity Fund? Will he have a programme of constructing houses in place of huts?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : So far as the Prime Minister's Relief Fund is concerned, it is a

separate thing. However, when the Hon. Member is demanding the details, I may tell him that Gujarat has got Rs.26.50 lakhs from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. But that is a separate thing.

SHRI SANAT MEHTA : It has got only Rs.13.50 lakhs.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : I am coming to that issue...*(Interruptions)* We are ready to help. But before that, the report must come from the State whether the money given to the States have been spent and whether they need more money. At least, that should come to us. If it does not come, then what to do?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : A proposal for Rs.100 crore has been sent to the Central Government. I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister about it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : I again repeat that no memorandum has come from your State of Gujarat. The moment it comes to me, I am ready to assist you to the best possible extent.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : The Chief Minister of Gujarat met the Prime Minister and sent a proposal asking for Rs.100 crore as the first instalment.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : This is not a memorandum...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : There must be communication gap.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Not at all. Let the Government of Gujarat send a memorandum...*(Interruptions)*

MR SPEAKER : You do not have to reply to him. I have not allowed him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SANAT MEHTA : My question has not been replied. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now the name of the districts of Maharashtra mentioned by the Minister do not show the name of Thane Sindhur, Durg and Ratnagiri etc. there is no mention of any district of Konkan also, whereas Konkan is also an affected area. 100 people have died in Maharashtra and the storm has destroyed several trees of Mango, Banana and Coconut in Konkan. In his reply, the Minister has mentioned about crops. I must say the trees which are destroyed in Maharashtra are also crops of the farmers. Then why there is no mention of these trees and whether the Hon'ble Minister would like to say why he has not mentioned the name of Konkan in his reply?

[English]

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : I have given the list of rain affected districts which are affected and

it is based on the report received from the States. As regards the details, there is a mention a large parts of districts of Raigad, Ratnagiri, Pune and Kolhapur which are affected by rains. Sixteen districts in the State were affected in various degrees due to violent and heavy rains. Earlier 40 people died in the State due to lightning. The figures about death are given. All these figures are given. I again repeat, if you think that more funds should go, then ask your Government to send the memorandum. They know the procedure. You also, as a very senior Member of the House, know it.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to ask the hon'ble Minister that when Mango, Banana and Coconut trees are destroyed due to storms and are uprooted, then why these are not included, being agricultural crops? These should also be included. But it seems that the hon'ble Minister has not included these in his reply. Whether the Hon'ble Minister will consider to include them in the list of agricultural crops?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble M.P. has asked in a query whether assistance was given or not and has just now asked whether damaged trees are included in the crops or not. I would like to say that these are also included in the damaged crops but particularly about Mango tree, we can tell you only after examining.

SHRI ANIL BASU : I would like to concentrate on the prevention aspect of the floods. It is good that the Tenth Finance Commission has simplified the procedure of helping the States whenever natural calamity occurs. But I am concentrating, with your permission, on the aspect of prevention of floods. It has been proved that the central projects which are set up for the prevention of floods have failed miserably. My constituency is a high flood-prone area and the main reason for the flood is the Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) which was set up for the prevention of floods in the lower Damodar region. My question is: Whether the Government is contemplating to review all the projects which are set up in our country for prevention of floods as also about the failure of the projects to prevent the floods and the subsequent remedial measures which are required to be taken up because the United Front Government has announced its concern for the flood and drought and have decided to mobilise resources for the prevention of floods and drought. That is why, I am asking this specific question...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Allow me to reply. After all, the hon. Member has asked something. Let us hear him. I will reply to your question later on.

It is a very serious matter and I am also concerned with that question. Nearly, on an average, colossal loss is Rs. 1,000 crore every year. Some year it is even Rs. 4,500 crore.

So, that is a serious matter. I am concerned about that. But my Ministry is concerned only with the assistance part. The flood part is with the Water Resources Ministry. The relation is like the Mahabharat's Bhim and Shakuni. Bhim is creating the trouble and Shakuni is giving relief. So, this is the situation. The hon. member can address that question to the other Ministry...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please allow me to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, would you please ask him to reply to this very important question? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : One minute, please. This is a very important question. I know, every hon. Member from every State would like to raise questions. Yesterday, in the meeting of the Leaders, it was decided that the House should have a full discussion on this question. So, we are going to have a full-fledged debate and discussion on this issue and, therefore, we go to the next question.

[Translation]

SHRI MAHENDRA KARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this does not include the name of Madhya Pradesh. Unless the name of Madhya Pradesh is included in it what can we ask...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The House will have full discussion on it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MAHENDRA KARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please listen to the back benchers like us also ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It has already been decided that a full discussion will be held on this issue in the House. Everyone will be given a chance to speak.

[English]

Now Question No. 3. Shri Ramendra Kumarji.

[Translation]

Rural Electrification

*3. SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Govt. of Bihar and other States of Eastern region have sought financial assistance from the Union Government for rural electrification;

(b) if so, the amount of financial assistance provided by the Union Government for this purpose during the year 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 particularly to Bihar;

(c) the time by which all the villages in Bihar are likely to be electrified; and

(d) whether any target has been fixed in this regard?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (d). A *Statement* is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (d). The financial allocation approved by Planning Commission for Rural Electrification in the Eastern States for the last 3 years is as follows

	(Rs. in Crores)		
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Orissa	24.0	15.0	15.0
Bihar	10.0	6.0	16.0
West Bengal	14.0	20.5	33.5
Sikkim	2.0	2.5	1.5

The Government of Bihar proposes to achieve cent per cent village electrification by 2000 AD and has sought for additional financial allocation for Rural Electrification. As against 67513 villages in Bihar, 47805 villages have been electrified.

As rural electrification is a continuing process, the electrification of all villages will depend upon availability of resources, power supply position in the state, a proper network of transmission and distribution systems and the targets fixed by the Planning Commission in consultation with the State Government on an annual basis.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the eastern region consists of Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim for financial assistance for rural electrification. However, the Bihar Government wrote to the Minister of Power in May 1995 stating that they propose to cover all the villages for electrification in Bihar by 2000 A.D. It was mentioned in the letter that Rs. 530 crore would be required upto 1999-2000 for completing village electrification.

Sir, the second part of the question pertains to the financial assistance provided by the Union Government.

The financial allocation for all the States is decided by the Planning Commission in consultation

with the State Governments, annually. The allocation made in the previous years for the eastern States is as below :

	(Rs. in crores)		
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Orissa	24.0	15.0	15.0
Bihar	10.0	6.0	16.0
West Bengal	14.0	20.5	33.5
Sikkim	2.0	2.5	1.5

Sir, as far as part (c) of the question is concerned, it is difficult to estimate by what time the village electrification is likely to be completed in Bihar, since the Planning Commission finalises the rural electrification programme for each State, keeping in view the financial resource position, infrastructural facilities, the Board's capability and the availability of State Government's resources.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a very long answer. Why don't you make a statement and lay it on the Table of the House?

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : Sir, this question consists of four parts and I have already laid a statement on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government's reply is that allocation of an amount of Rs. 32 crore, Rs. 54 crore and Rs. 67.5 crore has been made to Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal respectively during the last three years. I would like to know from the Government as to what is the basis for providing funds to States for rural electrification?

[English]

What are the other reasons? The Government should explain the criteria for giving financial aid to the States for rural electrification.

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : As far as rural electrification is concerned, the States have to take certain steps like finding a satisfactory solution to liquidate the outstanding dues of REC and making arrangements for prompt payment of future dues on a year to year basis; making provision of adequate cash subsidy in the State budget to make good RE losses being incurred by the State Electricity Board; devising an adequate mechanism for revenue realisation from the customers; involvement of consumers in effective protection and maintenance of works and installations.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : This is not the correct reply.

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not interfere. Let him answer first.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : I am on a point of order, Sir.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : I am also on a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order during the Question Hour. During the Question Hour there cannot be any point of order. Rule does not permit point of order during the Question Hour.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : One hon. Member has been sitting in the well of the House. At this point of time the House is in disorder. This way the House should not function; or the House should take action ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : What are the criteria for giving assistance to the States for rural electrification?

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : The criteria are they have to ensure the availability of power; make provision of adequate cash subsidy in the State budget to make good RE losses being incurred by the State Electricity Board; devise an adequate mechanism for revenue realisation from the customers; strengthen sub-transmission system to back up the massive rural electrification programme; revise tariffs for agricultural consumers in line with the recommendations of the State Power Ministers Conference in 1992. Based on this the State Electricity Board Authorities approach the Planning Commission.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : This reply is not satisfactory.

[English]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : What about our point of order, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER : I have understood it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : As per rules I have the right to ask two supplementaries. Please allow me to ask another supplementary question.

MR. SPEAKER : Have you not asked your second supplementary question?

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : No Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : I thought you have stood up three times!

[Translation]

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been mentioned in the reply that 47805 villages out of 67,546 have been electrified in Bihar but this

figure is not correct. Besides, it has also been said that all the villages of Bihar will be electrified by 2000 A.D. I would like to know from the Government as to how many villages are likely to be electrified during the year 1996-97?

[English]

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : The Bihar Government has set their target for completion of village electrification by 2000 AD...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Have patience to listen to the answer.

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : They have sent a proposal stating that they have to electrify 31500 villages.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR (Begusarai) : This is not the question.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : In this way you will not get the answer.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : The hon'ble Minister himself does not know the answer.

[English]

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : CEA has reported that there are a total of 67546 inhabited villages in Bihar as per 1981 census. The BSEB reported that they have completed electrification of 47805 villages. Therefore, as per our records only 19741 villages are left to be electrified. The Bihar Government in their reference have stated that they have to electrify 31500 villages. There appears to be a basic discrepancy in the number of villages to be electrified as per BSEB figures and the reference received from the Government of Bihar.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : It is a wrong answer.

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you stand up again and again?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you make so much noise?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Union Territory Chandigarh comes directly under the jurisdiction of the Central Government. On one hand, loans are being provided to the people in some States for electrification but on the other hand, people of 22 villages in Chandigarh have built houses on their

now land coming out side the red line by getting sale deed prepared and obtaining the transfer of land thereto but the Central Government are not releasing power connections to them. They are demanding for power connections but their demand is not being accepted. Chandigarh is called the most beautiful city in the world. But about one lakh people are deprived of power facility there. Whether there is any such policy of the Government that power connections will not be given to those who have built their houses outside the red line area? My second question is whether the Government propose to give power connections to these people immediately?

[English]

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : Sir, I request the Member to ask a separate question. Otherwise, I will pass the message to him pertaining to Chandigarh.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hope, for the question that I put before the hon. Minister, he will reply in specific terms.

A question has been raised concerning Bihar in particular and the eastern region in general. The rural electrification programme is done in consonance with the States as well as the planning priority of the annual plan document, making out a target. May I know from the hon. Minister what was the actual target for the State of West Bengal to complete the rural electrification programme, to cover all the villages, in what time, within what period and whether the Ministry made any verification as to what the physical target reached up to this date is, including that of utilization of funds? I have got reports from the panchayats. Reports come to Delhi that so and so villages have been electrified. The panchayat body says with strong objection that that is not the actual physical target achieved. So, I would like to know whether a physical study has been made by the Government in regard to the progress and the target that is supposed to be achieved in respect of the State of West Bengal.

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : As far as the figures pertaining to West Bengal are concerned, for 1993-94, it was 351 villages; for 1994-95, it was 310 villages; and for 1995-96, the number of villages was 89. The amount utilized is not available because the programme for 1996-97 has not been finalized by the Planning Commission. This will be discussed and after the Planning Commission discusses it ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : I said, 'what was the target and how much has been achieved?' I wanted to know whether a physical verification has been made checking whether the target has really been achieved. Did the Government make the physical check?

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : Sir, I will examine it

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know this from the hon. Minister, through you. The Government of Orissa has sent a proposal to achieve cent per cent rural electrification by 2000 A.D. and has asked for additional financial allocation for rural electrification. I want to know whether the Government of India and the concerned Department are considering the proposal to send the additional fund requested for by the Government of Orissa.

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : Sir, as far as West Bengal is concerned...*(Interruptions)* In fact, I am giving information in respect of the State of West Bengal...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Sir, I have asked this categorically. The Government of Orissa has sent a proposal to achieve hundred per cent village electrification by 2000 A.D. The Government of Orissa has already sent a proposal to the Government of India and has sought for additional financial allocation for rural electrification. I would like to know whether the Government considers this proposal to send this amount to the Government of Orissa or not.

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : Sir, we propose to sent it. As I told already, the Planning Commission will discuss it with the State Government authorities and they will finalize the outlay.

DR ASIM BALA : The Government of India are providing electrification to *Kutir Jyoti* and *Jawahar Jyoti* to SC/ST people. But I would like to know whether the Government is ready to implement electrification for the rural poor people irrespective of caste and groups and castes because most of the Government planning is for providing electric line upto *mauza* level but not to their houses. Since the rural people are very poor, they cannot provide the funds for taking electric line to their houses. So, I would like to know whether the Government have any plan to provide electrification to rural people irrespective of caste and creed.

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : As per the State Government proposal, after receiving the proposal only the REC will finalise.

[Translation]

SHRI LALMUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this issue has been raised on Bihar. Hon'ble Member has said that the electrification has not been done to that extent as has been given in the figures. The second thing is as to whether the electricity is being generated with the full capacity of the power plants installed in Bihar? It is obvious that electricity is not being generated to that extent. That is why, industries are not being set up there. This is due to the functioning of Bihar Government. Industrialists have said that they would set up industries in Bihar only when Bihar Government would have sufficient power capacity. Electricity poles are there but there is no electricity. Bihar has no power capacity. Therefore, the electricity poles installed there are useless. How

many villages have been electrified? I would like to know from the Government as to what is the exact power capacity of the power plants in Bihar. What is the existing power generation of the plants against the power capacity there?

[English]

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : Sir, pertaining to generation, let the hon. Member ask separate question regarding Bihar.

[Translation]

SHRI LALMUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of power generation is related to this issue.

MR. SPEAKER : Everybody is speaking on Bihar. What is this happening?

(Interruptions)

PROF. RITA VERMA : My question is related to Bihar. Expectations of Bihar Government are so high. It has said that all the villages of Bihar, would be electrified by 2000 A.D. but only having expectations do not serve the purpose. I would like to ask as to how much amount has been provided to Bihar during the last five years for rural electrification. Whether the Government propose to appoint an independent agency to make an inquiry about proper utilisation of the amount provided to Bihar or rural electrification irregularities? In the villages where poles have been installed, wires have not been given and where wires have been given, transformer poles have not been provided. The result is that it is an open invitation to the thieves to take away these things. The figures given are absolutely wrong. Even in my constituency, there are about 1250 such villages...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please ask the question otherwise you would not get the answer to such a lengthy matter.

PROF. RITA VERMA : Whether the Central Government would appoint an independent agency to investigate whether the funds provided to Bihar during the last five years for rural electrification have been utilised properly or not? I am not telling about the report of the Bihar Government. Bihar Government will only cover up its indolence. My question is whether the Government would appoint an independent agency to go into it.

[English]

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : Shall I give figures?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in 1993-94 the number of places electrified is 205 and amount utilised is Rs. 10 crore...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

PROF. RITA VERMA : What is this answer? ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : First, please listen and after that speak...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RITA VERMA : Please give reply to my question.

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : You ask the right question.

PROF. RITA VERMA : Whether you are getting the irregularities investigated or not?

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Environmental and Forestry Clearance

*1 SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :
SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether a number of development projects are held up for want of the environmental and

forestry clearance from the central authorities causing significant cost/time escalation;

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

(c) since when these projects are pending and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to streamline the present system so as to make it more efficient and speedy; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) to (c). A *statement* is enclosed

(d) and (e). The Government has already taken steps for speedy clearance of projects. A final decision on the project proposals is taken within a stipulated time of 90 days and communicated to the proponent within 30 days thereafter from the date of receipt of complete information and other relevant details asked for from the project proponents.

STATEMENT

List of developmental projects pending with this Ministry for Environmental & Forest clearance.

A. ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

S.No.	Name of the Project	Pending since	Reasons for pendency
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh			
1.	Development of the Rava Oil and Gas field located near the Godavari River Delta A.p. of M/s Command Petroleum (India) Pvt. Ltd., with ONGC.	June 1995	Under Final stage of examination
2.	Expansion of Paperboard Production and Cogeneration power plant at ITC Sarapaka, Khammam of M/s ITC Bhadrachalam Paperboard Ltd.	August 1995	Under process
3.	Expansion of Paint Complex by Asian paints, Patancheru A.P.	September 1995	Under process
4.	Cement plant at village Anantapur, by M/s Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	November 1995	Under process
5.	Cement manufacturing unit Nalagunda. of M/s Devi Cement Ltd.,	January 1996	Additional information awaited
6.	Manufacturing of Royon grade Pulp at Kamalapur in Warangal of M/s. Andhra Pradesh Royon Ltd., (APR Ltd.)	February 1996	-do-

1	2	3	4
7.	IFFCO Nellore Fertiliser Project of grassroot nitrogenous at Nellore of IFFCO.	March 1995	Under Process
8.	600 TPD Cement Plant at Racherla Karnool Distt. A.P. of M/s. Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd.	March 1996	Under Process
9.	Manufacturing of Bulk Drug and Intermediate at Vizianagram R.S. of M/s Vera Laboratories Ltd.,	April 1996	Additional information awaited.
10.	Paper Project at Sitapur village Ranjal Mandal, M/s Gyatri Tissue and Paper Ltd.,	May 1996	Under process
11.	Cement Plant near Malkapur Mandalam Rangaeddy dist. M/S. Visaka Cement India Ltd.,	May 1996	-do-
12.	100 TPD Membrane Cell Caustic soda plant at Saggoda, West Godavari of M/s. Andhra Sugar Ltd.,	June 1996	-do-
13.	Manufacturing of Life Saving drugs and intermediates in the Industrial Area of M/s Dia-ichi Kharkhana Ltd.	May 1996	-do-
14.	2x500 MW Simhadri TPS -APSEB & NTPC	November 1994	Additional information awaited.
15.	Hyderabad Metro Combined Cycle Power Plant, Stage I (650 MW) of NTPC.	November 1995	Under process.
16.	160 MW Combined Cycle Power Station at Vijjoswaran Stage.II APSEB	January 1996	Under final stage of examination.
17.	Furnace oil based TPS (30MW) at Panyam Kurnool Distt. By M/s Siva Priya Power Ltd.	April 1996	Additional information awaited.
18.	Tummal Penta Limestone Mine, M/s. Larsen & Toubro.	November 1995	Under process.
19.	Bhimili Beach Sand M/s Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	March 1996	Additional information awaited.
20.	Kaktiya Ichari (KTIC) 9.9A Incline, Singareni Cillieries Co. Ltd.	March 1996	Additional Information awaited
21.	Modernisation of Kurnool Cuddapa canal irrigation project.	February 1996	Under Process
Assam			
22.	Proposed Air-Strip at Ledo, Assam by North Eastern Cold-Fields Ltd.	July 1995	Additional Information awaited.
23.	Pagldiya Dam Project, Brahmaputra Board.	August 1995	Under Process
Bihar			
24.	50 kl/day distillery unit at Sitamarhi, Bihar of M/s Riga Sugar Co. Ltd.	June 1995	Under final stage of examination

1	2	3	4
25.	Coal Briquetting unit of Bokaro Steel Plant SAIL	October 1995	Under process
26.	Bhawanathpur Limestone mines, M/s SAIL	May 1994	Additional information awaited
27.	Hurilong Underground, Mine of M/s CCL.	December 1994	Additional information awaited.
28.	Revised Bhalgoru Mine M/s BCCL	June 1995	Additional information awaited
29.	Pakhar Bauxite Mine M/s INDAL	September 1995	Under Process
30.	Bagru Hill Bauxite Mine M/s INDAL	September 1995	Under Process
31.	Mantico Opencast Project M/s Central Coalfields Ltd.,	February 1996	Additional information awaited
32.	Kiriburu Meghatetubuni M/s Steel Authority of India Ltd.	March 1996	Additional information awaited
33.	Bokaro Opencast Project M/s Central Coalfields Ltd.	May 1996	-do-
34.	Tapin Opencast Project M/s Central Coalfields Ltd.	June 1996	-do-
35.	4X250 MW Malthom Right Bank TPS by M/s Damodar Valley Corpn.	June 1996	Under Process
Diu & Daman			
36.	Construction of Khyati hotels and water sports complex at Daman by M/s Khyati Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	April 1995	Under final stage of examination
Goa			
37.	Proposed Construction of tourist cottages and hotel building on survey no.24, 26 & 16 at Colva by Star Beach Resort.	December 1994	Under final stage of examination.
38.	Construction of Multi-purpose Bulk Cargo Berth at Mormugao Port, Goa.	February 1995	Under process
39.	Enhancement of an existing shipyard at Sancoale on river Zuari at Goa-by M/s Marman Engineering and Ship Building Pvt. Ltd.	June 1995	Under final stage of examination.
40.	Revised proposal of Beach Resort of Mr. Garth D, Souza	August 1995	Under final stage of examination.
41.	Proposed Mini Resort by M/s Rizvi Estate & Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	August 1995	Additional information awaited

1	2	3	4
42.	Proposed construction of Maharani Guest House in Sy No. 41/1,2,3 & 42/2 of Utorda village, in Salcete Taluka, Goa.	September 1995	Under final stage of examination.
43.	Hotel Project in Survey No. 72/2 & 74/3 and 74/1 of Arrasia Village of Mormugao M/s Benito Resorts Pvt. Ltd.	January 1996	-do-
44.	Proposed construction of Goa Resort Hotel in Sy. No. 28/1, 29,33/1 and 2 of agarcem Canacona Taluka in Goa.	April 1996	Under process
Gujarat			
45.	Construction of an Express way from Bombay to Vadodara.	June 1995	Additional information awaited
46.	Expansion of Mangrol fishing harbour stage-II	July 1994	-do-
47.	Permission to build storage tanks at Okha port in Gujarat under CRZ Notification proposal of M/s Western Petro-Diamond Pvt. Ltd.	July 1995	Additional information awaited
48.	Permission to continue mining of limestone and marl in the CRZ area at Taluka Mahal Jafarabad, Distt. Amreli, Gujarat.	September 1995	Additional information
49.	Setting up of a captive jetty facilities on river Narmada for the Gandhar Petrochemicals Complex (GPC) of IPCL.	October 1995	Additional information awaited
50.	Proposed Virtual jetty at Kandla Port by HPCL environmental clearance regarding.	October 1995	Additional information awaited
51.	Captive Jetty in village Kovaya, Rajuka Taluka. Amerli, for Cement project of M/s Larsen & Toubro.	January 1996	Under process
52.	Dahej-Gandhar Baroda Pipeline project of IPCL.	May 1995	Under Final stage of examination
53.	Manufacture of Dyes and Dye Intermediates of M/s Metrochem Industries Ltd. Baroda.	July 1995	Under Final stage of examination
54.	Expansion of the Paint plant at GIDC Industrial Estate, Ankleshwar Gujarat, of M/s Asian Paints	July 1995	Under Final stage of examination
55.	Viscose Staple Fibre Plant of 60000 TPA Capacity at Karach, Distt Bharuch of M/s Birla Cellulose, Vadodra.	August 1995	Additional information awaited

1	2	3	4
56.	Copper Smelter & Refinery Complex and the Captive Part Facilities of M/s Metdies Industries Ltd.	November 1995	Under process
57.	Agro Chemical Project for GIDC Panoli Distt. M/s Searle India Ltd.	January 1996	Additional information awaited.
58.	Distillery unit for Modernisation for existing unit of 75,000 LPD at Rajaramnagar, Walwa, Distt. Sangli of M/s Rajarambapu Patil Sahakari Sarkar Karkhana Ltd.	June 1996	Under process
59.	Caustic Soda Plant at Sita village, Sunder Nagar	June 1996	Under Process
60.	Limestone Mines M/s Sanghi Cement	January 1996	-do-
61.	Ghatwad Mining Project M/s Ambuja Cement.	February 1996	-do-
62.	Lignite Mining Proposal (Akri-Mota) M/s Gujarat Mineral Dev. Corpn. Ltd. (GMDC).	April 1996	-do-
63.	Lignite Mining Project (Mata-noMadh) M/s GMDC	April 1996	-do-
64.	Lignite Mining Project (Umarsar) M/s GMDC	April 1996	Under Process
65.	Captive Mining Project M/s DLF Gujarat Ltd.	April 1996	-do-
66.	Surka Lignite Opencast Project M/s Gujarat Power Corpn. Ltd.	April 1996	-do-
67.	Kawas Combined Cycle Power project Stage II (650 MW).	July 1995	Under Process
68.	4X250MW Reliance TPP at Motikhavedi in Jamnagar.	September 1995	Additional information awaited.
69.	2X120 MW Ghogha TPP by M/s Gujarat Power Corpn. Ltd.	October 1995	Additional information awaited.
70.	Captive Combined Cycle Co-generation Steam and Power Plant (90 MW) by M/s Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Ltd.	November 1995	Under Process
Haryana			
71.	Setting up Fertilizers Project at Panipat of National Fertilizers Ltd.	October 1995	Additional information awaited.
Himachal Pradesh			
72.	Helisking activities in Kulu Area by M/s Mercury Himalayan Explorations.	February 1995	Under Process

1	2	3	4
73.	Shahnehar Nahar Irrigation Project	December 1995	Additional information awaited.
74.	I.O MTPA Cement Plant at village Malon Tehsil Sundernagar Distt. Mandi of M/s Harish Chandra P. Ltd.	March 1996	-do-
Karnataka			
75.	Hot Metal Pig Iron Plant at Raichur of M/s Kalyani Ferrous Industries Ltd., Pune.	June 1995	Under Process.
76.	Steel Plant at Raichur Distt. of M/s Kalyani Steels Ltd.	July 1995	Under Process
77.	Project of Chemicals Plant at Ranipet of M/s Thirumalai Chemicals Ltd.	October 1995	Additional information awaited.
78.	Bulk Drugs unit of M/s Recon Ltd. Koramanglam, Karnataka.	October 1995	-do-
79.	Pig Iron and Foundry unit of M/s Kirloskar Ferrous Industries Ltd.	August 1994	Under final stage of examination.
80.	Venkateswara Distillery at Bidar.	December 1995	Additional information awaited.
81.	Expansion of Mangalore Mangalore Refinery from 3 to 9 MTPA of HPCL	January 1996	-do-
82.	Manufacturing of finished airline & Semi airline and resin nappa grade leather from wetblue/pickle skin at Distt. Bidar of M/s Sindal Leather Ltd.	June 1996	Under Process
83.	100 MW Captive Power Plant at Belgaum by M/s Indian Aluminium Co. Ltd.	October 1995	Additional information awaited
84.	145 MW Mandya Combined Cycle Power Plant by M/s India Power Partners	February 1996	Under Process
85.	100 MW Combines Cycle TPS at Tandavpura by M/s TPS Power Co.	April 1996	-do-
86.	46.80 MW Yelahanka Diesel Power Station (Extn.)	May 1996	-do-
87.	100 MW Combined Power Project at Kaniminike Bangalore by M/s Peenya Power Co.	April 1996	-do-
88.	1000 MW Power Plant at Padubidei, Mubgalore by M/s Nagarjuna Power Corpn.	June 1996	Under Process
89.	Dod Kanya Magnesite & Dunite Mine, M/s The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	June 1995	Under Process

1	2	3	4
90.	Manganese Ore Project M/s Usha Ispat	February 1996	Additional information awaited.
91.	Bulk LPG storage and distribution facilities & construction of Jetty at Karwar M/s Indo LPG Bottling Plant Ltd.	August 1995	-do-
Kerala			
92.	500 MW Gas Turbine Combined Cycle TPG at Kasaargog by M/s BPL Power Projects Pvt. Ltd.	December 1995	Additional information awaited
93.	500 MW Kannur TPP by M/s KPP Namblar & Associates.	March 1996	-do-
94.	500 MW Combined Cycle Power Station at Kasargod Distt. by M/s Finolex Energy Corpn. Ltd.	June 1996	Under Process
95.	(I) Fishery Harbour Project at Kayamkulam, Kerala	August 1995	Under Process
	(II) Fishery Harbour Project at Muthalopagzhy.	November 1995	-do-
96.	900 TPD Sulphuric Acid Plant of FACT Ltd.	November 1995	Additional information awaited.
97.	100000 Tpa Methanol Plant at Udyogamandal of M/s FACT Engineering & Design Organisation	March 1996	-do-
98.	Laying of Cochin-Karpur products Pipeline of BPCL.	March 1996	-do-
Lakshadweep			
99.	Construction of Airport at Androth Island.	December 1995	Additional information awaited.
100.	Development of Tinnakara International Beach Resorts by Pykala.	May 1996	Under Process
101.	Construction of Breakwater and Jetty at Northern side of Kavaratti Island.	May 1996	Under Process
Madhya Pradesh			
102.	2X500 MW thermal power project at Korba Distt. Bilaspur of M/s Daewoo Power Ltd.	June 1995	Additional information awaited.
103.	125 MW DGPP at Narasingpur of Global Boards Ltd.	August 1995	-do-
104.	1000 MW Raigarh TPS by M/s Jindal Power Co.	February 1996	-do-
105.	2000 MW TPP at Sipat, by NTPC.	April 1996	-do-

1	2	3	4
106.	150 MW Khandwa CCPP by M/s Madhya Bharat Corporation Ltd.	April 1996	Additional information awaited.
107.	120 MW Diesel Generator Power Plant at Ratlam by M/s Novopan Industries Ltd.	June 1996	Under process
108.	New Kumda under ground mining project by M/s SECL.	April 1996	-do-
109.	Bairampur Underground mining project by M/s SECL.	June 1996	Additional information awaited.
110.	Kapildhara underground mining project by M/s SECL.	April 1996	-do-
111.	Captive Limestone mine project of M/s Grasim Cement	May 1996	-do-
112.	Tawa II underground project of M/s WCL	May 1996	Under Process
113.	Mining of dolomite Prism Cement Ltd.	May 1996	-do-
114.	Coke Oven Plant for Nagpur Casting Ltd. Steel project in Audyogil Kendra, Distt.-Raipur.	January 1996	-do-
115.	Caustic Soda Unit from 36680 to 77930 TPA at Amlal village.	April 1996	Additional information awaited.
116.	Bulk drugs plant at Khedar of M/s Biofil Chemicals & pharmaceuticals Ltd.	April 1996	-do-
117.	2.2 MTPA Cement Plant at Satna of M/s Phoenix Cement Ltd.	April 1996	-do-
Maharashtra			
118.	Marine Chemical Terminal at JNPT.	June 1995	Additional information awaited.
119.	Development of property bearing final plot No.766 of Town planning Scheme IV, Mahim Divn. Dadar, Bombay by M/s Suraj Estates Developers Pvt. Ltd.	May 1995	Additional information awaited.
120.	Setting up a resort-cum-recreation park at Nhava proposal of M/s Mirage Resorts Pvt. Ltd. Bombay.	June 1995	-do-
121.	Proposal for Golf links and ancillary activity at Goregao, West Bombay by Shri Naren Kuwadekar-env. clearance regarding.	July 1995	Under final stage of examination.
122.	Permission for conversion of agricultural land into non-agricultural purpose for setting up of a Holiday Resort-a request from Shri P.V. Mahatre of Raigad Distt. Maharashtra.	July 1995	Additional information awaited

1	2	3	4
123.	Passenger water transport (PWT) between South Bombay and New Bombay—a proposal of City and Industrial Development Corp. of Maharashtra Ltd. (CIDCO).	August 1995	Additional information awaited.
124.	Permission for development (re-construction) of existing office building at Cadbury House Bhulabhai Desai Road, Bombay.	August 1995	Additional information awaited.
125.	Permission sought by Shri Naraien Bhojwani of Bombay under CRZ Notification for;	August 1995	Additional information awaited.
	(i) Construction of 7 flats for members of APSARA Co-Operative Society Ltd.		
	(ii) Construction of 2/3 more floors over existing building at plot No. C117 at Bandra West.		
126.	Proposal of Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay for laying of GRP water main along marine drive from foot at fly over bridge to the Bus Stand.	August 1995	Additional information awaited.
127.	Redevelopment on land bearing C.S.No. 1024, 1/1024, 1025, 1026, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032 of Mahim Division in G/North ward of Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay—proposal of M/s M.J. Builders.	August 1995	Final stage of examination
128.	Petroleum installation in Wadala/Sewri-Bombay by IBP company Ltd. env. clearance under CRZ.	September 1995	Additional information awaited.
129.	Proposal of M/s BHP Engineers Ltd., to set up a shipyard at Dharamtar, Maharashtra.	October 1995	Final stage of examination.
130.	Construction of a bridge tunnel between Bombay and Mandwa of M/s Parasrampurua Plantations Ltd.	December 1995	Under process
131.	Beautification of Marine Drive Promendes, South Mumbai.	February 1996	Additional information awaited.
132.	Construction of Sayhad Guest House & Conference Centre on C.S. No. 258 of Malabar Hill, Mumbai.	April 1996	Under final stage of examination
133.	Construction of a Holiday Resort at village Kihim in Alibag in Alibag Taluka Raigad District of M/s Parasrampurua Resorts Ltd.	May 1996	Additional information awaited.

1	2	3	4
134	Construction of Dry Dock and ship repair unit at Dhermtar in Mankule, Distt. Raigad of Shahi Shipping Ltd.	May 1996	Under Process
135	Manikgarh Cement Project at Chandrapur.	October 1994	Additional information awaited.
136	Manufacturing of Oxyclozanide inoproturon Cypermethrin Acid etc. at Bombay of M/s Gardha Chemicals (P) Ltd.	July 1995	Under final stage of examination.
137	Manufacture of Drugs and Pharmaceutical at Kolvihi, Pune of M/s Crosslands Research Laboratories Ltd.	August 1995	Additional information awaited.
138	Modernisation-cum-Expansion of Maval Foundry of Maval Taluka, Pune of M/s TELCO.	September 1995.	Under process.
139	Sinter Plant Project in existing Pig Iron Plant at Redi village of M/s Usha Ispat Ltd.	November 1995	Additional information awaited.
140	Dye intermediates at MIDC Thane, of Metropolitan Eximchem Pvt. Ltd.	January 1996	-do-
141	Fungicide Spectrum of M/s Hikal Chemical Industries Ltd.	January 1996	Under Process
142	3.0 Mill TPA Integrated Steel Plant at Taluka Pen District, Raigad of M/s Nippon Denro Ispat Ltd.	January 1996	Under Process
143	Manufacturing of Food Colour and intermediates at Chemical Zone of Maharashtra Distt. Raigad of M/s Vidhi Dyestuffs Mfg. Ltd.,	March 1996	Additional information awaited.
144	Bulk Drugs Unit in Mahad of M/s Koprani Ltd.	January 1996	Additional information awaited.
145	Manufacturing of Alloys Steel Bars at Gondia Distt. Nasik of M/s Titan Alloys Ltd.	April 1996	Additional information awaited.
146	Manufacturing of New Products at Tehsil Rona Distt. of M/s Sudershan Chemicals Industries Ltd.	April 1996	Under Process
147	DMT Plant at Waluz Aurangabad of M/s Gaware Polyester Ltd.	May 1996	Under Process

1	2	3	4
148.	Expansion of Aluminium capacity production of 2,10,000 MT per annum to 2,42,000 MT per annum at Renukot of M/s Hinduclo Industries Ltd.	June 1996	Under Process
149.	Pharmaceuticals & Bulk Drug at Khopali Distt. Raigad of M/s Shamrock Industrial Co. Ltd.	June 1996	Under Process
150.	Bulk Drug at MIDC Lote Parsuram, Talshed Ratnagiri of M/s Ratna Drugs Ltd.	June 1996	Under Process
151.	Kumbharkhani Underground WCL.	July 1995	Under Process
152.	Mogalgad Bauxite Mine M/s Indian Aluminium Co. Ltd.	October 1995	Additional information awaited.
153.	Lohara East Coal Mining Project M/s ACC Ltd.	January 1996	-do-
154.	Lohara West Coal Mining M/s Nippon Denro Ispat Ltd.	February 1996	Under Process
155.	820 MW Gas Turbine CCPP at Patalganga by M/s Reliance Group of Industries.	April 1996	Under Process
156.	40.62 MW Captive Power Plant at Butibori, Nagpur by M/s Indorama Synthetics India Ltd.	June 1996	Under process
Mizoram			
157.	Environmental clearance for the proposed construction of an aerodrome at Lengpui in Mizoram.	September 1995	Additional information awaited.
Meghalaya			
158.	Renovation & Modernisation of Umiam St I & II Power Station.	May 1996	Under Process
Orissa			
159.	2X250 MW Bomlai TPS in Distt. Sambalpur by M/s. Indeck Bomlai Energy Centre Ltd.	April 1995	Under final stage of examination
160.	Tank farm project at Paradip, Orissa, M/s AGIO Counter Trade Pvt. Ltd.	August 1995	Under Process
161.	One million Tonne Steel Plant near Daltri of M/s Neelanchal Ispat Nigam Ltd., Bhubaneswar.	December 1994	Under Process
162.	1.0 MTPA Integrated Steel of Mid East and 2.5 MTPA Steel Plant at M/s MESCO Kalinga at Jaipur.	February 1996	Under final stage of examination

1	2	3	4
163.	High Carbon Ferro Chrom Plant at Distt. Gngul, of M/s Jindal Ferro Alloys Ltd.	May 1996	Under Process
164.	Integrated Steel Plant of 2.5 million to capacity at Gopalpur of M/s Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	May 1996	Under process
165.	1 MMTPA Aluminium Refinery at Kusumshila by Larsen and Toubro Ltd.	May 1996	-do-
166.	Sarnabil Chromite Dolomite Mine of M/s Misri Lal Jain.	July 1995	Under process
167.	Bolani Iron Ore Mine M/s Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL).	September 1994	Additional information awaited.
168.	Iron Ore Mine, Tantara Raikael & Bandhal M/s Jindal Stripe Ltd.	February 1995	Additional information awaited.
169.	Barsua-Kalta Iron Ore Mine, M/s SAIL.	December 1994	Additional information awaited.
170.	Basundhara West Opencast Mine of M/s MCL.	June 1995	Under process
171.	Talbasta Fire Clay Mine M/s Refructor Ltd.	December 1995	Additional information awaited.
172.	Khondbond Iron & Manganese Mine, M/s Tata Steel.	April 1996	-do-
173.	Belpahar Opencast (exp) Project, M/s Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	April 1996	Additional information awaited.
174.	Chhendipada Opencast Mine of M/s Mahanadi Coalfield	September 1995	-do-
175.	Hingula-I OCP M/s Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	June 1996	Under process
176.	Kamarda Chromite Mine of M/s B.C. Mohanty & Sons Pvt. Ltd.	June 1996	-do-
177.	Kathpal Chromite Mining Project, M/s Firro Alloya Corpn. Ltd.	June 1996	-do-
178.	Lakanpur Opencast Project (exp)	June 1996	-do-
179.	Bhubaneshwari OCP M/s MCL	June 1996	Additional information awaited.
Pondicherry			
180.	Installation of a high storage pump at Karaikal env clearance under CRZ notification.	July 1995	Additional information awaited.
181.	Construction of single storeyed residential building at R.S No. 149/92 in CRZ area by Shri M. Rajendran, Chinnakalapat, Pondicherry.	August 1995	-do-

1	2	3	4
182.	Bulk Drug Plant at Yanam Pondicherry of M/s Vantech Industries Ltd.	July 1995	Additional information awaited.
183.	Agro-chemical unit at Yanam Pondicherry of M/s KCP Vantech Ind. Ltd.	July 1995	Additional information awaited.
184.	Manufacturing of paints at Pandesozhanllur village in Nettappakkam of M/s Berger Paints India Ltd.	February 1996	-do-
Punjab			
185.	Dye Intermediate Plant at Lalru. Punjab of M/s Matharu Dyechem Industries.	March 1996	Additional information awaited.
186.	Bulk Drug at Derabassi of M/s Ind-Swift Laboratories Ltd.	April 1996	Under Process
Rajasthan			
187.	1.4 MTPA Cement Plant at Nimbahera, Rajasthan of M/s Graphite India Ltd.	June 1995	Under Process
188.	Grain based gluten Starch & spirit complex Distt. Alwar of M/s Kedia Dellon Industries Ltd.	July 1995	Additional information awaited
189.	Expansion of Copper Smelter from 31000 to 100000 at Khetri Copper Complex by M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd.	January 1996	Under final stage of examination
190.	Fertilizers Plants at Gradepan Distt. Kota of M/s Chambie Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.	February 1996	-do-
191.	Distillery unit in village Paniyala, Tehsil Kotputli, Distt. Jaipur of M/s Associated Alocohols & Breweries Ltd.	February 1996	-do-
192.	Manufacturing of Elect. Wiring Accessories at Jaipur of M/s Ultratech Metals (India) Pvt. Ltd.	March 1996	-do-
193.	Captive Mining Project M/s Grasim Industries Ltd.	April 1996	Under Process
194.	Bisalpur Irrigation Project	January 1994	Additional information awaited.
Tamil Nadu			
195.	Manufacture of Pigment & Dye Intermediate at Kudikadu village Cuddalore South Arcot Vallar Dist. Cuddalore of M/s Vanavil Dyes and Chemicals Ltd.	January 1996	Under final stage of examination

1	2	3	4
196.	Bulk Drug expansion unit at Chengai MGR Distt. Allatur of M/s Orchid Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	February 1996	Under final stage of examination.
197.	Electroplating Unit at Changai MGR Distt. of M/s Lawrence Builders Harware (P) Ltd.	February 1996	Additional information awaited.
198.	Expansion of Chloromethanesant (Plant-III) at Mettur of M/s Chemplant Sanmer Ltd.	March 1996	-do-
199.	Expansion of Chloromethanes Plant PVC at Mettur of M/s Chemplant Sanmer Ltd.	March 1996	-do-
200.	Expansion of Rayond grade pulp & viscose staple fibre plant of M/s SIV Industries	March 1996	Under final stage of examination.
201.	New Aofa plant at Synatan Expansion project at Sathanfadu village in Manali Area of M/s Balmer Lawrine & Co. Ltd.	April 1996	Additional information awaited.
202.	Bulk Drug project at Althur of M/s American Remedies.	April 1996	-do-
203.	Asbestos unit a Medkkan atham village Distt. Salem of M/s Visaka Industries Ltd.	June 1996	Under process
204.	Manufacturing of Ductile Iron Casting Auto parts at Madhanaram village Ponneri Taluk Chengai MGR Distt. of M/s Nelcast Ltd.	May 1996	-do-
205.	Bio pesticides plant at Chembaramkkam Near Madras of M/s Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	May 1996	-do-
206.	Manufacturing of Low Volume Bulk Pharmaceuticals at MGR Distt. of M/s Amber Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.	June 1996	-do-
207.	Manufacturing of Casting Iron at Tamilnadu of M/s Tamilnadu Small & Tiny Industries Association.	June 1996	-do-
208.	Construction of Houses at Manavalakurichi, Kanniyakumari for the staff members of Indian Earths Ltd -Relaxation of CRZ norms	February 1995	Additional information awaited.
209.	Effluent disposal pipeline of cauvery basin refinery at Nagapattinam-M/s Madras Refineries Ltd	August 1995	Under final stage of examination.
210.	Envrionmental clearance under CRZ for the proposed expansion of existing Granite plant at	September 1995	Additional information awaited.

1	2	3	4
	Kathivakkan village, Saidapet Taluk, Chengulpattu, MGR Dist. Tamil Nadu—by M/s Kothari Industrial Corporation Ltd.		
211.	Proposal for setting up of an open space recreational park-cum-amusement complex at MGR District of Amusement and Picnic Resorts (Pvt.) Ltd.	January 1996	Under final stage of examination.
212.	2x660 MW Cuddalore TPP by M/s Cuddalore Power Co. Ltd.	March 1996	Additional information awaited.
213.	1000 MW Gas Turbine TPP at Kattupali Village by M/s GVK Generation Ltd.	April 1996	-do-
214.	1000 MW Gas Turbine Power Project at Vambar Village Chidambaram Distt. by M/s Indian Power Project.	June 1996	-do-
215.	Jayamkondam Lignite Mine M/s Jayamkondam Comp. Ltd.	April 1994	Under Process
216.	Proposed Limestone Mine M/s Madurai Cement Pvt. Ltd.	July 1995	Additional information awaited.
217.	Kudiraimorhi Project M/s Indian Rare Earth Ltd.	March 1996	-do-
218.	Alethiyur Limestone Mining Project M/s Madras Cement Ltd.	April 1996	Under Process
219.	Adanakurichi Limestone Mine M/s India Cement Ltd.	April 1996	-do-
Uttar Pradesh			
220.	Construction of Sukhidhag Mathyabang bridge road at Pithorgarh Distt. U.P.	July 1995	Additional information awaited.
221.	Construction of Kapkote Karmi Motor Road (8Kms. to 19 kms.) at Bageshwar, Distt. Almora, U.P.	August 1995	Additional information awaited.
222.	Construction of Chaubattia-Kanalpkhet-Bamsun Motor Road (8 to 16 km) at Pithorgarh Distt U.P.	September 1995	-do-
223.	Construction of L.V Road from Ranari village towards Joshiyara	December 1995	Under Process
224.	0.45 MTPA Coke Oven Plant at Jadishpur of M/s Malvika Steel Ltd	September 1995	Additional information awaited.
225.	Export oriented integrated project to manufacture 1400 hides per day and 1500 footwear per day at Unnao by M/s Sadaf Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	February 1996	Under Process

1	2	3	4
226.	Manufacturing of M.S. Ingots Installed Capacity of 15900 Mt Pa. at Surajpur Industrial Area Greater Noida, of M/s Uppal Steel & Alloy (P) Ltd.	March 1996	Additional information awaited.
227.	LPG Recovery of UPPC Pata of M/s Gas Authority of India	April 1996	Under Process
228.	Construction & Operation of Diesel Hydro Desulphurisation unit (DHDS) at Mathura Refinery of M/s IOC.	June 1996	-do-
229.	Distillery unit at village & P.O. Jandih Distt. Man of M/s Nidhi Steel Ltd.	June 1996	-do-
230.	Hydrated lime plant expansion by M/s Bhushan Chemicals, Dehradun.	May 1996	Under final stage of examination.
231.	Distillery unit at Bigner of M/s Dhampur Sugar Ltd.	June 1996	Under Process
232.	Jawaharpur TPP (2x400 MW) in Etah Distt. UP of power Pacific Electric power Development Corpn.	September 1995	Additional information awaited.
233.	2x500 MW Anpara TPS (Extension) Stage C by UPSEB.	September 1996	Under Process
234.	100 MW Liquid Fuel TPP at Chandausi by M/s UP India Power Partners (P) Ltd.	April 1996	Under Process
235.	1x170 MW TPP at Renusagar Expansion Stage V by M/s Hindalco Industries Ltd.	June 1996	Under Process
236.	Ganga Barrage Project, Kanpur	March 1996	Additional information awaited.
237.	Agra Barrage Project	April 1996	-do-
238.	Ban Sagar Project	April 1996	-do-
West Bengal			
239.	Environmental clearance for the proposed POL terminal of Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd., located at CRZ area, Brindabanchak Haldia, Midnapore, W.B.	August 1995	Under final stage of examination.
240.	Proposed POL Terminal of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., to be located within CRZ area at Haldia, Distt. Midnapore.	September 1995	Additional information awaited.
241.	0.5 MTPA Steel products at Durgapur of M/s Durgapur Projects Ltd.	September 1994	Under final stage of examination.

1	2	3	4
242.	6 MMPTA Refinery at Haldia of M/s The Chatterjee Group	January 1996	Under Process
243.	Diesel Hydro desul phurisation (DHDS) at crude processing level of 4.6 MMPTA at Haldia Refinery of M/s IOC.	May 1996	-do-
244.	150 MW Gouripore TPS by M/s Gouripore Power Co.	February 1996	Additional information awaited.

Others (Off-Shore)

245.	Exploration of Py-3 Oil/Gas field at Cauvery Offshore Basin by M/s MOEF.	December 1995	-do-
------	--	---------------	------

*List of Cases Pending for Forestry Clearance as on 30-6-1996***B. FORESTRY CLEARANCE****Andhra Pradesh**

1.	Grant of mining lease for coal o/c Project-III in Ballampalli by M/s SCC Ltd. in Adilabad.	June, 1996	Under Process
2.	Mining lease of Kondapuram Extn. I Project-II Phase-III in Khamam distt.	June, 1996	Under Process
3.	220 KV tr. line from Cuddapah to Renigunta in Cuddapah Distt.	June, 1996	Under Process
4.	Tail pond Dam in favour of APSEB in Nalgonda Distt	June, 1996	Under Process
5.	Const. of distribution under TGP in Kurnool.	June, 1996	Under Process
6.	Restoring of tank at Biknu in Nizamabad Distt.	June, 1996	Under Process
7.	Laying of road of Damuku to Nimnatapadu in Antagiri in Viskhapatnam Distt.	June, 1996	Under Process

Arunachal Pradesh

8.	Const. of road for Jong to Ramsagar in Towang Distt.	May, 1996	Under Process
9.	Regularisation of encroached areas in Debang Distt.	May, 1996	Under Process

Assam

10.	Revival of Ashok Paper Mills Ltd. in Goalpara Distt.	Jan., 1996	Under Process
-----	--	------------	---------------

Bihar

11.	Renewal of mining lease to M/s Gyanchand Jain in W. Singhbhum Distt.	May, 1996	Under Process
12.	Renewal of mining lease to Kiriburu Iron Minest in SAIL in W. Singhbhum.	June, 1996	Under Process
13.	Mosabani Copper Mines in W. Singhbhum.	Feb., 1996	Under Process

1	2	3	4
Gujarat			
14.	LPG Storage at Sikka in Jamnagar Distt.	Jan., 1996	Under Process
15.	Renewal of lease to Ambaji in Banaskantha.	June, 1996	Under Process
Karnataka			
16.	Disforestation of forest in favour of Forest Employees Housing Co-operative Society Ltd., Sirsi.	June, 1996	Under Process
17.	Diversion of forest land for mining of Iron ore by M/s A.M. Minerals, Hospet.	June, 1996	Under Process
18.	Renewal of mining lease of M/s Gogga Gurusvanthaiah & Brothers Hospet.	June, 1996	Under Process
19.	Jungle clearance for 33 KV line from Kadra to Kodasalli	April, 1996	Under Process
20.	Renewal of mining lease of M/s Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Ltd., Bhadravathi.	March, 1996	Under Process
Kerala			
21.	Diversion of forest land for Kuttiadi Augmentation Scheme	June, 1996	Under Process
22.	Diversion of forest land for assignment to Idukki Development Authority	March, 1996	Under Process
Madhya Pradesh			
23.	Diversion of forest land for development of institute of Forestry Research & Human Resources Development.	June, 1996	Under Process
24.	Diversion of forest land for relocation of villages from The Kuno-Polpur Sanctuary	May, 1996	Under Process
25.	Rajnagar Opencast Sector E Coal Project of SECL.	April, 1996	Under Process
26.	Diversion of forest land for Development of Industrial Area	March, 1996	Under Process
27.	Diversion of forest land to M/s Maihar Cement Co. for renewal of mining lease.	March, 1995	Comments of Central Pollution Board awaited.
Maharashtra			
28.	Goki Medium Irrigation Project (Yavatmal Distt.)	August, 1995	Site Inspection report awaited.
29.	Jambulkheda M I T. Project (Gandchiroli Distt.)	Jan., 1995	-do-
30.	Hattigota Medium Irrigation Project (Chandrapur Distt.)	Feb., 1996	Under Process
31.	Reforestation by NOCIL & BAIF	Feb., 1996	Site Inspection report awaited.

1	2	3	4
32.	Bander underground mining for extraction of coal—M/s. Nippon Deuro Ispat Ltd. (Chandrapur Distt.)	June, 1996	Under Process
33.	Construction of Gultara-II Percolation Tank (Dhule Distt.)	June, 1996	Under Process
34.	Construction of Urmilanal-II Percolation Tank (Dhule Distt.)	June, 1996	Under Process
35.	Construction of Bagda-I Percolation Tank	June, 1996	Under Process
36.	Construction of Percolation Tank at Umarti (Jalgaon Distt.)	June, 1996	Under Process
37.	Construction of Rammohanpur New Minor Irrigation Tank (Gadchiroli Distt.)	June, 1996	Under Process
Manipur			
38.	Thoubal multipurpose Project in Ukhrul Distt.	June, 1996	Under Process
Mizoram			
39.	Indo-Bangladesh road	Oct., 1995	Site inspection report awaited.
Orissa			
40.	Rehabilitation of villagers of Satbhaya and Kahnupur.	June, 1994	Under Process
41.	Banghawa Minor Irrigation Tank Stage-II	June, 1996	Under Process
42.	Iron ore mining by M/s Jindal Strips Ltd. (Sundergarh Distt.)	June, 1996	Under Process
43.	Kathpal Chromite mines of M/s FACOR (Dhenkanal Distt.)	June, 1996	Under Process
44.	Saruabil Chromite mines in favour of M/s Mishrilal Mines (P) Ltd. (Jaipur Distt.)	May, 1996	Under Process
45.	Maikanallah Minor Irrigation Project	June, 1996	Under Process
Uttar Pradesh			
46.	132 KV. tr. line Renusagar to HINDALCO in Sonbhadra	June, 1996	Under Process
47.	Renewal of lease to Almora Maganislite in Almora.	Sept., 1995	Under Process
48.	Auli Field Firing Ranges, in Chamoli	June, 1996	Under Process
49.	Choukhatvya Gadikhera MR in Almora	June, 1996	Under Process
50.	Tilwara Baidu-Som Khel MR in Tehri	June, 1996	Under Process
51.	Lower Rajghat Canal	June, 1996	Under Process
52.	Sirya Canal	June, 1996	Under Process
53.	Firoz Gandhi Thermal Power Project by N.T.P.C.	June, 1996	Under Process
54.	Nalupani Patara Dangsyaina	June, 1996	Under Process
55.	Netwar Bhitri M.R.	June, 1996	Under Process
56.	Malladabar Dwsa	June, 1996	Under Process
57.	Gogol Canal	June, 1996	Under Process
58.	Chandek Papdev LVR	June, 1996	Under Process

1	2	3	4
59.	Simthel Bando-Gowarsa Kanali China-Pipli M.R.	June, 1996	Under Process
60.	Bahera Dwss	June, 1996	Under Process
61.	Lease Renewal to Sukhdev Ashram	Feb., 1996	Under Process
62.	Lease Renewal to Ashram	Jan., 1996	Under Process

[English]

Financing Basic And Cellular Projects

*4. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representatives of the telecommunication industry met in May, 1996 to discuss the key question of financing basic and cellular projects;

(b) if so, the main points discussed;

(c) and decisions arrived at;

(d) whether the Government have decided not to reverse the steps taken so far to induct the private sector into the telecom infrastructure of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) to (c). The Communication Ministry did not meet the representatives of the Telecom Industry to discuss the matter referred to.

(d) There is no move to reverse the steps taken so far.

(e) Licences and Letters of Intent have been issued for various services.

AIDS

*5. DR. M.P. JAISWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether majority of workers are unaware of AIDS;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to make them more and more aware of this menace and the preventive steps to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). Though no all India survey has been conducted among workers, certain

limited studies have indicated that there is need for creating more awareness about HIV/AIDS and the preventive measures available to combat the disease among workers.

(c) The Confederation of Indian Industries have recently been given a project for developing/ implementing a comprehensive programme on prevention and control of HIV/AIDS at the work places of workers. A package and campaign material have been developed, based on which the programme is being conducted in various industries. Apart from this, various media units of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting are disseminating HIV/AIDS messages including its prevention and control among different strata of society.

[Translation]

Lokpal Bill

*6. SHRI LALIT ORAON :
SHRI RUPCHAND PAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce Lokpal Bill in the Parliament with a view to bring the Prime Minister, all Central Ministers and people's representatives into the ambit of this Bill; and

(b) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) and (b). Early introduction of Lok Pal Bill is under active consideration of the Government.

[English]

Tehri Hydro Project

*7. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :
SHRI SUDHIR GIRI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any understanding with noted environmentalist Shri Sunderlal Bahuguna in breaking of his fast, to shut

down Tehri Hydro Project (U.P.) or to review project policy in view of rehabilitation of oustees and future Environmental Hazards;

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

(c) the funds have been spent on this project so far;

(d) whether the Government have not taken into consideration the confidence of NGO's/ other agencies working for Environment before finalising the project; and

(e) the alternative arrangement made by the Government to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (e). Government had got examined, in detail, all aspects of Tehri Dam Hydro-electric Project by various experts committees, before the approval for the execution of the Tehri Hydroelectric Project Stage-I (1000 MW), ongoing commitments for Koteshwar Hydroelectric Project (400 MW) and essential works of Tehri Pump Storage Plant (1000 MW) was accorded in March, 1994. The construction activities at the Project site are continuing uninterruptedly and the coffer dam has been raised to a height of EL 660 metres. An expenditure of Rs. 1066 crores (Provisional) has been incurred on the Project upto June, 1996.

Shri Sunderlal Bahuguna went on fast in April, 1996 demanding review of the Tehri Dam Project. To facilitate a proper solution to the problem. Government has agreed to provide all facilities to examine the relevant scientific and technical reports and other information relating to the safety of the Tehri Dam by a group of four experts suggested by Shri Bahuguna. These experts have since been requested to examine the relevant reports and make available their recommendations for careful consideration by Government for ensuring that all necessary steps are taken to ensure the safety of the dam.

Government has also shown its willingness to have the ecological aspects, including its impact on the people of the area and resettlement of displaced persons examined by another group of experts including those nominated by Shri Bahuguna. Shri Bahuguna who broke his fast on 25th June, 1996, has since been requested to nominate 2-3 experts for the purpose.

National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation

*8. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation Limited had made any suggestion to

the Government to harness the Hydro-electric potential of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the assessed hydroelectric potential of the country at present and the actual power generation in this sector;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any long term/short term policy to harness the hydroelectric potential; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). The total hydro power potential assessed by Central Electricity Authority is 84,044 MW (at 60% load factor) corresponding to an installed capacity of around 1,49,000 MW. Out of the potential, 12477.40 MW at 60% load factor has been developed. Thus, out of the total hydro power potential available in the country, 22.27% has been developed or is under development. The installed capacity of hydroelectric stations in the country at present is 20991.59 MW and the generation in 1995-96 was 72.51 billion units.

Amongst the measures taken to develop the hydroelectric potential are, setting up of hydroelectric corporations, including National Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC), higher allocation of plan resources, including budgetary support and special incentives for hydroelectric projects which shall commence commercial generation on and after 1st January, 1997.

Rare Medicinal Plants

*9. SHRI R.B. RAI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any agency/ arrangement to directly look after the preservation of rare medicinal plants found in the forests;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether the Government have realised the urgency for setting up of such responsible agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Forest and Wildlife Departments are directly responsible for the preservation of rare medicinal plants found in forests. All medicinal plants occurring in forest areas are covered by the provisions of the Indian Forests Act, 1927 and those

occurring in protected areas like national parks and sanctuaries, are also protected by the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Autonomy to Jammu and Kashmir

*10. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI :
SHRI JAGMOHAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some militants of Jammu and Kashmir met the Prime Minister on 27th June, 1996;

(b) if so, the main topics discussed;

(c) whether the Defence Minister has announced 'Maximum Autonomy' to Jammu and Kashmir during his visit to that State;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Prime Minister has started discussion on the issue of autonomy with all sections of the State; and

(f) if so, when a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) and (b). A group of former militant leaders representing the Forum for Permanent Resolution of J and K problem had met the Prime Minister on 26 June, 1996. They had earlier met the former Home Minister in March 1996 and had since been in dialogue with the Government of India to seek ways of restoring peace in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. For this purpose they have suggested the need for taking certain confidence building measures and other actions that could help in the restoration of peace and normalcy in the State.

(c) to (f). The Common Minimum Programme of the Government makes a specific reference that maximum autonomy would be given to the State. It is not possible to spell out any details in this regard at this stage. The Government's view is that details in this regard need to be worked out after discussions with an elected representative Government in the State.

Leprosy

*11. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :
KUMARI UMA BHARATI :

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

(a) whether any vaccine has been developed first time in the country for the treatment of leprosy;

(b) whether the said vaccine has since been tested so far;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the time by when commercial production of this vaccine is likely to be started to make the same available in market for sale?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) to (d). Two indigenously prepared vaccines, viz. ICRC and Mw are in evaluation stages. Limited clinical trials of a third vaccine, M. Habana have also been permitted. Trial evaluation will be done by Indian Council of Medical Research. Commercial production can commence and the vaccine can be marketed only after efficacy and safety of the vaccines are established.

[English]

On-going Power Projects

*12. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of Planning Commission has recommended Finance Corporation to give priority to the on-going power projects for ensuring their completion;

(b) if so, other suggestions made by the Committee in this regard;

(c) the extent to which the power projects are working satisfactorily;

(d) the number of power projects at present functioning as per schedule; and

(e) the time by which the power shortage is likely to be improved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) No Advisory Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of Planning Commission.

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

(c) and (d). The Power Projects functioning at present and their generation performance with reference to targets fixed for the year 1995-96 is given in the Statement at Annexure.

(e) Planning for power generation is a continuing exercise. For the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002), as per the preliminary studies carried out by the Government, the capacity addition programme has been assessed as 56783 MW subject to the availability of essential inputs including funds. It has

been estimated that during the terminal year of the Ninth Plan, the country would be able to meet the

energy requirement and peaking shortage would be about 2%, if 56783 MW is added to the system.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the Power Projects functioning at present and their generation performance with reference to targets fixed for the year 1995-96.

States/ Systems/ Stations and type of Generation	Program 1995-96	Actual 1995-96	% of Program
1	2	3	4
1. Northern RE			
1. B.B.M.B.			
Bhakra L and R	4788	5623	117.4
Gang. and KOT	1166	1188	101.9
Dehar	3020	3281	108.6
Pong	1046	1886	180.3
BBMB Total	10020	11978	119.5
2. Delhi			
Badarpur	4400	4036	91.7
D.E.S.U.			
I.P. STN.	1312	1122	85.5
Rajghat	770	819	106.4
DESU GT	1070	614	57.4
DESU Total	3152	2555	81.1
Delhi Total	7552	6591	87.3
3. J and K			
Pampore GT	98	61	62.2
J and K Th.	98	61	62.2
Lower Jhel	576	506	87.8
Others	284	187	65.8
Hydro Total	860	693	80.6
NHPC Salal	2188	2127	97.2
J and K H Th.	98	61	62.2
J and K Hy.	3048	2820	92.5
J and K Total	3146	2881	91.6
4. H.P.			
H.P.S.E.B.			
Bassi	310	292	94.2
Giri Bata	250	279	111.6
Binwa	33	30	90.9
Andhra	87	72	82.8

1	2	3	4
Sanjay	475	584	122.9
Small Hy.	145	0	0.0
H.P.S.E.B. Total	1300	1257	96.7
B'SIUL	750	816	108.8
Chamera	1742	2229	128.0
H.P. Total Hy.	3792	4302	113.4
5. Haryana			
F' Bad Extn.	800	796	99.5
Panipat	2850	2275	79.8
Har. Thermal	3650	3071	84.1
W. Yamuna	250	230	92.0
Har. Total	3900	3301	84.6
6. Rajasthan			
R.S.E.B.			
Kota	5500	5218	94.9
Ramgarh GT	150	14	9.3
RSEB Thermal	5650	5232	92.6
R.P. Sagar	500	629	125.8
Jaw. Sagar	330	445	134.8
Mahi Bajaj	320	329	102.8
Small Hy.	25	6	24.0
RSEB Hydro	1175	1409	119.9
RSEB Total	6825	6641	97.3
NTPC Anta	2500	2604	104.2
RAPS Nuc.	0	0	
Raj. Thermal	8150	7836	96.1
Raj. Nuclear	0	0	
Raj. Hydro	1175	1409	119.9
Raj. Total	9325	9245	99.1
7. Punjab			
Bhatinda	2400	2057	85.7
Ropar	6740	6154	91.3
Punjab Thermal	9140	8211	89.8
UBDC 1-3	300	272	90.7
Shanan	540	585	108.3
Mukerian	1145	1326	115.8
Anandpur S	800	966	120.7
Punjab Hyd.	2785	3149	113.1
Punjab Total	11925	11360	95.3

1	2	3	4
8. Uttar Pradesh			
U.P.S.E.B.			
OBRA 1-5	508	402	79.1
OBRA 6-8	802	599	74.7
OBRA 9-13	4990	3738	72.9
OBRA 1-13	6300	4839	73.8
Panki	900	562	62.4
H' Ganj A	0	0	
H' Ganj B and C	1000	614	61.4
Paricha	830	494	59.5
Anpara	10500	10431	99.3
Tanda	1280	1017	79.5
Others (U.P.)	0	0	
UPSEB Th.	20810	17757	85.3
Rihand	800	759	94.9
OBRA Hy.	280	283	101.1
Matatila	120	107	89.2
Ganga Cana	170	146	85.9
Khatima	230	211	91.7
Ram Ganga	250	322	128.8
Yamuna 1 and 4	540	542	100.4
Yamuna II	900	952	105.8
Chila	725	660	91.0
Khodri	415	443	106.7
Maneri Bha	430	200	46.5
Khara	360	373	103.8
UPSEB Hydro	5220	4998	95.7
UPSEB Total	26030	22755	87.4
NTPC Singer	14500	14997	103.4
NTPC Rihan	7000	7828	108.9
Dadri Th.	3000	4439	148.0
NTPC Uncha	2400	3105	129.4
NTPC Aurgt	3500	3509	100.3
Dadri Gt.	3000	3770	125.7
NHPC T'pur	460	445	96.7
Narora APS	2370	2731	115.2
U.P. Thermal	54210	55203	101.8
U.P. Nuc.	2370	2731	115.2
U.P. Hydro	5680	5443	95.8
U.P. Total	62260	63377	101.8
2. Western Re			
9. Gujarat			
G.E.B.			
Dhuvaran	2820	2922	103.6

1	2	3	4
Ukai	4480	4406	98.3
Gandhi Nag	3900	4948	126.9
Wanakbori	6900	6941	100.6
Sikka	1300	1309	100.7
Kutch Lign	700	595	85.0
Utran	150	104	69.3
Utran GT	800	965	120.6
D' Varan GT	180	142	78.9
Geb Thermal	21230	22332	105.2
Ukai Hydro	925	463	50.1
Ukai LBC	25	16	64.0
Kadana	275	289	105.1
GEB Hydro	1225	768	62.7
GEB Total	22455	23100	102.9
A.E. Co.	156	199	127.6
Sabarmati	2125	2192	103.2
Vatwa GT	664	555	83.6
AE Co.	2945	2946	100.0
GIPCL	1000	1113	111.3
KAPS Nuc.	1930	2232	115.6
Kawas GT	2100	1955	93.1
Gandhar GT	600	2393	398.8
Guj. Thermal	27875	30739	110.3
Guj. Nuclear	1930	2232	115.6
Guj. Hydro	1225	768	62.7
Guj. Total	31030	33739	108.7

10. **Maharashtra**
M.S.E.B.

Nasik	5150	5047	98.0
Koradi	6150	6267	101.9
Paras	180	202	112.2
Bhusawal	3000	2595	86.5
Parli 1-2	230	302	131.3
Parli 3-5	3520	2961	84.1
Parli 1-5	3750	3263	87.0
Chandrapur	11250	11290	100.4
K'Kheda-II	2850	2547	89.4
Uran GT	4220	4863	115.2
MSEB Thermal	36550	36074	98.7
Koyna	2748	2755	100.3
Koyna Dam	210	69	32.9
Vaitarna	159	114	71.7
Paithon	25	3	12.0

1	2	3	4
Pawana	22	9	40.9
Tillari	150	77	51.3
Bhira Tail	95	73	76.8
Bandardhar	5	1	20.0
Bhatsa	54	28	51.9
K'Vasala	60	20	33.3
Veer and Bhatgar	80	53	66.2
Eldari	45	6	13.3
Ujjani	22	0	0.0
Dhom	2	0	0.0
Small Hy.	43	12	27.9
MSE 3 Hydro	3720	3220	86.6
MSEB Total	40270	39294	97.6
Trombay Th	6100	7358	120.6
Trombay GT	775	1466	189.2
Trombay TO	6875	8824	128.3
Tarapur NU	1600	1548	96.7
Tara Hydro	1400	1190	85.0
Dahanu Th.	2000	1222	61.1
Maha. Thermal	45425	46120	101.5
Maha. Nuclear	1600	1548	96.7
Maha. Hydro	5120	4410	86.1
Maha. Total	52145	52078	99.9

11. Madhya Pradesh
M.P.E.B.

Satpura	5650	6022	106.6
Korba-2	750	1017	135.6
Korba-3	1160	1127	97.2
Korba-2-3	1910	2144	112.3
Amarkantak	1400	1157	82.6
Korba West	5050	4642	91.9
Sanjay Gan	2200	1991	90.5
MPEB Thermal	16210	15956	98.4
Gandhi Sag	400	569	142.2
Pench	450	407	90.4
Bargi	540	564	104.4
Bansagar	350	257	73.4
Hasdeo Ban	350	298	85.1
Birsingpur	30	43	143.3
MPEB Hydro	2120	2138	100.8
MPEB Total	18330	18094	98.7
NTPC Korba	14500	15449	106.5
NTPC Vindh	8300	9282	111.8

1	2	3	4
M.P. Thermal	39010	40687	104.3
M.P. Hydro	2120	2138	100.8
M.P. Total	41130	42825	104.1

3. Southern Region

12. Andhra Pradesh

K'Gudem A	1300	1222	94.0
K'Gudem B	1100	1122	102.0
K'Gudem C	950	1082	113.9
K'Gudem A-C	3350	3426	102.3
Vijaywada	8500	9878	116.2
R'Gudem B	370	374	101.1
Nellore	100	130	130.0
Royalsem	2000	1331	66.5

APSEB Ther	14320	15139	105.7
------------	-------	-------	-------

Machkund	785	847	107.9
T.B. Dam	200	163	81.5
Upper Sile	500	617	123.4
Lower Sile	1200	1455	121.2
N'Juna Sag	3000	1084	36.1
N'SGR RBC	230	50	21.7
N'SGR LBC	100	9	9.0
Srisailem	3500	2671	76.3
Nizam Saga	5	16	320.0
Pochampad	45	100	222.2
Donkarai	100	110	110.0
Penna Ahob	25	15	60.0

APSEB Hydro	9690	7137	73.7
-------------	------	------	------

APSEB Total	24010	22276	92.8
-------------	-------	-------	------

Vij' Swaram	500	538	107.6
-------------	-----	-----	-------

NTPC R'Gun	14500	14747	101.7
------------	-------	-------	-------

A.P. Therm	29320	30424	103.8
------------	-------	-------	-------

A.P. Hydro	9690	7137	73.7
------------	------	------	------

A.P. Total	39010	37561	96.3
------------	-------	-------	------

13. Karnataka

Raichur	5200	4718	90.7
---------	------	------	------

KPCL Th.	5200	4718	90.7
----------	------	------	------

Shravathy	4590	4376	95.3
-----------	------	------	------

Kalinadi	2865	3180	111.0
----------	------	------	-------

Supa Dam	500	502	100.4
----------	-----	-----	-------

Bhadra	55	25	45.5
--------	----	----	------

Linganamak	250	201	80.4
------------	-----	-----	------

Varahi	1080	1111	104.8
--------	------	------	-------

Ghatprabha	130	80	61.5
------------	-----	----	------

1	2	3	4
Mallapur	30	25	83.3
Mani DPH	40	18	45.0
KPCL Hydro	9520	9518	100.0
KPCL Total	14720	14238	96.7
Jog	366	315	86.1
Shivasamud	91	131	144.0
Shimshapur	96	96	100.0
Munirabad	93	77	82.8
Keb. Hydro	646	619	95.8
S'Pura PVT	89	52	58.4
Kar. Th.	5200	4718	90.7
Kar. Hy.	10255	10189	99.4
Kar. Total	15455	14907	96.5

14. Kerala

Iddikki	2549	3083	120.9
Sabrigiri	1500	1675	111.7
Kuttiadi	270	284	105.2
Sholayad	245	206	84.1
Sengulam	165	145	87.9
N'Mangalam	285	286	100.4
Pallivasal	240	182	75.8
Poringal	210	191	91.0
Panniar	155	163	105.2
Kallada	60	61	101.7
Kakkad	20	0	0.0
L. Periyar	60	0	0.0
Peppara	11	0	0.0
Idanalayar	400	390	97.5
KSEB Hydro	6170	6666	108.0
Maniyar	50	34	68.0
Kerala Hyd.	6220	6700	107.7

15. Tamil Nadu

T.N.E.B.

Ennore	1900	2106	110.8
Tuticorin	6500	7787	119.8
Mettur	5595	5940	106.2
North Madr	750	1353	180.4
B'Bridge	160	0	0.0
Narimanam	55	11	20.0
TNEB Thermal	14960	17197	115.0
Pykara+Dam	322	383	118.9
Moyar	138	140	101.4

1	2	3	4
Kundah 1-5	1491	1704	114.3
Suruliyar	65	97	149.3
Aliyar	151	155	102.6
Mettur	484	393	81.2
L.Mettur	276	355	128.6
Periyar	435	429	98.6
Papanasam	106	111	104.7
Sarkarpath	156	159	101.9
Sholayar	295	368	124.7
Kodayar	201	239	118.9
Seevalar	31	28	90.3
Kadamparai	79	109	138.0
Small TY	70	56	80.0
TNEB Hydro	4300	4726	109.9
TNEB Total	19260	21923	113.8
Neyveli I	2600	3190	122.7
Neyveli II	8100	9065	111.9
Neyveli Total	10700	12255	114.5
K'KKAM (NU)	1950	1412	72.4
T.N. Thermal	25660	29452	114.8
T.N. Nuclear	1950	1412	72.4
T.N. Hydro	4300	4726	109.9
T.N. Total	31910	35590	111.5

4. Eastern Region

16. Bihar

Patratu	2245	1262	56.2
Barauni	700	420	60.0
Muzaffarpur	600	310	51.7
BSEB Thermal	3545	1992	56.2
Kosi	24	20	83.3
Subernrekh	196	261	133.2
Sone	40	10	25.0
North Koel	0	0	
E.G. Canal	65	2	3.1
Bihar Hydro	325	293	90.2
Tenughat	550	10	1.8
K'Gaon NTP	1600	2404	150.2
Bihar Thermal	5695	4406	77.4
Bihar Total	6020	4699	78.1

17 Orissa

Talcher	271	143	52.8
Balimela	1184	1416	119.6

1	2	3	4
Hirakud	1164	1105	94.9
Rengali	750	851	113.5
Upper Kola	832	1017	122.2
OSEB Hydro	3930	4389	111.7
OSEB Thermal	271	143	52.8
OSEB Hydro	3930	4389	111.7
OSEB Total	4201	4532	107.9
IB Valley	1000	1235	123.5
T'Cher Stp	1100	698	63.5
T'Cher Old	1329	992	74.6
T'Cher Tot	2429	1690	69.6
Orissa Th.	3700	3068	82.9
Orissa Hyd.	3930	4389	111.7
Orissa Total	7630	7457	97.7

18. West Bengal

W.B.S.E.B.

Bandel	2400	1722	71.7
Santaldih	1600	1349	84.3
Gas Turbin	15	13	86.7
WBSEB Ther	4015	3084	76.8
WBSEB Hydro	125	83	66.4
WBSEB Total	4140	3167	76.5

WBP Dev.C

Kolaghat	7200	6233	86.6
D.P.L. THE	1000	909	90.9
Mulajore	270	326	120.7
N'Cossip	650	726	111.7
Southern	935	1028	109.9
Titagarh	1530	1744	114.0
Kasba GT	15	22	146.7
CESC Total	3400	3846	113.1
NTPC Farak	6500	6457	99.3
W.B. Thermal	22115	20529	92.8
W.B. Hydro	125	83	66.4
W.B. Total	22240	20612	92.7

19. D.V.C.

Chandrapur	2300	1764	76.7
Durgapur	1700	1826	107.4
Bokaro	3600	2785	77.4
Mejla	0	0	
Maithon GT	20	44	220.0
DVC Thermal	7620	6419	84.2

	1	2	3	4
DVC Hydro		350	391	111.7
DVC Total		7970	6810	85.4
20. Sikkim				
Hydro		50	50	100.0
5. N. Eastern R				
21. Assam				
Chandrapur		225	188	83.6
Namrup		393	327	83.2
Bongaigaon		550	511	92.9
Gas Turbin		500	410	82.0
Assam Thermal		1668	1436	86.1
22. Neepeco				
K'Guri GT		700	344	49.1
Khandong		248	254	102.4
Kopili		602	450	74.8
Total Hy.		850	704	82.8
Total Neepeco		1550	1048	67.6
23. Meghalaya				
Kyrdemkula		137	162	118.2
Uiam I		100	108	108.0
Uiam II		50	44	88.0
Uiam IV		137	174	127.0
Umtru		51	52	102.0
Total		475	540	113.7
24. Tripura				
Baramura G		58	49	84.5
Rokhia GT		154	106	68.8
Total GT		212	155	73.1
Gumti Hydr		50	41	82.0
Tripura TO		262	196	74.8
25. Manipur				
Loktak NHP		450	479	106.4
26. Ar. Pradesh				
Tago		15	14	93.3

[Translation]

Reservation for Women

*13. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide 33% reservation to women also in Central Government Services in addition to the provision of reservation in Lok Sabha, Legislative Assemblies, Rajya Sabha and Legislative Councils; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to introduce Constitution Amendment Bill in this regard during the ensuing session of Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) and (b). The Government are considering a proposal to provide reservation for women in Government jobs.

[English]

Production of Urea

*14. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

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

(a) the total production of urea in the country during each of the last three years; and

(b) the total demand of urea in the country during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA) : (a) The total production of urea in the country in the last three years is given below :

Year	Production (in lakh metric tonnes)
1993-94	131.48
1994-95	141.43
1995-96	158.20

(b) The total assessed demand for urea during the last three years as reflected in the crop season-wise allocations made under the Essential

Commodities Act, 1995 and the corresponding availability of urea are given below :

(in lakh metric tonnes)

Year	Kharif		Rabi	
	Dem- and	Avail- ability	Dem- and	Avail- ability
1993-94	77.76	86.16	95.33	96.54
1994-95	83.81	84.42	101.09	102.75
1995-96	96.61	97.27	107.83	112.99
Estimated				

Production of Natural Gas

*15. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total production of the natural gas in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the production of natural gas has declined during the current year;

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

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) The production of natural gas during the last three years were 50.23, 53.33 and 61.85 MMSCMD in 1993-94, 94-95 and 95-96 respectively

(b) and (c). No, Sir, The current production of natural gas is 63.34 MMSCMD.

(d) Steps taken to increase the production of natural gas include the additional development of existing fields, development of new fields etc.

Mining Lease for Bailadila Iron Ore Deposits

*16. SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received representations for transfer of mining lease for Bailadila Iron ore deposit 11-B in favour of a joint venture company;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA) : (a) to (c). The Government have received representations from Hon'ble Members of Parliament, certain individuals and trade Unions/Organisations

both in favour of and against the decision for the transfer of mining lease for Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit 11-B to a joint venture company.

The major apprehension expressed in the representations of the Unions against the said transfer of the mining lease was that establishment of a new joint venture company with a private sector partner would deprive local people, especially tribals of employment opportunities. The other major issues raised in the representations were that the private party may not take up development of the local area; it would deprive N.M.D.C. of the benefit of expansion; the consideration proposed to be charged was inadequate and that there may be clash of interest between the joint venture partners over the use of existing infrastructure facilities.

Concerns expressed by different trade unions/ organisations were considered by the Ministry of Steel. Keeping these in view certain safeguards were provided and included in the note for the Cabinet prepared by the Ministry, and later approved by the Cabinet, envisaging that :

- (i) NMDC may charge as consideration for transfer of the mining lease an amount that would enable it to recover the actual expenditure incurred by it on deposit 11-B including the cost of exploration of the deposit and preparation of DPR (updated to current costs through an appropriate method to be determined by NMDC in consultation with a professional organisation like ICWAI), observing all the requirements for transfer of lease prescribed under the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960;
- (ii) The joint venture company will recruit all skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers for the Bailadila deposit 11-B project through the local employment exchange, except to the extent that such workers are not available with the local employment exchange and a certificate to that effect is provided by the exchange; and
- (iii) In case any infrastructural and other facilities already created by NMDC are required to be used by the joint venture company, NMDC will be free to levy user charges in respect of such facilities on commercial basis.

These conditions have been incorporated in the joint venture agreement signed between NMDC and the joint venture partner.

The representations in favour of the transfer of the Bailadila 11-B mining lease expressed the view that it would open avenues for greater employment opportunities for the local people and ensure speedier development of the area.

The representations were replied to appropriately by the Ministry of Steel.

Fishing Harbours

*17. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of work completed on the construction of the Fishing Harbours at the Mapila Bay in Kerala;

(b) the allocation so far made for the two projects respectively;

(c) whether the work is progressing as per schedule; and

(d) the stipulated time for completion of the project and reasons for delay, if any?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) There is only one Fishery Harbour sanctioned and under construction at Mopla Bay. For the development of the harbour at Mopla Bay, the works of procurement of tools, Plants, machinery and construction of weigh-bridge are completed. Construction of breakwater and extension of groyne are also nearing completion.

(b) The expenditure incurred for the project by April 1996 is Rs. 281.21 lakhs. Government of India have released Rs. 240.00 lakhs against 50% share of sanctioned cost of Rs. 564.00 lakhs. Government of India have made a tentative allocation of Rs. 450.00 lakhs for the current year 1996-97 for construction of Fishery Harbour Projects in Kerala, including Mopla Bay.

(c) and (d). The Fishery Harbour Project at Mopla Bay was accorded administrative approval in January, 1992 with stipulated time for completion of project of four years from the date of sanction. The project implementation is delayed as the construction could not be started till December, 1993 due to litigation in the High Court.

[Translation]

Production of Wheat

*18. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA : SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware about the news regarding decline in wheat output which appeared in the Observer, dated May, 21, 1996;

(b) if so, the facts therein;

(c) whether Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh are sharing maximum contribution to the Central Foodgrain stock for the last several years;

(d) if so, whether the production of wheat in those States has declined during the current year as against the last year;

(e) if so, the extent to which it has declined alongwith the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the production of wheat in general is likely to decline during the current year in other parts of the country;

(g) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(h) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The production of wheat in Punjab during 1995-96 is reported to be somewhat lower being 127.24 lakh tonnes as against last year's production of 135.42 lakh tonnes.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The production of wheat during 1995-96 has declined in Punjab and Uttar Pradesh but there is no decline in Haryana. The extent of decline in production during 1995-96 over 1994-95 is likely to be about 8.2 lakh tonnes and 3.6 lakh tonnes in Punjab and Uttar Pradesh respectively. The main reasons for fall in production of wheat during 1995-96 are reported to be decrease in consumption of DAP and other phosphatic fertilizers, unfavourable weather conditions particularly in February and March, which led to shrivelling of grains and attack of yellow rust.

(f) and (g). The production of wheat in general has declined during 1995-96 in most of the wheat growing States for the similar reasons as reported for Punjab and Uttar Pradesh.

(h) In order to increase the production of wheat in the country, an Integrated Cereal Development Programme in Wheat based cropping system approach is being implemented in the major wheat growing States. The Government has also raised concessions for domestic DAP from Rs. 1000 to Rs. 3000 per tonne. It has also extended concessions on imported DAP at the level of Rs. 1500 per tonne. The concession on Muriate of Pottash has also been raised from Rs. 1000 to Rs. 1500 per tonne. These concessions on phosphatic and pottassic fertilisers are expected to result in a more balanced use of fertilisers and thus help in improving the productivity.

[English]

LPG Connections

*19. SHRI RATILAL VARMA :
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of LPG connections provided during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of LPG applicants on waiting list as on May, 31, 1996; and

(c) the time by which the remaining applicants are likely to be provided LPG connections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) A *Statement* is enclosed.

(b) The number of applicants on LPG waiting lists registered with the LPG distributors of the PSU Oil Companies in the country as on 1.4.1996 was around 132.82 lakhs.

(c) New LPG connections are released to waitlisted applicants according to serial order of registration, depending on new customer enrolment allotted to a distributor, based on slack available with each distributor, waiting list and total enrolment plan based on product availability in the country. Efforts are constantly on to release LPG connections to as many applicants and as early as possible. For this purpose, higher LPG availability is being planned by increasing the capacity of existing production sources and commissioning of new LPG import facilities. LPG import facilities at Kandla and Mangalore are expected to be commissioned during 1996-97 and more such facilities are being planned. It is expected that by the year 2001, outstanding waitlists will be cleared and there will be only current waiting lists.

STATEMENT

Release of LPG Connections

(Figures in Thousands)

States	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	100.8	176.1	131.3
Arunachal Pradesh	5.4	7.1	5.2
Assam	27.2	45.3	32.2
Bihar	48.5	105.0	46.1
Goa	6.7	8.4	8.0
Gujarat	57.7	109.8	77.1
Haryana	44.4	65.1	47.2
Himachal Pradesh	52.2	48.2	116.3

1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir	32.3	37.4	79.8
Karnataka	88.0	119.8	102.5
Kerala	65.0	104.2	75.8
Madhya Pradesh	52.3	104.5	72.6
Maharashtra	168.6	350.9	261.6
Manipur	4.2	6.1	6.5
Meghalaya	3.4	5.7	7.2
Mizoram	7.5	6.5	8.8
Nagaland	3.3	3.7	4.2
Orissa	23.0	60.4	29.6
Punjab	52.4	100.0	79.1
Rajasthan	56.7	73.0	78.2
Sikkim	1.9	3.3	8.8
Tamilnadu	94.6	173.0	129.0
Tripura	2.9	5.4	2.2
Uttar Pradesh	185.3	281.0	430.4
West Bengal	72.2	140.6	106.7
Union Territories			
Andaman & Nicobar	2.0	4.3	0.2
Chandigarh	7.4	13.8	6.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.2	0.6	0.2
Delhi	93.8	129.0	96.8
Daman and Diu	0.4	0.8	0.2
Lakshadweep	0.2	0.3	0.5
Pondicherry	1.0	3.9	3.0

Drug Prices

*20 SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE :
SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA :

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

(a) whether sharp rise in the price of a commonly used pharmaceutical drugs has been noticed following the introduction of the Drug (Prices Control) Order, 1995;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted by any agency in this regard;

(c) if so, the extent of price rise indicated by such agency;

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check the price rise;

(e) whether under Drug (Prices Control) Order, 1995, the Union Government is authorised to fix the prices of drugs (whole sale and retail);

(f) whether the Union Government are going to delegate the power of fixing the prices of drugs to the States, manufacturing the drugs; and

(g) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA) : (a) Studies indicate that while certain drugs have shown some increase in prices following DPCO, 1995, prices of some have remained unchanged and that of others have shown a downward trend.

(b) and (c). The Operations Research Group (ORG), a market research organisation, has recently conducted a survey, on 6495 formulations for the period December 1994 compared with December 1995. According to this survey, there has not been an excessive increase in the overall prices of medicines. It found that there was no change in prices of 53% of the medicines, a rise of 1 to 25% for 24% of the medicines, and increase above 25% in respect of 8%. Further, it found that prices declined in case of 15% of the medicines.

(d) Substantial proportion of the medicines are under price control. For medicines outside price control, whenever abnormal price increase of commonly used drugs is noticed and if such rise is unjustified then action under DPCO is initiated.

(e) Authority to fix the prices of drugs, which constitutes an essential commodity, is derived from the Essential Commodities Act, 1995.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Cross Bar System

1. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which cross bar system in Ajmer in Rajasthan is likely to be fully replaced by the electronic system;

(b) the progress achieved in this regard so far and the amount spent thereon;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to streamline the telecommunication system in Ajmer district;

(d) the reasons for the continuous qualitative decline in service though there has been a quantitative increase in the tele-communication network; and

(e) the financial allocation made for increasing the number of exchanges during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Cross bar system in Ajmer in Rajasthan is planned for replacement by electronic system in the year 1998.

(b) Telecom Commission has issued guidelines for examination by Heads of Circles for replacement

of electromechanical exchanges. The replacement of Ajmer cross bar exchange is under examination by the CGM, Rajasthan circle.

(c) The various steps being taken to streamline the Telecom system further in Ajmer District are as follows :

1. Replacement of Electro-mechanical exchanges by Electronic Exchange.
2. Construction of cable ducts for protection of underground cables.
3. Use of jelly filled cable.
4. Upgradation of external plant.
5. Computerisation of services.
6. Training of staff.
7. Provision of Optical Fibre Cable in the network.

(d) The services have not shown decline in its performance which on the contrary have improved over the years. Comparative performance for the last two years is shown below :

	May, 95	May, 96
Complaints (per 100 tele)	22.9	19.4
Faults (per 100 tele)	19.7	18.1

(e) The financial allocations for this year will be decided after finalisation of budget.

AIDS

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

(a) the details of the measures taken by the Government to check AIDS in the country;

(b) the number of persons who died of AIDS during the last three years and the details thereof, year-wise;

(c) whether Government have been successful in preventing this dreadful disease; and

(d) if so, the percentage thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India a comprehensive programme is currently under implementation as a centrally sponsored scheme throughout the country. The strategies of the programme consist of generation of awareness amongst high risk behaviour groups and general public about HIV/AIDS, control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Blood Safety and rational use of Blood, better surveillance; and diagnosis and clinical Management of HIV/AIDS cases.

(b) A Statement showing the number of persons who died of AIDS during the last three years alongwith year-wise details is enclosed.

(c) and (d). A comprehensive scheme for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS is currently under implementation in the country.

STATEMENT

S.No.	State/UT	Deaths due to HIV/AIDS year-wise			
		1993	1994	1995	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	-	4	1
2.	Assam	1	-	6	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	-	-	-	
5.	Bihar	-	-	-	
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	-	-	-	
7.	Punjab	30	-	30	
8.	Delhi	23	12	14	6
9.	Daman and Diu (UT)	-	-	-	
10.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli (UT)				
11.	Goa	8	1	-	
12.	Gujarat	3	-	4	
13.	Haryana	3	-	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Himachal Pradesh	-	1	4	
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	-	-	
16.	Karnataka	9	2	-	
17.	Kerala	40	-	10	
18.	Lakshadweep (UT)	-	-	-	
19.	Madhya Pradesh	14	-	-	
20.	Maharashtra	37	35	132	18
21.	Manipur	6	13	7	
22.	Mizoram	-	-	-	
23.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	
24.	Nagaland	-	1	2	
25.	Orissa	-	1	18	
26.	Pondicherry (UT)	6	-	40	
27.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	
28.	Sikkim	-	-	-	
29.	Tamil Nadu	10	23	60	40
30.	Tripura	-	-	-	
31.	Uttar Pradesh	6	-	4	
32.	West Bengal	12	2	13	
Total		210	91	347	65

[English]

Freedom Fighter Pension

4. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute an Advisory Committee to finalise the pending cases of freedom fighters for pension in the light of Supreme Court decision in CWP 153 of 1992;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Receipt and disposal of claims for grant of freedom fighters pension is a continuous process. The claims are examined in compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and decisions are taken immediately after scrutinising and verifying the genuineness of the documents submitted by the applicants in support of their claims. In view of this, Government does not consider it necessary to constitute an Advisory Committee.

[Translation]

Addiction to Smoking

5. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a steep rise in the cases of addiction to smoking among the people of the country during the last few years;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any survey to find out the reasons therefor;

(c) whether in view of the adverse affect of smoking on common man at public places and co-passengers in trains and buses, the Government propose to bring any stringent legislation in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and other measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) The Indian Council for Medical Research have concluded on the basis of available information that there has been an increase in smoking over the last 8-10 years.

(b) No large scale survey has been conducted on tobacco use as the outcome can be gauged from available data.

(c) and (d). There is a proposal to bring a comprehensive legislation to discourage the use of tobacco and tobacco products including ban on use/ consumption of tobacco in public places, inter alia providing for a ban on tobacco advertisements. Mean-while, the Government has initiated several measures like building awareness on the ill-effects of tobacco, prohibition of smoking in public places besides imposing a statutory warning on cigarette packs that "Smoking is injurious to Health".

Night Post Office

6. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices functioning at night in Delhi as on date;

(b) whether the Government propose to open more of these post offices in Delhi; and

(c) if so, the locations identified so far?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) There are 13 Night Post Offices functioning in Delhi, at present.

(b) There is no such proposal.

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

[English]

Dairy Potential

7. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Government to tap the immense dairy potential of the country; and

(b) when the country shall become number one dairying nation of the world?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) Besides programmes run by the State Government, the Integrated Dairy Development Scheme for non-operation flood, hilly and backward area is being implemented during the 8th Plan period with 100 percent central assistance. There are also other Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented by the Government to enhance milk production, such as schemes for animal disease control, fodder development and production of breeding bulls and semen.

(b) India is the second largest milk producer in the world after the USA, and if existing rates growth in production continue at the same level in both countries, India may emerge as the number one dairying nation by the turn of the century.

Normalcy in J and K

8. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to restore peace and normalcy in J and K;

(b) if so, the details thereof and various steps taken in this direction; and

(c) the decision taken with regard to the election for the J and K Assembly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (c). The aim of the Government is to ensure that complete peace, normalcy and the democratic and representative institutions are restored in the State of Jammu and Kashmir at the earliest. The Government has been keeping a close watch on the situation, and a number of steps and initiatives have been taken to create conditions conducive to this objective. These include: sustained and targetted operations to contain the activities of the militants and reduce the fear of the gun; stepping up the pace of development and economic activities in the State to create additional employment opportunities for the youth and motivating the people to move towards their normal life and activities; reactivation of the civil administration and restoring its morale for normal activities; efforts to strengthen the confidence of the people in and enlisting their cooperation with the administration; reactivation of the political elements and forces in the State; and, encouragement to the people to strengthen the peace process through other confidence building measures, including increased transparency, release of detainees, etc. Special efforts have also been made to encourage the misguided youth who taken to the gun to come into the mainstream, including announcement of a policy for surrender of militants and dialogue, etc.

Government has also been holding consultations with leaders of the various political parties and groups in the State with the aim of encouraging them to activate the political process and isolate the elements favouring violence.

The various measures taken by the Government have resulted in perceptible and significant improvement in the situation and the overall atmosphere, and in a visible change in the mood of the people.

All this enabled the peaceful and successful conduct of Parliamentary elections in the State in May, 1996, which marks a major breakthrough in the efforts to restore peace and normalcy in the State.

The Government now intends to hold elections to the State Assembly at the earliest so that a representative Government can be set up in the State. The specific dates would be fixed in consultation with the Election Commission.

Mega Cities

9. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of cities in the country which fulfil the criteria and are to be declared as Mega cities;

(b) whether there is any move to declare more cities as Mega city; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER KUMAR ALAGH) : (a) The Government of India had not declared any city as Mega city in the country nor had it developed criteria for declaring any city as mega city. However, under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructural Development of Mega Cities introduced from 1993-94, the cities of Mumbai, Calcutta, Madras, Hyderabad and Bangalore had been included.

(b) and (c). The reconstituted Planning Commission will examine questions of urbanization policies in the Ninth Plan,

Kashmiri Migrants

10. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether steps have been taken by the Government to send back the Kashmiri migrants to their respective homes;

(b) if so, the time by which all the migrants are likely to be sent back; and

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken for their safety?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (c). Sustained efforts

are being made to restore peace and normalcy in Jammu and Kashmir and to create conditions conducive inter alia to return of the migrants to their homes. The Central Government is also in constant touch with the State Government and representatives of the migrants in this regard. Although efforts are on in this direction, the precise date of the return of all the migrants cannot be indicated. All possible measures will be taken for the safety of the migrants, when they return.

DPCO Committee

12. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the officers working with the Committee created under the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1995 to look after the Drugs Prices Equalisation Accounts are drawing their salaries from the Consolidated Fund of India;

(b) if so, the expenses incurred on their salaries during the last three year-wise;

(c) if not, the source of expenditure in this regard;

(d) whether the officers not drawing salaries from the Consolidated Fund of India are empowered to issue demand notices; and

(e) if so, the name of the Authority and ranks thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The expenditure is being incurred from the accumulations available in the Drugs Prices Equalisation Accounts in terms of Para 17 (2) (b) of the DPCO, 1979 read with relevant provision of DPCO, 1987/1995.

(d) and (e). Exercise of statutory powers is not dependent on the source of emoluments.

Opening of LPG Agencies

13. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any demand for opening of LPG agencies in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details and numbers thereof alongwith their proposed locations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c) : Requests are received from time to time from different parts of the country including West Bengal for opening of new LPG distributorships. Locations meeting the industry's viability norms are included in the Marketing Plans for setting up LPG distributorships. Accordingly, 90 LPG distributorships have been included in the LPG Marketing Plan 1994-96 for West Bengal as per list shown in the enclosed, statement. Selection of distributorships is made through Oil Selection Board for the State.

STATEMENT

Location(s)	District
Andal U.A. (Bahula), Durgapur, Asansol U.A. (4), Burdwan (2), Kaina, Menari & Guskara.	- Burdwan
Nirgala, Arambagh, Serapore, Makhla, Pandua.	- Hooghly
Calcutta (16)	- Calcutta
Siliguri (2), Darjeeling Town.	- Darjeeling
Sainthia, Botpur, Dubrajpur, Naihati.	- Birbhua
Birnagar (2), Nabadwip, Ranghat, Chadaha, Andapur.	- Nadia
Barrackpore, Bangaon, Kanchrapara, Baduria, Habra, Gobardanga, Taki, Jyangra, Sultanpur, Kanyanagar, Gopalpur, Hatlara.	- 24 Pargana-N
Howrah, Uluberia, Deojur, Sarenga.	- Howrah
Jaipalguri, Mainaguri, Dabagram, Bhupguri	- Jaipalguri
English Bazar (3)	- Maldah
Lalgola, Duliyan, Jalganj, Derhaapur, Murshidabad, Beldanga.	- Murshidabad
Balurghat.	- West Dinajpur
Khargpur (3), Midnapore Town, Haldia.	- Midnapore
Raiganj, Kallaganj.	- N. Dinajpur
Cooch Behar	- Cooch Behar
Purulla	- Purulla
Bankuraa, Sonaukhi	- Bankura
Panskura Panchayat, Gora.	- Medinipur
Dainhat	- Bardhaman
Mazilpur	- 24 Pargana-S.

[Translation]

Setting up of Thermal Power Station in Rajasthan

14. SHRI GANGA RAM KOLI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme for setting up a Thermal Power Station in Dhaulpur (Rajasthan) during the current financial year is under consideration of the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL-ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b): The Central Electricity Authority have granted 'In Principle' clearance on 31.3.1996 to M/s RPG Dholpur Power Company Ltd. for setting up a thermal power plant of 2x389 MW capacity at Dholpur. The commissioning schedule of the project could be finalised after all necessary inputs and clearances are obtained by the promoter.

Tenure of Deputationists

15. SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the provisions which govern appointment continuation, extension and premature termination tenure of officers of deputation in Ministries / Departments / Instrumentalities of Government of India and belonging to the class in whose case concurrence of ACC is essential; and

(b) the justification of terminating extended deputation of some officer of some of the Departments of Government of India recently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) The decisions regarding appointment, continuation extension and premature termination of tenure of officers on deputation in Ministries / Departments / Instrumentalities of Government of India, which are within the powers of the ACC are principally regulated by the guidelines of the Central Staffing Scheme laid down in DOPT's O.M. No. 36/77/94-EO(SM-I) dated 5.1.96 in respect of the Central Police Organisations, the guidelines for deputation of IPS officers are supplemented by the tenure for IPS officers laid down by the Ministry of Home Affairs. In respect of Central Government posts in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, earmarked for Indian Forest Service Officers, the guidelines are set out in the Central Staffing Scheme

notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests under Resolution No. 12011/1/94-IFS.I dated 26.2.96. In addition, for a variety of cadres in the Central Government, the provisions of the relevant recruitment rules and related guidelines, are applicable for regulating deputation postings.

(b) Government may permit the premature termination of deputation on the following grounds :

- (i) To enable the officer concerned to avail of his promotion in his parent cadre.
- (ii) On compassionate/personal grounds.

In 1996 3 officers on extended deputation have been prematurely repatriated to their parent cadres- two, on the request of the officer, to enable them to avail of promotion in their parent cadres; and the third, on compassionate/personal grounds.

Central Agricultural University

16. SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to establish Central Agriculture University in Andhra Pradesh in view of the need for increasing variety of the horticultural products and their production;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its location; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Question does not arise.

Electronic Exchanges

17. SHRI N. RAMAKRISHNA REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for conversion of Manual Telephone Exchanges into Electronic Exchanges particularly in Karim Nagar and Chittoor districts of Andhra Pradesh are under consideration of the Government,

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds earmarked for each project separately; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) No Sir, as all Telephone Exchanges in Andhra Pradesh including that of Karimnagar and Chittoor

Districts, have already been converted into Electronic Exchanges.

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

Treatment of Diseases

18. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Government Hospitals in existence in each State and Union Territories for special treatment of T.B., Cancer, Malaria, Leprosy, AIDS and Polio;

(b) whether the Government propose to open new hospitals for these diseases in the year 1996-97;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the total assistance given to each State during the year 1995-96 to control these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) (i) TB : Statement-I indicating the position of TB hospitals in States and UTs is enclosed.

- (ii) Cancer : Statement-II is enclosed.

(iii) Malaria : Facilities for treatment of Malaria cases fully available at every Govt. hospital and dispensary, in addition to the Primary Health Centres with field staff and community volunteers throughout the country.

(iv) Leprosy : Under the NLEP, domiciliary treatment is promoted through trained workers. Statewise lists of leprosy units providing anti-leprosy services are at Statements-III & IV, enclosed.

(v) AIDS : Symptomatic treatment of opportunistic infections of AIDS patients in hospitals is provided.

(vi) Polio : There is no specific hospital for treatment of Polio.

(b) There is no proposal for opening up hospitals for these diseases in the year 1996-97.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) TB : Statement-V indicating Statewise allocation of funds for TB programme during the year 1995-96 is enclosed.

(ii) Cancer : Statement-VI is enclosed.

(iii) Malaria : Statement-VII is enclosed.

(iv) Leprosy : Total assistance given to each State during the year 1995-96 under NLEP is given in the enclosed Statement-VIII.

(v) AIDS : Information is given in the enclosed Statement-IX

(vi) Nil information.

STATEMENT-I*Government TB Hospital's in India with Beds*

S. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	No. of TB Hospitals	No. of TB Beds
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	1874
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	50
3.	Assam	4	392
4.	Bihar	6	652
5.	Goa	5	374
6.	Gujarat	9	1119
7.	Haryana	1	75
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	650
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	600
10.	Karnataka	11	1860
11.	Kerala	12	1763
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9	1143
13.	Maharashtra	12	1010
14.	Manipur	1	100
15.	Meghalaya	2	242
16.	Mizoram	1	65
17.	Nagaland	2	100
18.	Orissa	7	226
19.	Punjab	4	695
20.	Rajasthan	12	1511
21.	Sikkim	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	13	2023
23.	Tripura	1	50
24.	Uttar Pradesh	25	1893
25.	West Bengal	37	4750
26.	A & N Islands	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	-	-
28.	D & N Haveli	-	-
29.	Delhi	2	1115
30.	Daman & Diu	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	2	238
		193	24770

STATEMENT-II**CANCER***List of Government Institutions Having
Radiotherapy Facilities for Cancer Treatment*

1. Government General Hospital, Guntur.
2. MNJ Cancer Hospital, Hyderabad.
3. Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad.

4. Govt. General Hospital, Kurnool.
5. Govt. General Hospital, Kakinada.
6. King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam.
7. M.G.M. Hospital, Warangal.
8. Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh.
9. Dr. B. Barooah Cancer Institute, Guwahti.
10. Patna Medical College Hospital, Patna.
11. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, ICMR, New Delhi.
12. Lok Nayak Jaya Prakash Narayan Hospital, New Delhi.
13. Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi.
14. Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute Ahmedabad.
15. M.P. Shah College & Irwin Group of Hospitals, Jamnagar.
16. Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education Education & Research, Chandigarh.
17. Medical College Hospital, Rohtak.
18. Indira Gandhi Medical College Hospital, Shimla.
19. Govt. Medical College, Jammu.
20. Govt. Medical College & SMHS Hospital Srinagar.
21. Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar.
22. Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore.
23. Peripheral Cancer Centre, Mandya.
24. Peripheral Cancer Centre, Gulbargh.
25. Medical College Hospital, Calicut.
26. Govt. General Hospital, Ernakulam.
27. Medical College Hospital, Kottayam.
28. Regional Cancer Centre, Thiruvananthapuram.
29. Gandhi Medical College & Hamidia Hospital, Bhopal.
30. Cancer Hospital and Research Institute, Gwalior.
31. Govt. Medical College & Cancer Hospital, Jabalpur.
32. Pt. JNM College and Hospital, Raipur.
33. Sant Tukaram Hospital and Medical Research Centre, Akola.
34. Medical College Hospital, Aurangabad.
35. Govt. Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur
36. RST Cancer Hospital, Nagpur
- 36a. Regional Medical College, Imphal
37. Civil Hospital, Shillong.
38. M.K.C.G. Medical College Hospital, Berhampur
39. V.S.S. Medical College Hospital, Burla.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>40. Regional Centre for Cancer Research & Treatment, Cuttack.</p> <p>41. JIPMER, Pondicherry.</p> <p>42. S.G.T.B. Hospital, Amritsar.</p> <p>43. CMC Hospital, Ludhiana.</p> <p>44. SPMC and PERL Hospital, Bikaner.</p> <p>45. SMS Hospital, Jaipur.</p> <p>46. SNNC Hospital, Jodhpur.</p> <p>47. RNTMC and AG Hospital, Udaipur.</p> <p>48. Govt. Arignar Anna Medical Hospital, Kancheepuram.</p> <p>49. Cancer Institute, Madras.</p> <p>50. Govt. Stanley Hospital, Madras.</p> <p>51. Govt. Royapettah Hospital, Madras.</p> <p>52. Cancer Hospital, Agartala.</p> <p>53. S.N. Medical College, Agra.</p> <p>54. S.N. Medical College and Hospital, Aligahm.</p> <p>55. K N. Hospital, Allahabad.</p> | <p>56. Cancer Institute, Kanpur.</p> <p>57. K.G. Medical College & Hospital, Lucknow.</p> <p>58. Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Science, Lucknow.</p> <p>59. Lala Lajpat Rai Memorial Medical College, Meerut.</p> <p>60. Institute of Medical Science, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.</p> <p>61. Indian Railway Cancer Institute & Research Centre, Varanasi.</p> <p>62. B.S. Medical College & Hospital, Bankura.</p> <p>63. S.S.K.M. & P.G. Institute, Calcutta.</p> <p>64. Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta.</p> <p>65. Medical College Hospital, Calcutta.</p> <p>66. R.G. Kar Medical College and Hospital, Calcutta.</p> <p>67. N.R.S. Medical College Hospital, Calcutta.</p> |
|---|--|

STATEMENT-III

LEPROSY

*Physical Infrastructure Under NLEP
By States As on March, 1996*

S.No.	State/UT	LCU/MCU	ULC	SET	DLO	THW	SSAU	VO
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	94	91	164	31	53	3	45
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	-	31	-	1	-	3
3	Assam	9	16	250	6	5	1	6
4	Bihar	89	71	1044	22	29	3	22
5	Goa	1	2	31	1	1	-	-
6	Gujarat	21	21	369	7	9	2	17
7	Haryana	-	3	2	-	-	1	1
8	Himachal Pradesh	6	1	15	5	1	1	1
9	Jammu & Kashmir	8	2	37	-	2	-	1
10.	Karnataka	41	50	673	20	22	3	22
11	Kerala	20	45	254	8	5	3	11
12	Madhya Pradesh	54	72	530	23	14	5	7
13	Maharashtra	42	258	970	24	23	1	25
14	Manipur	4	1	17	4	1	-	2
15	Meghalaya	2	1	16	-	2	-	1
16.	Mizoram	2	1	7	2	1	1	-
17	Nagaland	2	2	30	3	2	-	-
18	Orissa	55	16	140	10	11	1	17
19	Punjab	2	16	-	1	1	1	1
20.	Rajasthan	5	5	8	4	4	-	7
21	Sikkim	2	6	13	1	1	-	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
22.	Tamil Nadu	102	82	26	22	52	7	31
23.	Tripura	3	4	20	1	1	1	1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	122	60	1023	65	17	1	48
25.	West Bengal	91	71	35	15	30	4	14
26.	A & N Island	-	3	10	1	1	1	-
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	D & N Havell	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Delhi	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	1	3	24	2	1	-	1
Total		780	906	5744	278	290	40	290

LCU/MCU - Leprosy Control Unit/Modified Control Unit
 ULC - Urban Leprosy Centre
 SET - Survey, Education and Treatment Centre
 DLO - District Leprosy Office
 THW - Temporary Hospitalization Ward
 SSAU - Sample Survey cum Assessment Unit
 VO - Voluntary Organisation

STATEMENT-IV**LEPROSY**

Mobile Leprosy Treatment Units in various States/UTs

1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8
3.	Assam	22
4.	Bihar	36
5.	Goa	1
6.	Gujarat	13
7.	Haryana	14
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15
9.	J & K	14
10.	Karnataka	14
11.	Kerala	10
12.	Madhya Pradesh	40
13.	Maharashtra	21
14.	Manipur	9
15.	Meghalaya	10
16.	Mizoram	3
17.	Nagaland	6
18.	Orissa	Nil
19.	Punjab	17
20.	Rajasthan	23
21.	Sikkim	2
22.	Tamil Nadu	Nil

23.	Tripura	3
24.	Uttar Pradesh	44
25.	West Bengal	2
26.	A & N Island	1
27.	Chandigarh	1
28.	D & N Haveli	1
29.	Daman & Diu	3
30.	Delhi	2
31.	Lakshadweep	Nil
Total		336

STATEMENT-V**T.B.**

*National Tuberculosis Control Programme
Allocation 1995-96*

S.No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	1995-96 Allocation
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	224.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	38.50
3.	Assam	102.50
4.	Bihar	448.50
5.	Goa	38.75
6.	Gujarat	193.75
7.	Haryana	82.00

1	2	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	66.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	53.00
10.	Karnataka	199.50
11.	Kerala	123.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	273.50
13.	Maharashtra	392.50
14.	Manipur	44.00
15.	Meghalaya	40.50
16.	Mizoram	36.25
17.	Nagaland	37.25
18.	Orissa	108.00
19.	Punjab	99.00
20.	Rajasthan	130.00
21.	Sikkim	37.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	276.50
23.	Tripura	41.25
24.	Uttar Pradesh	868.00
25.	West Bengal	190.00
26.	Pondicherry	37.75
27.	A & N Islands	35.25
28.	Chandigarh	26.25
29.	D & N Haveli	34.50
30.	Delhi	52.00
31.	Daman & Diu	34.25
32.	Lakshadweep	34.25
		4398.00

STATEMENT-VI**CANCER**

Grant-in-Aid Released Under National Cancer Control Programme During 1995-96

(I) PLAN :	
(A) Grant-in-Aid To Regional Cancer Centres	Rs. in lakhs
(1) Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta	150.00
(2) Cancer Institute, Madras	55.00
(3) Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute, Ahmedabad	50.00
(4) Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore	50.00
(5) Regional Centre for Cancer Research & Treatment Society, Cuttack	55.00

(6) Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital, (AIIMS), New Delhi	250.00
(7) Cancer Hospital & Research Institute, Gwalior	50.00
(8) Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum	50.00
(9) Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad	50.00
(10) MNJ Institute of Oncology, Hyderabad	50.00

(B) Assistance for Radio-Therapy Units

(1) Lions District 324 C-1 Cancer Treatment & Research Institute, Visakhapatnam, A.P.	100.00
(2) MBS Hospital, Kota, Rajasthan	46.00
(3) Paravara Rural Hospital, Loni, Maharashtra	50.00
(4) Poona Medical Foundation, Ruby Hall Clinic, Pune, Maharashtra	75.00
(5) Sanjeevan Medical Foundation, Miraj, Maharashtra	75.00
(6) Sadhu Vaswani Medical Complex, Inlaks & Budhrani Hospital, Pune, Maharashtra	75.00
(7) S.N. Medical College, Agra, Uttar Pradesh	75.00
(8) Thanjavur Medical Complex, Thanjavur, Tamilnadu	25.00

(C) Assistance for District Projects

(1) Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu	15.00
(2) Raigad District, Maharashtra	15.00
(3) Mahaboob Nagar District, Andhra Pradesh	15.00
(4) West Godawari District, Andhra Pradesh	15.00
(5) Mainpuri District, Uttar Pradesh	15.00
(6) Varanasi District, Uttar Pradesh	15.00

(D) Development of Oncology Wings

Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh	150.00
---	--------

(E) Voluntary Organisations for Health Education & Detection

(1) Shri Prannath Mission Jan Kalyan Ashram, Raipur, Madhya Pradesh	2.50
(2) Malabar Cancer Care Society, Kannur, Kerala	5.00
(3) Poona Medical Foundation, Pune Maharashtra	5.00

(4) Meenakshi Mission Hospital & Research Centre, Madurai, Tamil Nadu	5.00
(5) Lok Manya Medical Foundation, Pune, Maharashtra	5.00
(6) Sadhu Vaswani Medical Complex, Idlaka & Budhrani Hospital, Pune, Maharashtra	5.00
Total (Plan) (A+B+C+D+E)	<u>Rs 1598.09</u>
(II) NON-PLAN	
Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta	Rs. 183.00 lakhs

STATEMENT-VII**MALARIA**

Statewise Provisional Expenditure of Central Assistance during 1995-96

	Rs. in Lakhs
1. Andhra Pradesh	336.34
2. Arunachal Pradesh	204.29
3. Assam	1485.46
4. Bihar	129.91
5. Goa	4.79
6. Gujarat	718.36
7. Haryana	194.90
8. Himachal Pradesh	117.72
9. Jammu & Kashmir	14.94
10. Karnataka	429.50
11. Kerala	50.34
12. Madhya Pradesh	1227.28
13. Maharashtra	1345.81
14. Manipur	346.78
15. Meghalaya	295.14
16. Mizoram	357.28
17. Nagaland	363.04
18. Orissa	350.87
19. Punjab	324.39
20. Rajasthan	1195.51
21. Sikkim	14.25
22. Tamil Nadu	111.82
23. Tripura	401.52
24. Uttar Pradesh	331.61
25. West Bengal	547.53
26. A & N Islands	79.88
27. Chandigarh	24.65
28. D & N Havell	23.98
29. Daman & Diu	5.16

30. Delhi	359.52
31. Lakshadweep	3.80
32. Pondicherry	14.46
Total	<u>11410.43</u>
Hqrs. Est. Publicity & Research	360.77
Kala-azar (Bikan)	1112.32
Grand Total	<u>12883 52</u>
	Say Rs. 128.8 Crore

STATEMENT-VIII**LEPROSY**

National Leprosy Eradication Programme

Release of Central Assistance during 1995-96

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	States/UTs	Release 1995-96		
		Cash	Kind	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1. Andhra Pradesh		195.50	227.75	423.25
2. Arunachal Pradesh		18.50	22.53	41.03
3. Assam		20.00	42.45	62.45
4. Bihar		111.50	314.84	426.34
5. Goa		0.44	18.71	19.15
6. Gujarat		16.00	124.18	140.18
7. Haryana		7.00	51.07	58.07
8. Himachal Pradesh		7.00	46.60	53.60
9. Jammu & Kashmir		4.45	53.84	58.29
10. Karnataka		103.00	147.98	250.98
11. Kerala		76.00	89.35	165.35
12. Madhya Pradesh		129.75	242.95	372.70
13. Maharashtra		16.00	147.74	163.74
14. Manipur		5.50	28.52	34.02
15. Meghalaya		7.93	22.61	30.54
16. Mizoram		18.00	1.60	19.60
17. Nagaland		7.00	16.44	23.44
18. Orissa		158.75	196.99	355.74
19. Punjab		21.00	32.14	53.14
20. Rajasthan		29.00	66.78	95.78
21. Sikkim		20.00	2.30	22.30
22. Tamil Nadu		114.00	268.88	382.88
23. Tripura		19.00	14.52	33.52
24. Uttar Pradesh		182.62	293.56	476.18
25. West Bengal		95.00	185.44	280.44
26. A & N Island		7.00	0.37	7.37
27. Chandigarh		0.50	27.33	27.83

1	2	3	4	5
28.	D & N Havell	1.00	2.89	3.89
29.	Daman & Diu	3.00	1.60	4.60
30.	Delhi	0.50	38.76	39.26
31.	Lakshdweep	2.00	1.02	3.02
32.	Pondicherry	2.50	9.42	11.92
	Sub Total	1399.44	2741.16	4140.60
	Central Sector	2278.96	-	2278.96
	Grand Total	3678.40	2741.16	6419.56

STATEMENT-IX

AIDS

National AIDS Control Programme
Grants Released during 1995-96

		Rupees in lakhs
S.No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Grants Released
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	432.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	65.81
3	Assam	92.76
4	Bihar	Nil
5	Goa	Nil
6	Gujarat	131.26
7	Haryana	Nil
8	Himachal Pradesh	156.75
9	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil
10	Karnataka	120.00
11	Kerala	172.62
12	Madhya Pradesh	137.00
13	Maharashtra	300.00
14	Manipur	113.58
15	Meghalaya	18.00
16	Mizoram	36.00
17	Nagaland	107.00
18	Orissa	Nil
19	Punjab	80.00
20	Rajasthan	90.00
21	Sikkim	25.00
22	Tamil Nadu	650.00
23	Tripura	38.00
24	Uttar Pradesh	Nil
25	West Bengal	288.82

1	2	3
26.	A & N Islands	50.59
27.	Chandigarh	51.70
28.	D & N Havell	42.00
29.	Delhi	164.00
30.	Daman & Diu	43.05
31.	Lakshadweep	53.54
32.	Pondicherry	55.04
	Total	3514.48

[Translation]

Per Capita Income

19. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH .
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

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

(a) the per capita income on the basis of constant prices during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the names of States which could not achieve the target of national average during the two decades of planning;

(c) the reasons for having less per capita income in these States; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the developmental process in these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) (a) : The States/Union Territory wise per capita income as measured by the per capita Net State Domestic Product at constant prices for the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The States which have per capita income as measured by the per capita Net State Domestic Product below the per capita income of the Nation (per capita Net National Product) as a whole, consistently during the last two decades (i.e. 1975-76 to 1994-95) are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh.

(c) The per capita Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) differs among the States for various reasons. One reason is that different States use different source materials and methodology to compute NSDP, thereby making the figures non-comparable between

the States. Other reasons are historically uneven development of infrastructure, agriculture and industry in various regions, and differences in productivity of investment and developmental strategies.

(d) The State Governments are implementing development plans for increasing income. The Central Government provides Central Assistance for State Plans according to a formula in which higher weightage is given to the States which have lower per capita income. The whole question of balanced regional development, will be addressed in the Ninth Five Year Plan.

STATEMENT

State-wise per capita net State Domestic Product at Constant Prices (As on 01.07.1996)

S. No.	State/UT	Per Capita NSDP at 1980-81 Prices during (Rs.)		
		1992-93	1993-94 (P)	1994-95 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	1761	1908	1859
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3013	3058	3076
3	Assam	1622	1671	1720
4	Bihar	1026	1042	1067
5	Goa	5381	5459	5341
6	Gujarat	2995	2859	3217
7	Haryana	3421	3538	3683
8	Himachal Pradesh	2267	2307	2381
9	Jammu & Kashmir	1804	1832	-
10	Karnataka	2281	2423	2501
11	Kerala	1932	2043	2113
12	Madhya Pradesh	1620	1766	1738
13	Maharashtra	3734	3980	4157
14	Manipur	1890	1921	-
15	Meghalaya	1612	1698	1835
16	Nagaland	-	-	-
17	Orissa	1476	1542	1581
18	Punjab	3932	4053	4167
19	Rajasthan	1934	1760	2016
20	Sikkim	-	-	-
21	Tamil Nadu	2405	2498	2656
22	Tripura	1713	-	-
23	Uttar Pradesh	1618	1639	1663
24	West Bengal	2241	2323	2434
25	A & N Islands	2876	3004	3081

1	2	3	4	5
26. Delhi		5353	5547	-
27. Pondicherry		3510	3325	-
All India	Per Capita NNP	2239	2292	2401
	Per Capita NDP	2294	2359	2461

Q : Quick Estimates;

P : Provisional : not made available by the State concerned

NNP : Net National Product; NDP : Net Domestic Product

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments through C S O for NSDP and C.S.O. for NNP & NDP.

Note : 1. Owing to difference in source material used, the figures for different State/UTs are not strictly comparable.

2. The UTs of Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep do not prepare NSDP estimates. Mizoram prepares NSDP estimates at current prices only.

[English]

Production of Fertilizers

20. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the projected demand and current installed production capacity and current production volume of each category of fertilizers envisaged during the next five years in the country;

(b) whether the Government have any plan to install additional production capacity to meet the shortfalls; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA) : (a) (i) The installed production capacity of N and P fertilizers on 1.4.1996 was 91.02 lakh MT and 28.22 lakh MT, respectively. The country's entire requirement of postassic fertilizers is met through imports.

(ii) Details of the actual production of fertilizers in 1995-96 and the production targets for 1996-97 are given below

(in lakh MT)

S. No.	Fertilizer Nutrient	Actual Production in 1995-96	Production Target for 1996-97
1.	N	87.77	90.23
2.	P	25.58	26.80

- (iii) The incremental production from the projects under implementation and in the pipeline, which have been inventorised recently, is expected to raise the production of N and P fertilizers to 140.27 lakh MT and 34.51 lakh MT, respectively by 2001-02, if all the projects materialise.
- (iv) The expressed demand for different categories of fertilizers is a function of multiple variables such as absolute and relative price of nutrients, prices of other agricultural inputs and agricultural products, as well as meteorological factors, availability of assured irrigation and cropping patterns.

(b) and (c). As per the Industrial Policy Statement issued by the Government on 24.7.1991, the fertilizer industry has been delicensed. An entrepreneur is free to set up a fertilizer project anywhere in the country, subject to environmental clearance. The projects under implementation in the country are expected to add a capacity of 19.46 lakh MT of N and 0.31 lakh MT of P fertilizers by 1.1.2000. The project proposals submitted by Public Sector/Cooperative Units for investment approval envisage a capacity addition of 14.67 lakh MT of N and 2.71 lakh MT of P.

Closure of Units of National Fertilizers Ltd.

21. SHRI M. SELVARASU : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that three plants of National Fertilizers Ltd. at Nangal, Panipat and Bhatinda are closed down due to financial crunch following freezing of the company's accounts by CBI and stopping of working capital support by the nationalised banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA) : (a) to (c). The Nangal, Panipat and Bhatinda plants of National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL) are in production. The bank accounts of NFL have not been frozen and the company continues to avail itself of cash credit facilities from a consortium of banks for meeting its working capital requirements.

The production at the Panipat and Nangal units was temporarily suspended on 17.6.96 due to non-availability of oil and coal on account of transport bottlenecks and difficulties at the despatching end,

coupled with some liquidity problems. The remedial measures undertaken have enabled these plants to resume production.

Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited

22. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is full term Chairman & Managing Director of the Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the full term Chairman & Managing Director of Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited, is likely to be appointed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The process for appointment of a full term Chairman & Managing Director of Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited (RCF) has been initiated.

[Translation]

N.T.P.C.

23. DR. RAM KRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether an approximate amount of 4074 thousand crores of rupees payable to the National Thermal Power Corporation is outstanding against the various State Electricity Boards;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State Electricity Board-wise and the dates since when it is due;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against each State Electricity Board for the recovery of this outstanding amount; and

(d) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR S. VENUGOPALACHARI) (a) and (b). As on 31st May, 1996 the total outstanding dues payable to the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) by various State Electricity Boards (SEBs)/Electricity Departments are Rs. 4714.84 (Rs. 3102.40 crores receivable plus Rs. 1612.44 crores surcharge). A statement indicating the outstanding dues is enclosed.

(c) and (d). The matter regarding recovery of outstanding dues is consistently followed up with

defaulting SEBs and State Governments at the highest level. The Government of India arranged the recovery of past dues of NTPC through central appropriation.

In so far as the recovery of current dues is concerned, State Governments/SEBs are pursued to open/enhance power supply is being regulated commensurate with the payments. All these measures have resulted in better realisation of arrears.

STATEMENT

Outstanding dues of National Thermal Power Corporation as on 31.5.1996

(Rs. Lacs)			
State Electricity Boards (SEBs)/ Electricity Departments	Outstanding as on date	Surcharge billed	Total Outstandings
1	2	3	4
A. NORTHERN REGION			
Uttar Pradesh SEB	71232	26825	98057
Rajasthan SEB	21615	15714	37329
Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking	49618	10450	60068
Punjab SEB	1819	322	2141
Haryana SEB	19203	12739	31942
Himachal Pradesh SEB	749	941	1690
Jammu & Kashmir	25692	6386	32078
Union Territory of Chandigarh	672	0	672
Powergrid	339	23	362
Total	190939	73400	26339
B. WESTERN REGION			
Madhya Pradesh EB	21095	17741	38835
Maharashtra SEB	18178	7975	26153
Gujarat EB	10388	6450	16838
Goa	241	35	276
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	140	0	140
Daman & Diu	267	2	269
Powergrid	129	27	156
Total	50438	32230	82668
C. SOUTHERN REGION			
Andhra Pradesh SEB	8241	5058	13299
Karnataka EB	3827	3299	7126
Tamil Nadu EB	3388	5607	8995
Kerala SEB	558	2199	2757

1	2	3	4
Goa	170	66	237
Pondicherry	12	2	14
Total	16196	16231	32427
D. EASTERN REGION			
West Bengal SEB	11779	5586	17365
Bihar SEB	17679	23547	41226
Gridco (Orissa)	17717	1313	19030
Damodar Vally Corpn.	5234	8889	14123
Sikkim	258	48	306
Total	52667	39383	92050
Total (A+B+C+D)	310240	161244	471484

Usage of Hindi in States

24. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some States have imposed restriction on the use of Hindi in their State offices and educational institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) The Government has no such information.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

Power Crisis

25. SHRI L. RAMANA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the acute power crisis in some States particularly Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Kerala, Karnataka and Tamilnadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some new power projects are being undertaken to ensure proper power supply in the States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). The details of the power supply position in various States/Union Territories of the country during the period April to

May, 1996 are enclosed at Statement-I. It will be seen that Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu faced energy shortages of about 24%, 28%, 26%, 30% and 16% respectively.

(c) Yes, Sir.

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

STATEMENT-I

Actual Power Supply Position

(All figures in MU Net)

Region/ State/ System	April '96-May-96			
	Require- ment	Availa- bility	Shortage	%
1	2	3	4	5
Northern Region				
Chandigarh	152	152	0	0.0
Delhi	2355	2294	61	2.6
Haryana	2255	2213	42	1.9
H.P.	346	346	0	0.0
J & K	743	550	193	26.0
Punjab	3575	3548	27	0.8
Rajasthan	3180	3099	81	2.5
U.P.	6930	5930	1000	14.4
N.R.	19536	18132	1404	7.2
Western Region				
Gujarat	6700	6123	577	8.6
M.P.	5350	4871	479	9.0
Maharashtra	10100	9753	347	3.4
Goa	218	218	0	0.00
W.R.	22368	20965	1403	6.3
Southern Region				
A.P.	6595	4997	1598	24.2
Karnataka	4185	2948	1237	29.6
Kerala	1800	1331	469	26.1
Tamil Nadu	6105	5114	991	16.2
S.R.	18685	14390	4295	23.0
Eastern Region				
Bihar	1580	1140	440	27.8
D.V.C.	1300	1279	21	1.6
Orissa	1700	1656	44	2.6
West Bengal	2575	2535	40	1.6
E.R.	7155	6610	545	7.6
North-Eastern				
Arunachal Pradesh	29.1	14.4	14.7	50.0

1	2	3	4	5
Assam	464.6	411.3	53.3	11.5
Manipur	57.6	53.7	3.9	6.8
Meghalaya	54.0	54.0	0.0	0.0
Mizoram	26.5	22.6	5.9	20.7
Nagaland	30.8	22.4	8.4	27.3
Tripura	73.4	55.6	17.8	24.3
N.R.	738.0	634.0	104.0	14.1
Total	68482	60731	7751	11.3

STATEMENT-II

The Following Schemes have been cleared appraised by C.E.A. for capacity addition

Andhra Pradesh

1. Jagurupadu Thermal 216 MW
2. Priyadershini Jurab Hydro 221.4 MW
3. Godavari CGGT Thermal 208 MW
4. Nagarjuna Tail Pond Dam Hydro 50 MW

Karnataka

1. Sarapadi Hydro 90 MW
2. Raichur Stage III Thermal 420 MW
3. Toranggaallu Thermal 260 MW
4. Mangalore TPS Thermal 1000 MW

Kerala

1. Adirapally HEP Hydro 160 MW
2. Kayamkulam

Tamil Nadu

1. Lignite Based TPS Thermal 250 MW
2. Pillaiperuma nallur Thermal 330.5 MW
3. North Madras St. II Thermal 1000 MW

Bihar

1. Nil

Subject to the availability of key inputs, including funds, these projects can be commissioned during the 9th and 10th Plan period.

Cases Registered by CBI

26. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the C.B.I. was directed by Delhi High Court to register a regular case on the basis of a complaint alleging bribing of Members of Parliament for the survival of the Government of that time;

(b) whether the C.B.I. registered a regular case and filed fresh F.I.Rs;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) (a) to (d). Yes, Sir.

As per orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi dated 24.5.96 in Civil Writ Petition 789/96 a regular case No. RC 5(A)/96 ACU VIII, dated 11.6.1996 was registered by CBI. A copy of the FIR is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Crime No. DC5(A)/96, ACU-VIII	Date and time of Report 13-06-96 at 3.30 pm.
Place of occurrence with State	New Delhi
Date and time of occurrence	During 1993
Name of complainant or informant with address	Sh. Ravinder Kumar, President, Rashtriya Mukti Morcha, 37 Angad Nagar Extn. Delhi.
Offence	U/s 120-B IPC, Sec.7, Sec. 12 & Sec. 13(2) r/w 13(1) (d) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
Name and address of the accused	(1) Sh. P.V. Narasimha Rao, Former Prime Minister of India. (2) Sh. V.C. Shukla, Former M.P. (3) Sh. R.K. Dhawan, M.P. (4) Capt. Satish Sharma, M.P. & Former Union Minister of State for Petroleum. (5) Sh. Ajit Singh, M.P. & Former Union Minister for Food. (6) Sh. Bhajan Lal, MLA & Former Chief Minister of Haryana. (7) Sh. Lalit Suri, Private Person. (8) Sh. Suraj Mandal & three other MPs belonging to Jharkhand Mukti Morcha and others.
Action taken : A Regular Case registered.	
Investigating Officer : Shri G.N. Gupta Dy. S.P./CBI/ACU-VIII/N. Delhi	

INFORMATION

A written complaint dt. 1-2-96 addressed to Director, CBI, New Delhi was received from Shri Ravinder Kumar, President, Rashtriya Mukti Morcha, 37 Aangad Nagar Extn., Delhi. As per order of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi dt. 24-5-96 in Civil Writ Petition No. 789/96, a Regular case is to be registered on the basis of the said complaint which is reproduced below :

The Director
Central Bureau of Investigation
C.G.O. Complex, Lodhi Road
New Delhi - 110003.

Sub : Criminal Complaint against Shri Suraj Mandal, Member of Parliament, Shri P.V. Narsimha Rao, Prime Minister of India, Shri V.C. Shukla, MP, Shri R.K. Dhawan, MP, Capt. Satish Sharma, Minister of State for Petroleum, Shri Ajit Singh MP. Minister for Food, Shri Bhajan Lal, Chief Minister, Haryana and Shri Lalit Suri, Industrialist, under Prevention of Corruption Act read with Section 107 and 120-B, I.P.C.

Dear Sir,

Kindly refer to my earlier complaint dated 1st January 1996 against the aforesaid accused persons. The facts of the case are Shri Suraj Mandal was elected as Member of Parliament on the ticket of Jharkhand Mukti Morcha. Shri Suraj Mandal, MP opened his saving bank Account No. 17108 on 25-9-91 with Punjab National

Bank, Naoroji Nagar Branch, New Delhi with the address M-12, Green Park, New Delhi falsely alleging therein that he is the resident of the aforesaid address; whereas the truth is this man is not the resident of the aforesaid address.

Immediately when Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao's Govt. was facing 'no-confidence motion' in the House of People a criminal conspiracy with the common intention and object was hatched by Sarvshri P.V. Narasimha Rao, V.C. Shukla, R.K. Dhawan, Capt. Satish Sharma, Shri Ajit Singh, Shri Bhajan Lal and Shri Lalit Suri to prove his majority on the floor of the House on 28th of July 1993, the aforesaid accused persons started horse-trading of members of Parliament by giving them and bribing them huge amount amounting to over Rs. 3 Crore to the members of Parliament of different political parties - individuals and groups and succeeded in their nefarious designs to win over four members of Parliament belonging to Jharkhand Mukti Morcha and accused Shri Suraj Mandal was one of them who defected and joined illegal hands with the Government, headed by accused P.V. Narsimha Rao. The aforesaid amount was handed over by accused Shri V.C. Shukla, Shri R.K. Dhawan, Capt. Satish Sharma, Bhajan Lal and Shri Lalit Suri in the five star luxury hotel Holiday Inn, Barakhamba Lane, New Delhi. On the said date, about Rs. 1,10,00,000/- was handed over by the accused persons to Shri Suraj Mandal and part of the said amount amounting to Rs. 30 lac was deposited by the accused Suraj Mandal in his Saving Bank Account No. 17108 on 1.8.1993 with Punjab National Bank, Naoroji Nagar branch, New Delhi. It further submitted that the balance of the bribed amount was deposited by the accused Suraj Mandal on different dates and till date the total amount lying in his Bank account amounts to Rs. 52,12,280/-. Photocopies and the statement of accounts are annexed for your ready reference.

It is therefore most respectfully prayed that an independent investigation may be held against the accused persons and the same may be prosecuted under the provisions of law.

An acknowledgement of this complaint shall be highly appreciated.

I hope free and fair investigation shall be held against the accused persons.

Yours faithfully,

sd/-

(Ravinder Kumar)

President

The above facts disclose commission of offences punishable U/s. 120-B IPC, Sec.7, Sec. 12 and Section 13(2) r/w 13(1) (d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. A Regular Case is, therefore, registered against the above named accused persons and entrusted to Shri G.N. Gupta. Dy. Supdt. of Police, CBI, ACU-VIII, New Delhi for investigation.

(A.K. Sinha, IPS)

Superintendent of Police

CBI/ACU-VIII/New Delhi

Endst. No. 3/5(A)/96/ACU-VIII/DLI/2564 Dated : 11/6/96

Copy to :

1. Special Judge for CBI Cases, Delhi.
2. Joint Secretary (Vig), DP & T, North Block, New Delhi.
3. DIG/CBI/AC-III/New Delhi.
4. Sh. Ravinder Kumar (Complainant), President, Rashtriya Mukti Morcha, 37 Angad Nagar Extn. Delhi 110092 by regd. A/D Post.
5. Sh. G.N. Gupta. DSP/CBI/ACU-VIII/New Delhi.
6. Office File.

Sd/-

(A.K. Sinha, IPS)

Superintendent of Police

CBI/ACU-VIII/New Delhi

No.27763/5(A)/96-ACU VIII
 O/o Superintendent of Police
 Central Bureau of Investigation
 Special Police Establishment
 Anti Corruption Unit - VIII
 3rd Floor, Block No. 4
 C.B.C. Complex, Lodi Road,
 New Delhi - 110 003

Dated : 20/6/96

To

The Special Judge for CBI Cases,
 New Delhi.

Sub : CBI Case RC.5(A)/96-ACU.VIII u/s/ 120-B, IPC, Sec. 7, 12 and 13(1) (d) r/w 13(2) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

Sir,

In continuation of this office endorsement No. 3/5(A)/96/ACU.VIII/DLI/2563 dated 11.6.96 vide which copy of F.I.R. of the above noted case was sent to the Ld. Court of Special Judge for CBI Cases, Delhi, I forward herewith a copy of statement of S.B. Account No. 17108 of Sh. Suraj Mandal maintained in Punjab National Bank, Naoraji Nagar Branch, New Delhi which may kindly be attached with the F.I.R. of the case.

In this connection, it is submitted that the complaint dated 1.2.96 of Sh. Ravinder Kumar, President, Rashtriya Mukti Morcha, Delhi on the basis of which the captioned case was registered had been received in CBI without the enclosure viz. statement of S.B. Account of Sh. Suraj Mandal. Therefore, while forwarding the copy of the F.I.R. of this case, the said statement of account could not be attached with it. The matter was taken up with the complainant and he sent a copy of the said statement to us which was received in CBI, ACU VIII on 19.6.96 at late hours. It is for this reason that the said copy of statement of account is being forwarded today and may kindly be attached with the F.I.R. of Case RC. 5(A)/96-ACU.VIII.

Yours faithfully,
 (A.K. Sinha, IPS)
 Superintendent of Police
 CBI : ACU.VIII : N. Delhi

Encl.: As above.

Endst No. ____/3/5(A)/96-ACU.VIII

Dated : / / 96

Copy to :

1. Joint Secretary (Vig), DP&T, North Block, New Delhi w.r.t. this office endorsement No.3/5(A)/96/ACU VIII/DLI/2564 dated 11.6.96.
2. DIG, CBI, AC.III, New Delhi w.r.t. this office endorsement No. 3/5(A)/96/ACU.VIII/DLI/2565 dated 11.6.96
3. Sh. Ravinder Kumar, President, Rashtriya Mukti Morcha, 37, Angad Nagar, Delhi-92 w.r.t. this office endorsement No. 3/5(A)/96/ACU.VIII/DLI/2566 dated 11.6.96. This also refers to his letter dated 18.6.96 received in this office on 19.6.96 at 6.00 p.m.
4. Sh. G.N. Gupta, DSP, CBI, ACU.VIII, New Delhi w.r.t. this office endorsement No. 3/5(A)/96/ACU.VIII/DLI/2567 dated 11.6.96.
5. Office File.

Sd/-
 (A.K. Sinha, IPS)
 Superintendent of Police
 CBI : ACU.VIII : N. Delhi

Encl.: As above

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, NAROJI NAGAR BRANCH, NEW DELHI

Statement of Account

Name Shri Suraj Mandat, M.P.
M-12, Green Park, New Delhi.
S.B.A/C No. 17108

Date	Particulars	Debit/Withdrawal	Credit/Deposit
15.9.1991	Cash		1,70,000.00
29.9.1991	Cash		1,20,000.00
24.10.1991	Cash		5,90,000.00
6.11.1991	Cheque		15,000.00
6.11.1991	Cheque		20,000.00
7.11.1991	Cheque returned	25,000.00	20,000.00
11.11.1991	Cheque returned	20,000.00	
13.11.1991	Cheque returned charges.	20.00	
23.11.1991	Cheque returned	15,000.00	
16.3.1992	By Interest		10,124.00
29.8.1992	By Cash		2,00,000.00
30.8.1992	By Cash		4,00,000.00
10.9.1992	Cash		90,000.00
17.9.1992	By Interest		25,956.00
19.3.1993	By Interest		48,962.00
1.8.1993	By Cash		30,00,000.00
23.8.1993	By Interest		66,128.00
26.3.1994	By Interest		1,18,528.00
18.9.1994	By Interest		1,21,492.00
22.3.1995	By Interest		1,16,134.00
16.9.1995	By Interest		1,14,976.00
		70,020.00	52,82,300.00
		Balance	52,12,280.00

Bihar Sharif Telephone Exchanges

27. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise Bihar Sharif Telephone Exchange;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) The Bihar Sharif Telephone Exchange has already been modernised. A modern electronic exchange of C-DOT type (Main Automatic Exchange) was installed in Sept. 1994 and around 2200 lines are working as on 30.6.96.

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

Speed Post Facility

28. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Gandhinagar in Gujarat is not having speed post facility at present;

(b) if so, the reasons for non-provision of speed post at Gandhinagar;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide this facility; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) No, Sir. Speed Post articles meant for all National Speed Post Centres and for Anand, Bhuj and Rajkot under point to point service can be booked at two Post Offices of

Gandhinagar viz. Gandhinagar HO and Electronic Estate PO.

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

Supply of Gas to Assam Gas Cracker Project

29. SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Commissioning of the Assam Gas Cracker project at Kathalguri is standstill due to the non supply of 0.60 MMSCMD gas;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the gas supply is likely to be made available to the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c). Feedstock for the Assam Gas Cracker has been agreed to upto a capacity of 200,000 tonnes per annum Ethylene capacity. 0.60 MMSCMD required for captive power generation could not be allocated as the gas projected to be available in Assam is fully allocated

[Translation]

Krishi Vigyan Kendras

30. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the names of places in Uttar Pradesh where Krishi Vigyan Kendras are proposed to be opened during 1996-97 and 1997-98;

(b) whether the Government will consider to open Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Azamgarh district of Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if so, the time by which the same will be opened; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (INCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) At present, we have plans to open two new Krishi Vigyan Kendras at Barabanki and Partapgarh during 1996-97 and 1997-98 in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) to (d). No, Sir. Required additional funds are not available with the Council for the establishment of new Krishi Vigyan Kendras.

[English]

Rural Post Office

31. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to conduct survey of rural and tribal areas for opening rural post offices;

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

(c) the time by which these post offices are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) There is no such proposal. However, Post Offices in rural and tribal areas are opened keeping in view the distance, population and income norms.

(b) Question does not arise in view of (a) above

(c) Post Offices are opened under Plan Schemes in those villages which do not have Post Offices at present subject to fulfilment of norms and availability of resources.

Private Power Project

32. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian and foreign companies dealing with power projects in the country;

(b) the details of the power projects which are being executed with the help of the private sector companies; and

(c) the estimated cost and installation capacity of each power project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). As per the information given by the State Governments, 194 expressions of interest have been received from Indian and foreign companies for setting up power projects in the private sector in India.

Details of the power projects in the private sector which are at various stages of execution are given below :

S. No.	Name of the project/ Promoter	Capacity (MW)	Prov Cost* (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Jegurupadu GBPP M/s GVK Industries Ltd.	216	816.00
2.	Godavari GBPP M/s Spectrum Technology	208	748.43
3.	Dabhol CCGT M/s Dabhol Power Company	695(Ph.1)	2912.00
4.	Baspa HEP Jai Prakash Ind Ltd.	300	949.23
5.	Hazira CCPP M/s Essar Power Ltd.	515	1666.56

1	2	3	4
6	Paguthan GBPP M/s Gujarat Torrent Energy Corpn. Ltd.	655	2298.14
7	Maheshwar HEP M/s S. Kumars Ltd.	400	1073.00
8	Tawa HEP M/s Hindustan Electrographics Ltd.	12	65.00
9	Baroda CCGT M/s GIPCL	167	341.13
10	Jojobera TPP M/s Jamshedpur Power Co. Ltd.	202.5	981.00
11	Adamtilla GBPP M/s DLF Power Ltd.	9	40.00
12	Bansankandi GBPP M/s DLF Power Ltd.	15.5	70.00

* Rs 3.5 Crs./MW has been assumed as capital cost wherever State/Promoters have not given the provisional cost estimates

[Translation]

Production and Demand of Crude Oil

33 DR MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA
SHRI NITISH KUMAR

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total production and demand of crude oil in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the production of crude oil has been increasing continuously;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the percentage of domestic demand of petroleum products likely to be met by indigenous production of crude oil, and

(e) the manner in which the full demand of crude oil is likely to be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) The production and demand for crude oil during the last three years was as follows.

(Figs in MMT)

Year	Production of crude oil	Demand for Crude Oil from refineries
1993-94	27.02	54.24
1994-95	32.24	56.33
1995-96	35.193	58.52

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The crude oil production has been increasing during the last three years.

(d) Around 45% of the domestic demand of petroleum products is met by indigenous production of crude oil at present.

(e) The gap between the demand for petroleum products including those from domestic refineries and the indigenous crude oil production is met through imports.

[English]

Solar Energy Programme

34. DR. G.R. SARODE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise financial assistance provided by the Union Government for Solar Energy Programme during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96,

(b) whether the Government have made any assessment in regard to target fixed for implementation of the said programme and the achievements made thereunder;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government are contemplating to increase financial assistance to the said programme in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALCHARI) : (a) The Solar Energy Programme consists of two components—the Solar Thermal Energy Programme and the Photovoltaic Programme. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has been providing assistance to States and Union Territories to implement these programmes. Central subsidy on Solar Thermal Systems like water heaters and solar cookers was discontinued with effect from July, 1993 and April, 1994, respectively. Subsidy on photovoltaic devices is however being continued. The State-wise financial assistance provided during the last three years is given in the attached Statement. The figures indicated are actual disbursements to States/UTs based on the targets given to them, their utilization and settlement of accounts of funds already released etc.

(b) and (d) Yes, Sir. The assessment shows that during the last three years, the achievements have always exceeded targets in case of solar lanterns, domestic lighting systems and solar cookers. In the case of solar water heating systems, a shortfall in achievement has been observed during 1994-95. This was because of withdrawal of Central subsidy during

1993-94 and replacing it by a soft loan scheme. However, the target was exceeded again in 1995-96 under the new scheme.

(d) The expenditure on Solar Energy programme in 1995-96 was Rs. 3456 lakhs against Rs. 2719 lakhs in 1994-95, an increase of 27 percent. A further increase in outlay is proposed in 1996-97 and also during Ninth Plan, based on requirements of the implementing agencies, in the States.

STATEMENT

Financial Assistance Provided to Various States and UTs under Solar Energy Programme

S No.	States/UTs	(Rs. in lakhs)		
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20.52	21.36	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	73.00	16.11	13.50
3.	Assam	22.97	0.30	5.21
4.	Bihar	56.00	-	74.47
5.	Goa	-	0.97	0.50
6.	Gujarat	2.00	22.31	38.63
7.	Haryana	24.47	53.00	60.08
8.	Himachal Pradesh	37.31	79.72	153.10
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	31.75	43.15	173.26
10.	Karnataka	46.88	1.03	-
11.	Kerala	67.70	115.54	175.20
12.	Madhya Pradesh	80.09	63.80	2.90
13.	Maharashtra	103.28	0.14	6.06
14.	Manipur	5.00	1.44	5.00
15.	Meghalaya	16.58	12.32	10.65
16.	Mizoram	5.70	-	1.23
17.	Nagaland	-	-	1.52
18.	Orissa	6.70	13.10	34.41
19.	Punjab	6.65	6.10	0.12
20.	Rajasthan	97.61	67.08	4.40
21.	Sikkim	3.70	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	39.60	55.70	0.50
23.	Tripura	7.40	-	64.01
24.	Uttar Pradesh	506.61	324.50	572.76
25.	West Bengal	57.75	21.43	116.02
26.	A & N Islands	-	0.38	-
27.	Chandigarh	-	0.69	-
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-
30.	Delhi	74.35	55.40	32.73
31.	Lakshdweep	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	-	0.18	-

Support Price of Copra

35. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have decided to revise the support price of Copra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the date on which the price of copra was last revised;

(e) whether there is demand from the Kerala coconut growers for and upward revision of support price of copra; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) to (f). The Government decided on 1st Feb., 1996 to continue the procurement of copra during 1996 season at the Minimum Support Prices fixed for 1995 season i.e. Rs. 2725 per quintal for ball copra (FAQ) and Rs. 2500 per quintal for milling copra (FAQ). In reply to a Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 141 on 11th March 1996, the then Minister of State for Agriculture assured the House that the issue of the revision of the Minimum Support Prices for copra would be discussed with the representative of the Kerala Government. Subsequently due to the Lok Sabha Election and the change in the Government at the Centre as well as in Kerala, the discussion could not be held. This will be held soon.

Expert Committee

36. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL:

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set up any Expert Committee to go deeply into the question of Centre-State relations in all its aspects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to set up any such Committee; and

(d) the present status of the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) to (d). The recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission are presently under consideration of the Sub-Committee of the Inter-State Council consequent upon a decision taken in the first meeting of the Inter-State Council held in October, 1990. The Sub-Committee has so far met

six times and considered 190 out of 247 recommendation. The status of these recommendations is as follows:-

Number of Recommendations

(i) Accepted with/without modifications	-	155
(ii) Not accepted	-	24
(iii) On which no consensus has been reached	-	11
(iv) Partially considered	-	1
(v) Yet to be finalised	-	56

247

The recommendations at (iv) and (v) above totalling 57 relate to emergency provisions, Union-State relations in the sphere of education and financial relations.

Keeping in view the above position, a view will be taken regarding the appointment of a High Level Committee to go into certain aspects of the Centre-State Relations.

Expenditure in Power Generation

37 SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated per megawatt expenditure involved in the generation of power at fixed capacity in a new atomic power plant,

(b) the per megawatt estimated cost of power transmission; and

(c) the per megawatt investment at the consumption point?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The basic capital cost of a new Nuclear Power Project consisting of 2 units of 220 MWe capacity each is estimated to be around Rs. 4.5 crores/MWe at 1996 constant price level. An additional element of 'Interest During Construction' (IDC) will also be required to be met which will depend on the debt/equity ratio, interest rate on debt, gestation period etc. Based on a debt/equity ratio of 1.1 and interest rate of 16% p.a. and gestation period of about 8 years, the IDC Component is estimated to be around 30% of the basic capital cost.

(b) and (c). The cost of power transmission depends on the length of transmission lines, voltage energy transferred through these lines and varies widely from place to place. Investment at the consumption point also varies considerably

depending on the concentration and type of load and different distribution voltage supply systems. The cost of transmission of power and the additional investment to the point of consumption from an atomic power plants are, however, no different from a thermal or hydel station.

Ban on Endosulfan

38. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the acute toxic effect of Endosulfan on fish and the other aquatic life and human beings and its role as the leading cause of pesticide poisoning;

(b) whether its use has been banned/restricted in some countries; and

(c) if so, the Government's reaction to the use of this hazardous pesticide in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) All pesticides including Endosulfan being toxic in nature have toxic effects on fish, other aquatic life and human beings. However, safe and judicious use of Endosulfan as per the recommended practices may not be the cause of pesticide poisoning.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government had constituted an Expert Committee in 1989 to review the use of 14 Pesticides including Endosulfan. After considering the recommendations of the Committee it was decided to continue its use. Reviewing the use of pesticides is a continuous process and it is proposed to refer this product for further review.

Raw Jute

39. SHRI ANIL BASU : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Jute Corporation of India has instructed to intervene in the Raw Jute market;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R. L. JALAPPA) : (a) and (c). The Jute Corporation of India has not been instructed to undertake price support operations because the market prices of raw jute have been ruling well above the Minimum Support Price and the need for price support intervention has not arisen. Meanwhile, raw jute prices are being constantly monitored.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Indian Veterinary Research Institute

40. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a project was started by the Indian Veterinary Research Institute in Farukhabad district of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the aims and objectives and the present status of the said project?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The project was aimed to study the Integrated Livestock Technology & Extension (ILTE) as unified system, as a model to be tested under rural setting specially under poor and problem soil conditions.

The objectives were (i) to test the system model (ii) to demonstrate livestock and other related technology (iii) to demonstrate the livestock and other systems for their efficacy and suitability under problem soil conditions (iv) to assess the impact of this new model of livestock based rural development (v) to evolve an operative methodology for conducting demonstrations in Livestock based farming systems and (vi) to study the constraints and time frame requirements of animal demonstration units

The project has been terminated w.e.f. 31.03.1996.

[English]

Modernising of Police Forces

41. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the year-wise details of funds sanctioned during the last three years for modernisation of Police Forces, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government are considering to bring Administrative Reforms in the Police Department; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) A statement containing the requisite information is enclosed.

(b) and (c). Since 'Police' is a State subject, it is primarily the concern of the State Governments to carry out administrative reforms in their Police Departments. The Central Government, on its part, provides professional guidance to the States on various aspects of policing, in addition to financial assistance for modernising their forces.

STATEMENT**Modernisation of Police Forces**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of State	Amount Sanctioned		
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Andhra Pradesh	230.51	104.78	309.56
Aruncachal Pradesh	92.54	92.54	92.54
Assam	47.71	190.86	95.43
Bihar	284.00	116.56	308.12
Goa	43.61	29.48	29.48
Gujarat	123.22	-	190.18
Haryana	35.8555	35.8555	71.71
Himachal Pradesh	81.38	40.69	40.69
Jammu & Kashmir	78.10	121.54	81.54
Karnataka	184.159	150.80	150.80
Kerala	113.99	153.99	113.99
Maharashtra	167.265	125.645	251.29
Madhya Pradesh	309.12	287.179	237.82
Manipur	34.63	69.26	34.63
Meghalaya	12.92	51.88	25.94
Mizoram	87.78	87.78	87.78
Nagaland	34.63	76.86	76.86
Orissa	132.93	144.61	104.61
Punjab	38.09	84.65	84.65
Rajasthan	105.02	224.92	77.46
Sikkim	34.44	25.83	16.87
Tripura	46.53	93.06	46.53
Tamil Nadu	259.95	196.75	296.75
Uttar Pradesh	240.00	279.711	-
West Bengal	181.44	214.77	174.77

[Translation]

Cancer Institute

42. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any cancer institute has received foreign aid during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount of assistance received, institution-wise; and

(c) the number of cancer institutions proposed to be set up during 1997, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) The Central Government provides support to 12 Regional Cancer Centres to procure equipment used for treatment of cancer patients. Information relating to foreign aid

received by Regional Cancer Centres is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(c) This Ministry has no scheme for setting up cancer institutions. Financial assistance is, however, provided for procurement of cobalt therapy units and other equipment to institutions, undertaking health education activities relating to early cancer detection and pain relief measures in select districts.

Mining Lease in Karnataka

43. SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether requests received by the State Government of Karnataka for mining lease are pending with the Union Government for a considerable time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for delay in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA) (a) to (d) Three such proposals have been received seeking Central Government's approval to relaxation from certain rules governing grant of mining leases. In two of these cases, the State Government proposes to give the Mining Lease to later applicants exercising their discretion under Section 11(4) of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957. In the remaining case, the State Government has sought exemption from notifying availability of the area for regrant as required by Rule 59(1) of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960. Full justification for proposed relaxations/exemptions has been sought from the State Government.

Study of Health & F.P. Support

44. SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether after last census the Union Government had conducted any study of the Health & F.P. Support to rural and urban population in the country.

(b) if so, whether the Government have prepared any report on the Health & F.P. facilities available in various hospitals at Metropolitan and at industrial cities.

(c) if so, whether the Health & F.P. Services are satisfactory as per the report prepared by the Government; and

(d) if not, the steps Government propose to be taken involving State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) A number of studies have been conducted to see the outreach and access to Health and Family Welfare Services available to the population.

(b) a special report on the Delhi Hospitals has been recently prepared. In the rest of the metropolitan areas and for other major cities the responsibility of having a facilities survey done is that of the State Government, many of whom have undertaken such an exercise.

(c) The reports point to situations which differ from State to State, District to District and the level of satisfaction depends on the allocation of funds for providing infrastructure according to specified norms.

(d) The States have been constantly involved in improving allocative efficiency so that there is improvement in the quality of services.

[Translation]

Installation of Thermal Power Station At Suratgarh

45. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH BHATI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether sanction has already been accorded to set up a thermal power station at Suratgarh of Shri Ganganagar district;

(b) whether the land for setting up of this power station has been acquired;

(c) if so, the time by which this power station is likely to be commissioned;

(d) whether this station is likely to be completed within the stipulated time,

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) to (f). First unit of 250 MW is scheduled to be commissioned in March, 1997 and the Second unit of 250 MW is scheduled to be commissioned in March, 1999, subject to the state government providing the required funds for the project.

[English]

Infant Mortality

46. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey to study the infant

mortality rate in various States both in the urban and rural areas was conducted by the Government;

(b) if so, when and the results achieved thereby;

(c) whether infant mortality rate has shown any rise/fall according to the latest study;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the reasons attributed for the rise, if any, in infant mortality rate stating the states where the incidents of infant mortality have risen; and

(f) the measures contemplated by the Government to bring about improvements in the health programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). The office of the Registrar General of India regularly carries out surveys to estimate the Infant Mortality Rate through the Sample Registration System in the urban and rural areas. The estimates of the Infant Mortality Rates for India and the major States for the year 1994, and the average estimates of Infant Mortality Rates for the smaller States/Union Territories for the period 1992-94 are given in enclosed statement I and II respectively.

(c) to (e). The infant mortality rate at the national level is showing a declining trend. The estimates of infant mortality rate for India and the major States for the last four years are given in the enclosed statement-III.

(f) the Child Survival and Safe Motherhood programme launched in phases in 1992 seeks to rapidly reduce infant mortality through Immunization, Control of Diarrhoeal diseases care of acute respiratory infection cases, provision of essential newborn care and Prophylaxis against Vitamin A deficiency. All districts of the country will be covered by the Programme in 1996-97.

STATEMENT-I

Infant Mortality Rates India and Major States 1994

India*	74
Andhra Pradesh	65
Assam	78
Bihar	67
Gujarat	64
Haryana	70
Karnataka	67
Kerala	16
Madhya Pradesh	98
Maharashtra	55
Orissa	103
Punjab	53

Rajasthan	84
Tamil Nadu	59
Uttar Pradesh	88
West Bengal	62

Excludes Jammu and Kashmir
(Source : Sample Registration System)

STATEMENT-II

Provisional estimates of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) for the period 1992-94 for smaller States/ U.Ts

S.No.	Smaller States and Union Territories	IMR for 1992-94
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	63
2.	Goa	14
3.	Himachal Pradesh	63
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	N.A.
5.	Manipur	23
6.	Maghalaya	49
7.	Mizoram	N.A.
8.	Nagaland	6
9.	Sikkim	37
10.	Tripura	43

UNION TERRITORIES

1.	A & Islands	30
2.	Chandigarh	32
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	78
4.	Daman & Diu	43
5.	Delhi	43
6.	Lakshadweep	27
7.	Pondicherry	31

N.A. -Not available
(Source : Sample Registration System)

STATEMENT-III

Infant Mortality Rates, 1991-94

Major States	1991	1992	1993	1994
1	2	3	4	5
India*	80	79	74	74
Major States				
Andhra Pradesh	73	71	64	65
Assam	81	76	81	78
Bihar	69	73	70	67
Gujarat	69	67	58	64
Haryana	68	75	66	70

1	2	3	4	5
Karnataka	77	73	67	67
Kerala	16	17	13	16
Madhya Pradesh	117	104	106	98
Maharashtra	60	59	50	55
Orissa	124	115	110	103
Punjab	53	56	55	53
Rajasthan	79	90	82	84
Tamil Nadu	57	58	56	59
Uttar Pradesh	97	98	94	88
West Bengal	71	65	58	62

Excludes Jammu & Kashmir

N.A. : Not available

Source : Sample Registration System

[Translation]

Terrorism in J & K

47. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIA :
SHRI JAGMOHAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) total number of persons killed and injured in terrorism related violence during last six months, Month-wise;

(b) the number out of them of civilians, militants and security personnels separately,

(c) the number of persons abducted and reported missing during the period;

(d) the number of time bomb and landmines explosions took place and security personnels were attached and public and private property destroyed/ set on fire,

(e) whether any relief has been provided to the victims of this violence, and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S. R. BALASUBRAMANIAN) : (a) to (d) According to information made available by the State Government:

(i) 1372 persons were killed and 1020 were injured in terrorist violence during the last six months (Jan. to June 1996), the monthwise details are as under :

Month	Killed	Injured
1	2	3
January	224	118
February	235	136
March	231	100

1	2	3
April	259	238
May	234	226
June	189	202

(ii) The persons killed include 702 civilians, 604 militants and 66 security force personnel, while 795 civilians and 225 security force personnel were injured during the period.

(iii) 352 persons are reported to have been abducted during the period, of whom 121 are reported to be missing.

(iv) 373 explosions took place during the period and there were 815 attacks on security force personnel. 418 private buildings and 92 public buildings/property are reported to have been damaged/destroyed in terrorist violence during the period.

(e) and (f). According to the policy being followed by the State Government ex-gratia relief of Rs. 1 lakh is being paid to the next of kin of those killed in terrorist violence, and amounts varying from Rs. 500 to 25,000 to those injured (depending upon grievousness of the injury). In cases of damage/loss to immovable property, relief is being given @ 50 percent of the assessed damage, subject to a limit of Rs. 1 lakh. Relief in terms of this policy is being provided to the effected persons on a continuing basis after the necessary inquiry, verification and assessment.

[Translation]

Law And Order Situation in Delhi

48. SHRI E. AHAMED : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether law and order situation has deteriorated in Delhi in the recent months;

(b) if so, the number of persons murdered and kidnapped in Delhi during the last three months, and

(c) the corrective steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The number of persons murdered and kidnapped in Delhi during April, May and June, 1995 and 1996 was as under :

	1995	1996
Murdered	143	142
Kidnapped	256	237

(c) The steps taken by the Delhi Police to prevent/detect crime and maintain law and order in Delhi include, inter-alia, intensification of beat patrolling; posting of armed pickets at strategic points; strengthening of intelligence network; close watch on and frequent raids at the suspected hide-outs of criminals; increased surveillance on history sheeters; coordination meetings with the officials of neighbouring states and formation of anti-terrorist cell in each police district.

Resurgence of Tuberculosis

49. SHRI PINAKI MISRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the World Health Organisation Report, that more people died of Tuberculosis in 1995 than in any other year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the steps taken and schemes and programmes implemented to curb and contain incidence of TB and the toll taken by this disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. World Health Organisation report indicates that more people died globally of TB in 1995 than that in any other year. The report has not given any further details.

(c) To control Tuberculosis, National Tuberculosis Control Programme has been implemented in the country since 1962 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 Sharing basis between the Centre and States. So far 446 District TB Centres have been established, equipped with diagnostic and treatment facilities and provided services free of cost. To cut short duration of the treatment, Short Course Chemotherapy has been introduced in 292 districts. It is proposed to cover the whole country under the programme by 2000 A.D.

Following a review of the programme in 1992, a revised strategy has been adopted to strengthen the programme to achieve at least 80% cure rate. The strategy is being tried in 16 project sites with World Bank assistance. The early results of these Pilot projects have been very encouraging.

The strategy adopted will be extended throughout the country in a phased manner.

[Translation]

Lodging False Cases By Delhi Police

50. SHRI RAM CHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Delhi police has been lodging false cases as a result of which a large number of cases are dismissed by the court and strictures are passed against the police,

(b) if so, the details of action taken against the errant police officers/personnel during the last two years,

(c) whether Government are aware of the news-item appeared on page 4 in the daily Dainik Jagran dated November 24, 1995 under the caption "Adalat ne aropon ko mangarant Bataya",

(d) if so, the action taken against the S.H.O. so far,

(e) whether the said S.H.O. was earlier posted in Mehrauli police station, and

(f) the action taken by the vigilance/Police Commissioner on the complaints received from the general public alongwith number thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) (a) and (b) During the period from 1.1.94 to 30.6.96, in three cases, the courts have passed strictures against five police officials of Delhi Police for falsely implicating the accused persons. In the first case, one police official has been served with a Show cause Notice for Censure. In the second case, in which three police officials are involved, one official has filed a petition in the Delhi High Court against the remarks passed by the Ld. Special Judge. In the third case, a departmental proceeding has been instituted.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The judgement of the Court is yet to be received by the Delhi Police. They have been directed to obtain a copy of the judgement in question without further delay and initiate necessary action thereon.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) During the period from 1.1.94 to 30.6.96, 12 vigilance enquiries have been substantiated on the allegations of false implication by the police. In these 12 cases, 34 police officials were involved. The action taken against these 34 police officials is as under:

	Number of Police Officials
(i) Departmental enquiries initiated	22
(ii) Censure awarded	5
(iii) Service forfeited	4
(iv) Displeasure issued	2
(v) Transferred to Non-Sensitive Unit	1

Atrocities on SCs/STs

51. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the details of incidents of oppression, murder and rape of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Uttar Pradesh during 1995-96 till date.

(b) whether the Government have provided ex-gratia payment to the victims;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the payment is likely to be made;

(d) whether the perpetrators were arrested in all the above crimes;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to prevent such crimes; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for increase in crimes?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) A assessment is enclosed.

(b) to (g). As 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects, the registration, detection, investigation and prevention of crime is primarily the responsibility of the State Govts./UT Administrations. The responsibility of the State Governments, interalia also includes formulation of schemes to curb crimes and to provide appropriate ex-gratia payment to victims. No statistics on ex-gratia payment and arrests in individual cases are maintained at Central level. The Central Government, on its part, has been writing, from time to time to the State Govts. to be extra vigilant in the matter of prevention of crimes against SCs/STs and to effectively utilise the specific laws and legal provisions already in force to check crimes against SCs/STs.

STATEMENT

Incidents of crimes committed against SCs/STs in Uttar Pradesh during 1995 and 1996.

Year	Murder	Rape	PCR Act	SCs/ STs (Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989)
SCHEDULED CASTES				
1995	296	321	121	8117
1996*	86	114	30	1889
SCHEDULED TRIBES				
1995	1	1	2	79
1996*	0	1	-	42

* Upto April month only

(Note: Figures are based on Monthly Crime Statistics and are Provisional)

[English]

Digital Communications System

52. SHRI SURESH KALMADI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government have selected NIIT and Uptron to train about one lakh middle level employees to handle digital communications system, and

(b) if so, the details of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) the Department of Telecom has awarded Work Orders to M/s NIIT Ltd and M/s Uptron India Ltd. on 6.5.96 to provide 2 weeks training in computers to 42,700 officials eligible for appointment as Senior Telecom Operating Assistants in 4 streams viz. General, Phones, Telegraph General and Telegraphy

(b) No agreement has been signed between the Department and the training institutions. However, work orders have been given to them to implement

the aforesaid training programme and the salient features of the work order are as follows :

(i) M/s NIIT Ltd. have been given Work Orders to impart training to 21,300 officials of the following Telecom Circles :

Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Madras Telephone District, MTNL Delhi, North East, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu and Maharashtra

(ii) The Work Order placed on M/s Uptron India Ltd. provides for training to 21,400 officials of the following Telecom circles.

Andhra Pradesh, Calcutta Telephone District, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J & K, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, MTNL Mumbai, U.P. (East) and U.P. (West),

(iii) The training shall be of 2 weeks duration and the training fee @ Rs. 2400/- per trainee is payable to these institutes

(iv) The training shall be provided in accordance with the syllabus prescribed by DoT.

- (v) The training shall be conducted at the Contractor's premises and all arrangements for computer hardware, software, class-room, furniture, faculty teaching-aids and course materials shall be made by the contractors.
- (vi) The training shall be provided by the contractor at Circle/District/SSA Headquarters either at his existing training centres or by opening new training centres for the purpose.
- (vii) The contractor shall make available necessary infrastructure at the new locations of training centres in each Telecom circle/District within 3 months from the date of receipt of intimation from CGMs for opening the training centres.
- (viii) The contractors shall provide training course materials to individual trainees for their personal use free of cost.
- (ix) The contractors shall complete the training of the target population by 31.03.1997.

[Translation]

Development of Non-Conventional Energy Sources

53. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the priorities set up by the new Government for development of Non-Conventional Energy Sources;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any survey to find out the ways to enhance its development;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the quantum of energy likely to be generated as a result thereof;

(d) the details of Non-Conventional Energy Sources in Rajasthan and the names of various companies with whom agreements have been signed for generating energy from these sources and the countries to which these companies belong to; and

(e) the time by which these projects are likely to be made operative and the target fixed for generating power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The new Government is giving high priority to the development and utilisation of non-conventional source of energy. The programmes for harnessing of decentralised energy sources and grid-connected power will be vigorously implemented.

(b) As per recommendations of experts and as a result of interaction in conferences and workshops,

schemes for development of various renewable energy systems with a combination of capital subsidies and interest subsidies have been evolved to promote development of renewable energy sources. The Government propose to intensify the efforts so that the full potential in various sectors is realised at the earliest.

(c) As a result of the promotional efforts of the Central and State Government, it is expected that about 1400 MW of grid-connected renewable energy capacity will be created by the end of the 8th Plan in addition to large coverage of decentralised energy systems.

(d) and (e). In addition to harnessing of various renewable energy systems, in view of high-level of solar insolation, the Government of Rajasthan invited proposals for setting up of solar energy projects. Based on the applications received, the State Government has issued letters of intent to three companies, namely, Amoco Enron Power Development Corporation of USA, Energen International of Sri Lanka and Sun Source India Ltd. Ahmedabad, India for setting up of solar energy based power projects. The three projects are expected to have an eventual capacity of 50 MW, 200 MW and 50 MW respectively. As per the letter of intent, the first set of systems with a small capacity of 0.25 MW is expected to be commissioned by December, 1996.

[English]

Centrally Sponsored Health Schemes

54. SHRI R.B. RAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of health related schemes sponsored by the Union Government; and

(b) achievements made so far in this regard, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). The details of major Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented in the States/UTs and achievements made in respect of these schemes are given enclosed as statement.

STATEMENT

Achievements under Major Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the Country During 1995-96

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	1995-96
		achievements
1	2	3
1.	National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP)	
	(i) No. of positive cases detected and treated	2.80 million

1	2	3
(ii) No. of P.F. cases detected and treated		1.09 million
Measures for the containment of Malaria were further strengthened through supply of insecticides and drugs to the States. One of the main achievements was supply of synthetic pyrethroid, biocides and medicated bed nets for the first time to widen the strategies for control of the vector.		
2. National Leprosy Eradication Programme		
New cases detected		4.24 lakhs
Cases brought under treatment		4.20 lakhs
Cases discharged		6.13 lakhs
3 National T.B. Control Programme		
New Cases detected		13.82 lakhs
Sputum examined		19.86 lakhs
4. National Programme for control of Blindness		
Cataract operations performed		24.47 lakhs
5. Family Welfare Programmes		
(i) Immunization coverage (No. of children covered)		
D.P.T.		222.22 lakhs
Polio		224.66 lakhs
B.C.G.		237.99 lakhs
Measles		200.38 lakhs
(ii) Family Planning Coverage (No of cases)		
Sterilisation		43.80 lakhs
I.U.D.		68.10 lakhs
C.C. Users		144.07 lakhs
O.P. Users		42.17 lakhs

1	2	3
6. National AIDS Control Programme		
During the last four years of the implementation of the programme, 154 Zonal Blood Testing Centres have been established all over the country to provide HIV testing facilities. 199 Blood Banks have been modernised during 1995-96. In service training to 128 Medical Officers, 747 Blood Bank Technicians and 37 Drug Inspectors have been imparted under the programme, 372 existing STD clinics in Medical Colleges, and in District and Taluka hospitals are being strengthened through the provision of laboratory equipments and training of manpower.		

Sharing of Power

55. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the sharing of power, have been among the Southern States worked out;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the share of Kerala from Southern power grid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c) Share of various Southern states including Kerala out of central sector projects in the region is indicated in the enclosed statement

STATEMENT

Sharing of Power

Shares of the Constituent from Central Power Sector Generating Stations in Southern Region

	NTPC		MAPP		NLC-II (STG.1)		NLC-II(STG.2)	
	%	MW	%	MW	%	MW	%	MW
Andhra Pradesh	27.6	580	8.5	28.9	15.4	97	21.4	180
Karnataka	16.4	345	6.4	21.76	13.3	84	13.7	115
Kerala	11.6	245	5.31	18.02	10.0	63	10.7	90
Tamil Nadu	22.4	470	7.45	253.30	28.0	176	31.5	265
Pondicherry	2.4	50	1.1	3.74	10.3	65	1.8	15

Pollution Control in Maharashtra

56. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have drawn any plan to help the Maharashtra Government to control the industrial and environmental pollution in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated by the Government for this purpose, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) and (b). No specific plan has been drawn to help the Maharashtra Government to control the industrial and environmental pollution in the State. However, the Government has taken various steps to control industrial and environmental pollution in the country, including the State of Maharashtra. These include the following :

1. Effluent and emission standards have been notified for the major categories of polluting industries.
2. Industries have been directed to install necessary pollution control equipment within a stipulated time-frame and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.
3. Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.
4. 17 categories of highly polluting industries have been identified for priority action which include the industries from the State of Maharashtra also.
5. Chembur and Tarapur in Maharashtra have been identified as two of the 24 critically polluted areas in the country for abatement of pollution.
6. Under the World Bank assisted Industrial Pollution Control Project, assistance is provided for civil construction of Central and Regional Laboratories of the Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, and for setting up of common effluent treatment plants in the cluster of small scale industries.
7. The water cess collected from specified industries and local bodies under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977, is reimbursed to the respective State Pollution Control Boards, including the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, which is utilised by the State Boards for assisting industrial units in adoption of clean technologies and sewage treatment systems as also for other purposes as per the decision of the respective State Boards.

8. Under the scheme for assistance for abatement of pollution, funds are given to the State Boards and States' Environment Departments, including the State of Maharashtra, for specific studies in pollution control and prevention, and for purchase of laboratory equipments, on their request.

9. In order to prevent industrial pollution in future and to facilitate sustainable development, the Government has made it compulsory for major specific projects to have environmental clearance based on impact assessment and associated studies.

10. In order to prevent hazards from toxic chemicals, the Government is implementing the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 that have been notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

11. Environmental Audit in the form of Environmental Statement has been made mandatory to all the polluting units. Implementation of this scheme is expected to promote not only smooth monitoring of industrial activities but also in adoption of low-cost technologies and minimisation of resource consumption.

12. In order to promote pollution prevention and waste minimisation among the small scale sector, the Ministry has launched a campaign to establish waste minimisation circles in clusters of small scale industries of the same category under the World Bank assisted Industrial Pollution Prevention Project in different parts of the country including Maharashtra.

13. Since April 1995 unleaded petrol is made available in Mumbai and vehicles registered in Mumbai after 1st April, 1995 are required to instal catalytic converters.

14. More stringent norms for vehicular emission have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and have come into effect from April, 1996.

15. It is necessary for vehicles to obtain "Pollution under Control" certificate from Transport Department Authorized garages. There are 222 authorised garages in Maharashtra State.

16. Gross and mass emission standards for vehicles have been prescribed under the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 and are being implemented through Transport Authority in the State.

(c) No direct financial assistance for pollution control to the State of Maharashtra is provided by the Central Government. However, financial assistance for civil construction of central and regional laboratories of the Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, and subsidy as Central Government share for setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plants and for conducting specific studies in the area of pollution control and prevention is provided to the Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board on their request. The scheme-wise details of such financial assistance is given below :

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Year
1.	Reimbursement of water cess...	520.00	1995-96
2.	Assistance for abatement of pollution	1.00	1995-96
3.	Adoption of clean technologies in Small Scale Industries	3.00	1995-96
4.	World Bank assisted industrial pollution control project.		
	(a) Setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP)	143.925	1990-96
	(b) Civil Construction of Central & Regional Laboratories of the Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board	60.175	1992-93

[Translation]

Telephones in Rajasthan

57 SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH BHATI Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce

U.H.F. and Optical Fibre System in certain districts of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the allocation made for the purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) All the 31 District Headquarters of Rajasthan are already connected on reliable media viz Optical Fibre Micro Wave and Digital Coaxial Systems. In addition, for Long-distance connectivity to these District Head-quarters, several Optical Fibre Cables Schemes are targetted for commissioning during 1996-97.

(b) (i) Long Distance optical Fibre Cable schemes targetted for commissioning during 1996-97 are given in the statement-I enclosed.

(ii) GHz Microwave systems targetted for commissioning during 1996-97 are at statement-II enclosed.

(c) Funds for these schemes have already been asked for in the capital work programme during 1996-97

(d) 1996-97 as referred to in (b) above

STATEMENT-I

- A OFC Schemes targetted for commissioning during 1996-97 are
1. Sikar-Jhunjhunu-Hanumangarh-Sriganganagar 140Mb/s OFC.
 2. Jaipur-Kota-Indore 140Mb/s OFC
 3. New Delhi-Alwar-Bharatpur-Jaipur 140Mb/s OFC.
 4. Madanganj-Makrana-Kuchamanacity 34Mb/s OFC

STATEMENT-II

The following 2 GHz M/W Schemes are targetted for commissioning during 1996-97

Ajmer	1	Kekri-Sarwar	2G-30
Pali	1	Pali-Sojatcity	2G-120
	2	Sojatcity-Sojat Road	2G-30
Banswara	1	Rakho-Bagidora	2G-30
	2	Sagware-M/K Exchange	2G-120
	3	Kushalgarh M/W-Exch	2G-30
Barmer	1	Barmer-Mongta	2G-120
	2	Mangta-Bhorimana	2G-30
	3	Manta-Chontan	2G-30

	4.	Balotra-Samdheri	2G-120
Jodhpur	1.	Jodhpur-Bala-Pipardity	2G-120
	2.	Basal-Boranda	2G-30
Bhilwara	1.	Bhilwara-Shahpura	2G-120
	2.	Jahajpur-Shahpura	2G-30
	3.	Paradose-Ahind	2G-30
	4.	Bhilwara-Mandalgarh	2G-30
	5.	Paradose-Balla	2G-30
Chittorgarh	1.	Reshmi-Gangapur	2G-30
	2.	Chittorgarh-Nimbahera	2G-120
	3.	Nimbahera-Chotti Sadri	2G-120
	4.	Chhoti Sadri-Badisadri	2G-120
	5.	Chhoti Sadri-Pratapgarh	2G-120
	6.	Pratapgarh-Arnod	2G-30
	7.	Nimbahera-Nikum-Bhadesar	2G-30
Bikaner	1.	Bikaner-Loonkaransar	60-CHL
Udaipur	1.	Fatehnagar-Railmagra	2G-30
Sriganganagar	1.	SGR-Binj Bayla SGH	2G-120
Kota, Beran &	1.	Kota-Rawatbhata	2G-120
Jhalawar	2.	Anta-Gaoepan	2G-30
	3.	Soyat-Pirawa	2G-120
	4.	Jhalawar-J Patan	2G-120
	5.	Kota-Thather	2G-30
Sawai-	1.	Kota-Patan	2G-30
madhopur	2.	Hindaun-Srimahavirji	2G-30
Dausa	1.	Lalsot M/W Exchange	2G-120
Sikar & JJN	1.	Palsana-Srimadhopur	2G-120
	2.	Chirawa-Dagar	2G-30
	3.	Chirawa-Mandrella	2G-30
Alwar	1.	Behrod- Neemrena	2G-30
Jaipur	1.	M.I Road-Phagi	2G-30
	2.	Galta-Gohar	D.UHF
	3.	Laron K Bas-Paota	2G-30
	4.	M I Road-Mahapura	2G-30
Churu	1.	Churu-Ratangarh	2G-120
	2.	Ratangarh-Rajaldosar	D.UHF-30

Consumption of Urea

58 DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state .

(a) whether the farmers are not getting urea in the open market and through Co-operative Societies.

(b) if so, the complaints received by Government from each State in this regard, and

(c) the steps taken to provide urea to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA) (a) and (b) The availability of urea for meeting the demand of the States in accordance with the ECA allocation during current Kharif 96 season has been adequate so far. There have been no reports of shortages during the season yet.

(c) In order to ensure that adequate availability of urea is provided to the States for distribution to the farmers, a close interface is maintained amongst various organisations responsible for production

procurement, movement and distribution of fertilizers. Besides, regular monitoring, the arrangements for supply are periodically reviewed in supply Review and Inter-Ministerial meetings, held weekly during the peak consumption months, and wherein representatives of State Governments, canalising agencies and Ministries of Railways and Surface Transport are also associated.

[English]

STD Facility to Haldibari

59. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of demerits of the STD link of Haldibari through Mekhliganj;

(b) the number of demands received by Government from public and Members of Parliament for providing STD link to Haldibari through Jalpaiguri during the last three years,

(c) the reasons due to which the STD link to Haldibari could not be provided through Jalpaiguri till date, and

(d) by when the same is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) No, Sir, because there are no demerits

(b) Demand for providing STD link to Haldibari through Jalpaiguri was received from Hon'ble M.P. (LS) himself vide his letters dated 26.8.95 & 13.9.95 addressed to the then Hon'ble MOS(C). No such demand from public has been received.

(c) The STD at Haldibari has been provided through Jalpaiguri via Mekhliganj its "Short Distance Charging Centre" on the basis of principle of SDCC Concept

(d) Does not arise as the STD service at Haldibari is working smoothly.

OBC Representation in IAS and IPS

60. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :
SHRI R.L.P. VERMA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the existing percentage of representation of backward classes in the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service,

(b) the total number of officers under each of the above cadres in the country;

(c) the number of posts reserved for the backward classes in the above cadres lying vacant;

(d) the efforts made by the Government to fill up these vacant posts;

(e) whether the Government are contemplating to provide reservation in promotions to the employees belonging to OBC;

(f) If so, the details thereof; and

(g) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) In the direct recruitment to the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service, 27% reservation in recruitment has been provided for candidates belonging to the O.B.C.

(b) the total number of officers in position as on 1.1.1996 are as follows :

I.A.S.	-	5047
I.P.S.	-	2947

(c) Nil.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) This will be examined.

(f) and (g). The I.A.S. and I.P.S. are the highest category of Group 'A' Services. Reservation is provided for the OBC at the stage of initial recruitment only. As IAS/IPS are the highest category of Civil Services/All India Services, and as promotion in these services are strictly by the criteria of merit and suitability with due regard to seniority, Government have taken a decision not to provide for reservation in promotion in these Services.

[English]

Assam Problems

61. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH
SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL.

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided/is considering initiation of dialogue with insurgent groups in Assam viz ULFA, NSCN, Bodo Security Forces etc to solve the Assam problems, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) and (b). The Government of India believes in solution of problems through talks and negotiations to bring about peace, stability and development. The Government of India is prepared for talks with any group which is willing to work within the framework of the Constitution of India and abjure violence. No talks have been initiated with the terrorist outfits operating in Assam, as they have not indicated their willingness for talks within the

above parameters and are continuing with violence. The Government of India is against all manifestations of violence.

Infectious Diseases

62. DR. M.P. JAISWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether infectious disease which were supposed to have been eradicated are threatening to strike back again in much more severe and fatal forms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the precautionary measures taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). The gradual change in ecological conditions resulting from developmental activities, coupled with emergence of drug resistant strains of parasites have led to the resurgence of infectious diseases like malaria kala-azar and Japanese encephalitis.

(c) A National Apical Advisory Committee (NAAC) has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Union Health Secretary to formulate a nation wide disease surveillance network. The action points envisaged under the disease surveillance scheme are collection and flow of information, strengthening of laboratory diagnostic services, networking of centres and continuous monitoring of disease prevalence.

[Translation]

Freedom Fighter Pension

63. SHRI LALIT ORAON :
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of cases of Bihar and Maharashtra States "Swatantrata Senani Samman Pension" scheme lying pending with the Central Government which were duly recommended and sent by the State Governments; and

(b) the time by which these applications are likely to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) and (b) All the claims for grant of freedom fighters pension received through State Govts. of Bihar & Maharashtra have already been examined and suitable communication in each case has been sent. However, aggrieved with the

decision of the Government regarding rejection of the claims because of their not satisfying one or the other eligibility conditions, the applicants keep on sending review petitions/representations for reconsideration of their claims. As examination and disposal of such review petitions is a continuous process, it is difficult to lay down any definite time schedule for their disposal.

Mother Dairy Milk Prices

64. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a steep hike in the price of toned milk being supplied by the Mother Dairy recently;

(b) if so, the extent of hike made in the prices thereof alongwith reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of times the prices were hiked during the last six months indicating the extent of hike made in the prices each time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) to (c) Mother Dairy increased the consumer price of toned milk w e f 8 5 96 as under :

Consumer Price of Toned Milk per litre

	Prior to Revision	After Revision
Through bulk vending	Rs 9/-	Rs 11/-
In polypacks	Rs 10/-	Rs 12/-

The price increase was on account of higher prices being paid to farmers for the procurement of raw milk from them. The immediate previous price revision of toned milk was effected in May 95. The price of full cream milk was increased from Rs 14 to Rs 15 w e f 15 2 1996.

[English]

Waiting List for Telephones

65. DR MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of applicants in the waiting list for telephones in Allahabad district under each of the categories as on April 1, 1996, and

(b) the number of connections under each of the categories that are likely to be given during 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) The number of applicants in the waiting list as on 01.04.1996 for telephones in Allahabad District category wise is given below :

OYT (G)	N-OYT (G)	N-OYT (S)
16	2611	41

(b) All the connections under each of the categories mentioned in (a) are likely to be given during 1996-97.

[Translation]

Sugarcane Growers

66. SHRI SATYAIDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the difficulties presently faced by the sugarcane growers in the country,

(b) if so, the policy of the Union Government to assist the sugarcane growers,

(c) whether sugarcane growers have to burn their crop this year since sugar mills refused to lift their product and if so, the loss caused to farmers and the country as a result thereof, and

(d) the assistance Government rendered to the sugarcane growers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) To assist the sugarcane growers for increasing the productivity, the Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System Areas (SUBACS) in 21 important sugarcane growing states on the pattern of 75:25 sharing basis between GOI and implementing States. The assistance under the scheme is given for critical inputs, such as, seeds, farm implements, drip irrigation, production technology demonstration, farmers' training and strengthening of bio-pesticides and tissue culture units

(c) and (d) There were incidence of burning of Sugarcane crop by farmers in some parts of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and U.P. States

In order to render assistance to the sugarcane growers in the matter of clearance of their cane price dues by the sugar factories the following measures have been taken:

(i) Increase in statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane from Rs 39.10 to Rs 42.50 per quintal, linked to a basic recovery of 85%.

(ii) Grant of late crushing incentives to sugar factories at 75% on production of sugar achieved between 15.4.1996 and 31.5.96 and 100% on production achieved by crushing cane between 1.6.96 and 30.9.96, as against the normal freesale quota of 60%.

(iii) Creation of 5 lakh tonnes of buffer stock of sugar for a period of 1 year w.e.f. 10.1.96.

(iv) A quantity of 10 Lakh tonnes of freesale sugar has been notified for export.

(v) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued revised guidelines to the banks to enable the sugar factories to draw more credit from the banks.

The concerned Ministry in the Government is being requested to make some inbuilt systems for crushing all the sugarcane so that there is no repetition of burning of Sugarcane.

Agricultural Policy

67. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have accepted the draft Agricultural Policy which was laid on the Table of the House on May 14, 1993; and

(b) if so, the time by which the final Agricultural Policy is likely to be announced?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) The draft Agriculture Policy which was laid on the Table of the House on May 14, 1993 is under finalization keeping in view the suggestions made by the Members of Parliament and concerned Ministries/Departments of the Government of India

[Translation]

On-Going Power Projects

68. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the total number of power projects being implemented in India with the foreign assistance,

(b) the present position of each project,

(c) the amount of assistance proposed to be provided for each project,

(d) the number of projects out of them lagging behind,

(e) the reasons therefor; and

(f) the loss likely to be suffered due to delay therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES. (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Arrest of Militants

69 SHRI HARIN PATHAK :
SHRI RATILAL VARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of terrorists arrested, interrogated and taken into custody in different parts of the country during the last three years till date;

(b) the number of foreign nationals out of them found involved in militant activities;

(c) the seizures made from these terrorists, and

(d) the number of foreign militants killed in encounters?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) to (d) The information is being obtained from the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the House

Agricultural Programmes

70 SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are considering any plan to promote inter-governmental collaboration with the neighbouring countries in the agricultural sector in view of the similarities in soil, climate, ecology and culture of the people of these countries, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) Government of India have already entered into formal inter-governmental collaboration, in the field of agriculture and allied, sectors with the Governments of Bangladesh, Nepal, China and Pakistan. The possibilities of entering into an institutional framework of cooperation with Myanmar are being explored. In addition, there are a number of agreed activities being carried out in the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) countries, wherein the member countries participate in various technical seminars, workshops, training programmes, etc.

(b) The details are going in the enclosed in Statement.

STATEMENT

(1) BANGLADESH :

An Agreement between India and Bangladesh was signed on 15 June, 1983 to promote and accelerated the progress of research and training in scientific cultivation of various crops through Agricultural Research Institutes.

(2) NEPAL

A Memorandum of Understanding between India and Nepal was signed on 6th December, 1991 for promoting development of cooperation in agricultural science and technology, agricultural production and agro-processing through joint activities and exchanges

(3) CHINA

A Memorandum of Understanding between India and China was signed on 11th April, 1992 to promote scientific, technical and economic cooperation in the field of agriculture.

(4) PAKISTAN

An Agreement between India and Pakistan was signed on 4th July, 1985 for developing and strengthening cooperation in the field of agricultural research and development between the two countries.

Whiter Paper

71. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to probe the various scams held during the last 5 years and to bring out a White Paper; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

[Translation]

Demand and Supply of Electricity

72. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA
SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA
SHRI D.P. YADAV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether nine percent annual increase has been registered in demand of electricity during the previous years;

(b) If not, the factual position in this regard

(c) whether the increasing additional demand for electricity could be met in the country as per measures adopted during the previous years;

(d) if not, the gap existed between demand and supply during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 separately;

(e) whether the Government have also made assessment in regard to demand during ensuing years.

(f) if so, the percentage of demand for electricity likely to be increased during the ensuing years of the Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(g) the steps taken to fill up the gap between demand and supply of Power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) The demand of electrical energy during the last four years has increased, over the previous year, at the following rates .

	(% growth)			
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Energy (MU)	5.5	5.9	9.0	10.6

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The overall power availability situation in the country during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96, was as under

	(Fig in MU)		
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Requirement	323252	352260	389721
Availability	299494	327281	354045
Deficit	23758 (7.3%)	24979 (7.1%)	35676 (9.2%)

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) According to the 14th Electric Power Survey Report, the estimated growth rate in energy requirement and peak load at power station bus-bars in utilities during the 9th Plan would be as under .

	(Percentage growth rate)				
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Energy requirement	7.53	7.49	7.45	7.30	7.17
Peak Load	7.45	7.38	7.33	7.19	7.05

(g) The measures taken to reduce the gap between demand and supply of power include

capacity addition, demand side management measures, renovation and modernisation of existing plants, energy conservation, reduction of T&D losses, effective utilisation of generation by transfer from surplus region to deficit region through inter-regional links.

[English]

Telephone Connections

73. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA :
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received for opening of STD/ISD, PCO booths in each district of Gujarat during last two years;

(b) the number of applications cleared so far.

(c) the number of applications pending;

(d) the steps taken by the Government for early clearance of these applications; and

(e) the number of applicants of SC/ST, ex-servicemen, women and handicapped cleared among them?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Cellphone Recovered in Tihar Jail

74. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ
SHRI R.L.P. VERMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Cellphone recovered from Tihar Jail recently;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard and outcome thereof;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of persons found involved in this case and action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) to (d). Two cellular phones were recovered from the possession of two accused persons in the Central Jail, Tihar in the month of June, 1996. The accused persons were : (i) Shri Changeiz Khan and (ii) Shri Brij Bhushan Saran Singh. The telephones were sent to the Delhi Police for establishing the identity of their owners and possible linkages with other individuals/groups. One of the telephones was found to be dys-functional.

The subscriber of the other telephone is one Shri Brijesh Singh. The punishment of stoppage of interviews for one month has been recommended for the accused persons from whose possession the telephones were recovered.

Southern Gas Grid

75. SHRI SELVARASU M :
SHRI SAMY. V. ALAGIRI :
SHRI SODE RAMAIAH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the proposal for a Southern Gas Grid has been approved in principle by the Government long back.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for delay in implementation of the above project; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to expedite the implementation of the above project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T. R. BAALU). (a) to (d) The concept of a Southern Gas Grid was approved by the Government in principle in 1992. The Southern States have commissioned a study to ascertain the requirements and locations of gas based units in Southern India. The Government is actively exploring the feasibility of importing natural gas from Oman/Iran and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) at ports in Southern India.

Tuberculosis

76. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Tuberculosis is the most killer disease in India,

(b) if so, the number of persons died due to T.B. during the last three years, State-wise,

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent its further spread, and

(d) the name of the drugs used for the cure of this disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The TB mortality rate as estimated in various surveys is 50 per one lakh population. Hospital based data relating to deaths is compiled by the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence.

(c) To control Tuberculosis, National Tuberculosis Control Programme has been implemented in the

country since 1962 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50 : 50 sharing basis between the Centre and the States. So far 446 District TB Centres have been established with diagnostic and treatment facilities with the services provided free of cost. To cut short duration of treatment, Short Course Chemotherapy has been introduced in 292 districts. It is proposed to cover the whole country under the programme by 2000 AD.

Following a review of the programme in 1992 a revised strategy has been adopted to strengthen the programme to achieve at least 80% cure rate. The strategy is being tried in 16 project sites with World Bank assistance. The early results of these Pilot Projects have been very encouraging.

This strategy will be extended throughout the country in a phased manner.

(d) Drugs prescribed under the National Tuberculosis Control Programme are Rifampicin, INH, Ethambutol, Pyrazinamide, Streptomycin and Thiacetazone.

Export of Hank Yarn

77. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) the total quantity of hank yarn exported during the year 1995,

(b) the limit fixed for export of hank yarn,

(c) the amount as subsidy sanctioned during 1995-96 for production of hank yarn,

(d) the steps taken by the Government to mitigate the grievances of weavers due to the scarcity of hank yarn, and

(e) the terms of reference offered to the Mira Seth Committee appointed by the Planning Commission to improve the performance of the handloom industry?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R. L. JALAPPA) : (a) and (b) The hank yarn in count group 1-60s is not permitted to be exported, except under Advance Licensing Scheme. The export figures for hank yarn are not maintained separately.

(c) and (d) Government of India did not provide any subsidy for the production of hank yarn. However subsidy at the rate of Rs 20/- per kg was allowed to approved handloom agencies on purchase of hank yarn from spinning mills under Hank Yarn Price Subsidy Scheme. Presently there are no reports of scarcity of hank yarn. For maintaining adequate supply of hank yarn to the handloom weavers the Government of India has been enforcing the hank yarn obligation on the mills to pack at least 50% of their yarn of obligatory varieties for civil consumption in the form of hanks. Besides this the Government of India is operating the Mill Gate Price Scheme.

(e) The terms of reference of Mira Seth Committee on Handlooms constituted by the Ministry of Textiles are as follows :

- (i) Assess the extent to which the objectives of the Textile Policy, 1985 have been achieved by the Handloom Sector;
- (ii) Assess the impact of various schemes which are being implemented in the handloom sector;
- (iii) Assess the threats and opportunities facing the handloom sector and devise ways and means to capitalise on the opportunities and in particular recommend comprehensive support necessary to achieve a quantum jump in exports
- (iv) Make a comprehensive assessment of the bottlenecks in the way of development of the handloom sector in all areas including input supplies, credit support, production technology, design availability, organisational structure, marketing support, exports etc. and to recommend (a) measures to promote rapid development of the handloom sector, (b) measures for its growth in an economically viable manner

New Mineral Policy

78 SHRI BABURAO DADA PARANJPE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some foreign companies have shown their interest to make investment in Mine Sector in India as a result of announcement of new mineral policy

(b) if so, the details thereof.

(c) the details of minerals and metals for which the above companies have shown their interest, and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA) : (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. After the announcement of the National Mineral Policy, 1993 a number of foreign companies have expressed interest in making investments in the mining sector. This interest is for prospecting and mining operations for minerals like gold, and basemetals. The applications of these, companies are being processed as per the terms of the National Mineral Policy, 1993 and the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act 1957.

Price of Petroleum Products

79. SHRI MAHESH KUMAR KANODIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the prices of petroleum products have been increased;

(b) if so, the details therefor; and

(c) the rationale behind the increase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government has increased the price of administered petroleum products except Kerosene for domestic use w.e.f. mid-night of 2nd/3rd July, 1996. Further, the price of HSD was reduced w.e.f. mid-night of 6th/7th July, 96. A statement giving the pre revised and revised ex-storage point ceiling selling prices of administered petroleum products exclusive of Excise Duty, Sales-tax and local levies is enclosed.

(c) The price increase has been necessitated to contain the deficit in the oil pool account and thus enable oil companies to maintain uninterrupted supply of petroleum products in the country.

STATEMENT

Revised Ex-storage point prices with effect from midnight of 2nd/3rd July, 1996 of Administered petroleum products

Name of Product	Selling Unit	Existing Basic	Revised Basic	Percentage Increase
		Ceiling selling Price Ex-storage Point Exclusive of Excise Duty Etc (Rs /SU)	Ceiling Selling Price Ex-Storage Point Exclusive of Excise Duty Etc. (Rs./SU)	
1	2	3	4	5
MS-87	KL	12844 34	16055.43	25.00%
MS-93	KL	15344 34	19180.43	25.00%
MS-80	KL	12873 49	16091.86	25.00%

1	2	3	4	5
HSD WEF 3/7/96	KL	5717.28	7432.46	30.00%
HSD WEF 7/7/96	KL	5717.28	6574.87	15.00%
LSHF HSD-BUNKERING	KL	5717.28	7432.46	30.00%
LSHF HSD-OTHERS	KL	8507.16	11059.31	30.00%
LPG P (DOM)	MT	5309.19	6901.95	30.00%
LPG P (NON-DOM)	MT	12881.28	13900.00	7.91%
LPG BULK	MT	11601.78	11900.00	2.57%
NAPHTHA - FERT	MT	3722.78	4839.61	30.00%
- OTHER	MT	6075.69	6683.26	10.00%
ATF - DOM	KL	9852.33	10837.56	10.00%
AVIATION GASOLINE	KL	11440.70	12584.77	10.00%
SKO - DOMESTIC	KL	2001.40	2001.40	00%
SKO - INDUSTRIAL	KL	5014.33	6518.63	30.00%
LDO	KL	5587.55	7263.82	30.00%
MLO	KL	5612.55	7296.32	30.00%
FO - FERT	KL	2812.43	3656.16	30.00%
- OTHER	KL	4535.28	5895.86	30.00%
LSHS - FERT	MT	2851.57	3707.04	30.00%
- OTHER	MT	4804.07	6245.29	30.00%
BITUMEN - BILK	MT	4125.02	5362.53	30.00%
- PACKED	MT	4781.35	6215.76	30.00%
MATCH WAX	MT	12157.49	15804.74	30.00%
P WAX - 1ST QUALITY	MT	15408.01	20030.41	30.00%
- Pl Grade	MT	15531.98	20191.57	30.00%

Note: HSD Prices have been Reduced with effect from midnight of 6th/7th July 1996

[English]

Purchase of Textile

80 SHRI MOHAN RAWALE Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) whether the policy of Government departments purchasing their textile requirements from NTC/BIC still continues and accordingly, the instructions have been issued in this regard.

(b) if so, the details thereof.

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government in pursuing this matter to ensure adherence of the above instructions?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R. L. JALAPPA) (a) to (d) The Single Tender System for purchase of requirements by Central Government departments from NTC/BIC at a price determined by the Government has been discontinued. Presently the general guidelines for purchase preference are applicable to NTC & BIC.

Handloom Weavers

81 SHRI L. RAMANA

SHRI N. DENNIS

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented for the welfare of handloom weavers

(b) the details of the financial assistance provided for implementation of these schemes during the last three years alongwith the number of weavers benefited therefrom, state-wise.

(c) whether the Government are aware that the small weavers are facing difficulties in different States particularly in Andhra Pradesh in getting cotton yarn and other raw materials

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to remove the problems of handloom weavers, and

(e) the steps taken to boost the export of handloom goods?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA) : (a) Government of India is implementing the following schemes for welfare of Handloom Weavers :

1. Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme;
2. Thrift Fund Scheme;
3. Group Insurance Scheme;
4. Health Package Scheme;

Funds are released on the basis of proposals received from the State Governments.

(b) State-wise details of the financial assistance provided for implementation of Welfare Schemes and number of weavers benefitted therefrom, during the last three years, are as under :

WORKSHED-CUM HOUSING SCHEME

State	Amount of Financial assistance sanctioned during last three years 1993-96. (Rupees in Lakhs)	Numbers of Weavers benefitted (Estimated)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	560.52	7308
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
Assam	292.00	2300
Bihar	232.00	5800
Delhi	-	-
Gujarat	-	-
Haryana	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	83.49	2100
J & K	21.59	676
Kerala	215.58	2154
Karnataka	340.72	6644
Madhya Pradesh	151.76	2624
Meghalaya	1.20	30
Maharashtra	46.00	1150
Manipur	75.60	1890
Mizoram	14.00	350
Nagaland	-	-
Orissa	140.00	3500
Pondicherry	-	-
Punjab	-	-
Rajasthan	53.56	1334
Sikkim	-	-
Tamilnadu	280.00	2000
Tripura	88.00	2200

1	2	3
Uttar Pradesh	464.00	8150
West Bengal	153.97	3950
Total	3213.99	54160

THRIFT FUND SCHEME

Andhra Pradesh	189.58	1,89,580
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
Assam	-	-
Bihar	21.60	21,600
Delhi	1.50	1,500
Gujarat	3.61	3,610
Haryana	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-
J & K	-	-
Kerala	-	-
Karnataka	32.00	32,000
Madhya Pradesh	1.50	1,500
Meghalaya	-	-
Maharashtra	35.58	35,580
Manipur	2.65	2,650
Mizoram	-	-
Nagaland	-	-
Orissa	86.00	86,000
Pondicherry	-	-
Punjab	-	-
Rajasthan	3.65	3,650
Sikkim	-	-
Tamilnadu	498.20	4,98,200
Tripura	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	40.50	40,500
West Bengal	32.00	32,000
Total	948.37	9,48,370

GROUP INSURANCE SCHEME

Andhra Pradesh	46.41	1,31,000
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
Assam	-	-
Bihar	5.28	16,300
Delhi	-	-
Gujarat	-	-
Haryana	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-
J & K	-	-
Kerala	-	-
Karnataka	20.00	50,000
Madhya Pradesh	1.80	4,504
Meghalaya	-	-

1	2	3
Maharashtra	-	-
Manipur	0.12	300
Mizoram	-	-
Nagaland	-	-
Orissa	28.80	72,000
Pondicherry	-	-
Punjab	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-
Sikkim	-	-
Tamil Nadu	82.76	3,31,079
Tripura	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	28.00	70,000
West Bengal	5.06	12,641
Total	218.23	6,87,824

HEALTH PACKAGE SCHEME

Andhra Pradesh	314.65	53,850
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
Assam	150.12	38,675
Bihar	204.30	76,200
Delhi	-	-
Gujarat	20.60	3,870
Haryana	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	0.63	290
J & K	14.99	2,746
Kerala	71.80	14,000
Karnataka	71.33	13,270
Madhya Pradesh	11.29	4,363
Meghalaya	5.48	1,100
Maharashtra	53.64	15,017
Manipur	39.48	8,450
Mizoram	-	-
Nagaland	-	-
Orissa	49.20	14,400
Pondicherry	-	-
Punjab	-	-
Rajasthan	45.50	6,764
Sikkim	-	-
Tamilnadu	252.71	39,868
Tripura	48.35	8,640
Uttar Pradesh	114.50	19,616
West Bengal	34.30	7,700
Total	1502.87	3,28,819

(c) and (d) Through the Government of India has not received any representation recently from any State Government including Andhra Pradesh that small Weavers are facing difficulty in getting cotton yarn and other raw materials. However, on the request of the various States when the prices of

cotton yarn indicated unprecedented hike two years ago, the Government of India, in order to compensate in the prices of hank yarn, introduced and implemented Hank Yarn Price Subsidy Scheme during the years 1994-95 and 1995-96. Releases during these years to State Governments are as follows :

Name of the State	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	1994-95	1995-96
Andhra Pradesh	162.50	80.80
Assam	76.15	199.65
Bihar	30.00	55.06
Gujarat	22.20	22.12
Haryana	0.75	-
J & K	2.81	12.97
Karnataka	251.90	18.77
Kerala	65.09	102.48
Madhya Pradesh	35.48	41.45
Maharashtra	35.00	27.72
Manipur	6.10	7.06
Mizoram	0.74	1.67
Nagaland	-	7.98
Orissa	106.09	296.83
Punjab	4.38	2.66
Rajasthan	17.51	85.16
Tamilnadu	677.28	1117.93
Tripura	12.50	-
Uttar Pradesh	291.06	229.86
West Bengal	368.59	714.03
N.H.D.C.	2.50	161.76
Pondicherry	16.12	5.90
Total	2184.75	3191.66

As regards availability of hank yarn to the handloom weavers, the Government of India is enforcing the Hank Yarn Obligation order and operating the Millgate Price Scheme. The Hank Yarn packed under the Hank Yarn Obligation, hank yarn supplied under the Mill-gate Price Scheme and Hank Yarn Price Subsidy Scheme (which is not under operation since 1.4.96.) are as under :

Year	Hank Yarn Obligation	(In Million Kgs.)	
		Mill-gate Price Scheme	Hank Yarn Price sub-sidy Scheme
1993-94	502.91	4.94	-
1994-95	540.30	3.44	17.28
1995-96	438.12	3.58	17.92
	(upto December '1995)		

* The Scheme was operated only during 1994-95 and 1995-96.

(e) The steps taken to boost the exports of handloom goods, inter-alia, include modernisation of looms, value addition through designs development, product adaptation, quality and packaging up-gradation and assistance to exporters for participation in buyers-sellers meet and fairs and exhibitions abroad.

[Translation]

Production cost of Crude Oil

82. JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment at national level in regard to the average cost of production of crude oil.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the national average cost of production of crude oil is less than that of the average of international cost of production of crude oil;

(d) if not, the facts thereof,

(e) whether the Government have taken any decision on the possibilities of reducing the average cost of production of indigenous crude oil; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) to (d) The current domestic price of crude oil including royalty and cess is provisionally fixed at Rs. 3296/MT. The weighted average FOB rate of imported crude oil during 1995-96 was about Rs 4161/MT.

(e) and (f). ONGC has constituted a High level multidisciplinary Committee to examine applicability of CRINE Concept (Cost Reduction Initiative for the New Era) in their operations. CRINE Concept has been successfully used in the North Sea for cost reduction.

[English]

Modernisation of C-DOT

83. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise C-DOT,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) C-Dot is taking up projects for development of most modern state-of-the-art telecom products like:

- (1) Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) Switching;
- (2) Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SDH) transmission Systems;
- (3) Optical Fibre Cable and Radio Access systems;
- (4) Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSAT) systems
- (5) Enhancement of C-DOT Switches for introduction of Integrated Subscriber Digital Network (ISDN) and Intelligent Networks (IN)

(c) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

Single National Grid

84. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to have a national level planning and have a single national grid for the country; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in the above matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) Action for formation of a National Power Grid has been initiated involving inter-connection of regional grids, the details of which are as follows :

- i. A 500 MW HVDC Back-to-Back link at Vindhyachal connecting Northern and Western Regions, already exists.
- ii. A 1000 MW HVDC Back-to-Back link at Chandrapur connecting Southern and Western Regions, is under execution and expected to be commissioned in 1997-98.
- iii. A 500 MW HVDC Back-to-Back link at Vishakhapatnam connecting Eastern & Southern Regions, has also been approved for commissioning during 1998-99.
- iv. A 500 MW HVDC Back-to-Back Sasaram-Biharshariff Project has also been planned to connect Eastern and Northern Regions, for commissioning during 9th Plan.
- v. Other links would be taken up as and when additional generation capacity is created and the need and feasibility of inter-regional transfer of power is established.

Fake Pension Cases

85. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether about 2800 persons are getting fake pensions of Nagar Nigam in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether any enquiry was conducted by the State Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the results thereof and the action taken so far on the accused; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (d). Under the provisions of the Constitution of India, the State Pensions are the concern of the respective State Governments.

Therefore, the information as asked for is not available with the Central Government. However, to the extent possible, the information will be collected from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and laid on the Table of the House.

Modernisation of NTC Mills

86. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the revival package which was approved earlier for NTC mills is likely to be implemented;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for modernisation of sick units of National Textile Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA) : (a) to (c). Government approved a revised Turn Around Plan for modernisation of NTC mills, involving modernisation of 79 mills at an outlay of Rs. 2005.72 crores restructuring of 36 unviable mills into 18 viable units, etc. The funds for modernisation are expected to be met out of the proceeds from sale of surplus lands and assets of NTC mills. Since 8 out of the 9 subsidiary corporations of NTC are before the BIFR, the revised Turn Around Plan has been placed before the BIFR for their approval. Pending approval of the modernisation/rehabilitation plan by the BIFR, Government are meeting the shortfall faced by NTC in meeting the requirements of its wages/salaries.

[Translation]**Agricultural production**

87. KUMARI UMA BHARATI :
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Agriculture sector has been benefitted by the implementation of economic reform measures during the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether annual agricultural production has also increased during the previous years;

(d) if so, the annual rate of production in the country during the eighth plan period year-wise;

(e) the rate of increase in the annual production as compared to the seventh five year plan; and

(f) the target of annual production rate fixed by the end of this century?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The agriculture sector has been benefitted through adequate availability of imported inputs at competitive prices and from higher prices of exported commodities. The farmers have also been benefitted from liberalisation of domestic trade.

(c) and (d). The average annual growth in agricultural production based on the index of agricultural production is estimated to be 4.1 percent in 1992-93, 3.6 percent in 1993-94, 4.6 percent in 1994-95 and almost one percent in 1995-96.

(e) The average annual rate of increase in agricultural production during the seventh five year plan was estimated at 4.0 percent.

(f) The target of annual rate of increase in agricultural production beyond the eighth plan period is yet to be decided.

[English]**Kaziranga National Park**

88. SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA :
DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received several complaints in regard to incidents of illegal hunting and felling of trees in the Kaziranga National Park in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) to (c). The Chief Wildlife Warden (CWLW), Government of Assam has reported that no complaints have been received regarding illegal hunting and felling of trees inside Kaziranga National Park. However, poaching of rhinos takes place sporadically and the number of rhinos killed in the park during the last three years is as follows :

Year	No. of Rhinos poached
1993	40
1994	14
1995	27
1996	15 (till 24.6.96)

The Chief Wildlife Warden, Assam has further informed that action is taken against the offenders under law and during the current year six poachers have been killed and arms and ammunitions recovered from them. Day and night patrolling by Home Guards and Departmental staff has also been stepped-up for strengthening the protection and enforcement measures.

[Translation]

Poultry Complexes

99. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government has a scheme for setting up Poultry Complex in some States;

(b) whether the Government have received any proposal for setting up a Poultry Complex in Jammuanwa Gramsabha of Azamgarh in Uttar Pradesh;

(c) If so, when this Poultry Complex will be set up;

(d) the details of the States and places where approval has already been given by the Government for setting up a poultry Complex; and

(e) the time by which these Poultry Complex will be set up by the Government in the Jammuanwa Gramsabha of Azamgarh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) Yes please.

(b) Yes.

(c) The matter is under the consideration of Government.

(d) None so far.

(e) After the Approval.

'Steel Plants in Orissa'

91. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether environmental clearance has been given for the steel plants proposed to be set up at gopalpur and at other places in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay in giving clearance; and

(d) the details of applications submitted by private as well as public sector for giving clearance to set up Steel Plants in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) to (d). A proposal of M/s Tata Iron and Steel Ltd. to set up an Integrated Steel Plant at Gopalpur, Orissa has been received in this Ministry only recently. The status of other applications for steel plants in Orissa is enclosed as *Statement*.

STATEMENT

Details of Applications for Setting up Steel Plants in Orissa

S. No.	Name of Project	Date of Receipt	Status
1.	0.5 MTPA Steel Plant of M/s Mid East Integrated Steel Plant at Jajpur		Environmental clearance issued on 15.6.95.
2.	1.0 MTPA Steel Plant of M/s Neelanchal Ispat Nigam Ltd at Daitari, Orissa.	2.12.94	Considered by Expert Committee (Industry). Under process for decision.
3.	1.0 MTPA Integrated Steel plant of M/s Mid East Integrated Steel Limited & 2.5 MTPA Steel Plant of M/s MESCO Kalinga at Jajpur, Orissa.	5.2.96	Considered by the Expert Committee. Under process for decision.

Fertilizers

92. DR. G.R. SARODE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of each type of fertilizer manufactured in the country at present and the targets fixed in this regard; and

(b) the details of the demand and supply thereof during the last three years and the amount of assistance provided by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA) : (a) The indicative production targets fixed for 1996-97 for different types of fertilizers manufactured

in the country are given below :

Types of Fertilizers	(In lakh MT)	
	Target 1996-97	
Urea	162.73	
Ammonium Sulphate	5.67	
Ammonium Chloride	1.36	
Calcium Ammonium Nitrate	5.59	
Di-ammonium Phosphate	26.66	
Single Superphosphate	33.00	
Complexes	42.81	

(b) The details of the expressed demand of different types of fertilizers as reflected in their consumption and their supply from indigenous sources during the last three years are given below:

(In lakh MT)

Types of Ferts.	Demand			Supply from indigenous Sources		
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
	Urea	158.10	171.12	186.96	131.48	142.83
A/S	5.91	5.48	6.13	6.22	5.83	6.35
A/C	1.39	1.15	4.22	1.31	1.37	1.37
CAN	6.29	5.98	4.49	6.66	5.72	4.91
DAP	34.80	35.86	36.86	19.51	28.23	26.47
SSP	23.52	26.26	29.50	19.00	26.37	29.84
Complexes	31.60	39.74	38.45	29.93	30.67	40.53

The amount of assistance provided by the Government as subsidy on controlled fertilizers and as a special concession on decontrolled fertilizers is given below :

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Assistance provided by the Government	
	Subsidy on controlled fert.	Special Concession on decontrolled fertilizers
1993-94	4398.97	517.34
1994-95	5241.90	514.26
1995-96	6235.00	500.99

[English]

Non-Atomic Power Plant

93. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Non-Atomic Power Plant has been set up during the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up such a plant in Kerala;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). Hydrel and Thermal Plants aggregating to a capacity of 14798.07 MW have been set up during the first 4 years of the 8th Plan. The details are as follows :

Type	State	Central	Private	Total
Hydel	732.15	885.00	150.00	1737.15
Thermal	5602.42	6008.50	980.00	12590.92
Nuclear		440.00		440.00
Total	6334.57	7333.50	1130.00	14798.07

(c) to (e). There is a proposal to set up a Combined Cycle Power Project (400 MW) by NTPC Kayamkulam in District Alleppy of Kerala.

[Translation]

Funds to Agriculture Sector

94. SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the agriculture sector in the country is getting the appropriate funds through loan facility in accordance with its requirements;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the total estimated loan assessed for agriculture sector during the year 1993-94, 1994-95, and 1995-96, respectively;

(e) the actual amount made available to this sector during the aforesaid period, year-wise;

(f) whether the Government propose to reduce the gap between demand and supply during the ensuing years; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (c) The production credit requirement of farmers are granted on the basis of scales of finance. The scales of finance for crop loans are worked out by Technical Committee set up at the district level for the various crops grown locally. These scales of finance are to be reviewed annually and relaxed taking into account the changes in the prices, level of inputs, total cost of production/cultivation, gross yield, repaying capacity etc.

The scheduled commercial banks are also expected to extend 40% of the net banking credit to the priority sector with the subtarget for agriculture being 18%.

(d) The Working Group of the Planning Commission for the Eighth Plan estimated the projections of ground level credit for agriculture during the Eighth Plan. Details are as under:

Year	(Rs. crores)		
	Short-term	Long-term	Total
1993-94	8 898	8 650	17 548
1994-95	10 534	10 143	20 677
1995-96	12 457	11 605	24 122

(e) to (g). The details of ground level flow of credit for agriculture sector during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 are as under :

Disbursement of Agriculture Credit

Year	(Rs. crores)
1993-94	16,494
1994-95	21,113 (provisional)
1995-96	26,450 (provisional)

The disbursement of agriculture credit was lower than the target in 1993-94. Performance for 1994-95 and 1995-96 in relation to the priority sector targets for agriculture will be reviewed with the final figures.

The policy on agricultural credit is to provide timely and adequate credit to farmers for increasing agricultural production and productivity. The commercial banks are required to grant at least 18 per cent of their net bank credit to agriculture. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has advised all Scheduled Commercial Banks to make every effort to achieve the stipulated target. Banks have been urged to draw up special credit plans with a view to achieving a distinct and marked improvement in the flow of credit to agriculture. RBI has also asked commercial banks to finance hightech activities like aquaculture, floriculture, tissue-culture, biotechnology, etc. NABARD is closely monitoring the operation of cooperative banks and RRBs. NABARD has taken several steps towards preparation of Development Action Plans to increase lendings for agriculture.

[English]

"Environmental and Forestry Projects in Orissa"

95. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the Centrally aided projects launched to save environment and forests in Orissa during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the achievements made in this regard, project-wise;

(c) the details of financial assistance provided under each schemes; and

(d) the details of the schemes/proposals to be launched in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) to (c). The details of the schemes taken up by the Union Government for conservation of forests, wildlife and environment in Orissa during the years 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 alongwith achievements both financial and physical are given in the enclosed statement

(d) The projects are of a continuing in nature

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Broad Objective	Extent of funding by Govt. of India	Status	Achievement during the last three years 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96	
					Financial	Physical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries	To assist the State in the development of National Parks and Sanctuaries through financial assistance	100%	Ongoing	194.90	18 National Parks covered
2.	Project Elephant	To ensure long term survival of elephants	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	84.70	Target fixed in terms of financial releases
3.	Eco-development around National Parks and Sanctuaries	To provide alternate sustenance to communities living on fringes of National Parks	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	32.60	3 National Parks covered
4.	Project Tiger	To ensure maintenance of viable population of tigers	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	166.30	1 Tiger Reserves covered
5.	Eco-development around Tiger Reserves	To provide alternate sustenance to communities living on fringes of Tiger Reserves	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	45.85	1 Tiger Reserves covered
6.	Beneficiary Oriented Scheme for tribal villages of Project Tiger areas, National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries	To rehabilitate the tribal and other families under Relocation Plan	100%	Ongoing	-	Target fixed in terms of financial releases
7.	Integrated Afforestation & Eco-development scheme	To promote afforestation and eco-development	100%	Ongoing	171.52	2354 ha. area covered
8.	Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Project Scheme	Augmenting supply of Fuelwood & Fodder in identified fuelwood deficit districts	50%	Ongoing	597.00	16164 ha area covered
9.	Non Timber Forest produce including medicinal plants	Raising of non timber forest produce including medicinal plants	100%	Ongoing	502.21	13080 ha. area covered
10.	Association of Scheduled Tribes and rural poor in afforestation of degraded forests	To associate Scheduled Tribes and rural poor in afforestation of degraded forests to improve biomass resource base	100%	Ongoing	112.45	2380 ha area covered

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Conservation and Management of Wetland	To undertake appropriate policies for conservator of wetland	100%	Ongoing	-	Target fixed in terms of financial releases
12.	Modern Forest Fire Control Methods	Controlling forest fire to protect and conserve forests	100%	Ongoing	17.72	Target fixed in terms of financial releases
13.	Central Zoo Authority	To provide assistance to Zoos for improvement of infrastructure for unkeep and management of Zoo animals	100%	Ongoing	27.45	2 Zoos Covered
14.	Paryavaran Vahini Scheme	To create environmental awareness through active participation of public	100%	Ongoing	1.02	Constituted in 3 districts
15.	National River Conservation Plan	Pollution abatement of rivers Mahanadi and Brahmani	50%	Rivers Mahandi and Brahmani have been included in the National River Conservation Plan at an estimated cost of 1187.37 lakhs		
16.	Biosphere Reserve	To set up Biosphere Reserves to conserve Genetic diversity of respective ecosystem	100%	Ongoing	1.11	1 Biosphere Reserve

NR - Non Recurring

R - Recurring

Anta Power Project

96. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Anta Power Project, State-II is under consideration, and

(b) the time by which it is likely to be Commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) envisaged expansion of Anta Gas Power Project under Stage-II (430 MW) utilising naphtha as base fuel till natural gas in adequate quantity becomes available. Time period for implementation of the project is uncertain as availability of fuel in the domestic market at present is not favourable.

"Disposal of Medical Waste"

97. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to reports about the dumping of medical waste garbage nearby the Hospitals/Nursing Homes in different States posing serious health hazards to the public and causing environmental problems;

(b) if so, whether any plans have been drawn up and are being implemented to prevent such dumping near Hospitals/Nursing Homes, and provide for depositing such wastage at far off places and for its early clearance; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) to (c). Yes Sir, Government have notified the draft Bio-Medical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1995 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. These have been published as Draft Rules for information of the public and concerned agencies likely to be affected, inviting objections or suggestions. A final notification is required to be issued after considering any objections or suggestions received.

Power Tariff for Agriculture Sector

98. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to enforce a uniform commercial power tariff for the agriculture sector all over the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR S VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Import of Seeds

99. SHRI ANIL BASU Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the name and quantity of various seeds imported during the last two years including names of the companies importing seeds;

(b) whether indigenous seed production has declined due to import of the seeds,

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to encourage seed production indigenously?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) The necessary information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Government have initiated several steps to encourage indigenous seed production. The Public Sector National Seeds Corporation, State Farms Corporation of India, 13 State Seeds Corporations and State Departments of Agriculture and several private sector seed companies are undertaking large

scale seed production of quality seeds. A number of Central Sector Schemes are being implemented in the seeds sector to strengthen indigenous seed production. These schemes are intended for varietal development, improvement of quality control arrangements, provision of transport subsidy, strengthening seed production programmes in remote areas and stramlining certified seed production of vegetable crops

In addition to the above, under the World Bank aided National Seeds Project-III assistance has been provided for infrastructure development and organisational and financial restructuring to public sector seed corporations, State Seed Certification Agencies, Indian Council of Agricultural Research and State Agriculture Universities. The Central sector Schemes for development horticulture crops such as fruits, spices, vegetables, coconut, cashew, floriculture root and tuber crops etc. provide necessary support for multiplication of seed/planting material. Similarly, Centrally Sponsored Production Oriented Crop Development Schemes on various agricultural crops provide incentive for additional production a certified seed of identified varieties

[Translation]

Ban on Sulphos Pesticide

100. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether incidents of suicide by using sulphos pesticide are being reported in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the aforesaid pesticide has been banned; and

(d) if not, whether it is proposed to ban this pesticide?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b). The *statement* giving the details of poisoning cases (suicidal, homicidal, accidental, and occupational) due to various pesticides including Celphos (Aluminium phosphide) is enclosed.

(c) and (d). The use of Celphos (Aluminium phosphide) has been reviewed. Keeping in view the overall usefulness of the product it has been decided to continue its use. However, to avoid reported misuse of Celphos (Aluminium phosphide), which is an effective storage/grain protectant, severe restrictions have been imposed on its free sale in the tablet form under the Insecticides Act, 1968. Besides, improved and safer cage/capsule, shell-trilaminated and envelop packaging of aluminium phosphide have been registered with effect from 15.7.1992.

STATEMENT

Number of (suicidal, homicidal, accidental and occupational) pesticide poisoning cases (Statewise) due to various pesticides during the last three years

S. No.	Name of States/UTs.	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	Nil	N.R.	N.R.
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1182	546	260
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	N.R.
4.	Assam	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	N.R.
6.	Chandigarh	N.R.	Nil	N.R.
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil	N.R.
8.	Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Delhi	N.R.	Nil	N.R.
10.	Goa	Nil	Nil	N.R.
11.	Gujarat	139	24	4
12.	Haryana	113	128	117
13.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	487	N.R.
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Kerala	362	Nil	1055
17.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	N.R.
18.	Madhya Pradesh	N.R.	Nil	Nil
19.	Maharashtra	404	2895	1609
20.	Mahipur	Nil	Nil	Nil
21.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil
23.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	N.R.
24.	Orissa	19	4	Nil
25.	Pondicherry	102	247	367
26.	Punjab	811	161	242
27.	Rajasthan	165	58	80
28.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	N.R.
29.	Tamil Nadu	144	98	90
30.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil
31.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
32.	West Bengal	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.

Remarks : The figures have been compiled based on the information furnished by the State/UTs either at the Zonal conference or figures furnished to Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Dte of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage, Faridabad.

N R : Not Reported

[English]

Haldia Fertilizer Corporation

101. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to revamp the Haldia Fertilizer Corporation in the West Bengal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA) : (a) and (b). Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFC) which has set up the Haldia Fertilizer Project in West Bengal, was declared a sick company the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in November, 1992. The revival package for HFC, approved in principle by the Government in April, 1995 envisaged the limited revamp of its Barauni, Dnrgapur and Namrup units at a fresh investment of Rs.464.93 crore. It has been decided to reformulate the revival package for HFC so as to make it acceptable to Financial Institutions. The final revival package would also require the approval of the BIFR, which is a quasi judicial authority.

The revamp of the Haldia Fertilizer Project was not found to be techno-economically feasible and its rehabilitation would require the setting up of a new plant involving additional investment of Rs.910 crore. In view of the constraint of resources, it has been decided to consider the option of attracting private capital for the rehabilitation of the Haldia Fertilizer Project.

TADA Cases

102. SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of TADA detenués upto April 30, 1996 and their break-up, State-wise; Community-wise; and

(b) the present status of the amendment of TADA?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) TADA lapsed on 23.5.95 and keeping in view the reach, size and magnitude of the Terrorist violence in India and the aid, assistance and connivance from across the border to the anti national elements, the Govt. introduced the Criminal Law Amendment Bill, 1995 in Rajya Sabha. Efforts are being made to reach a consensus on this issue.

[Translation]

C.G.H.S. Facility

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

(a) whether the facility of Central Government Health Scheme is being extended to the pensioners of the Union Government and their families;

(b) whether the C.G.H.S. cards are not being issued to pensioners of para military forces i.e. B.S.F., C.R.P.F., I.T.B.P. etc. and their families for quite a long time as a result of which they are facing difficulties; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The CGHS was started in 1954, initially in Delhi, with the objective of doing away with the cumbersome procedure of medical reimbursement. Over the years, the CGHS has been extended to 17 cities of the country.

However, in view of the constraints of manpower and finance, CGHS is unable to extend its facilities immediately to all categories as yet uncovered by the CGHS.

Coal Based Thermal Power Plants

104. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH BHATI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether lignite (coal) reserves is available in abundant quantity in Barsingsar of Bikaner district;

(b) whether lignite (coal) based thermal plant was in existence there long time back but was closed later on;

(c) if so, whether Union Government propose to revive this plant;

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be revived, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (e). The estimated potential of mineable Lignite reserve in Bikaner district of Rajasthan is of the order of 138 Million Tonnes. A proposal to set up a Lignite based power plant of 240 MW (2x120 MW) in District Bikaner, by the Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) was sanctioned in April, 1991. The proposal was, subsequently, not pursued by the NLC due to a resource crunch. The

State Government has now proposed to implement this project in the private sector.

Losses in Power Sector

105. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total financial losses in Power Sector in the country during the last three years;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such losses in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). The power sector comprises of State Electricity Boards, Central Power Sector Undertakings, Private Sector companies and other Corporations and Statutory Bodies.

The financial performance of the power sector depends on number of factors such as transmission and distribution losses, low PLF, high fuel consumption in thermal power stations, unremunerative tariffs etc. As these factors in turn are determined by number of indicators such as load min load density, number of bulk supply consumers, size of the power net work, availability and quality of inputs, reasonable levels of tariffs etc., the financial losses of power sector cannot be correctly estimated. However, the commercial profits and losses of the 16 major SEBs is given at the enclosed statement.

In order to improve the functioning of the SEBs, State Governments/SEBS have been advised from time to time to undertake measures such as rationalisation of tariff, regular payment of rural electrification subsidy, improvement in Plant Load Factor (PLF), installation of Tamper Proof Meters, disconnection of illegal connections etc.

STATEMENT

Profit & Loss (Without subsidy)

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Name of the SEB	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
1.	RSEB	-221.29	-354.80	-412.75
2.	GEB	-537.95	-492.39	-550.90
3.	MPEB	-279.04	-297.01	-382.38
4.	MSEB	272.13	288.93	320.83
5.	APSEB	79.44	86.86	-828.98
6.	TNEB	-231.96	-301.56	-2.27

1	2	3	4	5
7. OSEB		-85.00	-196.00	-136.10
8. PSEB		-459.72	-499.32	-427.45
9. UPSEB		-691.43	-1099.38	-978.25
10. HPSEB		11.78	14.60	18.52
11. KEB		-19.48	-1.89	-163.40
12. HSEB		-371.00	-482.70	-448.94
13. BSEB		191.10	442.60	-80.32
14. WBSEB		-96.40	-55.40	-78.60
15. KSEB		18.37	24.11	13.32
16. MeSEB		-8.41	-2.82	-17.24
Total		-2428.86	-2926.17	-4154.91

Note: Upto 1993-94 audited accounts of all the above SEBs are available

For 1994-95 provisional accounts are available except in the case of TNEB & HSEB (audited)

As regards Meseb, figures have been taken from Resorce Document, 1996-97 given by MeSEB to Planning Commission

AIDS Control

106. SHRI E. AHAMED : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any comprehensive study or research has been done to control AIDS in the country in recent years;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any HIV positive cases have been reported from the State of Kerala so far;

(d) if so, the number and details thereof; and

(e) the amount already spent to control AIDS by the National AIDS Control Organisation during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). National Aids Research Institute, Pune, a wing of ICMR, are conducting several studies for control of AIDS in the country; the studies are still under progress. The outcome of such studies will be utilised for formulating Intervention strategies for control of HIV/AIDS in the country.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) So far, Kerala has reported 1511 HIV positive cases; out of which 1219 are males and 292 are females

(e) A Statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

National AIDS control programme release of funds to States and UTs (Rupees in lakhs)

S. No.	State/UT	1992-93 Grants Released	1993-94 Funds Released	1994-95 Grants Released	1995-96 Grants Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	106.74	25.09	257.73	432.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.63	8.24	12.19	65.81
3.	Assam	34.83	12.43	50.37	92.70
4.	Bihar	70.25	16.69	87.00	0.00
5.	Goa	26.91	7.87	41.82	0.00
6.	Gujarat	63.41	65.83	129.29	131.26
7.	Haryana	39.98	33.36	62.27	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	82.75	22.93	87.27	156.75
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.80	37.32	12.35	0.00
10.	Karnataka	89.24	53.08	138.33	120.00
11.	Kerala	64.78	16.19	100.88	172.62
12.	Madhya Pradesh	75.05	62.29	217.79	137.00
13.	Maharashtra	146.67	219.69	292.60	300.00
14.	Manipur	29.53	31.72	52.50	113.58
15.	Meghalaya	2.00	21.98	40.29	18.00
16.	Mizoram	20.78	31.73	56.40	36.00
17.	Nagaland	31.70	30.00	67.33	107.00
18.	Orissa	52.27	19.82	126.10	0.00
19.	Punjab	40.75	11.99	64.50	80.00
20.	Rajasthan	52.86	47.64	123.84	90.00
21.	Sikkim	17.81	4.87	17.82	25.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	145.42	153.25	277.44	650.00
23.	Tripura	27.46	32.73	3.00	38.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	107.74	27.59	121.00	0.00
25.	West Bengal	101.04	22.86	185.64	288.82
26.	Pondicherry	19.15	8.74	10.18	55.04
27.	A & N Islands	17.80	22.23	31.27	50.59
28.	Chandigarh	14.25	22.70	28.65	51.70
29.	D&N Haveli	11.00	17.95	25.15	42.00
30.	Daman & Diu	5.00	17.95	26.15	43.05
31.	Delhi	27.44	48.70	97.73	164.00
32.	Lakshadweep	7.00	18.48	27.52	53.54
Total		1554.32	1113.94	2872.40	3514.46

Note : In the case of Union Territories without Legislature the amount allocated is also deemed as released as they are authorised to utilise the full allocation

Gastro-Enteritis and Cholera

107. SHRI PINAKI MISRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether water-borne diseases like Gastro-enteritis and Cholera have already begun taking their toll this year,

(b) if so, the State-wise toll and the number of cases reported this year, as compared to that during 1994 and 1995; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to avert the crisis this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Reports about Gastroenteritis/Cholera cases have been received from some parts of the country.

(b) A Statement showing notified cases and deaths due to Cholera is enclosed.

(c) The measures normally taken by the health authorities to prevent these diseases are :

1. Provision of safe drinking water.
2. Improvement of food and personal hygiene.
3. Safe disposal of human excreta.
4. Appropriate Health Education
5. Surveillance and monitoring.
6. Distribution of chlorine tablets and ORS packets etc.

STATEMENT

S.No.	State	1994		1995		1996 (upto 8-6-96)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1.	Andhra Pradesh	82	4	186	1	74	0
2.	Assam	0	0	**	**	**	**
3.	Assam	**	**	**	**	**	**
4.	Bihar	0	0	**	**	**	**
5.	Goa	3	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Gujarat	578	8	58	1	117	0
7.	Haryana	64	0	58	1	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	25	0	2	0	0	0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Karnataka	103	2	0	0	225	2
11.	Kerala	36	0	6	1	0	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	289	9	50	0	0	0
13.	Maharashtra	76	5	273	0	123	2
14.	Manipur	2	0	22	1	0	0
15.	Maghalaya	**	**	**	**	**	**
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	2	0	69	3	0	0
19.	Punjab	84	1	41	0	0	0
20.	Rajashtan	3	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	728	0	391	1	350	2
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	485	3	292	0	8	0
25.	West Bengal	125	0	**	**	**	**
26.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	45	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	**	**	**	**
30.	Delhi	2243	0	1984	0	122	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		4973	32	3432	9	1019	6

** = Information not received

0 = Nil

Oil Import Bill

108. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the oil import bill in the country has been increasing every year;

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

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce the oil import bill and to increase the production of crude oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (d). The import bill for the last 3 years is given below :

Year	Rs. Crores
1993-94	17730
1994-95	17838
1995-96*	24095

*Provisional.

Increase in the quantum of POL imports is on account of higher growth in demand of petroleum products. Import bill is dependent upon (a) international prices of products (b) the exchange rate of Dollar Vs. Rupee and (c) actual indigenous production of crude oil and petroleum products vis-a-vis the demand.

Government have permitted private investment in the refining sector to increase the refining capacity.

Permission has been given to Indian and foreign companies to explore for hydrocarbons in India and for the development of some small sized oil fields and a few medium sized oil fields. This was done to accelerate the much needed pace for exploration in the country and for faster development of oil fields using the latest technology where applicable.

Sarkaria Commission

109. SHRI JAGMOHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the recommendations of Sarkaria Commission which have been accepted and implemented;

(b) the recommendations which have been rejected and the main grounds for rejection;

(c) whether recommendations of the said Commission are still under consideration; and

(d) the reasons for the delay in taking final decision with regard to the pending recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) to (d) : The recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission numbering 247 were placed before the Inter-State Council in its first meeting held on 10th October, 1990. The Council decided to constitute a Sub-Committee to consider the above recommendations and submit its report. Out of 247 recommendations, the Sub-Committee has considered, in its six meetings held so far, 190 recommendations. In the light of the final report of the Sub-Committee and the recommendations of the Inter-State Council thereon, a decision will be taken by the Government on the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission.

Rootwilt Disease

110. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether measures have been taken to contain the rootwilt disease affecting the coconut palms in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the allocations made to the State of Kerala for the control/prevention of the rootwilt disease;

(d) whether the disease has been brought under total control; and

(e) if not, the further measures proposed to be taken by the Government to control the same?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, the following integrated approach of management practices have been taken to contain the root-wilt disease :

(i) Removal of disease affected/senile and unproductive palms.

(ii) Replanting with quality seedlings.

(iii) Introduction of multi-cropping system.

(iv) Adoption of water and fertilizer management and plant protection measures.

(c) to (e). The integrated management practices have been found to be effective in containing the disease. Efforts to control the disease through this programme are continuing with an outlay of Rs.2500.50 lakhs, allocated to the State of Kerala during VIII Plan period.

[Translation]

Cleaning of Ganga in Bihar

111. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the cleaning work relating to the Ganga Action Plan is going on satisfactorily in Bihar;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the tasks executed in this regard so far along with the amount actually spent in the each task?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) to (d). Of the total 45 schemes for pollution abatement of river Ganga taken up under Ganga Action Plan Phase-I in Bihar, 41 schemes have so far been completed. The progress on remaining 4 on-going schemes of sewage treatment plant is slow. These schemes are as under :

- (i) Sewage Treatment Plant, Eastern Zone, Patna
- (ii) Sewage Treatment Plant, Chapra
- (iii) Sewage Treatment Plant, Munger
- (iv) Augmentation of Sewage Treatment Plant Saidpur in Patna.

As against the total sanctioned cost of Rs 52.35 crores, so far an expenditure of about Rs 49.05 crores have been incurred. Scheme-wise financial and physical progress is enclosed as *statement*

STATEMENT*Scheme-wise Financial and Physical Progress*

(Rs in Lakhs)

Scheme type	Sche- mes Sanc- tioned	Sche- mes Comp- leted	Sanc- tioned Cost	Expen- diture
1	2	3	4	5
Crematorium	8	8	404.22	364.18
Low Cost Sanitation	7	7	550.34	538.49
River Front Facilities	3	3	87.52	87.78
Operation & Maint- enance of Main Pumping Station & Sewage Treatment Plants	LS*	LS*	201.23	298.68
Interceptions & Diversion	17	17	1969.94	1965.46

1	2	3	4	5
Sewage Treatment Plant	7	3	1901.62	1528.29
Others	3	3	119.82	122.32
Total	45	41	5234.69	4905.20

* L.S. - Lump Sum

[English]

Export of Textiles

112. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH .
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SINGH .

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have worked out any multi-pronged strategy recently to promote export of textiles particularly of silk and fine cotton cloth in order to improve India's presence in the World market;

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

(c) the foreign exchange earned through export of textiles during 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA) : (a) and (b). Government have not worked out any separate strategy recently to promote the export of silk and fine cotton cloth. However, in order to step up the export of textiles including silk and fine cotton cloth, Government have been taking a number of steps, which include encouraging exporters to participate in buyer - seller meets, fairs and exhibitions; enabling import of capital goods at concessional duty for export production; special arrangements for duty free import of raw materials for export production; ensuring increased availability of export credit etc.

(c) The foreign exchange earned from exports of textiles, including handicrafts, jute and coir was US \$ 10685.07 million (approx.)

[Translation]

Basic Telephone Facility

113. DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY .
SHRI ANANT KUMAR :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the third phase of calling of applications for 9 Telecom circle out of 21 Telecom circle only one party has applied for Madhya Pradesh Circle;

(b) the details in regard to the applications received during the first, second and third phase separately;

(c) the reasons for fall in credibility of Basic Communication Divisions; and

(d) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are given in the Annexure.

(c) There is no fall in credibility of Basic Telephone Service.

(d) In view of (c) above not Applicable.

STATEMENT

Details in regard to the Applications received during First Phase

Name of the Bidder Company	Circle for which bids submitted
1. M/s J.T. Telecom Ltd;	West Bengal/Andhra Pradesh/Karnataka
2. M/s Hughes Ispat Ltd;	Maharashtra/Karnataka/Delhi/Punjab/U P.West.
3. M/s Bharti Telenet Ltd;	Haryana/Punjab
4. M/s Eurotel (India) Ltd;	Tamilnadu/Punjab.
5. M/s Basic Teleservices Ltd;	Tamilnadu/Maharashtra/Gujarat/Delhi/Punjab.
6. M/s HFCL Bezeq Telecom Ltd;	Andhra Pradesh/Kerala/Haryana/Orissa/Gujarat/UP West/West Bengal/Delhi/Punjab.
7. M/s Tata Teleservices Ltd;	West Bengal/Andhra Pradesh/Maharashtra/Karnataka/Delhi
8. M/s Techno Telecom India Ltd	A & N Islands/Orissa/Bihar
9. Essar Commvision Ltd.	Delhi/Maharashtra/Andhra Pradesh/Tamil Nadu/Karnataka/Punjab/Haryana/Gujarat.
10. Birla Telecom Ltd.	Maharashtra/Delhi/Karnataka/Gujarat
11. M/s Spic Telestra Telecom India Private Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
12. US-West BPL Telephone Services Pvt. Ltd.	Delhi/Punjab/Kerala/Karnataka/Tamilnadu.
13. Sterite Telekom Ltd.	Tamilnadu/Karnataka/Andhra Pradesh.
14. Reliance Telecom Pvt.Ltd	A&N Islands/Andhra Pradesh/Assam/Bihar/Delhi/Gujarat/Haryana/Himachal Pradesh/Karnataka/Kerala/Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra/North-East/Orissa/Punjab/Rajasthan/Tamilnadu/UP-West/UP-East/West Bengal
15. Modi Infortech Pvt. Ltd.	Haryana
16. Telelink Network India Ltd.	Rajasthan/Andhra Pradesh/Punjab/Kerala/Delhi.

Details in regard to the Applications received during Second Phase :

M/s Tata Teleservices	Andhra Pradesh
Reliance Telecom	Gujarat
M/s Basic Tele Services	Tamil Nadu
M/s Techno Telecom	Bihar
M/s Bharti Telenet	Punjab
M/s Essar Commvision	Punjab

Details in regard to the Applications received during Third Phase

M/s Bharti Telenet Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
-------------------------	----------------

[English]

Treatment in Hospitals

114. DR. M.P. JAISWAL :
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

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

(a) whether accident victims are not given prompt treatment in the Government hospitals;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether National Human Rights Commission has given directions in this regard to the hospitals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (d). All accident victims are given prompt treatment in Government hospitals. The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi on the advice of the National Human Rights Commission has issued suitable instructions to all hospital authorities under their control to ensure that persons injured in Road accidents brought to hospitals are immediately attended to and treated.

[Translation]

Smuggling of Cattle

115 SHRI LALIT ORAON Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the smuggling of cattle to Bangladesh from Bihar, and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) and (b) Bihar has no border with Bangladesh. However, as per available reports, the cattle are brought to West Bengal from Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar for smuggling across the border.

Several measures have been taken to prevent smuggling of animals across the border. These include, inter alia, strengthening of the Border Security Force, intensive patrolling, erection of OP Towers along the border and construction of border roads/fence. The matter has also been taken up with the Government of Bangladesh in a meeting of the Joint Working Group.

Uttaranchal and Vananchal

116. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :
SHRI VINAY KATIYAR :
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :
SHRI DHIRENDRA AGARWAL :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH :
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to grant a statehood to Uttaranchal and Vananchal in the country,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the date by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) to (c) The Jharkhand Area Autonomous Council Act, 1994 passed by the State Legislature of Bihar provides for the establishment of an Autonomous Council for all round accelerated development of the Jharkhand Area. No proposal for the grant of Statehood to Vananchal is under consideration at present.

The Government is seized of the demand for the grant of Statehood to Uttarakhand. It would not be possible to lay down a definite time frame to resolve such a sensitive and delicate issue having far-reaching repercussions.

Completion of Rammam Hydel Power Project

117. SHRI R. B. RAI . Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether the completion work of Rammam Hydel Project of Darjeeling in West Bengal has been delayed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) the financial loss has been caused on account of this delay, and

(d) the steps taken/to be taken by the Government to compensate the losses of time and fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) Rammam Stage-I hydroelectric project in Darjeeling district of West Bengal having an installed capacity of 3 x 12

MW was sanctioned for execution by the State Government in March, 1993. The latest cost of the project is Rs.77 crores (March, 1991 price level). The State Government is considering the execution of the project with private participation. The commissioning of this project is expected during the 10th Plan.

Rammam Stage-II hydroelectric project with an installed capacity of 4 x 12.5 MW was accorded investment approval in April 1977 at a cost of Rs. 24.19 crores and the project was to be commissioned in 1982-83. Due to delays attributable principally to agitation in the hill areas, contractual problems etc., two units were commissioned in September, 1995 and the other two units in January/February, 1996. The latest cost of the project is Rs. 125 crores (1993 price level).

(c) and (d). While the delay in completion of the project has resulted in financial loss to State Government not only by way of loss of revenue on account of loss of generation but also due to the escalation in project cost; the Central Government does not propose any steps to compensate for these losses.

[Translation]

Telemedicine System

118 SHRI SATYADEO SINGH :
SHRI VINAY KATIYAR :

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

(a) whether any proposal to launch a telemedicine system is under consideration of the Government to enable the people to take advice over the telephone from the medical specialists of world fame;

(b) if so, the salient features of this system and the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHEVRANI) : (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c). Question does not arise

[English]

Shortage of Fertilizers

119 DR T SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) the details of urea and other fertilizers demanded by the various State Governments and quantum actually supplied to them during the last

three years alongwith the reasons for the short supplies if any;

(b) whether such shortages have affected Kharif and Rabi production in 1995-96;

(c) whether most of the State Governments have experienced acute shortage of urea and other kinds of fertilizers for the last three years; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to tackle the situation and to ensure adequate supply of urea and other fertilizers to State Government as per their requirements?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) The table below gives the details of demand by the various State Governments and supply of urea which was under statutory price control, during the years 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 :

Year	(Lakh tonnes)	
	Assessed Requirement	Supply
1993-94	163.54	182.70
1994-95	172.52	187.17
1995-96	189.09	210.26

A statement indicating the consumption of fertilizers, including urea in the country during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 is enclosed

(b) to (d). The availability of all fertilizers under statutory price control, including urea, in the country during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 was by and large, satisfactory in most of the States and was adequate to support the targetted production levels

The Government of India monitors supplies of urea to each State on regular basis to ensure adequate availability. Localised shortages were, however, reported from some States and immediate action was taken to remove shortages by augmenting supplies.

STATEMENT

Consumption of Fertilizers

S.No.	Product	(Lakh Tonnes)		
		Consumption		
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (Estimated)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Urea*	158.10	171.12	186.98
2.	Ammonium Sulphate**	5.91	5.48	6.13
3.	Ammonium Chloride**	1.39	1.15	4.22

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate**	6.29	5.06	4.49
5.	Di-Ammonium Phosphate	34.80	35.86	36.86
6.	Single Super Phosphate	23.52	26.26	29.50
7.	Complex Fertilizers	31.60	39.74	38.45
8.	Muriate of Potash	10.52	12.70	14.36

* Under Statutory price control

** These were under statutory price control during 1993-94. Decontrolled on 10.6.1994

[Translation]

Ban on Agricultural Products

120. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :
KUMARI UMA BHARTI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state .

(a) whether the Government have imposed ban on some agricultural products,

(b) if so, the name of such products and the reasons for imposing ban;

(c) whether the Government have now proposed to lift the ban on those agricultural products, and

(c) if so, the time by which final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir

(b) to (d). No relevant

[English]

Employment to All

121. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any new proposal under consideration of the Government to provide employment to all educated and uneducated skilled/unskilled persons in the country particularly in the State of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (c). There is no new proposal under consideration of the Central Government. Expansion

of employment opportunities through growth of sectors and sub-sectors with high employment intensity such as agriculture, agro and rural industries, rural infrastructure, small and the decentralised manufacturing sector, urban informal sector and services is a thrust area in the Five Year Plans. Special Employment Schemes are being implemented in Gujarat also. Policies for employment generation will be examined by the reconstituted Planning Commission, for the formulation of the Ninth Five Year Plan.

Import of Urea

122. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :
SHRI ANANT KUMAR :
SHRI SUDHIR GIRI .

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

(a) whether the National Fertilizers Limited imported urea from Romania during the last March and the same is lying unused in the warehouses in West Bengal,

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

(c) whether the Government propose to probe the matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA) : (a) to (d) M/s National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) had entered into a contract with M/s TURNU, SA Romania on 4.11.95 for the import of 40,000 MTs of urea on Government account

Against this contract, 26,525 MTs of urea was shipped in vessel "Sea Venus" which was handled initially at Cuddalore Port and, subsequently, at Sagour Port. The entire material discharged at Cuddalore (about 8000 MTs) was found to be of standard quality. Out of the balance material which was discharged at Sagour Port, 6514 MTs of urea was found to meet the quality specifications as prescribed in the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985. The balance 11,736 MTs was reported to be deficient in terms of particle size specifications.

NFL have been issued a notice of imposition of penalty for the deviation found in particle size of the material imported by them.

M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited (HLL), the handling agents at Sagour Port, have been advised not to release the non-standard quantity of urea for direct agricultural use and to follow the procedure laid down under the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985 for its disposal. M/s HLL have applied to the competent authority for necessary permissions

[Translation]

Fruits and Vegetables

123. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether production of fruits and vegetables is constantly on increase in various States for the last few years;

(b) if so, the estimated increase registered in production of fruits and vegetables during the last three years in the country particularly in Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka;

(c) whether the Government have made any arrangement to provide remunerative prices to the fruit and vegetable growers of these States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The rough estimates of production of fruits and vegetables in the country are available upto 1993-94 only. The data on production and annual increases for the three year period from 1991-92 to 1993-94 in respect of 5 states are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d). The Government do not have any programme for providing remunerative prices to growers for fruits and vegetables. However, support is provided to the farmers for developing infrastructure facilities for handling and marketing of these commodities, to prevent losses and deterioration in quality and ensure better returns to them. Further, under the Market Intervention Scheme, a predetermined quantity of fruits and vegetables is procured on selective basis on the request of State Government to save the farmers from distress sale and the losses, if any, incurred in the operation are shared by central and concerned State Governments on 50:50 basis.

STATEMENT

Production of Fruits and Vegetables during 1991-92 to 1993-94

		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	Production-Million Tonnes	
					% increase/decrease over 1991-92	
					1992-93	1993-94
Punjab	Fruits	0.66	0.69	0.73	4.45	9.67
	Vegetables	1.45	1.46	1.72	0.36	18.72
Haryana	Fruits	0.11	0.12	0.12	10.35	12.09
	Vegetables	0.88	1.03	1.15	17.39	31.70
U.P.	Fruits	2.88	3.35	3.48	16.32	20.83
	Vegetables	10.24	9.60	11.07	(-) 6.25	8.10
Maharashtra	Fruits	3.52	4.28	5.78	22.61	64.18
	Vegetables	4.17	3.57	2.74	(-) 14.39	(-) 34.37
Karnataka	Fruits	3.19	3.44	4.20	7.71	31.49
	Vegetables	3.67	4.66	4.34	26.92	18.24
All India	Fruits	28.63	32.96	39.48	15.10	26.15
	Vegetables	58.53	63.81	65.09	9.01	11.21

Crimes in Delhi

124. SHRI RATILAL VARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether criminal cases are increasing in the country including N.C.T. of Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and details of criminal cases registered during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise, and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Union Government to reduce the number of crimes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) and (b). Statements I, II, III and IV are enclosed.

(c) Even though, as per provisions contained in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects, the Central Government has been guiding the States on improving various facets of police functioning including crime control. The Central Government has been providing financial assistance to the States as well for modernising their police forces.

STATEMENT-I

Incidence of Cognizable Crime (IPC) during 1993

S.No.	State/UT	Murder	Attempt to Commit	C.H. Not Amounting to murder	Rape	Total	Kidnapping & Abduction of others & Girls	Dacoity	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
STATES :									
1	Andhra Pradesh	2514	1385	79	840	796	472	324	680
2	Arunachal Pradesh	55	35	5	29	19	19	0	18
3	Assam	1105	336	48	560	1158	1034	124	725
4	Bihar	4983	4902	624	1118	2635	1335	1300	2754
5	Goa	36	14	9	14	26	19	7	13
6	Gujarat	1514	854	13	355	1071	923	148	338
7	Haryana	611	310	98	235	313	208	105	78
8	Himachal Pradesh	126	72	10	100	193	167	26	12
9	Jammu & Kashmir	691	585	15	115	354	304	50	45
10	Karnataka	1494	951	47	232	498	306	192	306
11	Kerala	506	362	28	211	135	85	50	53
12	Madhya Pradesh	3250	3091	192	2658	1092	996	96	260
13	Maharashtra	3133	1586	150	1145	1158	740	418	794
14	Manipur	319	144	3	8	123	77	46	48
15	Meghalaya	106	25	2	19	27	8	19	77
16	Mizoram	39	11	2	40	7	0	7	4
17	Nagaland	104	30	0	08	43	13	30	49
18	Orissa	821	963	101	405	432	432	0	307
19	Punjab	702	867	112	90	189	102	87	13
20	Rajasthan	1406	1515	102	893	2372	2151	221	90
21	Sikkim	12	3	3	7	4	4	0	3
22	Tamil Nadu	1630	1571	28	244	774	757	17	155
23	Tripura	255	94	0	69	101	61	40	206
24	Uttar Pradesh	10589	9054	1543	1787	4423	2522	1901	1778
25	West Bengal	1685	453	584	712	1022	708	314	518
Total (States)		37686	29213	3798	11894	18965	13443	5522	9324
UNION TERRITORIES									
26	A & N Islands	10	10	0	4	3	3	0	0
27	Chandigarh	14	15	7	6	31	24	7	0
28	D&N Haveli	4	1	0	0	4	3	1	1
29	Daman & Diu	4	1	0	1	2	0	2	5
30	Delhi	487	472	83	306	817	580	237	27
31	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Pondicherry	35	13	2	7	8	5	3	0
Total (UTs)		554	512	92	324	865	615	250	33
Total (All India)		38240	29725	3890	12218	19830	14058	5772	9357

Source : Crime in India Data

S. No.	State/UT	Preparation & Assembly for Dacoity	Robb-ery	Burg-lary	Theft	Riots	Crimi-nal Breach of Trust	Cheat-ing	Counter feiting	Other IPC Crimes	Total Cog. Crimes Under IPC
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	6	1136	6816	19032	3255	621	2207	236	59022	98625
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	61	157	278	19	32	20	7	824	1560
3	Assam	23	1010	3599	7859	4462	487	554	102	15327	37355
4	Bihar	242	3030	7914	20098	13819	1523	1595	30	60375	125642
5	Goa	0	30	579	1083	241	49	85	16	936	4111
6	Gujarat	0	1053	6361	20728	2682	2742	3619	178	78301	119809
7	Haryana	22	202	2558	4218	435	287	679	37	21671	31754
8	Himachal Pradesh	0	34	1084	1148	678	138	185	7	7077	10864
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0	96	1601	2264	681	100	141	0	8043	14731
10	Karnataka	2	985	10141	18680	7858	724	1936	1055	60956	105863
11	Kerala	18	221	4592	3795	6126	324	1372	67	59042	76852
12	Madhya Pradesh	135	2198	18834	32184	3772	669	1407	61	109955	179758
13	Maharashtra	89	3388	16791	52247	4892	1974	3145	367	93730	184589
14	Manipur	0	50	97	267	112	10	83	24	1336	2624
15	Meghalaya	0	70	219	521	56	7	31	13	690	1663
16	Mizoram	0	11	239	544	3	21	61	6	477	1465
17	Nagaland	0	162	223	327	25	30	29	28	488	1546
18	Orissa	0	957	4699	10172	1941	470	444	12	29885	51609
19	Punjab	18	44	939	1089	12	135	328	18	4909	9445
20	Rajasthan	16	1038	7551	14262	17668	951	4552	274	68410	121100
21	Sikkim	0	9	97	124	42	6	10	0	342	662
22	Tamil Nadu	0	416	6945	22975	8339	621	1107	554	80295	125654
23	Tripura	4	292	520	913	440	20	14	1	2246	5175
24	Uttar Pradesh	362	6683	17541	45491	9273	3792	3886	403	86883	203488
25	West Bengal	142	830	1030	24847	6642	623	1162	116	3344	70718
Total (States)		1080	24006	121135	305126	93471	16356	28632	3612	882504	1586862
UNION TERRITORIES											
26	A&N Islands	0	5	88	84	15	6	7	2	430	664
27	Chandigarh	0	9	177	906	31	22	95	1	629	1943
28	D&N Haveli	0	1	20	27	14	3	0	0	246	321
29	Daman & Diu	0	0	22	33	28	5	4	1	116	222
30	Delhi	22	326	1465	13161	219	634	1318	99	17161	36597
31	Lakshadweep	0	0	8	17	1	0	0	0	22	48
32	Pondicherry	0	7	105	1080	59	13	23	13	1914	3279
Total (UTs)		22	348	1885	5308	367	683	1447	116	20518	43074
Total (All India)		1102	24354	123020	320434	93838	17039	30079	3728	903082	1629936

STATEMENT-II

Incidence of Cognizable Crime (IPC) during 1994

S.No.	State/UT	Murder	Attempt to Commit murder	C.H.Not Amounting to murder	Rape	Total	Kidnapping & abduction of others & Girls	Dacoity of Women & Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
STATES :									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2419	1302	83	873	993	648	345	529
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	64	32	3	28	41	30	11	45
3.	Assam	1198	367	49	530	1140	1003	137	807
4.	Bihar	5098	4542	630	1130	2419	541	1878	2677
5.	Goa	38	8	2	8	16	11	5	5
6.	Gujarat	1340	714	6	356	1091	951	148	318
7.	Haryana	677	370	109	258	347	236	111	48
8.	Himachal Pradesh	104	77	16	110	208	165	43	3
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	758	657	8	109	339	279	60	49
10.	Karnataka	1552	1094	61	281	621	398	231	377
11.	Kerala	509	385	33	197	180	120	60	102
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3331	3188	325	2929	1264	1155	109	265
13.	Maharashtra	2787	1325	136	1304	1171	799	372	693
14.	Manipur	241	144	7	5	115	78	37	26
15.	Meghalaya	119	22	6	34	26	17	9	70
16.	Mizoram	35	25	0	44	7	0	7	153
17.	Nagaland	137	57	4	12	40	15	25	35
18.	Orissa	821	1117	94	436	455	455	0	373
19.	Punjab	662	390	99	108	220	135	85	10
20.	Rajasthan	1499	1761	124	1002	2531	2110	421	88
21.	Sikkim	6	4	0	9	14	2	12	5
22.	Tamil Nadu	1742	1754	44	237	578	558	26	124
23.	Tripura	284	61	1	61	114	33	81	154
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10776	9541	1371	2078	4798	2796	2002	1740
25.	West Bengal	1817	560	646	743	1128	783	345	553
Total (States)		38014	29497	3857	12882	19854	13302	6552	9249
UNION TERRITORIES									
26.	A & N Islands	14	4	0	4	4	3	1	0
27.	Chandigarh	22	15	5	6	55	45	10	0
28.	D & N Haveli	7	3	0	2	6	5	1	1
29.	Daman & Diu	3	2	0	1	1	0	1	2
30.	Delhi	492	479	84	309	1055	713	342	19
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	25	20	0	4	8	7	1	0
Total (UTs)		563	523	89	326	1129	773	356	22
Total (All India)		38577	30020	3946	13208	20983	14075	6908	9271

Source : Crime in India Data

S No.	State/UT	Preparation & Assembly for Dacoity	Robb-ery	Burg-lary	Theft	Riots	Crimi-nal Breach of Trust	Cheat-ing	Counter feiting	Other IPC Crimes	Total Cog. Crimes Under IPC
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	5	979	6954	17396	3354	637	2384	252	62629	100789
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	52	165	317	11	31	22	6	1056	1873
3	Assam	24	1054	3275	7325	3876	456	509	95	14756	35461
4	Bihar	248	3002	7156	18399	13593	1775	1362	74	53517	115622
5	Goa	0	19	488	875	163	46	57	18	1387	3130
6	Gujarat	0	1153	6238	220265	2259	2394	3298	160	72660	112252
7	Haryana	36	257	2749	4333	420	332	779	41	21836	32592
8	Himachal Pradesh	0	24	1089	1019	696	109	196	11	7123	10785
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0	111	1827	2348	647	93	172	3	7799	14920
10	Karnataka	4	1115	9980	19538	9130	600	1905	425	66266	112949
11	Kerala	19	217	4545	3706	7324	325	1415	71	64832	83860
12	Madhya Pradesh	112	2146	19856	31934	3961	873	1527	60	116254	188025
13	Maharashtra	84	3180	15900	47668	4422	1844	3179	239	97711	181643
14	Manipur	0	49	94	273	58	13	92	11	1284	2412
15	Meghalaya	1	101	195	514	44	22	30	7	774	1965
16	Mizoram	0	10	212	563	2	23	53	4	588	1719
17	Nagaland	0	117	221	274	9	38	50	6	499	1499
18	Orissa	0	883	4537	8640	1863	402	413	27	28228	48289
19	Punjab	15	46	989	1275	7	147	532	11	6120	10631
20	Rajasthan	8	1137	8327	15517	18741	846	5549	287	75602	133019
21	Sikkim	0	9	123	168	55	5	7	2	428	827
22	Tamil Nadu	0	401	6348	19986	7343	650	1178	567	78121	119071
23	Tripura	0	177	408	607	283	13	19	11	1604	3797
24	Uttar Pradesh	238	6506	16822	43143	9594	3615	3722	284	90475	204703
25	West Bengal	138	791	945	22068	6147	610	1249	67	31480	68942
Total (States)		932	23536	119443	288143	94002	15899	29699	2739	903029	1590775
UNION TERRITORIES											
26	A & N Islands	0	1	68	61	21	8	6	0	356	547
27	Chandigarh	0	8	178	967	46	27	99	0	671	2899
28	D & N Haveli	0	4	24	61	30	5	0	0	345	488
29	Daman & Diu	0	3	37	33	24	4	4	2	107	223
30	Delhi	14	377	1660	13490	172	578	1383	99	18012	38223
31	Lakshadweep	0	0	3	20	8	1	0	0	20	52
32	Pondicherry	0	4	123	789	41	1	16	11	1802	2844
Total (UTs)		914	23397	2093	15421	342	624	1508	112	21313	44476
Total (All India)		946	23933	121536	303564	94344	16523	31207	2851	924342	1635251

STATEMENT-III

Incidence of Cognizable Crimes (IPC) During 1995 (State & UT-Wise)

S.No.	State/UT	Murder	Attempt to Commit murder	C.H.Not Amounting to murder	Rape	Kidnaping and Abduction	Dacoity	Robb-ery	Burglar-ery
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
STATES :									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2376	1105	97	834	990	538	860	6266
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	71	33	1	27	48	42	60	136
3.	Assam	485	81	8	217	510	346	490	1330
4.	Bihar	2023	1088	278	363	826	1091	1022	2426
5.	Goa	36	4	3	20	21	2	22	614
6.	Gujarat	1373	727	18	248	835	287	933	5683
7.	Haryana	627	323	100	256	433	57	252	2806
8.	Himachal Pradesh	125	86	7	110	177	3	26	975
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	796	627	35	114	379	51	169	1911
10.	Karnataka	1734	1229	55	262	581	307	1070	10234
11.	Kerala	457	481	34	244	158	78	215	4338
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3318	3036	439	2925	1137	153	1868	18441
13.	Maharashtra	2799	1380	165	1332	1197	691	1303	15422
14.	Manipur	289	161	5	11	111	21	37	111
15.	Meghalaya	103	16	3	14	17	72	74	128
16.	Mizoram	37	33	7	42	39	11	17	319
17.	Nagaland	151	44	8	15	29	30	105	220
18.	Orissa	822	494	85	476	288	255	892	3717
19.	Punjab	643	327	86	91	243	26	44	1018
20.	Rajasthan	1260	1220	195	870	2390	79	984	7014
21.	Sikkim	12	9	1	3	13	3	5	89
22.	Tamil Nadu	1940	1553	20	241	599	134	524	6079
23.	Tripura	251	62	0	75	194	183	144	375
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10384	8685	1118	1783	3889	1315	5344	12482
25.	West Bengal	1788	535	620	787	934	481	861	826
Total States		33905	23339	3388	11360	16038	8256	19130	102960
UNION TERRITORIES :									
26.	A & N Islands	14	8	0	5	4	0	2	57
27.	Chandigarh	14	17	7	5	37	1	10	175
28.	D & N Haveli	11	10	4	1	6	1	5	30
29.	Daman & Diu	5	3	0	1	2	3	5	22
30.	Delhi	501	587	80	335	1294	28	557	2016
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
32.	Pondicherry	23	12	2	2	9	1	4	85
Total (UTs)		568	637	93	349	1352	34	583	2389
Total (All India)		34473	23976	3481	11709	17390	6290	19713	105349

Source : 'Monthly Crime Statistics'

Note : Figures are Provisional

S.No.	State/UT	Theft	Riots	Criminal Breach of Trust	Cheating	Counter-Felting	Others IPC Crimes	Total Cog. Crimes Under IPC	Remarks (Figs. are upto the month of
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14601	4587	548	2257	157	63288	98504	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	313	19	23	23	2	1103	1901	
3.	Assam	3224	1085	125	141	12	7793	15848	May
4.	Bihar	6111	4800	158	192	109	27486	45973	May
5.	Goa	1123	180	39	54	12	1413	3543	
6.	Gujarat	19082	1593	1276	802	157	70442	103456	
7.	Haryana	4436	533	284	603	54	20597	31361	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	919	578	92	144	11	7887	11140	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2181	618	85	153	28	7881	15028	
10.	Karnataka	18983	9613	604	1984	76	73596	120337	
11.	Kerala	3105	6471	227	1396	21	70200	87425	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	30951	3835	699	1563	186	127013	195564	
13.	Maharashtra	49529	3676	1908	3191	1524	107983	193900	
14.	Manipur	320	41	17	64	13	18	2519	
15.	Meghalaya	427	34	10	22	6	699	1625	Nov.
16.	Mizoram	869	1	28	78	12	953	2446	
17.	Nagaland	272	11	22	19	2	426	1354	
18.	Orissa	6805	1538	156	393	19	30227	46167	Nov.
19.	Punjab	1377	6	159	577	18	6524	11144	
20.	Rajasthan	13301	17364	690	3933	516	74717	124533	October
21.	Sikkim	125	23	9	58	1	282	633	
22.	Tamil Nadu	18834	4456	383	895	492	74398	110548	
23.	Tripura	576	246	14	24	3	1588	3735	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	33282	7873	3019	3121	196	78637	171128	
25.	West Bengal	21099	6111	484	1161	58	33668	69413	
Total States		251845	75292	11059	22848	3685	890120	1471225	

UNION TERRITORIES

26.	A & N Islands	56	19	5	6	0	290	466	
27.	Chandigarh	832	66	54	85	2	730	2035	
28.	D & N Haveli	57	27	7	2	0	254	415	
29.	Daman & Diu	56	39	3	11	0	92	242	Nov.
30.	Delhi	17314	206	643	1142	63	22743	47709	
31.	Lakshadweep	12	1	3	0	0	12	32	
32.	Pondicherry	458	43	3	10	4	1743	2399	
Total (UTs)		18785	401	718	1256	69	25864	53298	
Total (All India)		270630	75693	11777	24104	3754	915984	1524523	

[Translation]

Population Growth

125. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the present population of the country and its annual growth rate, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government are concerned about the problem of population explosion;

(c) if so, the targets fixed and achieved State-wise in family planning during the last three years;

(d) the amount spent on various family planning programmes during the last three years, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government propose to provide more assistance for family planning programmes in the States where the growth rate is more than the others; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) The State-wise projected population as on 1.3.1996 as per Standing Committee's projection and the annual growth rate of population as per Sample Registration System in 1994 is given at *Statement-I*.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The statements showing annual targets and achievements in respect of various family planning methods during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 are at *Statement-II* to *Statement-V*.

(d) A statement showing State-wise grants-in-aid released to States/UTs for family welfare programmes during 1993-94, 1994-95 & 1995-96 is enclosed at *Statement-VI*.

(e) and (f). Under the social Safety Net Scheme 90 districts with Birth Rate above 39 per thousand were given Rs. 155 crores during 1992-93 to 1995-96 for strengthening infrastructure. Many externally assisted projects are also under implementation in States with high growth rate.

STATEMENT-I

State-wise Projected Population as on 1.3.1996 and Annual Growth Rate of Population for 1994

S. No.	State/UT	Population (00)	Growth Rate (%)
1	2	3	4
	India	9266735	1.94*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	724961	1.55
2.	Assam	249451	2.16
3.	Bihar	962197	2.21
4.	Gujarat	451274	1.84
5.	Haryana	183146	2.27
6.	Karnataka	485076	1.67
7.	Kerala	311857	1.13
8.	Madhya Pradesh	730424	2.14
9.	Maharashtra	870019	1.76
10.	Orissa	346679	1.68
11.	Punjab	218195	1.74
12.	Rajasthan	488350	2.47
13.	Tamil Nadu	586513	1.12
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1517931	2.44
15.	West Bengal	740507	1.69
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	9771	1.86
17.	Goa	12899	0.78
18.	Himachal Pradesh	56819	1.77
19.	J & K	86329	NA
20.	Manipur	20624	1.50
21.	Meghalaya	19902	2.24
22.	Mizoram	8056	NA
23.	Nagaland	14156	1.58
24.	Sikkim	4771	2.17
25.	Tripura	30920	1.66
26.	A & N Islands	3357	1.48
27.	Chandigarh	8000	1.53
28.	D & N Haveli	1584	2.50
29.	Daman & Diu	1123	1.89
30.	Delhi	112244	1.78
31.	Lakshadweep	584	1.92
32.	Pondicherry	8939	1.05

* = Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

NA = Not Available

STATEMENT-II

State-wise Targets/ELAs and Achievements in respect of Sterilisations during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96

S.No.	State/U.T. Agency	1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
		ELAs	Achievement	ELAs	Achievement	ELAs	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Major States (Population 1 crore or more)							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	600000	603909	600000	575728	550000	520072
2.	Assam	130000	28106	130000	22450	130000	22480

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Bihar	500000	308266	600000	206188	679300	245483
4.	Gujarat	270000	287568	280000	301298	280000	280054
5.	Haryana	110000	102341	125000	103230	125000	101251
6.	Karnataka	380000	356344	418000	371535	473200	381634
7.	Kerala	115000	131173	115000	133054	Target Free	118881
8.	Madhya Pradesh	400000	364323	400000	401855	415000	385295
9.	Maharashtra	525000	539802	560000	582454	580000	558291
10.	Orissa	144000	130038	200000	162085	200000	146587
11.	Punjab	85000	130230	120000	125992	100000	114079
12.	Rajasthan	275000	203017	250000	203118	250000	167091
13.	Tamil Nadu	350000	352078	325000	325880	Target Free	308666
14.	Uttar Pradesh	700000	420076	600000	516866	600000	529255
15.	West Bengal	400000	354909	400000	361191	440000	328986
II. Smaller States/U.T.s							
1.	Himachal Pradesh	50000	38496	44000	40954	44000	35856
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	22000	18320	20000	15470	22600	15662
3.	Manipur	3500	2205	3500	2236	3500	2460
4.	Meghalaya	1000	908	1000	849	1000	933 \$\$
5.	Nagaland	2500	636	2500	3003	3000	448 \$
6.	Sikkim	1100	328	1100	1592	1200	1061
7.	Tripura	11000	13369	11200	13196	11200	10225
8.	A & N Islands	2000	1798	2000	1792	1600	1666
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	2700	1375	1500	1727	1700	1653
10.	Chandigarh	2700	3095	2700	3036	Target Free	3077
11.	D & N Haveli	600	455	600	602	700	495
12.	Delhi	42000	38763	42840	39655	42850	37833
13.	Goa	4000	4344	4300	4316	4300	4145
14.	Daman & Diu	400	457	400	435	450	500
15.	Lakshadweep	100	24	40	27	50	22 \$
16.	Mizoram	3000	3455	3500	3476	3500	2569
17.	Pondicherry	7000	8307	6000	8827	6800	9612
III. Other Agencies							
1.	M/o Defence	21400	22940	22500	22807	22500	21533
2.	M/o Railways	32100	25995	33700	22590	38200	22244
All India		5183100	4497450	5326380	4579514	5031650	4380099

⊙ ⊙ Figures provisional

\$ Figures upto February, '96

⊙ ELA = Expected level of achvt

\$\$ Figures upto January, '96

STATEMENT-III

State-wise Targets/ELAs and Achievements in respect of IUD Insertions during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96

S.No.	State/U.T./Agency	1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
		ELAs	Achievement	ELAs	Achievement	ELAs	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Major States (Population 1 crore or more)							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	500000	332185	500000	338289	350000	274156
2.	Assam	50000	25888	58000	34688	56000	34964

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Bihar	450000	199189	508000	206551	575200	250797
4.	Gujarat	450000	429759	460000	473651	460000	452077
5.	Haryana	183000	152578	207000	166407	207000	164030
6.	Karnataka	300000	274084	331000	299504	374800	347637
7.	Kerala	100000	84854	108000	88022	Target Free	78850
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1000000	705574	1000000	857822	1000000	796528
9.	Maharashtra	525000	453035	566000	476283	515000	464724
10.	Orissa	187000	165076	207000	193582	207000	207391
11.	Punjab	450000	456670	496000	480101	561600	583402
12.	Rajasthan	250000	169577	282000	156060	282000	167596
13.	Tamil Nadu	350000	358456	350000	387989	Target Free	397999
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1900000	1843384	2144000	2194522	2144000	2265210
15.	West Bengal	325000	164677	350000	140002	396300	129153
II. Smaller States/U.T.s							
1.	Himachal Pradesh	60000	46013	66000	49750	66000	47562
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	25000	8631	27000	8384	30600	9026
3.	Manipur	20000	8160	25000	9080	25000	9643
4.	Meghalaya	1500	1290	1700	1611	1700	1662 \$\$
5.	Nagaland	3200	1321	3500	4004	4000	1439 \$
6.	Sikkim	1400	1421	1500	840	1700	1309
7.	Tripura	2300	3123	2500	4243	2500	3423
8.	A & N Islands	1900	1632	2000	1603	1400	1473
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	3200	2500	2500	2516	2800	2515
10.	Chandigarh	10000	7738	10800	7790	Target Free	6521
11.	D & N Haveli	200	212	200	217	200	193
12.	Delhi	130000	80985	105800	80028	100000	75480
13.	Goa	3500	3833	3200	3633	3500	3252
14.	Daman & Diu	600	517	500	403	250	268
15.	Lakshadweep	200	107	150	145	170	69 \$
16.	Mizoram	2700	2508	3500	2727	3500	2273
17.	Pondicherry	4000	4050	4000	4346	4000	4503
III. Other Agencies							
1.	M/o Defence	20300	13058	22000	13510	22000	12750
2.	M/o Railways	20300	14629	22000	13692	24900	11685
All India		7330200	6016714	7868850	6701995	7423120	6809560

⊙ ⊙ Figures provisional

\$ Figures upto February, 96

⊙ ELA = Expected level of achvt

\$\$ Figures upto January, 96

STATEMENT-IV

State-wise Targets/ELAs and Achievements in respect of Condom Users during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96

S.No	State/U.T./Agency	1993-94		1994-95		1995-96
		ELAs	Achievement	ELAs	Achievement	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. Major States (Population 1 crore or more)						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1382000	993741	1520000	1252752	810869
2.	Assam	76000	41689	90000	46677	49699

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Bihar	510000	158745	603000	194497	177732
4.	Gujarat	917000	1070892	925000	1292247	1106050
5.	Haryana	637000	542897	700000	574525	510852
6.	Karnataka	357000	318512	393000	395110	373962
7.	Kerala	382000	257169	421000	297969	253443
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1656000	1632343	1957000	1993993	1997079
9.	Maharashtra	498000	1335353	1648000	1357480	1333715
10.	Orissa	446000	382868	513000	466237	436517
11.	Punjab	637000	708309	700000	670796	609034
12.	Rajasthan	573000	512237	677000	475272	491188
13.	Tamil Nadu	318000	320347	300000	322161	270024
14.	Uttar Pradesh	248000	2426117	2656000	2778452	2520143
15.	West Bengal	573000	446098	659000	489140	444806
II. Smaller States/U.T.s						
1.	Himachal Pradesh	89000	83704	98000	89762	78179
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	22000	16788	26000	12756	11483
3.	Manipur	15000	3726	15000	4444	5040
4.	Meghalaya	4000	784	4700	1557	1273 \$
5.	Nagaland	2000	7	2300	42	49 \$
6.	Sikkim	500	427	600	398	463
7.	Tripura	2800	3342	3000	15490	15113
8.	A & N Islands	2300	2587	2500	2629	2875
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	1200	1069	1000	1055	837
10.	Chandigarh	102000	25832	11700	8364	8242
11.	D & N Haveli	900	857	1000	599	24
12.	Delhi	439000	418777	504900	435943	330650
13.	Goa	13000	15626	10650	15143	13769
14.	Daman & Diu	1000	1509	1200	1569	1467
15.	Lakshadweep	2200	267	600	201	181 \$
16.	Mizoram	3800	1849	3500	2886	2200
17.	Pondicherry	10100	11756	11100	12712	12164 \$
III. Other Agencies						
1.	M/o Defence	69000	39072	75900	36633	35244
2.	M/o Railways	447000	315934	491700	276661	234348
	Commercial Dist	6000000	5191667	6750000	4180833	2268750
All India		19345000	17282877	21777350	17706985	14407464

⊙ ⊙ Figures provisional

\$ Figures upto February, 96

⊙ ELA = Expected level of achvt

\$\$ Figures upto January, 96

STATEMENT-V*State-wise Targets/EIAs and Achievements in Respect of Oral Pills Users During 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96*

S.No	State/U.T./Agency	1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
		ELAS	Achievement	ELAs	Achievement	ELAs	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Major States (Population 1 crore or more)							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	300000	245643	325000	261864	372000	239949
2.	Assam	40000	7212	41000	21847	41000	29150

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Bihar	140000	47805	159000	65430	180000	63406
4.	Gujarat	160000	148302	165000	179060	165000	172985
5.	Haryana	50000	40652	57000	50516	57000	52128
6.	Karnataka	140000	108711	155000	137818	175500	150528
7.	Kerala	55000	32492	60000	39971	Target Free	37065
8.	Madhya Pradesh	400000	351503	453000	476282	512800	505437
9.	Maharashtra	475000	366350	514000	418194	581900	431089
10.	Orissa	85000	69728	94000	93904	94000	99716
11.	Punjab	85000	91391	94000	106179	106400	111458
12.	Rajasthan	110000	90335	125000	92268	150000	163997
13.	Tamil Nadu	200000	148897	200000	216062	Target Free	208786
14.	Uttar Pradesh	403000	425742	457000	487244	457000	578349
15.	West Bengal	275000	184716	298000	267418	337400	232330
II. Smaller States/U.T.s							
1	Himachal Pradesh	31000	19969	35000	22006	35000	23308
2	Jammu & Kashmir	10000	4160	10000	3609	11300	3024
3	Manipur	6000	1223	6000	1636	6000	1955
4	Meghalaya	1500	907	1700	1585	1700	1192 \$\$
5	Nagaland	2500	42	2700	369	2000	436 \$
6	Sikkim	1000	2067	1100	2434	1200	2427
7	Tripura	3000	3359	3000	12518	3000	15480
8.	A & N Islands	1000	585	1100	921	700	971
9	Arunachal Pradesh	2200	1174	1200	1587	1400	1865
10.	Chandigarh	500	466	500	370	Target Free	319
11.	D & N Haveli	150	145	200	186	250	190
12.	Delhi	11000	9749	12000	10581	13000	10258
13.	Goa	3000	2996	2125	2955	2400	2579
14.	Daman & Diu	200	252	300	252	350	279
15.	Lakshdweep	500	96	200	107	200	134 \$
16.	Mizoram	1000	698	1500	1630	1500	1816
17	Pondicherry	1000	925	1080	1015	1100	1121
III. Other Agencies							
1	M/o Defence	5200	2759	5600	2901	5600	2795
2.	M/s Railways	5250	5019	5600	5038	6300	4248
	Commerical dist.	2000000	1886107	2180000	1887554 &&	2470000	106557&&
All India		5004000	4302177	5467905	4873311	5793000	4217327

⊙ ⊙ Figures provisional

\$ Figures upto February, 96

⊙ ELA=Expected level of achvt.

\$\$ Figures upto January, 96

&& Excludes branded sales of condoms

STATEMENT-VI

Grants-in-aid (cash and Kind) released to the States/UTs for Family Welfare Programmes (Rs Lakhs)

S No	States/UTs	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96		
		In Cash	In kind	Total	In Cash	In kind	Total	In Cash	In kind	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	9002 44	1683 62	10686 06	8761 02	2301 35	11062 37	6731 87	2021 09	8752 96
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	46 18	18 38	64 56	133 29	45 64	178 93	139 85	110 69	250 54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	Assam	2031.69	454.05	2485.74	2258.44	1229.94	3488.38	2179.24	896.14	3075.38
4	Bihar	8393.38	1405.70	9799.08	8360.75	2589.23	10949.98	7026.29	2977.17	10003.46
5	Goa	122.84	13.77	136.61	104.65	62.02	166.67	133.91	35.31	169.22
6	Gujarat	8362.13	1490.93	9853.06	5963.51	1562.28	7525.79	3653.60	1882.41	5536.01
7	Haryana	2995.18	656.50	3651.68	1609.62	931.41	2541.03	1437.00	776.55	2213.55
8	Himachal Pradesh	2026.48	204.28	2230.76	1858.43	316.31	2174.74	935.18	260.50	1195.68
9	J & K	2085.36	183.74	2274.10	2789.13	238.06	3027.19	792.65	306.82	1099.47
10	Karnataka	4681.93	1086.49	5768.42	7915.49	1392.31	9307.80	6036.45	1521.36	7557.81
11	Kerala	4524.32	544.10	5068.42	5692.35	824.69	6517.04	2465.54	870.21	3335.75
12	Madhya Pradesh	7360.31	2419.58	9779.89	6178.79	4206.37	10385.16	5887.69	4238.43	10126.12
13	Maharashtra	680.31	1985.21	11665.52	7240.26	2754.01	9994.27	8083.31	3036.70	11120.01
14	Manipur	562.86	59.59	622.45	487.90	70.06	557.96	398.91	88.83	487.74
15	Meghalaya	266.39	29.15	295.54	286.28	57.49	343.77	266.73	118.93	385.66
16	Mizoram	168.20	14.72	182.92	166.60	27.48	194.08	189.54	52.24	241.78
17	Nagaland	448.88	14.87	463.75	377.04	23.63	400.67	210.56	74.68	285.24
18	Orissa	3637.17	856.00	4493.17	4623.45	1688.95	6312.40	4089.12	1224.97	5314.09
19	Punjab	2826.97	781.50	3608.47	2287.20	1473.73	3760.93	1843.67	1127.15	2970.82
20	Rajasthan	6365.72	1331.57	7697.29	8444.14	2547.76	10991.90	6896.87	2213.36	9110.23
21	Sikkim	241.43	9.86	251.29	206.90	15.15	222.05	237.76	34.09	271.85
22	Tamil Nadu	6636.79	1254.91	7891.70	8123.54	1604.60	9728.14	5855.89	1977.06	7832.95
23	Tripura	770.66	55.32	825.98	693.77	78.59	772.36	329.64	98.32	427.96
24	Uttar Pradesh	20515.53	3808.84	24324.37	16562.29	7221.23	23783.52	14007.71	5945.75	19953.46
25	West Bengal	5755.80	1048.01	6803.81	4910.10	1537.41	6447.51	6203.18	1936.60	8139.78
Total		109508.95	21415.69	130924.64	106034.94	34799.70	140834.64	86032.16	33825.36	119857.52
1	Pondicherry	29.49	18.08	47.57	73.50	19.88	92.88	89.10	39.18	128.28
2	Delhi	773.50	388.57	1162.07	1053.00	539.11	1592.11	1600.50	410.55	2011.05
3	A & N Islands	64.40	13.50	77.90	69.27	14.61	83.88	77.84	22.28	100.12
4	D & N Haveli	21.30	3.36	24.66	23.58	15.14	38.72	25.77	7.03	32.80
5	Chandigarh	123.40	18.02	141.42	141.49	21.37	162.86	117.35	33.21	150.56
6	Lakshdweep	9.65	2.35	12.00	10.56	3.72	14.28	11.50	6.18	17.68
7	Daman & Diu	20.30	17.63	37.93	21.61	3.62	25.23	28.66	5.70	34.36
Total UTs		1042.04	461.51	1503.55	1393.01	616.95	2009.96	1950.72	524.13	2474.85

Employees of NTC Showrooms

126 SHRI MOHAN RAWALE Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the government are aware of the disparity in wages of employees and staff working in showrooms of NTC(SM) Ltd.

(b) if so, the details thereof.

(c) the reasons for which the principle of equal pay for equal work has not been implemented in the case of employees and staff working in showrooms of NTC(SM) Ltd

(d) whether the Industrial Court Maharashtra at Mumbai had also directed the management to remove this disparity in wages of these employees in August 1992, and

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

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R L JALAPPA) : (a) to (c). The employees of Marketing Division of NTC (SM) are governed by the Minimum Wages Act as revised from time to time. However, the Retail Outlets at NTC mills gates are working under the control of respective mills and the employees of these Retail outlets are getting wages as applicable to the workmen of the respective mills, which are as per the scales prevailing in the Textile Industry

(d) The NTC (SM) Ltd., Mumbai has not received any such order in respect of retail shops from Industrial Court, Maharashtra at Mumbai.

(e) Does not arise.

New Atomic Power Plants

127. SHRI SOOMYA RANJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of atomic power projects proposed to be set up in the 8th five year plan;

(b) the number out of them have received techno-economic, environmental and forest clearances so far; and

(c) the reasons for delay in respect of the remaining projects and the steps taken to expedite clearance thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) During the VIII five year plan, it was proposed to commence construction of eight atomic power projects viz two units of 500 MWe each at Tarapur in Maharashtra (TAPP 3 & 4), 4 units of 220 MWe each at Kaiga in Karnataka (Kaiga 3 to 6) and two units of 500 MWe each at Rawatbhata in Rajasthan (RAPP 5 & 6) in addition to the 2x1000 MWe units at Kudankulam in technical co-operation with the Russian Federation

(b) Site approval, environment and forest clearances and Safety clearance have been received for TAPP 3 & 4 Kaiga-3 to 6 and Rajasthan 5 & 6. Financial sanction was also issued for TAPP 3 & 4 were deferred. Environmental and Safety clearance have been received for the Kudankulam Project and the proposal for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) on Kudankulam by the Russians is under negotiation between the two Governments

(c) Construction of the projects namely Tarapur-3 & 4 Kaiga 3 to 6 and Rajasthan 5 & 6 as envisaged in the eighth five year plan could not be commenced and these projects will be proposed for inclusion in the Ninth Five Year Plan

[Translation]

Price of Imported Petroleum Products

128 SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA .
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI .

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the quantum of petroleum products imported during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96,

(b) whether there has been a continuous increase in the import price of the petroleum products during the above period, and last few years, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) the quantum of petroleum products imported during the last 3 years is given below

Year	(Fig in MMT)
1993-94	12.076
1994-95	13.951
1995-96*	20.335
*Provisional	

(b) and (c). Oil imports are made at international prices which are very volatile in nature and are governed by change in supply/demand fundamentals, market sentiments, political developments in major oil producing/consuming countries etc. The percentage increase in prices of petroleum products for 1995-96 as compared to 1994-95 is given below:

	% increase in price
HSD	11.6
SKO/ATF	10.4
LPG	4.6
LUBES/ADDITIVES	31.2
FO/LSHS	12.7

[English]

Department of Electronics Accredited Computer Centres

129 SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number and name of Department of Electronics Accredited Computer Centres in India

(b) the basis of being a DOEACC Centre.

(c) the number of Centres likely to be accredited in 1996-97,

(d) the number of DOEACC Centres cancelled during the last three years;

(e) whether the Government have received any complaints about any DOEACC Centres, and

(f) if so, the details thereof and remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDRA K. ALAGH) : (a) There are 568 training institutes accredited for conducting specified level of computer

courses viz. 'O' (Foundation), 'A' (Advance Diploma), 'B' (Graduate) and 'C' (Post Graduate) in the non-formal sector (private/public) under the Department of Electronics-Accreditation of Computer Courses DOE-ACC Scheme. The names of these institutes are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Institutes are accredited on the basis of well-defined norms and criteria in terms of faculty, hardware/software/accommodation and other infrastructural facilities.

(c) About 100 Institutions are likely to be accredited in 1996-97, in addition to the ones already accredited.

(d) Accreditation of 184 institutions was withdrawn during the last three years.

(e) and (f). Comments/suggestions in regard to DOEACC accredited Institutions have been received from time to time. As per procedure of the DOEACC SOCIETY, an expert member is deputed to visit the Institute. Based on his report appropriate action is taken.

STATEMENT

List of Institutes allowed to conduct DOE-ACC Courses (O-Level)

1. Tawi Computers (P) Ltd	Jammu	17. Doon Institute of Information Technology Pvt. Ltd.	Dehradun
2. Aptech Computer Education	Jammu-Tawi	18. Elcee Education Pvt. Ltd.	Lucknow
3. Uptron-ACL Centre, M/s Professional Computer Centre	Jammu	19. Manu Management Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	Kanpur
4. Community Polytechnic	Kapurthala	20. Fututech Computer Services Pvt. Ltd.	Meerut Cant
5. Informatics Computer Systems	Jalandhar	21. Meerut Management Association	Meerut
6. Informatics Computer Systems	Ludhiana	22. Institute of Management Studies	Ghaziabad
7. Innovation Education System (Computer-Drome) Pvt Ltd	Dasuya	23. Interlinks Marketing Services	Lucknow
8. Apple Computer College	Mukerian	24. Infotech Electronics Pvt. Ltd.	Dehradun
9. Paramount Systems Pvt Ltd.	Jalandhar	25. K.S. Computers (P) Ltd.	Ghaziabad
10. Data Services	Amritsar	26. Applitek Computer Pvt. Ltd.	Lucknow
11. Electronics Test & Development Centre	Mohali	27. National Institute of Computer Education	Meerut
12. Shia Degree College Computer Centre	Lucknow	28. Informatics Computer Systems	Lucknow
13. Hindustan Computer Centre	Dehradun.	29. Informatics Computer Systems	Kanpur
14. Computer Age	Dehradun	30. Informatics Computer Systems	Agra
15. Northen Computers	Kanpur	31. Informatics Computer Systems	Allahabad
16. Apex Computer Services Pvt. Ltd.	Agra	32. O.N.G.C. Mahila Samiti Polytechnic	Dehradun
		33. RAC Computer Pvt. Ltd.	Lucknow
		34. Compotech	Kanpur
		35. K.K. Business Computers Pvt. Ltd.	Kanpur
		36. Ultra-Micro Consultancy P. Ltd.	Jhansi
		37. Softronics Information Technology (India)	Dehradun
		38. Tanmay Computer & Software (P) Ltd.	Noida
		39. MCA Literary Scientific Society	Allahabad
		40. National Institute of Professional Studies (NIPS)	Allahabad
		41. School of Computer Education	Hardwar
		42. Vision Computer Centre	Bazpur
		43. Centre For Electronics Design & Technology	Gorakhpur

- | | | | |
|--|-----------|---|--------------|
| 44. Uptec Computer Consultancy Ltd. | Lucknow | 73. Compro | Jaipur |
| 45. National Computer Centre | Ghaziabad | 74. J.L. J. Financial & Management Consultants (P) Ltd. | Faridabad |
| 46. U Tek Computers Pvt. Ltd. | Hardwar | 75. Computer Point Learning Centre | Karnal |
| 47. Veer Computers | Hardwar | 76. G.V.M. Computer Centre | Sonepat |
| 48. Electronics Services & Training Centre | Ramnagar | 77. J.H. Financial And Management Consultants | Faridabad |
| 49. Scarlet (A Franchise of Cistems School of Computing) | Bareilly | 78. Cupid Software (P) Ltd. | Ambala Cantt |
| 50. Uptron India Ltd. | Lucknow | 79. Newtech Institute of Computer Education (NICE) | Bhiwani |
| 51. Vasudeo Vidyapith Farukhabad | Fatehgarh | 80. Management Infotech System | Hisar |
| 52. Kamla Sukul Institute of Appropriate Technology | Ghaziabad | 81. Institute of Computer Learning | Rohtak |
| 53. Cistems School of Computing | Jaipur | 82. Kaushik Compkraft Pvt. Ltd. | Gurgaon |
| 54. Indian Institute of Computer Training | Udaipur | 83. Haryana Computer Services | Hisar |
| 55. Informatics Computer Systems | Jaipur | 84. Helmut Kutin Vocational Trg Centre | Faridabad |
| 56. Computer Point Learning Centre | Jaipur | 85. Alfa Computer | Dharamshala |
| 57. Gupta Computers | Jaipur | 86. Centre for Computer Education & S/W Dev. | Mandi |
| 58. Academy of Kanishka Computers | Jaipur | 87. Electronics Test And Development Centre | Solan |
| 59. Academy of Kanishka Computers | Udaipur | 88. Regional Computer Centre | Shimla |
| 60. Deep Shika I.T.I | Jaipur | 89. Fellowship of the Physically Handicapped | Bombay |
| 61. Indian Institute of Quality Management | Jaipur | 90. Institute of Electronics & Computer Science | Thane |
| 62. Academy of Computer Science & Application | Jodhpur | 91. Central India Computers | Nagpur |
| 63. Jodhpur Compter Services | Jodhpur | 92. Organgecity Computer Pvt Ltd. | Nagpur |
| 64. Swastika Information Systems | Jodhpur | 93. Marathwada Institute of Technology | Aurangabad |
| 65. Foresite Computer Services | Kota | 94. Datapro Consultancy Services | Pune |
| 66. Indian Institute of Computer Education | Udaipur | 95. Rama Computers | Nanded |
| 67. Maker Computers | Bikaner | 96. Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies | Bombay |
| 68. Ajmer Centre (Freanchise Uptron ACL) | Ajmer | 97. Gurukrupa Education Society | Nagpur |
| 69. Seth Motilal (P.G.) College | Jhunjhunu | 98. Academy of Computer Technolgy | Thane |
| 70. Knowledge Systems | Jaipur | 99. Swami Sitaramdasji Shikshan Sanstha | Nagpur |
| 71. Turbo Systems | Kota | | |
| 72. Rajasthan Mahila Prashikshan Udyam & Vikas Sansthan | Kota | | |

- | | | | |
|--|------------|---|--------------|
| 100. Vipra Computers | Nasik | 128. Datapro Information Technology | Ahemdabad |
| 101. Centre For Professional Education And Training | Nagpur | 129. Compin Technologies | Ahmedabad |
| 102. Scorpio System | Nagpur | 130. Information Technology Centre | Mogri |
| 103. Symbiosis Institute of Computer Study & Research | Pune | 131. Indextb Computer Centre | Ahemdabad |
| 104. Aptech Computer Education | Bombay | 132. Informatics Computer Systems | Baroda |
| 105. Aptech Computer Education | Pune | 133. Vijay Computer Academy | Vadodra |
| 106. Sunny Computer Centre | Solapur | 134. DDE ORG Systems Ltd. | Baroda |
| 107. Micorline | Pune | 135. Electro Link Data Processing | Bharuch |
| 108. Uniport Systems | Nagpur | 136. Kamania Computers | Rajkot |
| 109. Krislon System Sciences Pvt. Ltd. | Bombay | 137. Surat Computers Pvt. Ltd. | Surat |
| 110. National Insitute of Computer Technolgy | Bombay | 138. Exquisite Enterprises | Valsad |
| 111. Computer Point (I) Ltd. | Bombay | 139. KO-EXPO Consultants | Surat |
| 112. Boston Management Consultants Pvt. Ltd. | Bombay | 140. Society For Electronics & Computer Technology | Bhopal |
| 113. Saijyot Computer Academy | Satara | 141. Orbit Software Pvt. Ltd. | Jabalpur |
| 114. Mainframe Computers Pvt. Ltd. | Aurganabad | 142. Gwalior Computers Pvt. Ltd. | Gwalior |
| 115. Prism Computer Academy | Nagpur | 143. Dugar Computers | Indore |
| 116. Institute of Management Research & Technology | Nasik | 144. Samrat Ashok Technological Insitute | Vidisha |
| 117. CIDER | Bombay | 145. Rahul Computers | Korba |
| 118. Microtech Enterprises | Kalyan | 146. Islamia Institute of Computer Science And Management | Indore |
| 119. Infocat | Nagpur | 147. Dua Computer Services Pvt. Ltd. | Gwalior |
| 120. Integrated Information Technology | Pune | 148. Informatics Computer Systems | Bhopal |
| 121. Dhanaji Nana Vidya Prabodhyni Institute of Computer Science | Jalgaon | 149. Informatics Computer Systems | Jabalpur |
| 122. S P. Mandali's Ramnivas Rura Junior College | Bombay | 150. Raipur Computer Services Pvt. Ltd. | Raipur |
| 123. The National Job Development Centre | Bombay | 151. Aptech Computer Education | Jabalpur |
| 124. Audyogik Tantra Shikshan Sanstha | Pune | 152. D P. Vipra College | Bilaspur |
| 125. National Power Training Institute | Nagpur | 153. V K Computer & Education Point | Vijayawada |
| 126. Indian Institute of Computer Studies | Surat | 154. Indotronix Computers Pvt. Ltd. | Secunderabad |
| 127. Datapro Information Technology | Baroda | 155. Bureau of Data Processing Systems | Secunderabad |
| | | 156. Cat Academy | Hyderabad |
| | | 157. Bureau of Data Processing Systems | Guntur |

158. Institute of Computer Studies, Centre	Vijayawada	184. Nityanjan Institute of Computer Education	Bangalore
159. Computer Lincs	Cuddapah	185. Computer Point I Ltd. (Dickenson Road)	Banaglore
160. Lan Eseda Computer Centres	Hyderabad	186. International School of Computer	Bangalore
161. Andhra Pradesh Productivity Council	Hyderabad	187. Sandur Manganese & Iron Ores Ltd	Yeshwantnagar
162. Pentagon Softek Services	Vishakapatnam	188. Sri B.V.V. Sangha's Basaveshwar Engineering College	Bagalkot
163. Bankatlal Badruka Centre Information Technology	Hyderabad	189. National Education Society (R)	Shimoga
164. Bhavan's Centre For Computer Sciences.	Hyderabad	190. U.C. Computers	Titpur
165. Aptech Computer Education	Hyderabad	191. Aloysius Institute of Computer Sciences	Mangalore
166. Bureau of Data Processing Systems	Vijayawada	192. Canapa Community College	Mangalore
167. Setwin Institute of Management	Hyderabad	193. Keonics	Bangalore
168. Frontier Information Technologies Pvt. Ltd	Secunderabad	194. Keonics	Hubli
169. VJ Infosystems Ltd.	Secunderabad	195. Krishna Computers	Trivandrum
170. Vasavya Mahila Mandali	Vijayawada	196. Micro Compu-Data Systems Institute	Cochin
171. V K Computer Systems	Rajahmundry	197. Bits-Tact Infotech Private Ltd	Calicut
172. Prabhala Hi-Tech Enterprises Private Ltd.	Guntur	198. Expert Information Technology (P) Ltd	Cochin
173. Sagar Educational Academy	Hyderabad	199. Skiltek Computer Centre	Cochin
174. Visakha Computer Academy And Services (P) Ltd.	Visakhapatnam	200. Institute For Research Services	Trichur
175. Bosco Institute of Electronics	Hyderabad	201. MAPS Computer Centre	Cochin
176. Samyukta Computer Services	Bangalore	202. NECT Computer Centre	Cochin
177. Reliance Computers Pvt. Ltd.	Bangalore	203. Ansar Computer Centre	Trichur
178. Vidyaranya Academy of Computing	Mysore	204. Our Academy of Computer Technology	Trivandrum
179. Vijayalakshmi Computers, Institute of Computer Science	Hassan	205. Lakshmi Narayana Computer Academy	Ottapalam
180. Aptech Computer Education	Bangalore	206. Kings' Computer Division	Kottarakara
181. National Institute of Computer Education & Training Centre	Bangalore	207. V Computer Centre	Trivandrum
182. Manipal Institute of Technology	Manipal	208. Rajagiri College of Social Sciences	Kalamaserry
183. Guru Softech	Bangalore	209. Alfarock Educational Centre	Calicut
		210. Micro Compu-data Systems Institute	Palai
		211. St Thomas Computer College	Trichur
		212. Interitech	Changanacherry

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| 213. V Computer Centre | Trichur | 242. Model College of Aeronautics And Engineering | Trivandrum |
| 214. M.M.N.S.S. Computer Training Centre | Thiruvalla P.O. | 243. Amrita Institute of Computer Technology | Cochin |
| 215. Digidynamics ITC & Computer Centre | Vadakara. | 244. N.S.S. Computer Training Centre | Punalur |
| 216. M.M.N.S.S. Computer Training Centre | Perumbavoor | 245. N I C T Computers | Kottayam |
| 217. Viswabharathy Institute of Information Technology | Neyyattinkara | 246. Market Makers | Palakkad |
| 218. Matrix Computer Yard (P) Ltd. | Cochin | 247. Premier Consultants | Cannanore |
| 219. Universal Institute of Information Technology | Calicut | 248. Lakhota Computer Centre | Cochin |
| 220. Universal Institute of Information | Kollam | 249. BASE College | Thodupuzha |
| 221. Universal Institute of Information Technology | Kottayam | 250. Computer Centre | Cannanore |
| 222. Universal Institute of Information Technology | Cannanore | 251. Bits-Tact Infotech Pvt. Ltd. | Kannur |
| 223. Computer Centre, St. Joseph's Training | Mannanam | 252. JDT Islam Computer Training Centre | Calicut |
| 224. Palakkad Computer Centre | Palakkad | 253. Lakshmi Narayana Computer Academy | Shoranur |
| 225. Winner's Computer Land | Manjeri | 254. Association For Welfare of the Handicapped | Calicut |
| 226. National Institute of Computer Technology | Quilon | 255. Universal Institute of Information Technology | Trichur |
| 227. Informatics | Trivandrum | 256. Universal Institute of Information Technology | Alleppey |
| 228. Amrita Institute of Computer Technology | Karunagapally | 257. Universal Institute of Information Technology | Pathanamthitta |
| 229. Trichur Computer (P) Ltd. | Trichur | 258. Comutech | Alleppey |
| 230. Universal Institute Information Technology | Trivandrum | 259. Expert Information Technology Pvt. Ltd. | Trichur |
| 231. Informatic Data Systems | Mavelikara | 260. Byline Management Centre | Trichur |
| 232. Infotech Systems | Calicut | 261. Christ Nagar Computer Centre | Trivandrum |
| 233. Diligent Systems | Cochin | 262. Depaul Computer Academy | Angamaly South |
| 234. Institute of Computer Soft-Tech | Alappuzha | 263. Ozanam Computers | Trichur |
| 235. Micro Computer Data Systems Institute | Changanacherry | 264. I.C.I.T. | Alwaye |
| 236. Data Point Computer Centre | Pandalam | 265. Deccan Computers | Sulthan Bathery |
| 237. Computer Point I Ltd. | Cochin | 266. Social Institute of Computer Technology | Kalamassery |
| 238. M.E.S. Institute of Computer Sciences | Cochin | 267. Bharat Sevak Samaj Computer Centre | Trivandrum |
| 239. St. Antony's Educational & Charitable Society | Kanjirappally | 268. Nirmala Computer Academy | Muvattupuzha |
| 240. S.H. College | Cochin | 269. Computer Time | Margo |
| 241. St. Stephens's College | Kottayam | 270. Computer time | Panaji |
| | | 271. SRS Computer Services | Ponda |

272. N.S.I.T. (National Softcorp Information Technology)	Panaji	300. Jet-In-Park	Madras
273. 6 Technical Training Regiment	Pondicherry	301. SCS Kothari Academy For Women	Madras
274. Datamation Computer Consultants	Madras	302. Consolidated Cybernetics Co-Private Ltd.	Coimbatore
275. Colt Computer Centre Pvt. Ltd.	Madras	303. Avion Technologies Private Ltd.	Vellore
276. Swati Information Services Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Salem	304. Nithy Computer	Tirunelveli
277. Palar Computer Centre	Vellore	305. Continuing Education Centre	Salem
278. Ram Institute of Computer Science & Technology	Thanjavur	306. Crystal Computer Centre	Martandam
279. Ves Computer Data Processing Centre	Tuticorin	307. Coonoor Computer Academy	Coonoor
280. Corrie Computer Centre	Madras	308. S B O A Computer Academy	Madras
281. Ewart Computer Centre	Madras	309. SRWO Computer Training Centre	Madurai
282. Datamatics Corporation	Madras	310. Institute of Cooperative Management	Madurai
283. Aptech Computer Education	Madras	311. AISAT Computer Centre	Nazareth
284. Integrated Professional Services	Coimbatore	312. Mar Gregorios College of Engineering	Madras
285. City Computers	Erode	313. TMSSS Computer Training Centre	Tuticorin
286. Bits Information Technology	Nagarcoil	314. SVA Computer Centre	Madras
287. Informatics Computer Systems (Anna Nagar)	Madras	315. Destinations Computer Services Training Centre	Krishnagiri
288. The American College Jivana Jyoti Comp.	Madurai	316. Meenakshi Computers Pvt. Ltd.	Madurai
289. Computer Point Data India Ltd. (T Nagar)	Madras	317. Orissa Information Technology Pvt. Ltd.	Cuttack
290. Datamen's Academy	Madras	318. Computer Academy	Cuttack
291. V.O.C. Institute of Engineering Technology	Tuticorin	319. SQL Star People (India) Ltd.	Bhubaneswar
292. Grit Computers	Palani	320. Unitech Engineers	Rourkela
293. Tamil Nadu Institute of Information Technology	Coimbatore	321. Professional Advancement And Training	Bhubaneswar
294. Hitech Academy of Computer Education	Tuticorin	322. Professional Advancement And Training	Cuttack
295. Amrita Institute of Computer Technology	Madras	323. Shanta Memorial Rehabilitation Centre	Bhubaneswar
296. The Katpadi Auxilium Society	Vellore	324. Centre For Computer Education & Services	Rourkela
297. Inscop Systems & Controls Pvt. Ltd.	Trichy	325. C V Raman Institute of Technology	Bhubaneswar
298. Market Makers	Madurai	326. Indian Institute of Science And Information	Bhubaneswar
299. Mani Computer Point	Palani	327. Orissa Computer Academy	Bhubaneswar

328. Padmini Computers	Sambalpur	356. West Bengal SC/ST & Minority Welfare Association	Midnapore
329. Ganesh Institute of Engineering & Technology	Bhubaneswar	357. The Institute of Computer Engineers (India)	Jalpaiguri
330. M/s Barkat Computer Services Pvt. Ltd.	Jamshedpur	358. The British Institutes	Calcutta
331. Komputer Juncture (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Patna	359. Vidyasagar Academy	Calcutta
332. Computer Sensorium	Ranchi	360. Adi-Avi Software Services	Siliguri
333. Xavier Institute of Social Service	Ranchi	361. Electronics Regional Test Laboratory	Calcutta
334. RSH Komputer's Private Limited	Patna	362. Electronics Research & Development Centre	Calcutta
335. Binary Fusion Pvt. Ltd.	Jamshedpur	363. Anamika Computer Academy	Calcutta
336. Informatics Computer Systems	Ranchi	364. Electronics Test & Development Centre	Calcutta
337. Computele Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	Patna	365. MCC Education Centre	Calcutta
338. Karan Computers & Data Processors (P) Ltd.	Dhanbad	366. NU Computers	Anansol
339. Bihar Data Processing Centre Pvt. Ltd.	Daltonganj	367. RKMSCP Computer Centre	Howrah
340. Basant Dynamics	Ranchi	368. Ordnance FY Board, IT Section	Calcutta
341. Kautilya Computer Courses	Patna	369. RFI Information Technology Centre	Ishapore
342. Binary Fusion Private Ltd.	Ranchi	370. Computer Point	Calcutta
343. Electrical Engg. Dept.	Sindri	371. Information Technology Centre	Midnapore
344. Premier Computer Consultancy (P) Ltd.	Patna	372. West Bengal SC/ST Minority Welfare Association	Calcutta
345. Scada Computer Centre	Patna	373. Brainware Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	Calcutta
346. Prajnananda Pathagriah	Calcutta	374. Informatics Computer Systems	Guwahati
347. St. Xavier's Computer Centre	Calcutta	375. Multibyte Computers	Guwahati
348. Lakhotia Computer Centre (Salt Lake)	Calcutta	376. Kanyapur Computers	Tezpur
349. The Academy of Computer Education & Studies	Calcutta	377. Electronics Test & Development Centre	Guwahati
350. The Institute of Systems Engineers	Calcutta	378. Institute of Computer Education	Shillong
351. The Institute of Computer Engineers (I)	Calcutta	379. Donyi-Polo Mission	Itanagar
352. The Institute of Computer Engineers (India)	Burdwan	380. Centre For Electronics Design And Technology	Imphal
353. Datapro Information Technology (Camac Street)	Calcutta	381. The Institute of Computer Engineers (India)	Agartala
354. Informatics Computer Systems (Minto Park)	Calcutta	382. Delhi Institute of Management & Services	New Delhi
355. Informatics Computer Systems (Ultadanga)	Calcutta	383. Aptech Computer Education	New Delhi
		384. Kurukshetra College	New Delhi

385. International Data Processing Co. Ltd.	New Delhi	412. Prakriti Systems (P) Ltd.	New Delhi
386. Informatics Computer Systems	New Delhi	413. Mohan Softwares Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi
387. Computer Point I Ltd (Franchise)	New Delhi	414. ERTL (North) Training Centre	New Delhi
388. India Education Centre	New Delhi	415. Maharishi Institute of Computer Technology	Delhi
389. India Education Centre	New Delhi	416. Model Institute of Education & Research	New Delhi
390. Datapro Information Technology	New Delhi	417. Informatics Computer Systems	New Delhi
391. Mbit Computraining Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi	418. International Institute of Computer Technology	New Delhi
392. Prototype Development & Training Centre	New Delhi	419. Maharaja Surajmal Institute	New Delhi
393. Mahan Computer Services (India) Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi	420. National Association For The Blind (Delhi Branch)	New Delhi
394. City Centre of Studies (P) Ltd.	New Delhi	421. Siddhartha Institute of Information Technology	New Delhi
395. Priyadarshini Institute For Computer Aided Knowledge	New Delhi	422. National Power Training Institute	New Delhi
396. International School of Computer Technology	New Delhi	423. Intersoft Professional	Chandigarh
397. Informatics Computer Systems (Rajauri Garden)	New Delhi	424. Datapro Information Technology	Chandigarh
398. Informatics Computer Systems (Vikas Marg)	New Delhi	425. Regional Computer Centre	Chandigarh
399. Central Delhi Centre	New Delhi	426. Pegasus Informatics Pvt. Ltd.	Chandigarh
400. YWCA of Delhi	New Delhi	427. Informatics Computer Systems	Chandigarh
401. Varshant Electronics Private Limited	New Delhi	428. Applied Computer Systems	Chandigarh
402. Computer Education Centre	New Delhi	429. National Institute of Computer Technology	Chandigarh
403. International School of Computer Technology	Delhi	430. Galaxy Computer Systems Pvt. Ltd	Chandigarh
404. Telecommunication Consultants India Ltd.	New Delhi	431. Case Computers	Chandigarh
405. Airforce Vocational College	New Delhi	432. Softspec Software Pvt. Ltd	Chandigarh
406. Uptron ACL (East Delhi Centre)	Delhi	433. Centre For Advanced Learning in Computers (Cal-C)	Chandigarh
407. Centre For Software Export And Training	New Delhi	434. Pragati Training Division	Pondicherry
408. Centre For Software Export And Training	New Delhi		
409. Roots Institute of Software Training	New Delhi		
410. International School of Computer Technology	New Delhi		
411. Uptron ACL North Delhi Centre	Delhi		

List of Institutes allowed to conduct DOE-ACC Courses (A-level)

1. Northern Computers Kanpur
2. K S. Computers (P) Ltd Ghaziabad
3. Uptec Computer Consultancy Ltd Lucknow
4. Cistems School of Computing Jaipur
5. Indian Institute of Quality Management Jaipur

- | | | | |
|---|------------|--|----------------|
| 6. J L J Financial & Management Consultants (P) Ltd. | Fāridabad | 34. Engineers Staff College of India | Hyderabad |
| 7. Institute of Electronics & Computer Science | Thane | 35. Bureau of Data Processing Systems | Secunderabad |
| 8. Central India Computers | Nagpur | 36. Cat Academy | Hyderabad |
| 9. Swami Sitaramdasji Shikshan Sanstha | Nagpur | 37. Bankatlal Badruka Centre Information Technology | Hyderabad |
| 10. Symbiosis Institute of Computer Study & Research | Pune | 38. Aptech Computer Education | Hyderabad |
| 11. Aptech Computer Education | Pune | 39. The Institulton of Electronics And Telecommunication Engineers | Hyderabad |
| 12. Karrox Technologies Ltd. | Bombay | 40. Protech Computer Services (P) Ltd. | Hyderabad |
| 13. Akshay Business Service Pvt. Ltd. | Bombay | 41. Centre For Computer Studies & Research | Bhimavaram |
| 14. Boston Management Consultants Pvt. Ltd. | Bombay | 42. Sagar Educational Academy | Hyderabad |
| 15. National Institute of Industrial Engineering | Bombay | 43. Vidyaranya Academy of Computing | Mysore |
| 16. Karrox Technologies Ltd; Licensed by Tata Unisys Ltd. | Bombay | 44. Computer Call | Bangalore |
| 17. Maharashtra Technical Education Society | Pune | 45. Aptech Computer Education | Bangalore |
| 18. MGM's Software Technology Park | Aurangabad | 46. First Computers | Bangalore |
| 19. Centre For Electronics Design & Technology | Aurangabad | 47. NTT Electronics Training Centre | Bangalore |
| 20. M/s PIE | Bombay | 48. Nityanjan Institute For Computer Education | Bangalore |
| 21. Karrox Technologies Ltd | Bombay | 49. Bits-Tact Infotech Private Ltd. | Calicut |
| 22. Aptech Computer Education | Bombay | 50. Skiltek Computer Centre | Cochin |
| 23. Compin Technologies | Ahmedabad | 51. Ansar Computer Centre | Trichur |
| 24. Online Services Pvt. Ltd. | Ahmedabad | 52. V Computer Centre | Trivandrum |
| 25. DDE ORG Systems Ltd. | Baroda | 53. Universal Institute of Information Technology | Calicut |
| 26. Bit-Mappers Pvt. Ltd. | Vadodra | 54. Universal Institute of Information Technology | Cannanore |
| 27. Electro Link Data Processing | Bharuch | 55. National Institute of Computer Technology | Quilon |
| 28. Dugar Computers | Indore | 56. Universal Institute of Information Technology | Trivandrum |
| 29. Samrat Ashok Technological Institute | Vidisha | 57. St. Antony's Educational & Charitable Society | Kanjirappally |
| 30. Islamia Institute of Computer Science And Management | Indore | 58. St. Joseph's College | Devagiri |
| 31. Raipur Computer Services Pvt. Ltd. | Raipur | 59. Institute of Computer Technology | Trivandrum |
| 32. Optel Computer Technology Centre | Indore | 60. Depaul Computer Academy | Angamaly South |
| 33. V K Computers & Education Point | Vijayawada | | |

61. Social Institute of Computer Technology	Kalamassery
62. Nirmala Computer Academy	Muvattupuzha
63. Datamation Computer Consultants	Madras
64. Aptech Computer Education	Madras
65. First Computers	Madras
66. VOC Institute of Engineering Technology	Tuticorin
67. First Computers	Madras
68. Jet-in-Park	Madras
69. Kasthubha Institute of Technology	Salem
70. C V Raman Institute of Technology	Bhubaneswar
71. Indian Institute of Science and Information	Bhubaneswar
72. Orissa Computer Academy	Bhubaneswar
73. The Institute of Computer Engineers (I)	Calcutta
74. Electronics Research & Development Centre	Calcutta
75. First Computers	Calcutta
76. Aptech Centre for Business Transformation	Calcutta
77. Regional Computer Centre	Calcutta
78. Institute of Advanced Study in Science & Technology	Guwahati
79. Mbit Computraining Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi
80. Prototype Development & Training Centre	New Delhi
81. Mahan Computer Services (India) Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi
82. India Education Centre	New Delhi
83. Chhols India Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi
84. International School of Computer Technology	New Delhi
85. Tata Unlays Ltd.	New Delhi
86. Central Delhi Centre	New Delhi
87. Varshant Electronics Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi
88. First Computers	New Delhi
89. Telecommunication Consultants India Ltd.	New Delhi

90. Uptron Acl (East Delhi Centre)	Delhi
91. Uptron Acl North Delhi Centre	Delhi
92. Apeejay Computer Centre	Delhi
93. Aptech Computer Education	New Delhi
94. Intersoft Professional	Chandigarh
95. Regional Computer Centre	Chandigarh
96. Softspec Software Pvt. Ltd.	Chandigarh
97. Logic Point	Chandigarh
98. Computer Link	Pondicherry

List of Institutes allowed to conduct DOE-ACC Courses (B-level)

1. Uptec Computer Consultancy Ltd.	Lucknow
2. J L J Financial & Management Consultants (P) Ltd.	Faridabad
3. Data Systems Research Foundation	Pune
4. Shri Bhagubhai Mafatlal Polytechnic	Bombay
5. MGM's Software Technology Park	Aurangabad
6. Centre For Electronics Design & Technology	Aurangabad
7. Aptech Computer Education	Bombay
8. DDE ORG Systems Ltd.	Baroda
9. V K Computers & Education Point	Vijayawada
10. Cat Academy	Hyderabad
11. Aptech Computer Education	Hyderabad
12. National Institute of Computer Technology	Quilon
13. Aptech Computer Education	Madras
14. Indian Institute of Science And Information	Bhubaneswar
15. Orissa Computer Academy	Bhubaneswar
16. The Institute of Computer Engineers (I)	Calcutta
17. Aptech Centre For Business Transformation	Calcutta

18. Mblt Computraining Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
19. Mahan Computer Services (India) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
20. Telecommunication Consultants India Ltd. New Delhi
21. Priyadarshini College of Computer Sciences New Delhi
22. Aptech Computer Education New Delhi

List of Institutes allowed to conduct DOE-ACC Courses (C-level)

1. Centre For Electronics Design & Technology Gorakhpur
2. Data Systems Reseach Foundation Pune
3. Aptech Computer Education Bombay
4. DDE ORG Systems Ltd. Baroda
5. Aptech Computer Education Hyderabad
6. Centre For Computer Studies & Research Bhimavaram
7. P G Centre, P.B.S. College Vijayawada
8. Sri B.V.V. Sangha's Basaveshwar Engineering College Bagalkot
9. Aptech Computer Education Madras
10. Orissa Computer Applicaton Centre Bhubaneswar
11. Indian Institute of Science and Information Bhuabaneswar
12. Electronics Research & Development Centre Calcutta
13. Telecommunication Consultants India Ltd. New Delhi
14. Aptech Computer Education New Delhi

Bio-Gras Plant

130 SHRI S.D.N.R WADIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number of bio-gas units set up in the country as on 31st March, 1996;

(b) the State-wise details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to set up more bio-gas units in the Karnataka during 1996-97;

(d) if so, the places where these units are being set up in Karnataka; and

(e) the steps taken to increase the generation of power through these sources in 1996-97 in that State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) About 23.68 lakh family type biogas plants have been set up in the country during 1981-82 to 1995-96 under the Central Sector Scheme 'National Project on Biogas Development (NPBD)'. Over 1600 large sized biogas plants have also been installed in the country under a separate programme, namely, Community, Institutional and Night-soil Based Biogas Plants (CBP/IPB/NBP) Programme.

(b) The information is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Biogas Plants, particularly family type are being set up in a large number of villages, covering all districts in the State of Karnataka.

(e) Steps taken for popularization of large sized biogas plants, which can also be used for generation of motive power, include provision of Central subsidy and technical, training and publicity support. A higher target of 10 such plants have been allocated to the State of Karnataka for 1996-97

STATEMENT

Number of Biogas Plants installed in different States/Union Territories under National Project on Biogas Development (NPBD) and Community, Institutional and Night-Soil based Biogas Plants (CBP/IPB/NBP) Programme upto 31.3.96

State/Union Territory	Number of biogas plants installed	
	NPBD	CBP/IPB/NBP Programme
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	201160	80
Arunachal Pradesh	246	-
Assam	17447	-
Bihar	91573	18
Goa	2437	18
Gujarat	281720	113
Haryana	30353	14
Himachal Pradesh	37871	3
Jammu & Kashmir	1297	4
Karnataka	188194	26
Kerala	45095	2

1	2	3
Madhya Pradesh	112552	101
Maharashtra	578738	262
Manipur	1019	-
Meghalaya	429	-
Mizoram	1209	-
Nagaland	476	-
Orissa	120068	32
Punjab	32548	318
Rajasthan	59487	49
Sikkim	1606	-
Tamil Nadu	185455	105
Tripura	588	-
Uttar Pradesh	274714	452
West Bengal	99945	13
Andaman & Nicobar	118	-
Chandigarh	97	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	162	-
Delhi	662	12
Pondicherry	532	1
Total	2367798	1623

Ganga Implementation Programme

131. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government vide their letter dt. January 1, 1995 had informed the Ganga Maha Samiti, Kanpur that the inquiry had already been instituted to find out the irregularities of Ganga Implementation Programme;

(b) if so, the details of the inquiry carried out; and

(c) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to stop irregularities in the Ganga Works Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) to (c). On receipt of information from Ganga Maha Samiti, Kanpur in regard to irregularities and improper functioning of facilities set up in Kanpur for pollution abatement of river Ganga under Ganga Action Plan, the Minister of Environment & Forests had informed them that the matter would be enquired in the Ministry. Accordingly, the Project Director, National River Conservation Directorate, Ministry of Environment & Forests along with other officers inspected the works taken up in Kanpur. It was found that, by and large, the facilities

were functioning well. However, occasionally during power failure and in stretches where sewers were choked, untreated sewage did flow into the river. The concerned project officials of the State Govt were directed to take up necessary remedial measures.

Revamping of HFCL

132. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is considering a proposal to revamp all the activities of Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation of India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA) : (a) and (b) Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC) was declared a sick company by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in November, 1992. The revival package for HFC, approved in principle by the Government in April 1995, envisaged the limited revamp of its Barauni, Durgapur and Namrup units at a fresh investment of Rs. 464.93 crore. It has been decided to reformulate the revival package for HFC so as to make it acceptable to Financial Institutions. The final revival package would also require the approval of BIFR, which is a quasi judicial authority.

The revamp of Haldia Project of HFC was not found to be techno-economically feasible and its rehabilitation would require the setting up of a new plant involving investment of Rs. 910 crore. In view of the constraints of resources, it has been decided to consider the option of attracting private capital for the rehabilitation of the Haldia Fertilizer Project.

The revival package also proposed to offer the Fertilizer Promotion and Agricultural Research Division (FP&ARD) of HFC for absorption by the State Governments so that its services would be utilized for agricultural extension work.

[Translation]

Postal Services

133. KUMARI UMA BHARATI
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is no proper postal services in the remote rural areas of the country.

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to improve postal services in remote rural areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) No, Sir. The country is being served by an elaborate network of 1,52,792 post offices, out of which 89% are located in rural areas. 27% of the total number of post offices in the country are in tribal, desert, hilly and inaccessible areas.

(b) Question does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) and (d). Improvement in postal services is a continuing process keeping in view various aspects of the services like mail transportation, delivery and counter services.

Amount allocated to NCT

134. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated to the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi under various schemes/plant during the last year;

(b) the amount spent plan-wise by the Delhi Government out of the amount allocated and the amount lapsed;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) the amount allocated plan-wise to the Delhi Government so far during the current financial year;

(e) the details of such schemes/plans not yet started by the Delhi Government for which the Central Government have provided the funds; and

(f) the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY* (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (c). The amount allocated to the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi under various sectors/sub-sectors during 1995-96 and the tentative amount spent are indicated at enclosed statement. The anticipated shortfall in expenditure is to the tune of Rs. 421.25 crores. The shortfalls are due to adjustment of Central Plan Assistance to Badarpur Thermal Power Station, increase in the non-Plan Expenditure for payment of dearness allowance and interim relief and shortfall in revenue collection.

(d) to (f). The size of the Annual Plan for 1996-97 has not yet been finalised. Ongoing Plan Schemes are being implemented in 1996-97, at the level of Plan allocation for 1995-96.

STATEMENT

Sector-Wise Allocation & Expenditure Under Annual Plan 1995-96 Govt. of Delhi

Name of the Sector	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Approved Outlay 1995-96	Exp. upto March, 96 (tentative)
Agriculture	13.00	10.84
Cooperation	0.60	0.45
Rural Development	59.35	41.05
Minor Irrigation	2.52	1.80
Flood Control	14.15	12.49
Energy	440.00	299.52
Industries	7.00	4.62
Science Tech. & Env.	0.86	1.22
General Eco. Services	0.80	0.66
Tourism	7.72	6.54
Survey & Statistics	1.50	0.47
Civil Supplies	2.10	1.84
Weight & Measures	0.11	0.07
General Education	139.40	118.05
Technical Education	34.17	28.10
Art & Culture	5.30	3.93
Sports & Youth Services	8.07	3.37
Medical	91.05	87.54
Public Health	9.50	7.44
Water Supply	210.50	153.48
Housing	39.27	22.06
Urban Development & Transport	506.31	415.49
Information & Publicity	0.93	1.22
Welfare of SC/ST	16.00	8.37
Labour & Labour Welfare	8.45	5.16
Social Welfare	14.74	9.92
Nutrition	19.26	15.06
Jail Building	10.62	5.30
Public Works	30.45	15.22
Stationary & Printing		
Other Admn. Services	26.37	17.46
Grand Total	1720.00	1298.75

[English]

Advisers to NEC

135. SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether most of the posts of advisers to North Eastern Council (NEC) are lying vacant;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to fill up those positions for effective functioning of NEC?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) to (c). The following five posts of adviser are lying vacant at present :

(i) Adviser (Planning)

(ii) Adviser (Fisheries)

(iii) Adviser (Technical Education)

(iv) Adviser (Horticulture)

(v) Adviser (Power)

The post of Adviser (Planning) has fallen vacant recently with effect from 18.6.96. Action has already been initiated to fill up the post.

The officer selected for the post of Adviser (Fisheries) has intimated that he will join by August, 1996

The Union Public Service Commission has made the selection to fill up the post of Adviser (Technical Education).

The proposal for filling up the post of Adviser (Horticulture) has been referred to the Union Public Service Commission.

The post of Adviser (Power) stands abolished at present. However, a proposal for the revival/recreation of the post has been prepared for obtaining the approval of the competent authority

Ban on Pesticides

137. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several hazardous pesticides whose use has been banned/restricted in other countries are still being sold and used in India;

(b) if so, the names of such pesticides identified as hazardous pesticides;

(c) whether there is a growing demand to ban these hazardous pesticides; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ban them?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) The list of pesticides which are banned/restricted in other countries, but are still being sold and used in India is enclosed in Statement-I

(c) and (d). The Government has reviewed the continued use of these pesticides in India. Based on such reviews 16 Pesticides have been banned for used in the country (Annexure-II) and the status of review/action taken on other Pesticides is given in enclosed Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

List of Pesticides Banned/Restricted in some other countries but being used in India and outcome of review for their continued use in India

S. No.	Pesticide	Use allowed	Use restricted	Under review
1.	Alachlor	-	-	Yes
2.	Aldicarb	Yes	-	-
3.	Aldrin	-	-	Yes
4.	Alluminium Phosphide	Yes	-	-
5.**	BHC	-	Yes	-
6.	Benomyl	-	-	Yes
7.	Captafol	-	Yes	-
8.	Captan	Yes	-	-
9.	Carbaryl	Yes	-	-
10.	Chlordane	-	-	Yes
11.	Chlorobenzilate	-	Yes	-
12.	DDT	-	Yes	-
13.	Dicofol	Yes	-	-
14.	Dieldrin	-	Yes	-
15.	Dimethoate	Yes	-	-
16.	Diuron	-	-	Yes
17.	EDB	-	Yes	-
18.	Endosulfan	Yes	-	-
19.	Fenarimol	-	-	Yes
20.	Heptachlor	-	-	Yes
21.	Lindane	-	Yes	-
22.*	Malathion	Yes	-	-
23.*	Maleic Hydraside	Yes	-	-
24.	Methomyl	-	-	Yes
25.	Methyl Parathion	-	Yes	-
26.	Monocrotophos	-	-	Yes
27.	Oxyflourfen	-	-	Yes
28.	Paraquat Dichloride	Yes	-	-
29.	Phorate	Yes	-	-
30.	Phosphamidon	-	-	Yes
31.	Sodium Cyanide	-	Yes	-
32.	Thiometon	-	-	Yes
33.*	Thiram	Yes	-	-
34.	Triazpphos	-	-	Yes
35.	Tridemorph	-	-	Yes
36.	Zinc Phosphide	Yes	-	-
37.	Zineb	-	-	Yes
38.	Ziram	-	-	Yes
39.	2, 4-D	Yes	-	-
40.*	Carbofuran	Yes	-	-

* Not reviewed for continued use in India

** The Government has decided to ban the use of BHC w.e.f 1.4.97

STATEMENT-II*List of Pesticides Banned*

S.No.	Name of the Pesticide
1.	Calcium Cyanide
2.	Copper Acetoarsenite
3.	Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)
4.	Endrin
5.	Ethyl Mercury Chloride
6.	Ethyl Parathion
7.	Menazon
8.	Nizotine Sulphate
9.	Nitrofen
10.	Paraquate dimethyl sulphate
11.	Pentachloro nitrobenzene (PCNB)
12.	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
13.	Phenyl Mercury Acetate (PMA)
14.	Sodium Methane arsonate (MSMA)
15.	Tetradifon
16.	Toxaphene

National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority

138 SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether prices of a number of essential life saving drugs have increased phenomenally;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government to check such increase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA) (a) to (c). Like in other commodities, some price increase in the cases of medicines is inevitable. However, studies conducted from time to time do not indicate any general phenomenal price increase.

In the case of price controlled medicines, the prices are fixed as per the provisions of DPCO '95. In the case of medicines outside price control, if abnormal increases are noticed, the matter is taken up with the concerned manufacturer for justification of the same.

Import of Urea

139 SHRI RUPCHAND PAL .
SHRI ANIL BASU

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

(a) whether either Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. or National Fertilizers Ltd. act as

canalising agent for the import of urea for agricultural purpose;

(b) names of the urea importing companies and the quantity of urea imported by each of these companies through either NFL or HFCL during each of the last three years;

(c) whether any complaint has been received regarding quality of urea imported for the agriculture through canalising agent HFCL; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in respect of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA) : (a) and (b). The following agencies are authorised to import urea on Government account

(i) M/s. MMTC Limited;

(ii) M/s. Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. (PPCL);

(iii) M/s. National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL);

(iv) M/s. State Trading Corporation Ltd. (STC), and

(v) M/s. Indian Potash Ltd. (IPL);

The quantities of urea imported by them during the last three years are as under :

Name of Agency	(Qty. in lakh tonnes)		
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
MMTC	27.83	28.70	26.03
PPCL	-	-	3.85
NFL	-	-	3.35
STC	-	-	3.09
IPL	-	-	1.50

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Doesn't arise.

Prices of Tuberculosis Drugs

140. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state .

(a) the price of each drug for the treatment of tuberculosis in 1990, 1992, 1994 and at present.

(b) the reasons for exorbitant rise in price alongwith the name of the authority sanctioning the increase; and

(c) the steps being taken to curtail their prices and bringing them to the level of prices before the issue of DPCO, 1987?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA) : (a) To the extent information is available, a Statement is enclosed.

(b) and (c). With the introduction of DPCO, 1995, only Rifampicin and Streptomycin remain under price control and the price of these drugs have not been changed since 12.6.95 and 6.10.95 respectively. The Associations of Pharmaceutical Industry have been advised to caution their members to exercise restraint and self discipline in respect of prices of medicines which have gone out of price control and ensure that their prices are not raised unreasonably.

STATEMENT

S No	Name of the Anti TB Drug	Price Notified (Rs /Kg)	Date of Notification	Latest available current selling price (Rs/Kg)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Ethambutol	1144 00	29 7 1992	
		1028 00	4 8 1992	
		995 00	13 6 1993	1300 00
		1101 00	28 7 1993	(March, 1996)
2	Isoniazid (INH)	358 00	24 2 1992	378 00
		378 00	14 5 1993	(April, 1995)
3	Sodium PAS	166 00	27 6 1990	Not available
		248 00	1 9 1993	
4	Pyrazinamide	1579 00	17 6 1993	1825 00
		1679 00	25 11 1993	(April, 1995)
5	Streptomycin Sulphate	1154 00	6 9 1990	
		1392 00	7 5 1992	As per latest
		1457 00	6 7 1992	Notified price
		1854 00	23 11 1992	
		1810 00	8 9 1994	
6	Refampicin	1963 00	6 10 1995	
		4946 00	24 1 1992	As per latest
		5795 00	4 8 1992	Notified price
		5220 00	12 6 1995	

[Translation]

LPG Connections

141 SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons registered for LPG connections in Jaipur city during 1988.

(b) the number of persons out of them provided gas connections so far.

(c) the number of persons registered for LPG connections after 1988;

(d) whether the Government are considering to enhance the LPG quota for Jaipur; and

(e) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T R BAALU) : (a) As per the decision of the District Civil Supplies Department, a one-time registration of 81580 persons for new LPG connections was carried out during 1988

(b) Out of 81580 persons, intimation letter for availing new connection were sent to 58265 person as on 30.6.1996.

(c) As on 31.5.1996, 142429 persons have registered for new LPG connection in Jaipur City from 1990 onwards.

(d) and (e) New LPG connections are released in a phased manner throughout the country including Jaipur, depending upon the availability of LPG, new customer enrolment plan, waiting list, slack available with the distributors of the area and their viability LPG is not an allocated product and no advance allocation is made.

[English]

Dabhol Power Project

142 SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE
SHRI PINAKI MISRA

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have since approved and signed a counter-guarantee with regard to the Dabhol Power project, as per the revised terms of the agreement signed between the State Government of Maharashtra and the Enron Company.

(b) the main modifications and changes made in the original agreement under the revised terms.

(c) whether the Government propose to review the position again, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR S VENUGOPALACHARI) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

[Translation]

I.V.R.I

143 SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Kurar project was started by Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI), Bareilly

(b) the details of the said project and date of its inception;

(c) the present position of the said project; and

(d) the reasons for starting the said project and the achievements made by the concerned department through the said project?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, a project entitled "Integrated Livestock Technology and Extension (ILTE) was started by IVRI on 15.12.1991, conceiving a model to set up technology testing-cum-demonstration units of (i) Food crops (ii) Fodder Crops (iii) Crossbred Cattle (iv) Buffalo (v) Agroforestry (vi) Fishery (vii) Piggery and (viii) Horticultural crops under problem soils in a remote and backward area.

(c) The project has been terminated w.e.f. 31 03.1996.

(d) The project was started on the demand of farmers of that area to establish a demonstration-cum-training centre for transfer of latest livestock and agricultural technology to the poor farmers of backward area. The project was sanctioned by ICAR vide No. 10-3/92-Exten. Edu. dated 27.04.1992 as an ad-hoc project.

The first phase of the project consisted on land development work including infrastructure development. The farmers of the nearby villages were demonstrated the technology of "usar" land reclamation and several others related to crop production. They were trained in land reclamation. They were provided veterinary advisory services and were motivated to adopt scientific feeding and management practices in livestock production.

[English]

Home Guards

144 KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to revise the pay-scale of Home Guards of the country keeping in view the price rise of the essential commodities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) and (b). The Home Guards are provided duty allowance for the number of days they are called for duty by the State Government authorities. The duty allowance is fixed by the respective State Governments. The Home Guards are also called out in connection with Central Government duties such as General Elections. The amount reimbursable to the States for such duties has now been revised from Rs. 22/- to Rs. 31/- per head per day.

[Translation]

Production of Crude Oil

145. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state ;

(a) the quantum of crude oil produced in the country during the last three years;

(b) the names of the State where oil is being exploited at present;

(c) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation is exploring the possibility of oil at some places; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) The crude oil production during the last three years was as follows :

1993-94	-	27.02 MMT
1994-95	-	32.24 MMT
1995-96	-	35.193 MMT

(b) Crude oil is being produced from a number of oil fields spread over Western and Eastern offshore and in the States of Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and North Eastern States of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir, ONGC is exploring hydrocarbons through surveys and drilling in various sedimentary basins located in the following areas .

- West Coast Offshore including Gulf of Kutch, Deep Water of Kerala-Konkan.
- East Coast Offshore.
- Coastal areas of A.P. from Kakinada in the north to Nizamapatnam in the South
- Cauvery basin in Tamil Nadu including Union Territory of Pondicherry.
- Areas in Upper Assam, Dhansiri Valley and Cachar in North East.
- West Bengal, Tripura, Bihar Cambay Basin in Gujarat.
- Himalayan Foothills in H.P. and J & K
- Vindhyan/Gondwanas in M.P.
- Jaisalmer Basin in Rajasthan.

Incidents of Clashes with BSF

146. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH BHATI : Will the the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incident of clashes and theft between Border Security Forces and rural persons occurred at Indo-Pak border got registered during the last three years;

(b) the number of cases finalised so far; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government for speedy disposal of the cases?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) Border Security Force (BSF) has reported that no incident of clashes and theft between BSF and rural persons occurred at Indo-Pak Border during the last three years;

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[English]

Royalty Rates of Minerals

147. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of minerals available in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether many State Governments have demanded to revise the royalty rate of minerals;

(c) if so, the names of such States; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) to (d). As per Section 9 (3) of the Mines and Minerals, (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957, royalty cannot be enhanced in respect of any mineral more than once during any period of three years. The last revision in respect of major minerals (non-fuel) was effected on 17.2.92. The Central Govt. constituted a Study Group for revision of royalty for major minerals (non-fuel) in January, 1995. The Study Group after due deliberations, has since submitted its recommendations to the Central Government.

Yamuna Action Plan

148. SHRI JAGMOHAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT OF FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far under the Yamuna Action Plan;

(b) whether the work on Yamuna Action Plan is proceeding at a very slow pace;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the concrete measures being taken to activate the implementing agencies and the time span for completion of major segments of the work under the action plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) A total of 68 schemes of pollution abatement, which include some of the major schemes of Interception and Diversion and Sewage Treatment, have been sanctioned so far under the Yamuna Action Plan. These works are in different stages of completion. An amount of Rs.

32.61 crore has been released till date to the concerned State Governments towards the 50% share of the Central Government for expenditure on the Yamuna Action Plan.

(b) and (c). The progress of the Yamuna Action Plan at present is satisfactory. However, there were some delays during the initial period of the action plan. These were mainly on account of the selection of appropriate technologies for sewage treatment with a view to making the programme sustainable.

(d) The progress of work is monitored regularly at different levels in the State as well as the Central Governments to minimise slippages. In addition, a team of consultants also monitors the progress of all works on a regular basis. The action plan is scheduled to be completed by March, 1999.

Pooyamkutty Hydro-Electric Project

149. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Pooyamkutty Hydro-Electric Project in Kerala is pending with the Government for want of the environment and forests clearance;

(b) since when this project has been referred for clearance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Pooyamkutty Hydro-Electric Project in Kerala was accorded environment Clearance in June, 1985 suggesting safeguard and mitigative measures for protection of the environment. Proposal for diversion of 3001.8 ha. of forest land under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 was received in 1987 from State Government and was rejected on merit in January 1991 due to its likely adverse ecological impacts. Subsequently on the request of the State Government, the proposal was again received in the Ministry and rejected in June, 1996.

[Translation]

Assistance to Farmers

150. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Will the Minister AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of various schemes implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture under which concessions and assistance is being made available to the farmers;

(b) the value of such concessions and assistance made available to them during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the quantum of such concessions and assistance and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d). The schemes to be implemented during the Ninth Five Year Plan have still not been finalized.

[English]

Recommendations of NHRC

151. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has urged the Union Government to take urgent action on separating the investigative Wing of Police from that of law and order and insulating it from political, executive and other interferences;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto.

(c) whether the NHRC has also recommended for initiating necessary action on the setting up of autonomous State Security Commission and Statutory tenure for Chief of State Police; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) to (d). National Police Commission in its second report has inter alia recommended separation of investigative wing of Police from that of law and order as also recommended setting up of autonomous State Security Commission etc. These recommendations have been forwarded to the State Governments for taking necessary follow-up action at their end as "Police" is a subject matter within the jurisdiction of the State. The National Human Rights Commission has been interacting with the Government on the modalities of implementing the above and other measures to ensure greater accountability in policing.

[Translation]

Soyabean

152. DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the annual requirement of Soyabean in the Soya industries in different parts of the country,

(b) the estimated annual production thereof in the country,

(c) whether Soyabean is being imported to meet the requirement; and

(d) if so, the measures being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to boost the production of Soyabean so as to stop its import?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) The State-wise Soyabean processing installed capacity per annum in the country is as under :

State	Capacity per annum (in tonnes)
1. Andhra Pradesh	7,59,000
2. Gujarat	10,71,000
3. Haryana	90,000
4. Karnataka	1,53,000
5. Maharashtra	21,87,000
6. Madhya Pradesh	88,63,500
7. Punjab	2,10,000
8. Rajasthan	5,25,000
9. Tamil Nadu	90,000
10. Uttar Pradesh	3,87,000
Total	1,43,35,500

(b) The estimated production of Soyabean in the country during 1995-96 is 49.9 lakh tonnes.

(c) Large scale imports of Soyabean have not been made during 1995-96.

(d) To increase the production of Soyabean, a Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme is in operation in all the major and potential Soyabean growing States in the country. Under the programme, assistance is provided for production and distribution of seeds, distribution of minikits, Rhizobium culture, Gypsum Pyrites, improved farm implements etc. In addition, frontline and general demonstrations are conducted on farmer's fields to transfer the production technology

Grants to Voluntary Organisations

153. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the social and voluntary organisations to which grants have been provided by the Government for plantation, afforestation and wildlife protection etc. from January, 1 1993 to June, 30, 1996, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to conduct an on-the spot inspection of the working of these organisations in order to carry out the review thereof,

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) The names of voluntary organisations to which grants have been provided in the period from January 1, 1993 to June 30, 1996 by the Government is given in the attached Statement. The purpose of the grant is indicated therein.

(b) to (d). Pre-feasibility studies and evaluations during implementation are done through independent individuals and organisation as well as State Forest Departments.

STATEMENT

Statewise names of the voluntary organisations to whom grants have been provided by the Government of India for plantation, afforestation and wildlife protection etc from January 1, 1993 to 30 June, 1996.

Name of the Voluntary Agency	Purpose
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	
SC,ST and Minorities Welfare Seva Sangam, A.P	Afforestation
Indira Gandhi Energy Plantation Dev Society	Afforestation
Priyadarshni Social Forestry Development	Afforestation
Action for Collective Tribal improvement Edu	Afforestation
The A.P. Tribal Welfare Union, Hyderabad	Afforestation
Vyavasayaka Mariyu Sanghi ka Abhiruddi Sanstha, A.P.	Afforestation
Rayalseema Social Service Society, A.P.	Afforestation
Venkateswara Rural Service Society, A.P.	Afforestation
Shiva Harijan Mahila Mandli, A.P.	Afforestation
Bright Integrated Rural Dev. Society, A.P.	Afforestation
Nehru Mahila Mandli, A.P.	Afforestation
Rayalseema Vanasthali Sangam, A.P.	Afforestation
Purna Mahila Mandli, A.P.	Afforestation
Sri Vivakananda Edn. Society	Afforestation

1	2
Gramabhyudaya Sevak Sangh	Afforestation
Comprehensive Rural Dev. Society	Afforestation
Mercy Minority Edu. Society	Afforestation
Jupiter Educational Society	Afforestation
Gandhi Mahila Mandli	Afforestation
Rural Social Service Society Mandli	Afforestation
Laxmi Devi Mahila Mandli	Afforestation
Chaitanya Integrated Rural Dev Society	Afforestation
Integrated Rural Development Society, A.P.	Afforestation
Ramesh and Krishana Sanskrutika Sangham	Afforestation
Gram Abhyudaya	Afforestation
Centre for Rural Integrated Dev. Society	Afforestation
Guttur Rural Edu and Dev. Society	Afforestation
Sangameshwara Educational Society	Afforestation
Gandhi Mahila Mandli	Afforestation
Rural Social Service Society	Afforestation
Socio-Economic Educational Development Society	Afforestation
Krishnanani Tree Growers's Society	Afforestation
Social Action for Social Development	Afforestation
Venkateshwara Tree Grower's Co-operative Society	Afforestation
Rishi Valley School	Afforestation
Peoples Organisation for Rural Poor	Afforestation
Indira Integrated Development Society	Afforestation
Centre for Social Development	Afforestation
Padma Socio Cultural Association	Afforestation
Sadhana	Afforestation
Gunttor Rural Educational Development Society	Afforestation
Society for Integrated Rural Development Programme	Afforestation
Trust for Rural Upliftment and Education	Afforestation
Youth Action for Rural Development	Afforestation
Deccan Development Society	Afforestation
Sree Durga Educational Society	Afforestation
Rural Development Organisation	Afforestation
Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Energy Plantation Society	Afforestation

1	2
Rural Educational and Awareness Development Society	Afforestation
Good Samaritan Evangelical and Social Welfare Association	Afforestation
Chaitanya Rural Development Association	Afforestation
People's Action in Development Society for Action with Rural Poor	Afforestation
Bright Integrated Rural Development Society	Afforestation
Navajeevan Seva Sangam	Afforestation
Mother India Community Development Association	Afforestation
Research Integrated Sociation Development Action	Afforestation
Voluntary Organisation for Integrated Community Emanicipation	Afforestation
Seva Bharati	Afforestation
Sri Sita Pamanjaneya Udyamavana Samithi	Afforestation
The MYRADA	Afforestation
Action for Girijan Development	Afforestation
Youth for Action	Afforestation
Society for Human Dev. and Rural Prosperity	Afforestation
Shanthi Gremabhudaya Sangam	Afforestation
Social Action for Integrated Development	Afforestation
Udaya Baskara Praja Seva Samiti	Afforestation
Rural Integrated and Social Education Society	Afforestation
Rural Education for Dev. Eco. Emt. Motivation	Afforestation
Society for Women Dev. and Rural Prosperity	Afforestation
Bihar	
Vikas Prashad	Afforestation
Bihar Gramin Kisan Vikas Sangh	Afforestation
Gram Vikas Kendra	Afforestation
Agrarian Assistance Association	Afforestation
Amlagora Seva Foundation	Afforestation
Ranchi Consortium for Community Forestry	Afforestation
Society for Hill Resources Management	Afforestation
Vikas Bharti	Afforestation
Nav Bhart Jagriti Kendra	Afforestation

1	2
Gramin Vikas Prishad	Afforestation
Singhbhum Gram Unnyan Samiti	Afforestation
Vikas Bharti	Afforestation
Gramin Vikas Samiti	Afforestation
Nature Conservation Society	Afforestation
Dharti Social and Rural Dev. Society	Afforestation
ADITHI	Afforestation
B.N. College, Deptt. of Botany	Afforestation
Santhal Pargana Gramoghyog Samiti	Afforestation
Purnia Zilla Samagra Vikas Parishad	Afforestation
Sarvodaya Seva Sangha	Afforestation
Society for Hill Resources Management School	Afforestation
DRDA, Lohardaga	Afforestation
Bihar Relief Committee	Afforestation
Santhal Pargana Vikas and Seva Sansthan	Afforestation
Bihar Gramin Antodaya Vikas Parishad	Afforestation
Akhil Bhartiya Karrwariya Seva Sangh	Afforestation
Gyan Sagar	Afforestation
Gramin Vikas Parishad	Afforestation
Development Research Conoultants	Afforestation
Mithila Udayamita Vikas Samiti	Afforestation
Delhi	
International Rural Education and Cultural Association	Afforestation
E M E Adventure Sports Association	Afforestation
Development Alternatives	Afforestation
CAPART	Afforestation
Indian Instt. of Public Openion	Afforestation
Ramjas School	Afforestation
Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan	Afforestation
Ruth Cowell Foundation	Afforestation
Gujarat	
The Van Vasi Mahila Grah Udyog Utpadak Sangh	Afforestation
Aga Kha Rural Support Programme	Afforestation
International Rural Education and Cultural Association.	Afforestation
The Mahila Grah Udhog Utpadak Shakari Mandli	Afforestation
Sarvodaya Pashu Vikas Sahakari Mandli Ltd.	Afforestation

1	2
Self Employed Women Association	Afforestation
Agha Khan Rural Support Programme	Afforestation
Vikaram Sarabhai Centre for Dev. Interaction	Afforestation
Shri Adivasi Majur Karigar and Kamdar Vikas Mandal	Afforestation
Instt. for Studies and Transforation	Afforestation
Haryana	
Bharat Yatra Centre, Gurgaon	Afforestation
Deep Yuva Club, Rohtak	Afforestation
Haryana Nav Yuvak Kala Kendra, Rohtak	Afforestation
Gramin Vikas Anusandhan Kendra, Mohindergarh.	Afforestation
Army Foundation for Environment Conservation, Gurgaon.	Afforestation
Hindustan Greening and Welfare Society, Panipat	Afforestation
PHD, Rural Development Foundation, Gurgaon.	Afforestation
Himachal Pradesh	
Rural Centre for Human Interests	Afforestation
Mahila Mandali	Afforestation
Himalya Wastelands Dev. Pollution Control Association	Afforestation
Hitkar Society for Rural Development	Afforestation
Jammu and Kashmir	
Shiva Gramodyog Mandal	Afforestation
Shri Mata Vaishnav Devi Shrine Board, Jammu.	Afforestation
Paryavaran and Wasteland Development Coop. Society Ltd. Jammu.	Afforestation
Karnataka	
Bagepalli Rural and Agricultural Dev Society	Afforestation
Integrated Rural Dev. Society	Afforestation
Development Alternative for Tumkur, Tumkur.	Afforestation
MIRADA Chinchol Project, Gulbarga.	Afforestation
Vikasana Instt. for Rural Dev., Mandya.	Afforestation

1	2
Shri D. Devaraja Urs Gramabhividdhi Trust, Mysore.	Afforestation
Kerala	
Social Work Research Centre, Waynad	Afforestation
Peermade Dev. Society, Iddukki	Afforestation
Solidarity Movement of India, Iddukki	Afforestation
Madhya Pradesh	
Madhya Pradesh Gramin Vikas Mandal	Afforestation
National Centre for Human Settlement and Environment	Afforestation
Prayog Samaj Sevi Sanstha	Afforestation
Prasad Sanskritik Sakshank Avam Gram Vikas Samiti	Afforestation
Maharashtra	
National Instt. Rural Integrated Dev.	
Gramin Vikas Mandal, Dhule	Afforestation
Pragati Agricultural Industrial Centre, Thane	Afforestation
Yavatmal Jila Sahakari Utpadak Sangh, Yavatmal	Afforestation
Dr. Baba Sahib Ambedkar University, Orangabad.	Afforestation
Jeevan Sansthan, Pune.	Afforestation
Amrawati University, Buldana	Afforestation
Agro Forestry Federation, Nasik.	Afforestation
Suvide Foundation, Akola	Afforestation
Navalbhu Pratisthan Jal Gaon.	Afforestation
Army Foundation for Environment Conservation, Ahmednagar.	Afforestation
Dhanvantari Medical Foundation, Pune.	Afforestation
Sandhi Niketan Sikshan Sanathan, Nanded.	Afforestation
National Institute of Rural Integrated Dev. Pune.	Afforestation
Jai Malhar Krishi Vikas Pratisthan Parbhani, Parbhani	Afforestation
Jeevan Jyoti Charitable Trust, Pune.	Afforestation
Foundation for Agro Ecological Sciences	Afforestation
Utapakak. Pune.	Afforestation
Arvind Smruti, Thane.	Afforestation

1	2
Manipur	
Organisation for Replacement for Jhum and Shifting.	Afforestation
Cultivation and Advancement of Small Scale Industries Senapati.	Afforestation
Duilon Joint Farming Association, Tamenglong	Afforestation
The Rural Industries Dev., Association, Imphal	Afforestation
Rural Service Agency, Senapati Imphal.	Afforestation
South Eastern Rural Dev. Organisation, Wanging.	Afforestation
Manipur Rural Integrated Social Dev. Council, Tamenglong	Afforestation
Integrated Tribal Dev. Social Tamenglong.	Afforestation
Weeker Section Dev. Society, Chandel	Afforestation
The Rural Reconstruction Organisation, Sadar Hill	Afforestation
The Ideal Mother Association, Imphal.	Afforestation
United Tribal Dev. Project, Chandel	Afforestation
United Tribal Dev. Society, Churachandpur	Afforestation
Zeionanglong Baptist Churches, Tamenglong/.	Afforestation
South Eastern Rural Dev. Agency, Imphal	Afforestation
Natok Kavul Multipurpose Association Industries, Manipur.	Afforestation
Nagaland	
Immaluel Society Longsa Mokochung, Mokochung.	Afforestation
Likya Women Society, Wokha.	Afforestation
Likya Women Society, Nagaland	Afforestation
Orissa	
Arun Inst. of Rural Affairs	Afforestation
Bidyut Club	Afforestation
All India Harijan Sevak Sangh	Afforestation
Gramin Seva Mandal	Afforestation
Gopinath Juba Sangh	Afforestation
Orissa Social Rural Techonology Instt.	Afforestation

1	2
Kasturibai Mahila Samity	Afforestation
Gandhi Instt. of Technical Advancement	Afforestation
Adarsha Seva Sangathana	Afforestation
Akhil Bharat Anusuchi Jati Parishad	Afforestation
Cuttack Zilla Harijan Advasi Seva sansakar Yojana	Afforestation
Advasi Harijan Welfare Agency	Afforestation
Instt. for Self Employment and Rural Dev.	Afforestation
Shissu Rajja Club	Afforestation
Gram Unnayan Samity, Puri	Afforestation
Adarsa Sikshya Kendra, Puri	Afforestation
Om Sri Sri Sidnya Pataran Yuvak Sangha, Dhenkanal	Afforestation
Palli Vikash Kendra, Dhenkanal	Afforestation
Youth Service Centre, Angul	Afforestation
Akhil Bharatiya Advasi Vikas Parishad, Bolangir	Afforestation
Rajasthan	
Shri Nathdawara Temple Board	Afforestation
Gayatri Shiksha Sadan Sansthan	Afforestation
Vindyachal Paryavaran Abhiyan Samiti	Afforestation
Sevanjali Society	Afforestation
Vikas Sansthan	Afforestation
Vannad Sanstha	Afforestation
Navodya Van Vatika	Afforestation
Navyuvak Mandal, Churu	Afforestation
Bhouraka cheritable Trust, Churu	Afforestation
Paryavaran Sam. Awam Anusandhan Dal, Ajmer	Afforestation
Rajasthan Manav Vikas Samiti, Churu	Afforestation
Nehru Nav Yuvak Mandal, Churu	Afforestation
Rural Development and Social Welfare Society, Jhunjhunu	Afforestation
Gram Vikas Navyuvak Mandal, Swalmadhppur	Afforestation
The Social Works and Research Centre, Ajmer.	Afforestation
Sikkim	
Paryavaran Samrakshan Samiti	Afforestation
Amba Deorali Youth Club	Afforestation

1	2
Tamil Nadu	
Association for Rural Community Dev.	Afforestation
Centre for Social Service and Research	Afforestation
Sempatty Hill Initiators for Eco-Dev.	Afforestation
The Activists for Social Alternatives	Afforestation
Gandhigram Rural Instt.	Afforestation
St. Joseph's Educational Trust	Afforestation
Village Reconstruction and Dev. Project	Afforestation
Palni Hills Conservation Council Gramodaya	Afforestation
St. John's Educational Society	Afforestation
Rural Educational for Action and Dev.	Afforestation
Centre for Peace and Rural Dev.	Afforestation
Sustainable Agr. and Env. Voluntary Action	Afforestation
Integrated Rural Organisation of Social Services	Afforestation
Tribal Dev. Society	Afforestation
Society for Community Organisation People Education.	Afforestation
Community Action for Food and Rural Dev.	Afforestation
Centre for Rural Education Research and Dev. Association	Afforestation
Integrated Rural Comm. Dev. Society	Afforestation
Karunya Trust Centre for Social Action	Afforestation
Community Action for Rural Dev.	Afforestation
Youth Centre for Rehabilitation and Dev.	Afforestation
Social Research and Education Centre	Afforestation
Action Group for Rural Organisation	Afforestation
Gramdhan Bhoodan Dev. Sangh, Dindigul	Afforestation
The Instt. of Rural Dev., Madras	Afforestation
The Activities for Social Alternatives, Tiruchirapalli	Afforestation
Auromitra, South Arcot	Afforestation

1	2
Social Welfare Organisation Trust, P.M.T.	Afforestation
Human Action for Rural Poor, Madurai	Afforestation
Madras Literacy Association, Thengalpet	Afforestation
Rural Community Trust, South Arcot	Afforestation
Goodwill Social Centre, Tirunelveli	Afforestation
Action Group for Rural Organisation, Kotabomman	Afforestation
Annai Indira Sathiya Samuga Nala Mahalir Mandram, P.M.T.	Afforestation
Rural Education and Economic Dev. Association, Rammad	Afforestation
Prepare, Chengat Anna	Afforestation
Uttar Pradesh	
Indira Vikas Nursery	Afforestation
Central Himalyan Rural Action Group	Afforestation
AAROH	Afforestation
Pan Himalayan Grassroots Dev. Foundation	Afforestation
Bhootpurv Sainik Paryavaran Sanrakshan Sansthan	Afforestation
Nav Youvak Vikas Samiti	Afforestation
Bal Bharti Vidya Mandir Samiti	Afforestation
Gramin Vikas Samiti	Afforestation
Kisan Vriksharopan Samiti	Afforestation
Sayukat Gramin Seva Samiti	Afforestation
Sri Kanchan Lal Saguna Seva Sansthan	Afforestation
Gyan Vriksharopan Samiti	Afforestation
Deep Paryavaran Jan Samiti	Afforestation
Kumaon Adventure and Env. Fellowship	Afforestation
Dayal Vriksharopan Samiti	Afforestation
All India Gram Pradhan Sangh, Almora	Afforestation
Grameen Vikas Vrikshropan Samiti, Agra	Afforestation
Dronachal Gramodyog Avam Paryavaran Sansthan, Almora	Afforestation
Gramodaya Seva Ashram, Shahjahanpur	Afforestation

1	2
Nehru Seva Ashram, Shahjahanpur	Afforestation
Groupious Social Welfare Society, Bijnor	Afforestation
Krishak Evam Smañ Sevi Sanstha, Moradabad	Afforestation
Akhil Bharitya Vidya Parishad, Mathura	Afforestation
Jan Manas Vikas Sansthan, Shahjanpur	Afforestation
Himalayan Ecology and Treatment of Natural, Uttarkashi	Afforestation
Bake Bihari Sanskrit Sansthan, Mathura	Afforestation
Randhol Vrikshropan Samiti, Muzaffarnagar	Afforestation
Harit Karnti Seva Sanstha, Bijnor	Afforestation
Centre for Improvement of Rural Environment, Barabanki	Afforestation
Central Himalayan Rural Action Group, Nainital	Afforestation
Swami Vovakaral Prakritik Avam Samajik Kalyan Sansthan, Jalan.	Afforestation
West Bengal	
Purulia Palli Seva Sangha	Afforestation
Manbhumi Jatiya Pally Seva Sangh	Afforestation
Marsal Dahar Gaunta Purulia	Afforestation
Khayerboni Gram Unnayan Samity	Afforestation
School of Fundamental Research	Afforestation
Vivekananda Adbasi Kalyan Samity	Afforestation
Amlatora Palli Seva Sangh	Afforestation
Vivekananda Lok Shiksha Niketan	Afforestation
Chamtagara Adibasi Mahila Samiti	Afforestation
Instt. of Training and Dev	Afforestation
Liberal Association for Movement of People	Afforestation
Dhorani Nagar Rural Dev. Society	Afforestation
Khyerboni Gram Unnayan Samity	Afforestation
Jamgoria Sevabrata	Afforestation
Regional Research and Study Centre	Afforestation
D.E.R.A	Afforestation
Manav Kalayan Khadi Gramudyog Samiti	Afforestation

1	2
Dr. Ambdekar Society for Socio-Eco. Welfare and Dev.	Afforestation
School of Fundamental Research	Afforestation
Dhorani Roy Memorial Self Employment Trg. School	Afforestation
Milan Blithi Seva Sangha	Afforestation
Purulia Society for Rural Dev.	Afforestation
Midnapur Afforestation and Eco-Restoration Society	Afforestation
The Wave of Environment	Afforestation
Bikramnagar Udayan Sangha	Afforestation
Manbhumi Ananda Ashram Nityananda Trust	Afforestation
Research and Extension Association (RECHA), Jalpaiguri	Afforestation
Council for Environmental and Awareness Dev., Burdwan Sadar	Afforestation
Village Welfare Society, Howrah	Afforestation
Srikrisha Club, Midnapore	Afforestation
Amoragori Juba Sangha, Howrah	Afforestation
Balitikuri Bikas Bhavan, Howrah	Afforestation
AGARAGATI, Howrah	Afforestation
Hansla Hara Parbati Club, Purulia	Afforestation
Lok Seva Parishad, Midnapore	Afforestation
Malipubar Samaj Unnayan Samiti, Howrah	Afforestation
Amar Seva Sangha, Midnapur	Afforestation
Kanchenjanga Tree Plantation Co-operative Society Ltd., Darjeeling	Afforestation
Purulia Shabuj Sangha, Purulia	Afforestation
Vivekanand Rural Dev. Organisation, Purulia	Afforestation

[English]

LPG Consumers

154. SHRI R.B. RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the present number of LPG consumers in West Bengal;

(b) the number of agencies which supply the LPG to the consumers;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the number of such agencies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) The total number of LPG consumers enrolled with distributors of PSU Oil Companies in the State of West Bengal as on 1.4.1996 was about 13.29 lakhs.

(b) As on 1.4.1996, 289 LPG distributorships were functioning in West Bengal.

(c) and (d). 90 new LPG distributorships have been included in the LPG Marketing Plan 1994-96 for West Bengal as per details indicated in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

Location (s)	District
Andul U.A. (Bahula), Durgapur, Asansol U.A. (4), Burdwan (2), Kalna, Menari and Guskara.	Burdwan
Nirgala, Arambagh, Serapore, Makhla, Pandua.	Hooghly
Calcutta (16)	Calcutta
Siliguri (2), Darjeeling Town.	Darjeeling
Sainthia, Bolpur, Dubrajpur, Naihati.	Birbhum
Birnagar (2), Nabadwip, Ranghat, Chakdaha, Andapur.	Nadia
Barrackpore, Bangaon, Kanchrapara, Baduria, Habra, Gobardanga, Taki, Jyangra, Sultanpur, Kanyanagar, Gopalpur, Hatiara.	24 Pargana-N
Howrah, Uluberia, Deojur, Sarenga.	Howrah
Jalpaiguri, Mainaguri, Dabagram, Bhupguri	Howrah
English Bazar(3)	Maldah
Lalgola, Duliyan, Jalganj, Derhaapur, Murshidabad, Beldanga.	Murshidabad.
Balurghat	West Dinajpur.
Khargpur (3), Midnapora Town, Haldia.	Midnapore.
Raiganj, Kaliaganj	N. Dinajpur.
Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar
Purulia	Purulia
Bankuraa, Sonaukhi	Bankura
Panskura Panchayat, Gora.	Medinipur
Dainhat	Bardhaman
Mazilpur	24 Pargana-S.

Reforms in Agriculture Sector

155. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether piecemeal reforms hit the agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the main reasons for slow progress in bringing out reforms in the agriculture sector;

(c) whether the Government are considering to introduce reforms in an effective way in the agriculture sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b). The reforms carried out in the agriculture sector include liberalization of inter-state movement of foodgrains, promotion of exports of agricultural commodities, greater focus on development of rainfed farming, adoption of Technology Mission mode for development of oilseeds and pulses, promoting cropping system approach for increasing crop production, greater access to farm credit, higher minimum support price of agricultural commodities etc. These reforms have helped in improvement of agricultural productivity and production

(c) and (d). The Draft Agriculture Policy Resolution, which is under finalization deals effectively with various issues affecting agriculture sector

Cow Slaughter

156. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :

Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to impose a total ban on cow slaughter,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE) (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) to (c) Preservation of cattle is a subject matter on which the State Legislatures have exclusive power to legislate. Accordingly various State Governments have enacted suitable laws relating to cow slaughter.

Indo-Pak Border

157. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether an international drug racket operating from Pakistan in India and other countries has been bursted by the Delhi Police;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to seal the Indo-Pak border completely to check drug trafficking and infiltrations by Pakistanis;

(d) the total number of drug trafficking cases detected in the country during 1994 and 1995;

(e) the action proposed to be taken against the drug traffickers?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

Three persons were apprehended by the Delhi Police on 11.1.95, when they were travelling in a Maruti Car No. HR. 23-2365. The interrogation revealed that the accused were engaged in the supply of drugs in the international market. They used to obtain heroin from their counterparts in Pakistan through Bombay and send it to Srilanka and European countries through Madras.

(c) To check drug trafficking, smuggling, infiltration etc. fencing/floodlighting of vulnerable stretches of the Indo-Pak border has been done. For affective observation, the forces have been provided with night vision devices. The BSF, Coast Guard and State Police have been working in tandem to check illegal activities from across the border.

(d) As per information made available by the Narcotics Control Bureau, 14657 and 12799 cases of drug trafficking were booked in 1994 and 1995 respectively.

(e) Action against the drug traffickers in taken in accordance with the provisions of the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.

Cryo Programme

158 SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the press newsitem captioned "Cryo Programme hit by spy scandal" as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 28.05.96;

(b) if so, whether ISRO's efforts to develop cryogenic rocket engine have been delayed due to spy scandal;

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

(d) the steps the Government propose to take to develop the cryo engine and to check spy scandals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The arrest of two senior ISRO scientists, the investigation for alleged espionage and the resultant adverse publicity did initially affect the morale of ISRO scientists and engineers and staff. However, this did not delay the realisation of the planned programme including the cryogenic technology development. Four major projects Indian Remote Sensing Satellite-1C (IRS-1C), Indian National Satellite-2C (INSAT-2C), Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle-D3 (PSLV-D3) and Indian Remote Sensing Satellite-P3 (IRS-P3) were successfully completed during the last one year. Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) Project has made significant progress during this period. The indigenous cryogenic programme has also made considerable progress. Cryo technology is highly complex and has taken more than 10 years elsewhere. ISRO has taken the challenge to realise the same in a shorter time frame. Developmental problems are not ruled out, but with a strong team in ISRO, supported by a good industry backup and academic linkages, ISRO is confident of realising the cryo technology.

The investigations into the case have revealed that the charges are not proved. Consequently the two ISRO scientists have been reinstated in service

[Translation]

Rural Electrification

159. PROF PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :
JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether electrification work in a approximately 4.97 lakh villages was completed upto March 1995.

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether target has also been fixed by the Government to complete the electrification work in remaining villages; and

(d) if so, the time-frame fixed for this purpose and the number of villages yet to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) As per available information 4,97,429 villages in the country have been given electricity upto March, 1995.

(c) and (d) Rural Electrification is a continuing Process. The targets for rural electrification programme are fixed by the Planning Commission on an annual basis in consultation with the State Electricity Boards (SEB) keeping in view of the overall availability of resources and the proposals received from SEBs.

Operation Golden Bird

160. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :-

(a) whether the Army had started the operation 'Golden Bird' to combat terrorism in the north-eastern States—Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur etc.;

(b) if so, the State-wise details of success achieved through this operation; and

(c) the action being taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to wipe out terrorism and separatism in the north-eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) and (b). In 1995, the Army had launched an operation in Mizoram against an armed gang of about 200 insurgents/militants infiltrating from Bangladesh along the Indo-Myanmar border. The gang was successfully intercepted. The Myanmar army also undertook operations within Myanmar Territory. The operations resulted in the following :

(i) Militants killed	58
(ii) Militants apprehended	43
(iii) Militants who surrendered	12
(iv) Weapons recovered	84
(v) Ammunition recovered	11000 rounds approximately.

A large number of militants were forced to abandon the infiltration attempt

(c) A series of steps have been taken which, inter-alia, include strengthening of deployment of Security Forces in the sensitive areas and gearing up of intelligence machinery; sensitisation of neighbouring countries to ensure that the militants insurgents do not get aid, assistance and facilities

from their territory for carrying out activities directed against India; declaration of the concerned associations/groups as unlawful under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967; declaration of affected areas as 'Disturbed Area' under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 as amended from time to time; and firm handling of those indulging in violent activities, motivating them to join the national mainstream, provided they abjure violence and agree to work within the Constitution of India.

[English]

Production of Foodgrains

161. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the targets fixed for the production of foodgrains in every State during the Eighth Five Year Plan period, grain-wise and year-wise;

(b) the achievement made in this regard till date in each State, year-wise and grain-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to remove stagnation in the agricultural production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) The targets fixed for the production of foodgrains in each State for the eighth five year plan period, grain-wise/year-wise are given in the attached Statement I to V

(b) The achievements made in the production of various foodgrains in each State during the eighth plan period year-wise and grain-wise are given in the attached Statement VI to IX

(c) The Agricultural production in the country has been showing a positive growth over the years except a marginal decline in the production of foodgrains during 1995-96. In order to further increase agricultural production, various Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being implemented

STATEMENT-I

State-wise crop-wise production targets for 1992-93

(in lakh tonnes)

State	Rice	Wheat	Coarse Cereals	Pulses	Total Foodgrains
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	108.0		22.0	7.3	137.3
Assam	31.0	1.2	0.2	0.5	32.9
Bihar	66.0	39.0	14.5	9.0	128.5
Gujarat	9.0	16.5	25.1	5.9	56.5

1	2	3	4	5	6
Haryana	19.0	65.0	8.1	6.5	98.6
Himachal Pradesh	1.3	5.4	6.3	0.2	13.2
Jammu and Kashmir	6.5	3.0	5.6	0.3	15.4
Karnataka	26.0	1.0	40.1	5.8	72.9
Kerala	11.0	*	*	0.2	11.2
Madhya Pradesh	58.8	56.0	37.7	29.0	181.5
Maharashtra	27.0	9.0	76.3	17.9	130.2
Orissa	63.0	0.8	5.4	11.2	80.4
Punjab	64.0	120.0	6.0	1.5	191.5
Rajasthan	1.5	41.4	35.2	16.2	94.3
Tamil Nadu	61.0	*	15.5	4.1	80.6
Uttar Pradesh	100.0	203.5	40.7	26.7	370.9
West Bengal	103.0	6.6	1.6	2.2	113.4
Others	16.4	1.6	2.2	0.5	20.7
All India	772.5	570.0	342.5	145.0	1830.0

* Included in others.

STATEMENT-II*State-wise crop-wise national production targets for 1993-94*

(In lakh tonnes)

State	Rice	Wheat	Coarse Cereals	Pulses	Total Foodgrains
Andhra Pradesh	108.00	0.01	21.50	7.50	137.01
Assam	32.00	1.25	0.20	0.80	34.25
Bihar	66.0	42.50	15.40	9.00	132.90
Gujarat	9.00	17.00	24.85	7.00	57.85
Haryana	19.00	65.00	8.45	7.00	99.45
Himachal Pradesh	1.30	5.50	7.04	0.20	14.04
Jammu and Kashmir	6.50	3.20	4.74	0.30	14.74
Karnataka	27.00	1.00	43.25	6.40	77.65
Kerala	11.00	-	0.04	0.30	11.34
Madhya Pradesh	58.80	51.00	38.31	31.00	179.11
Maharashtra	27.00	9.00	81.70	20.00	137.70
Orissa	65.00	0.80	5.74	11.30	82.84
Punjab	66.0	123.00	6.02	1.50	196.52
Rajasthan	1.45	43.00	38.78	16.50	99.73
Tamil Nadu	61.00	0.10	15.78	5.20	82.08
Uttar Pradesh	100.00	215.00	44.15	28.70	387.85
West Bengal	104.50	6.00	1.67	2.00	114.17
Others	16.45	1.64	2.38	0.30	20.77
All India	780.00	585.00	360.00	155.00	1880.00

STATEMENT-III

State-wise crop-wise production targets for 1994-95

(in lakh tonnes)

State	Rice	Wheat	Coarse Cereals	Pulses	Total Foodgrains
Andhra Pradesh	108.00	0.01	21.85	7.50	137.36
Arunachal Pradesh	1.50	0.10	0.65	0.05	2.30
Assam	32.00	1.25	0.20	0.80	34.25
Bihar	66.00	42.50	15.65	9.00	133.15
Goa	1.40	-	0.04	0.05	1.49
Gujarat	9.00	17.00	24.85	7.00	57.85
Haryana	19.00	65.00	8.50	7.00	99.50
Himachal Pradesh	1.30	5.50	7.06	0.20	14.06
Jammu and Kashmir	6.50	3.20	4.74	0.30	14.74
Karnataka	28.00	1.00	43.73	6.40	79.13
Kerala	11.00	-	0.04	0.30	11.34
Madhya Pradesh	58.80	51.00	39.10	31.00	179.90
Maharashtra	27.00	9.00	82.85	20.00	138.85
Manipur	3.38	0.10	0.20	0.12	3.80
Meghalaya	1.30	0.06	0.25	0.03	1.64
Mizoram	0.65	0.02	0.15	-	0.82
Nagaland	1.60	0.01	0.20	0.03	1.84
Orissa	65.00	0.80	5.89	11.30	82.99
Punjab	68.00	123.00	6.13	1.50	198.63
Rajasthan	1.45	43.00	39.28	16.50	100.23
Sikkim	0.25	0.20	0.68	0.10	1.23
Tamil Nadu	62.00	0.10	15.98	5.00	83.08
Tripura	5.00	0.05	-	0.04	5.09
Uttar Pradesh	100.00	215.00	45.10	28.70	388.80
West Bengal	105.50	6.00	1.67	2.00	115.17
A and N Islands	0.30	-	-	0.01	0.31
D and N Haveli	0.20	-	0.06	0.03	0.29
Daman and Diu	0.02	1.10	0.02	0.02	1.16
Delhi	0.05	-	0.10	-	0.15
Pondicherry	0.80	-	0.03	0.02	0.85
All India	785.00	585.00	365.00	155.00	1890.00

STATEMENT-IV

State-wise/crop-wise production targets for 1995-96

(in lakh tonnes)

Name of State	Rice	Wheat	Coarse Cereals	Pulses	Total Foodgrains
1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Andhra Pradesh	108.00	0.01	21.85	7.50	137.36
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1.50	0.10	0.65	0.05	2.30

1	2	3	4	5	6
3. Assam	33.00	1.50	0.20	0.80	35.50
4. Bihar	66.00	44.00	15.65	9.00	134.65
5. Goa	1.40	-	0.04	0.05	1.49
6. Gujarat	9.00	18.00	24.85	7.00	58.85
7. Haryana	20.00	66.00	8.50	7.00	101.50
8. Himachal Pradesh	1.30	6.00	7.06	0.20	14.56
9. Jammu and Kashmir	6.50	3.50	4.74	0.30	15.04
10. Karnataka	29.00	1.00	44.43	6.40	80.83
11. Kerala	1.00	-	0.04	0.30	11.34
12. Madhya Pradesh	59.00	52.00	39.10	31.00	181.10
13. Maharashtra	27.00	9.00	82.1	20.00	138.10
14. Manipur	3.40	0.10	0.20	0.12	3.82
15. Meghalaya	1.30	0.06	0.25	0.03	1.64
16. Mizoram	0.70	0.02	0.15	-	0.87
17. Nagaland	1.75	0.01	0.20	0.03	1.99
18. Orissa	66.00	1.00	5.89	11.30	84.19
19. Punjab	72.00	125.00	6.13	1.50	204.63
20. Rajasthan	1.50	45.00	39.28	16.50	102.28
21. Sikkim	0.25	0.20	0.68	0.10	1.23
22. Tamil Nadu	65.00	0.10	15.98	5.00	86.08
23. Tripura	5.00	0.05	-	0.04	5.09
24. Uttar Pradesh	101.00	220.25	45.10	28.70	395.05
25. West Bengal	108.00	6.00	1.67	2.00	117.67
Others	-	-	-	-	-
26. A and N Islands	0.30	-	-	0.01	0.31
27. Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
28. D and N Haveli	0.20	-	0.06	0.03	0.29
29. Daman and Diu	0.05	-	0.02	-	0.07
30. Delhi	0.05	1.10	0.10	0.02	1.27
31. Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
32. Pondicherry	0.80	-	0.03	0.02	0.85
Total	800.00	600.00	365.00	155.00	1920.00

STATEMENT-V*State-wise crop-wise production targets for 1996-97**(in lakh tonnes)*

State	Rice	Wheat	Coarse Cereals	Pulses	Total Foodgrains
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	110.00	0.01	14.10	7.50	131.61
Arunachal Pradesh	2.60	0.10	0.30	0.05	3.05
Assam	37.00	1.50	0.05	0.80	39.35
Bihar	85.00	44.00	2.00	9.00	140.00
Goa	1.45	-	0.05	-	1.50
Gujarat	10.00	19.50	20.45	7.00	56.95
Haryana	25.00	73.50	9.90	7.00	115.40

1	2	3	4	5	6
Himachal Pradesh	1.31	6.00	0.57	0.20	8.08
Jammu and Kashmir	6.50	3.50	0.33	0.30	10.63
Karnataka	32.00	1.70	44.60	6.40	84.70
Kerala	11.50	-	0.05	0.30	11.85
Madhya Pradesh	65.00	71.50	23.30	31.00	190.80
Maharashtra	27.50	11.10	86.88	20.00	145.48
Manipur	4.00	0.10	-	0.12	4.22
Meghalaya	1.40	0.06	0.03	0.03	1.52
Mizoram	1.00	0.02	-	-	1.02
Nagaland	1.90	0.01	0.10	0.03	2.04
Orissa	70.00	1.00	1.60	11.30	83.90
Punjab	77.00	135.50	1.70	1.50	215.70
Rajasthan	2.00	56.28	31.95	16.50	106.73
Sikkim	0.25	0.20	0.11	0.10	0.66
Tamil Nadu	77.00	0.10	13.15	5.00	95.25
Tripura	5.00	0.07	-	0.04	5.11
Uttar Pradesh	100.00	225.70	28.20	28.70	382.60
West Bengal	125.00	7.45	0.40	2.00	134.85
A and N Islands	0.32	-	-	0.01	0.33
D and N Haveli	0.22	-	0.06	0.03	0.31
Delhi	0.03	1.10	0.06	0.02	1.21
Daman and Diu	0.60	-	0.03	-	0.63
Pondicherry	0.02	-	0.03	0.02	0.07
All India	880.0	660.0	390.0	170.0*	2100.0

* Includes 15 Lakh tonnes for which state-wise distribution has not been done

STATEMENT-VI

Production of Foodgrains for 1992-93

(Thousand Tonnes)

State	Rice	Wheat	Coarse Cereals	Pulses	Total Foodgrains
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	8792.2	7.6	2119.1	739.0	11657.9
Arunachal Pradesh	116.9	6.4	65.8	5.3	194.4
Assam	3299.7	78.7	17.5	51.1	3447.0
Bihar	3641.2	3449.5	1298.4	693.3	9082.4
Goa	140.4	-	4.3	4.6	149.3
Gujarat	829.6	1360.2	2571.8	648.1	5409.7
Haryana	1869.0	7083.0	969.0	330.2	10251.2
Himachal Pradesh	110.3	593.5	687.0	12.2	1403.0
Jammu and Kashmir	508.8	347.3	509.6	18.1	1383.8
Karnataka	3068.7	158.1	4709.2	562.6	8498.6
Kerala	1084.8	-	5.6	20.0	1110.4
Madhya Pradesh	5282.9	5242.6	3466.4	2898.2	16890.1
Maharashtra	2363.8	797.6	9054.3	1829.1	14044.8
Manipur	269.3	-	8.1	-	277.4

1	2	3	4	5	6
Meghalaya	114.0	6.2	22.6	2.4	145.2
Mizoram	84.0	-	12.9	7.9	104.8
Nagaland	176.0	0.3	44.9	7.5	228.7
Orissa	5387.7	7.5	151.5	362.4	5909.1
Punjab	7002.0	12369.0	561.1	74.6	20006.7
Rajasthan	174.8	5147.8	4698.6	1457.9	11479.1
Sikkim	20.7	14.1	59.9	6.8	101.5
Tamil Nadu	6805.7	0.1	1209.5	342.7	8358.0
Tripura	438.1	9.1	1.7	6.5	455.4
Uttar Pradesh	9709.3	19834.3	4167.0	2526.9	36237.5
West Bengal	11445.4	587.3	157.6	198.6	12388.9
A and N Islands	31.6	-	-	0.6	32.2
D and N Havelli	25.9	0.5	5.3	3.4	35.1
Pondicherry	66.6	-	2.1	2.9	5.1
Delhi	3.9	109.4	9.6	0.9	124.3
Daman and Diu	4.4	-	0.5	0.7	71.6
All India	72867.7	57210.1	36590.9	12813.8	179483.2

STATEMENT-VII

Production of Foodgrains for 1993-94

(Thousand, Tonnes)

State	Rice	Wheat	Coarse Cereals	Pulses	Total Foodgrains
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	9562.0	5.9	2008.6	677.0	12253.5
Arunachal Pradesh	144.0	8.5	74.2	5.3	232.0
Assam	3361.1	100.8	16.1	57.0	3535.0
Bihar	6108.5	4356.7	1575.4	735.5	12776.1
Goa	137.8	-	3.6	5.1	146.5
Gujarat	838.6	928.2	1473.1	538.1	3778.0
Haryana	2057.0	7231.0	497.0	469.6	10254.6
Himachal Pradesh	101.9	412.6	706.2	8.6	1229.3
Jammu and Kashmir	507.0	352.1	576.7	19.2	1455.0
Karnataka	3182.8	192.0	4654.2	630.3	8659.3
Kerala	1004.0	-	7.1	33.3	1044.4
Madhya Pradesh	5963.1	6766.6	3132.9	3264.6	19127.2
Maharashtra	2484.4	1055.9	7836.8	2205.3	13582.4
Manipur	348.8	-	7.8	-	356.6
Meghalaya	117.8	6.6	22.5	2.5	149.4
Mizoram	96.7	-	14.2	9.8	120.7
Nagaland	180.0	1.0	37.0	10.0	228.0
Orissa	6616.3	5.0	169.9	498.6	7289.8
Punjab	7642.0	13377.0	477.3	80.7	21577.0
Rajasthan	143.1	3459.5	2381.1	1071.1	7054.8
Sikkim	20.7	14.1	60.9	5.5	101.2

1	2	3	4	5	6
Tamil Nadu	6749.8	0.1	1231.2	276.4	8257.5
Tripura	439.2	7.8	1.6	6.5	509.1
Uttar Pradesh	10210.1	20822.4	3649.5	2516.0	37198.0
West Bengal	12110.9	632.1	187.0	170.6	13100.6
A and N Islands	32.1	-	-	0.8	32.9
D and N Haveli	21.9	0.5	5.5	2.7	30.6
Pondicherry	58.0	-	1.3	2.7	3.9
Delhi	2.9	103.9	8.3	1.0	115.0
Daman and Diu	1.8	-	-	1.0	62.0
All India	80242.5	59840.3	30817	13303.8	184260.4

STATEMENT-VIII

Production of Foodgrains for 1994-95

(Thousand Tonnes)

State	Rice	Wheat	Coarse Cereals	Pulses	Total Foodgrains
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	9221.0	6.3	1786.0	636.5	11649.8
Arunachal Pradesh	109.2	8.5	64.1	5.5	187.3
Assam	3309.1	103.6	17.1	59.4	3489.2
Bihar	6168.4	4274.0	1599.3	810.5	12852.2
Goa	137.8	-	3.6	5.1	146.5
Gujarat	942.1	1962.4	1823.9	518.5	5246.9
Haryana	2227.0	7303.0	970.0	493.6	10993.6
Himachal Pradesh	112.2	412.6	672.6	10.3	1207.7
Jammu and Kashmir	507.0	352.1	576.7	19.2	1455.0
Karnataka	3193.1	171.8	4243.1	625.2	8233.2
Kerala	962.7	-	7.0	33.0	1002.7
Madhya Pradesh	5999.0	7164.7	2124.1	3572.0	18859.8
Maharashtra	2397.5	1111.2	6320.2	1698.3	11527.2
Manipur	344.6	-	10.3	-	354.9
Meghalaya	118.5	6.4	22.9	2.4	150.2
Mizoram	100.2	-	14.7	9.9	124.8
Nagaland	174.0	1.0	37.0	10.0	222.0
Orissa	6353.2	5.6	320.1	563.6	7242.5
Punjab	7703.0	13542.0	481.3	90.5	21816.8
Rajasthan	173.2	5612.8	3948.6	1965.6	11700.2
Sikkim	20.7	14.1	60.9	4.4	100.1
Tamil Nadu	7685.7	-	1459.7	396.0	9541.4
Tripura	493.2	7.8	1.6	6.5	509.1
Uttar Pradesh	10123.8	22560.2	3605.9	2418.7	38708.6
West Bengal	12464.4	744.5	163.7	153.9	13526.5
A and N Islands	32.1	-	-	0.8	32.9
D and N Haveli	21.9	0.5	5.5	2.7	30.6

1	2	3	4	5	6
Pondicherry	58.6	-	1.1	2.6	3.9
Delhi	2.9	103.9	8.3	1.0	115.0
Daman and Diu	1.8	-	-	1.0	62.3
All India	81156.1	65469.0	30349.3	14155.7	191092.9

STATEMENT-IX*Production of Foodgrains for 1995-96 (Likely)*

(Thousand Tonnes)

State	Rice	Wheat	Coarse Cereals	Pulses	Total Foodgrains
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	9701	11	1722	804	12238
Assam	3339	142	18	84	3583
Bihar	6720	4785	1801	811	13917
Gujarat	794	1380	1446	432	4052
Haryana	1984	7350	650	586	10550
Himachal Pradesh	120	610	757	22	1509
Jammu & Kashmir	500	350	578	20	1448
Karnataka	3497	161	4924	769	9251
Kerala	990	*	7	20	1017
Madhya Pradesh	5705	6468	2726	3679	18578
Maharashtra	2566	958	6513	1812	11849
Orissa	6461	36	297	537	7331
Punjab	6712	12724	425	92	20953
Rajasthan	118	5830	2610	1874	10432
Tamil Nadu	7353	*	1718	558	9627
Uttar Pradesh	10410	22200	4031	2633	39274
West Bengal	12369	850	173	205	13597
Others	1625	145	229	51	2050
All India	80964	64000	30425	14967	191256

* Included in others

Tiger population in Uttar Pradesh

162. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a steep decline in the population of tigers in Uttar Pradesh,

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to protect and preserve this species in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The "All India Tiger Census" is conducted once in four years in the country. The estimated population of tigers in Uttar Pradesh during the last two censuses, as reported by the State Government, is as under :

1989	735
1993	485

The main cause for the decline of tiger population is the recent increase in poaching to meet the demand of illegal international trade in tiger bones and other parts of its body. The shrinkage of habitat due to bio-tic pressure has also contributed substantially to this effect.

(c) The steps taken by the Government are as under :

- (i) Central assistance is being released regularly to the State Government under various plan schemes for the protection and preservation of flora and fauna in the State.
- (ii) A "Tiger Crisis Cell" has been set up in the Ministry to collect and collate the information about the status of tiger in the country and advise the measures to be taken up for proper conservation and management of tiger.
- (iii) The State Government has been advised to strengthen vigilance and intensify patrolling.
- (iv) A protocol has been signed with the Government of the peoples' Republic of China to coordinate bilateral efforts to stop illegal activities of poaching of tigers, and to endeavour jointly to combat smuggling and the illegal trade of tiger bones and other parts of its body .
- (v) Steps have been initiated by the Government to establish the "Global Tiger Forum" for strengthening international cooperation to curb poaching of tiger and to coordinate efforts for the conservation of tiger and its habitat throughout the range countries.

Modernisation of IISCO

163 SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise Indian Iron and Steel Company, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA) : (a) and (b) As Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited (IISCO) has been referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), any scheme to be taken up for modernisation of IISCO, will have to be in accordance with the orders of the BIFR in this regard.

[Translation]

Power Crisis in Delhi

164. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of acute power shortage in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the existing power generation and actual demand of power in Delhi; and

(d) the alternative steps are being taken by the Government to meet the growing demand of power of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). The details of actual power supply position including peak demand and supply in Delhi for the period April, 1996 to May, 1996 are as under:-

	Energy (MU) April-May, 96	Peak Demand (MW) April-May, 96
Requirement	2355	2060
Availability	2294	1922
Deficit	61	138
(%)	(2.6)	(6.7)

(d) Additional allocation of power, from Central generating stations to Delhi has been made for meeting the increasing load demand during the summer months DESU has also been advised to maximize generation at its stations, check pilferage, reduce T&D losses, have better demand management and observe and enforce energy conservation measures.

[English]

Royalty on Crude Oil and Natural Gas

165. SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA :
DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the criteria for fixing the rate of royalty on crude oil and natural gas;

(b) when the rate of royalty on crude oil was revised last alongwith the rates thereof, and

(c) the time by which the rate of royalty is likely to be revised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T R BAALU) : (a) The royalty on crude oil and natural gas is governed by Section 6(A) of the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 and Rule 14 of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Rules, 1959 made in terms of Sections 5 and 6 of the aforesaid Act, 1948. Section 6(A) (4)(a) stipulates that the Central Government shall not fix the rate of

royalty in respect of any mineral oil so as to exceed 20% of the sale price of the mineral oil at the oilfields of the oil well-head, as the case may be. This provision also stipulates that the Central Government shall not enhance the rate of royalty in respect of any mineral oil more than once during any period of three years.

(b) The rate of royalty on crude oil was fixed at Rs.481/- per metric tonne for the period 1.4.1990 to 31.3.1993 in February, 1993. For the period 1.4.1993 to 31.3.1996, an "on account" payment @ Rs. 528/- per metric tonne towards royalty on crude oil was made subject to adjustment on notification of the final rate of royalty and finalisation of crude price in due course.

(c) For the three years period (1993-94 to 1995-96), the actual weighted cost of production would be worked out on the basis of the figures audited by the Comptroller & Auditor General and the final rate of royalty notified and necessary adjustments made against the "on account" payments already made. Oil Coordination Committee under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has already been asked to finalise the fixation of the "on account" rate of royalty on crude oil for the period 1996-97 to 1998-99.

Kutir Jyoti Programme

167 DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Kutir Programme is still under implementation in different States;

(b) if so, the grants given to different States for the implementation of Kutir Jyoti Programme during the last three years; and

(c) the number of villages in the country brought under this programme so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The grant given to different States for implementation of Kutir Jyoti Programme during the last three year is given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) Under the Kutir Jyoti Programme, the allocation of grant amount is made for the State as a whole by the Central Government. The task of identification of area/village and actual beneficiaries and release of connections is carried out by the State Government/State Electricity Boards. Upto March, 1996, over 21 lakh connections have been released under this programme

STATEMENT

State-wise details of Grant released under Kutir Jyoti Programme during 1993-96

		(Rs. in lakhs)		
S. No.	SEBs/State Govt.	Grant Released 1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (Prov.)
1.	APSEB	93.86	109.54	214.61
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.08	0.61	5.20
3.	ASEB	0.00	8.60	50.00
4.	Bihar SEB	71.80	26.18	71.52
5.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat SEB	25.36	12.68	20.00
7.	Haryana SEB	10.26	2.83	3.00
8.	HPSEB	1.08	1.08	10.03
9.	J & K SEB	0.00	0.78	0.00
10.	Karnataka EB	488.96	97.48	490.68
11.	Kerala SEB	10.36	0.13	9.26
12.	Madhya Pradesh EB	201.42	262.08	394.12
13.	Maharashtra SEB	52.50	36.71	237.76
14.	Manipur	0.28	0.21	0.14
15.	Meghalaya SEB	2.66	1.52	1.52
16.	Mizoram	1.32	8.00	4.00
17.	Nagaland	0.92	0.34	0.30
18.	Orissa SEB	21.04	14.48	14.48
19.	Punjab SEB	4.50	2.40	6.02
20.	Rajasthan SEB	76.55	7.12	12.44
21.	Sikkim	10.24	9.80	26.50
22.	Tamil Nadu EB	88.36	85.00	480.00
23.	Tripura	2.52	3.08	1.60
24.	Uttar Pradesh SEB	0.00	20.00	0.00
25.	West Bengal SEB	46.08	3.79	25.17
26.	UTs	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		1213.15	714.44	2078.35

Telephone Exchanges in Kerala

168. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Electro-Mechanical and Cross Bar Exchanges in Kerala at present;

(b) whether all these exchanges have completed in 15 years of life;

(c) whether there is any proposal to replace them with electronic exchanges; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) There are 52 Electro-Mechanical Exchanges including 13 Cross Bar Exchanges as on 30.6.1996.

(b) Out of 52 exchanges, only 7 have completed more than 15 years of life.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 32 exchanges are planned to be replaced during 1996-97. Remaining 20 exchanges are planned to be replaced progressively in subsequent years.

Infiltrators

169 SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA
PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT : -

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the progress made so far regarding the erection of barbed fence along the Indo-Pak border,

(b) the number of persons arrested by various agencies from the border district for sneaking inside the Indian territory during the last one year till date,

(c) the action taken against them including the steps taken to check it in future,

(d) the total number of Pakistani citizens arrested while trying to enter India illegally and the action taken against them,

(e) the number of such Pakistani citizens who have been detained in jails but against whom cases have not been filed in the competent courts,

(f) whether some of these persons have not been deported to Pakistan and instead allowed to stay in India, and

(g) if so, the details of such persons?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) The progress of fencing work along the Indo-Pak border is as under

	Completed	To be completed
Punjab	451 Kms	-
Rajasthan	600 Kms	435 Kms
Gujarat	Terrain not suitable for Fencing	
Jammu	-	180 Kms

(b) 4487 persons were arrested by BSF during 1995 and 1996 on the Indo-Pak border

(c) On apprehension such persons are handed over by BSF to local Police authorities for taking

necessary action under the law. To check infiltration, the following steps have been taken

(i) Border fence/flood lighting has been erected/being erected

(ii) OP towers have been erected on International Border.

(iii) Additional Bns have been sanctioned in order to reduce the gaps between the BOPs and Patrolling Nakas have been increased/intensified

(iv) Binoculars, goggles, twin telescopes, PNV binoculars and hand held search lights have been provided for enhanced vigilance on the border

(v) Boats/motor boats have been provided for patrolling riverine area

(vi) The intelligence set up has been geared up for keeping close surveillance on the border.

(d) In total 255 Pakistani Nationals were apprehended by BSF during 1995 and 1996 on the Indo-Pak border and were handed over to State Police. Action has been taken by State Police under the law in these cases

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

Gas based Fertilizer Plants

170 SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state

(a) whether any action has been taken by the Government to double the capacities of gas based fertilizer plants at Jagdishpur and Aonia in Uttar Pradesh,

(b) if so the details thereof and

(c) the time by which additional gas is likely to be allocated to these plants so as to enable them to double their capacities as planned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA) : (a) to (c) A project for doubling the capacity of the Aonia plant of M/s Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd was approved by the Government on 30.9.1993. The required quantity of natural gas (1.75 MMSCMD) has been allocated for the project which is expected to be commissioned by 1.1.1997.

The project of M/s Indo Gulf Fertilizers and Chemicals Corporation Ltd for doubling the capacity of their plant at Jagdishpur (U.P.) has not materialised since the projected gas availability along the HBJ pipeline is fully allocated and it is not feasible to consider additional allocation of gas

Injection for Thalassaemia

171. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that due to rise in prices of medicines, specially the Injection for Thalassaemia patients, a large number of patients are facing death; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide reliefs to the poor Thalassaemia patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). Thalassaemia a disorder characterized by defective synthesis of haemoglobin, treated by repeated blood transfusions requiring iron chelation to remove iron overload, is, so far treated with imported Desferal injections as a chelator. Government of India have extended exemption from Customs duty for the import of Desferal injection and the infusion pump. Govt. have also recently permitted the marketing of an oral iron chelator Deferiprone under strict medical supervision. This oral drug is less expensive and the patient's compliance is also better. Indian Council of Medical Research, a Govt. aided institution, supports an Advanced Research Centre at Christian Medical College, Vellore, for curative treatment for Thalassaemia. Genetic counselling and prenatal diagnosis during pregnancy to prevent birth of affected children is available at a few centres in the country.

Telephone Services

172. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone services in Indore (M.P.) have deteriorated during last few years; and

(b) if so, the remedial measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) No., Sir. In last four years, the fault rate of Indore Telephones has decreased from 26.7 faults/100 telephones/month to 18.22 faults/100 telephones/month.

(b) Does not arise

[Translation]

Land Oustees

173. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH BHATI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether compensation has been given to all

those farmers whose land had been acquired for erecting fencing along Indo-Pakistan border; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected.

[English]

Development of Agriculture

174. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to pay greater attention to the development of Agriculture;

(b) if so, the schemes proposed to be adopted for different States to increase the agricultural production; and

(c) the details of steps taken to finalise the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A list of Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented in various states is enclosed as statement. The Schemes for implementation during the Ninth Five Year Plan have still not been finalized.

STATEMENT

List of Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented in States

S.No.	Name of Scheme
1	2

Agricultural Extension

1. National Agriculture Extension Project-I
2. Strengthening of Agril. Extension Training
3. Participation in National and International Fairs/Exhibitions and Farmers Exchange Programme
4. Production of Agricultural Films
5. National Agricultural Productivity Awards
6. Extension through voluntary Organisations.
7. Women in Agriculture.
8. National Agriculture Technical Project (NATP)

Agriculture Economics & Statistics

9. Agricultural Census Scheme.
10. Crop Estimation Survey of Fruits, Vegetables and Minor Crops/Diagnostic Studies.

1	2
11.	Agro-Economic Research.
12.	Comprehensive Scheme for studying the cost of cultivation of Principal Crops.
13.	Strengthening of Agricultural Statistics and Agricultural Policy Formulation.
14.	Decentralisation of Planning Evaluation of Research Studies.
15.	Strengthening of Central Analytical Unit (CAU) for Cost of Cultivation Scheme.
16.	Improvement of Crop Statistics.
17.	Timely reporting of Estimates of area and production of Principal Crops.
18.	Establishment of an agency for collecting/reporting Agricultural Statistics in Kerala, Orissa and West Bengal.
19.	Assistance to the States in the conduct of Livestock Census.

Seeds

20. Assistance and investment for seed processing and storage infrastructural facilities to National Seeds Corporation
21. National Seeds Training Centres
22. Transport Subsidy on seeds to National Seeds Corporation/S.F.C.I.
23. Secretariat support to Central Seed Certification Board.
24. Strengthening of Seed Division.
25. Streamline Certified Seeds Production of Improved Identified Crops.
26. National Programme for varietal Development.
27. Integrated Seed Development Programme

Fertilizers

28. National Project and Technology Mission on Development and use of Bio-Fertilizers.
29. Central Fertilizers Quality Control and Training Institute and Regional Laboratories.
30. Data Processing on Computer.
31. Balanced and Integrated Use of Fertilizers.
32. National Project on Development of Fertilizers Use in low consumption Rainfed Areas.

Plant Protection

33. Central Plant Protection Training Institute.
34. Integrated Pest Management.
35. Expansion of Plant quarantine Facilities.

1	2
36.	Expansion and Strengthening of Locust Warning Organisation.
37.	Implementation of the Insecticides Act, 1986 and Regional Pesticides Quality Control Laboratories.

Agricultural Implements and Machinery

38. Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institute in Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.
39. Promotion of Agricultural Mechanisation among Small Farmers.
40. Production of Industrial designs of Agril. Implements.
41. Strengthening of Agril. Engineering Deptt. of State Agriculture Universities

Crop Programmes

42. Integrated Cereal Development Programme-Wheat including minikit programme.
43. Integrated Cereal Development Programmes Coarse cereals including minikit programme.
44. Remote sensing application mission for agricultural application.
45. Integrated Cereal Development Programme-Rice including minikit programme.
46. Sustainable Development of Sugarcane based cropping system Areas
47. Intensive Cotton Development Programme.

Technology Mission on Oilseeds and Pulses (Including H.Q. establishment)

48. Research and Development of Post Harvest Technology in Oilseeds and Pulses.
49. National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oil Development Board.
50. Oil Palm Cultivation in potential States including Oil Palm Development
51. Integrated Cereal Development Programme-Maize
52. Oilseeds Production Programme
53. National Pulses Development Programme.

Rainfed Farming

54. Watershed Development Council
55. National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Areas.

1	2
Horticulture	
56	National Horticulture Board.
57.	Programme of Coconut Development Board.
58	Production and supply of Fruits and Vegetables, Floriculture, Medicinal and Aromatic Plants.
59	Development of Arecanut.
60	Development of Cocoa.
61	Development of Root and Tuber Crops.
62.	Development of Betlevine.
63.	Development of Mushroom.
64.	Development of Bee-keeping in India.
65	Integrated Project for Handling and Marketing of Fruits and Vegetable.
66.	Integrated Programme for Development of Spices.
67	Programme for Development of Cashew in India.
68	Promotion of use of Plastics in Horticulture
Crop Insurance	
69	Comprehensive Crop Insurance Schemes
S.F.A.C.	
70	Setting up of Small Farmers Agriculture-Business Consortium (SFAC)
N.D.M.	
71	Natural Disaster Management Programme
Soil & Water Conservation	
72	All India Soil and Land Use Survey
73	Strengthening of Soil Survey Organisation
74	National Land Resources Commission
75.	Research Demonstration and Training Centre
76	Grants to DVC for Training Centre at Hazaribagh
77	Strengthening of State Land Use Boards
78	Application of Remote Sensing Technology for Soil Survey
79	Grants to Land Development Corporation and Gandak Area Development Agency under EEC Assisted Project for Reclamation of Alkali Soils in Bihar & U.P.
80	Soil Conservation in the Catchment of River Valley Projects.
81.	Integrated Watershed Management in the Catchment of Flood Prone Rivers.

1	2
82.	Reclamation of Alkali Soils.
83.	Control of shifting cultivation
Fisheries	
84.	Integrated Fisheries Project.
85.	Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training.
86.	Training and Strengthening of Fisheries etc
87.	Fisheries Harbour Facilities at Major Ports
88.	Sample Survey for Inland Fisheries Statistics
89.	Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fisheries.
90.	Inland Fish Marketing.
91.	World Bank Assisted Central Project Unit for Shrimp & Fish Culture.
92	Fresh Water Aquaculture
93.	Fishing Harbour Facilities at minor ports
94.	Development of Brackish Water Fish Farms
95.	Welfare of Fishermen.
96.	Development of Coastal Marine Fisheries
97	Enforcement of Marine Fishing Regulation Act
Credit	
98.	Centre for International Cooperation & Training in Agriculture/Banking (CICTAB)
99.	Credit Planning and Monitoring
100	Investment in Debentures of Land Development Banks.
101	Credit Cooperative Institution in under developed States
102	Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund
103	Special Schemes for SC/ST
Cooperation	
104	National Council for Cooperative Training
105	National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd
106	Other National Cooperative Federations
107	Development of Multi-State Cooperative Societies and Strengthening of Cooperation Division
108	Cooperative Storage Project (NCDC-II and III and EE and development of Cooperative Rural Growth Centres.
109.	Oil seeds Development and Processing Solvent Oil Extraction and mustard Seed Project (under NCDC-III/IDA/EEC assisted)

1	2
110.	Integrated Cooperative Development Project in selected districts.
111	Assistance to Cooperatives for Women
112.	Assistance for Cooprative Marketing Processing and Storage Programme in Cooperatively under developed States/UTs
113	Cooperative Sugar Mills
114	Growers Cooperative Spinning Mills
115	Assistance to Weaker Sections Cooperatives
116	Study Group on Community and Cooperation for Weaker Sections in Tribal Areas
117	Assistance to National Federation of Labour Cooperatives for Weakers Sections

Primary Health Care System

175 SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMATHANDRAN Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the name of the States which have achieved highest standard in Primary Health Care System.

(b) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any proposal to the Union Government for the quality improvement of health care facilities of the coastal areas, especially for the fishermen and

(c) if so, the estimated cost of the project and the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) (a) No evaluation of State-wise standards in Primary Health Care System has been conducted

(b) and (c) Government of Kerala had submitted to the Planning Commission a project proposal for improvement of existing Health Care in Govt. Coastal Health Institutions of Kerala at an estimated cost of Rs 11.78 crores for special central assistance. The proposal envisaged repair and maintenance of existing health institutions, improvement of water supply and sanitation, supply of medicines, improvement of IEC activities, upgradation of Lab. facilities and epidemiological surveillance system through improved community participation etc. The Planning Commission has suggested to the State Government that the Govt. may draw up a proposal for implementation of these interventions in one selected coastal block during the remaining period of the Eighth Plan and based on the experience gained a proposal for improvement of coastal areas may be prepared as a part of the Ninth Plan.

Illegal Arms Trade

176 SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the illegal arms trade in Delhi's eastern border villages

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any investigation into it,

(c) if so, the outcome thereof, and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) (a) According to the information received from the Delhi Police, no illegal arms trade in Delhi's eastern border villages has come to notice recently

(b) to (d) Do not arise

Profit of Fertilizer Industry

177 DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state

(a) whether the profit earned by the fertilizer industry in India has been slashed down during the last two years, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA) (a) and (b) Excluding the two sick fertilizer companies, the post tax profits of the other eight Central public sector fertilizer enterprises have gone up from Rs 598.03 crore in 1993-94 to Rs 656.46 crore in 1995-96 (provisional estimates)

Import of Urea

178 SHRI LALIT ORAON
PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state

(a) the names of the countries from which the urea has been imported along with its quantum and rates during the years 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 till June 30, 1996.

(b) whether such cases have come to the notice of the Government in which the payment has been made to the foreign firm for urea but the supply has not been received so far, and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken so far to recover the amount paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA) : (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. M/s. National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) signed a deal with M/s Karsan Danismanlik Turizm Sanayi Ticaret Limited, Ankara (Turkey) for the supply of 2.00 lakh metric tonnes of urea and paid amount of US \$ 38 million in advance.

The urea was to be supplied within 5 months period starting from 5.12.95. No quantities have been received yet. M/s. NFL are in the process of filing Arbitration proceedings in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract for recovery of the amount paid as advance to M/s. Karsan Ltd. C.B.I. and Directorate of Enforcement are also investigating the case and trying to locate the funds so as to retrieve them.

STATEMENT

(Qty in Lakh Metric Tonnes)

S No.	Country	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97 (Till June '96)		
		Qty	C&F Value (Rs Crores)	Weighted Average Per Tonne C&F Cost (Rs)	Qty	C&F Value (Rs Crores)	Weighted Average Per Tonne C&F Cost (Rs)	Qty	C&F Value (Rs Crores)	Weighted Average Per Tonne C&F Cost (Rs)	Qty	C&F Value (Rs Crores)	Weighted Average Per Tonne C&F Cost (Rs)
1	Bangladesh	0 69	26 97	3908 70	0 87	46 35	5327 58	1 35	103 00	7629 63	0 32	24 82	7756 25
2	Bulgaria	-	-	-	0 21	15 66	7457 14	0 73	54 64	7484 93	-	-	-
3	CIS	7 33	280 07	3820 87	11 29	634 47	5619 75	12 79	976 82	7637 37	-	-	-
4	Croatia	0 26	9 90	3807 69	-	-	-	0 46	33 28	7234 78	-	-	-
5	Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 42	32 79	7807 14	-	-	-
6	Indonesia	0 45	18 36	4080 00	1 02	63 91	6265 69	1 36	102 82	7560 29	-	-	-
7	Kuwait	5 10	188 23	3690 78	3 07	178 00	5798 04	2 64	200 23	7584 46	0 49	30 32	6187 75
8	Libya	2 14	77 54	3623 36	2 00	110 01	5500 50	3 70	267 18	7221 08	0 55	38.67	7030 90
9	Qatar	4 74	172 54	3640 08	2 80	153 50	5482 14	2 37	172 76	7289 45	-	-	-
10	Romania	0 85	29 82	3508 23	0 99	48 90	4939 40	3 56	267 14	7503 93	-	-	-
11	S Arabia	4 21	155 28	3688 36	4 23	236 25	5585 11	4 92	364 56	7409 75	0 23	18 08	7860 87
12	IAe	2 06	71 72	3481 55	2 22	116 57	5250 90	2 43	179 58	7390 12	-	-	-
13	Yugoslavia	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 61	47 61	7804 92	-	-	-
14	Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 48	37 71	7856 25	-	-	-

Mini Hydel Power Projects

179. SHRI R.B. RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposals have been received by the Government from the Government of West Bengal for setting up of Mini Hydel projects in Darjeeling Hills during the last two years;

(b) if so, the names of approved projects;

(c) whether execution work for any of the projects have been stated;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). Four proposals were received from the Government of West Bengal for setting up of Mini Hydel Project in Darjeeling Hills. Three projects, namely, Roongmook & Cedars (500 KW), Mangpoo Kali Khola (3000 KW) and Mangpoo Rambhi Khola (2000 KW) have been approved under the Capital Subsidy Scheme of the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.

(c) to (e). Execution of the three sanctioned projects has been initiated by the State Government. Roongmook & Cedars project is at an advanced stage of execution and is likely to be commissioned during the current financial year. Civil works have already been initiated for the other two projects.

Private Power Projects

180. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :
SHRI VINAY KATIYAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of private power projects have been approved by the Government upto March, 1996;

(b) whether a captive power plants scheme has been formulated to generate 25 thousand megawatt power in the private sector in order to meet the acute shortage of power in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof in regard to setting up of such plants pertaining to thermal power, diesel power, hydel power and atomic power in the private sector?

OSBs

	SC	PH	ST	DEF	FF	OSP	OP	TOTAL
RO	315	137	169	99	75	-	746	1541
LPG	167	102	83	71	52	1	471	947

Discretionary

RO	-	179
LPG	-	155

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Upto the end of March, 1996, seventeen private power projects were accorded the techno-economic clearance of Central Electricity Authority.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Allotment of Petrol Outlets and LPG Agencies

181. SHRI HARIN PATHAK :
SHRI RATILAL VARMA :
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Petrol/Diesel retail outlet and LPG Agencies allotted through Oil Selection Board and from discretionary quota during each of the last three years and the current financial year so far, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Backward Classes/ Handicapped/Educated Unemployed and ex-Servicemen of military/paramilitary forces among them, separately;

(c) whether the Government propose to allot more Petrol/Diesel retail outlets and LPG Agencies during the remaining period of current financial year;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State/Union Territory-wise;

(e) whether the Government have received any complaint regarding irregularities in allotment of above outlets and agencies;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b). The category-wise allotments of RO dealerships and LPG distributorships allotted through OSBs and under discretionary powers of the Government during the period 1.1.1993 to 31.3.1996 are as under :

(c) and (d). In order to meet the growing demand, 1191 LPG distributorships and 1040 retail outlet dealerships have been included in the LPG Marketing Plan 1994-96 and RO Marketing Plan 1993-96.

(e) to (g). Complaints are received from time to time alleging irregularities in selection made through OBSs. In established cases of irregularities, fresh selections are ordered.

New States

182. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is persistent demand to declare separate State for nine districts of Vidarbha in Maharashtra,

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Target for Power Generation

183. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the target for additional power generation capacity fixed for the Eighth Five Year Plan in the country is not being achieved;

(b) if so, the target fixed in this regard and the estimated total additional power generation capacity is likely to be added by the of the plan;

(c) the total additional power generation capacity added in the country by the end of March, 1996;

(d) the total amount of funds earmarked for the addition of the said additional capacity in the country; and

(e) the total expenditure incurred till March, 1996?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The capacity addition target fixed for the Eighth Plan is 30537.7 MW against which, as per the

latest estimates of Central Electricity Authority (CEA), 17,666.57 MW of new generation capacity is envisaged to be added during the plan period.

(c) The total additional power generation capacity added in the country during the first four years of Eighth Plan and including the period 1995-96 is 14798.07 MW.

(d) and (e). As against the outlay of Rs. 79589.3 crores earmarked for the 8th Plan for the power sector, the approximate expenditure upto 1994-95 has been 46285.1 crores. The outlay for 1995-96 is Rs. 19637.44 crores.

[English]

Underworld Culprits

184. SHRI JAGATVIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an unauthorised factory manufacturing revolvers in Tilsad village of Ghatampur, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether any enquiry has been constituted to find out the links with underworld culprits;

(c) if so, the details of the enquiry;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the precautionary measures to avoid such recurrence in future?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected from the Government of Uttar Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Central Administrative Tribunal Awards

185. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the various ministries are not implementing the awards of Central Administrative Tribunal which are in favour of employees and workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government propose to evolve a mechanism so that the awards given by the Central Administrative Tribunal is implemented in time and without delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) and (b). The Ministries/ Departments are responsible for implementing the

orders of the Tribunal as expeditiously as possible. Information regarding implementation of the orders is not centrally maintained.

(c) The Government instructions already exist that the order of the Tribunal is complied with within the time limit prescribed in the order of within six months of the receipt of the order where no such time limit is indicated in the order.

[Translation]

Poverty Eradication Programme

186. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of poverty eradication programme in which target fixed were achieved by the Government of National Capital Region Delhi during the last two years;

(b) the targets fixed for implementing these programmes during current financial year;

(c) the funds allocated so far to the Government of Delhi and other State Governments for the implementation of these poverty eradication programmes and the extent to which the funds were utilised and the heads under which expenditure was incurred;

(d) whether the Government have received certain complaints about the misuse of these funds;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The poverty alleviation programme being implemented in the National Capital Territory of Delhi, is the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) which is a component of the Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY). Under this scheme the targets fixed during the last two years were not achieved

(b) The target for implementing this programme in the current year, has yet to be fixed

(c) The allocations and expenditure under this scheme namely SUME in the first four years of the Eighth Plan, for States/ UTs, including the NCT of Delhi is given in the attached Statement.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f). Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Nehru Rozgar Yojana

Financial Performance under the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprise during 8th Plan

State/Union Territory	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	1992-93		1993-94	
	Allocation	Expdn.	Allocation	Expdn.
STATE				
Andhra Pradesh	259.34	121.63	446.67	328.69
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	2.91
Assam	47.67	24.11	18.95	-
Bihar	100.75	157.62	-	76.21
Goa	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	55.58	52.45	77.03	92.99
Haryana	35.33	107.51	59.25	51.57
Himachal Pradesh	18.33	6.90	8.33	-
Jammu & Kashmir	23.33	41.48	23.33	17.59
Karnataka	193.67	24.30	134.45	108.31
Kerala	99.17	82.92	120.67	231.73
Madhya Pradesh	234.84	252.90	405.07	638.20
Maharashtra	317.67	168.00	332.45	68.81
Manipur	10.00	27.76	11.33	38.53
Meghalaya	6.50	9.51	-	1.61
Mizoram	5.00	24.00	2.50	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-
Orissa	66.50	78.48	114.34	27.05
Punjab	67.83	97.46	117.25	92.84
Rajasthan	59.08	82.26	164.08	284.63
Sikkim	10.33	1.67	6.88	20.30
Tamil Nadu	285.33	465.17	514.93	338.20
Tripura	6.83	24.83	6.12	1.40
Uttar Pradesh	576.84	688.12	994.30	1170.72
West Bengal	254.50	101.27	149.50	109.59
UNION TERRITORY				
Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	1.85	3.95
Chandigarh	-	1.59	-	0.86
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	1.25	0.85	1.67
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-
Delhi	24.00	5.95	24.00	25.79
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
Pondichery	3.33	0.80	-	2.20
Total	2761.75	2649.94	3734.13	3736.35

State/Union Territory	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	1994-95		1995-96	
	Allocation	Expdn.	Allocation	Expdn.
1	2	3	4	5
STATE				
Andhra Pradesh	289.84	157.33	328.75	317.86
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	18.33	19.59

1	2	3	4	5
Assam	38.33	122.96	38.34	33.85
Bihar	128.58	2.00	278.50	214.07
Goa	2.08	8.36	3.33	8.22
Gujarat	70.92	44.83	131.92	50.04
Haryana	48.33	52.39	43.58	56.24
Himachal Pradesh	10.00	-	20.00	29.19
Jammu & Kashmir	11.67	-	23.33	79.58
Karnataka	123.67	75.84	129.97	49.12
Kerala	136.38	104.61	89.42	44.54
Madhya Pradesh	323.17	274.93	285.90	708.37
Maharashtra	154.67	183.91	412.08	207.97
Manipur	16.38	11.67	15.98	13.98
Meghalaya	-	-	8.33	9.43
Mizoram	6.15	35.52	6.00	25.34
Nagaland	-	-	-	-
Orissa	74.17	-	84.00	86.42
Punjab	93.60	119.99	33.17	61.53
Rajasthan	151.00	152.70	146.67	212.84
Sikkim	8.18	-	8.00	38.55
Tamil Nadu	350.84	72.32	344.92	155.21
Tripura	6.15	10.17	5.00	4.34
Uttar Pradesh	793.18	819.40	684.88	825.05
West Bengal	139.42	1170.00	328.17	597.04
UNION TERRITORY				
Andaman & Nicobar	4.12	3.00	3.35	-
Chandigarh	2.55	4.20	-	1.88
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.85	0.70	1.65	1.45
Daman and Diu	-	-	3.35	8.18
Delhi	24.00	1.51	24.00	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
Pondichery	3.33	4.54	3.33	3.99
Total	3011.55	2274.58	3504.25	3860.12

[English]

Assam Accord

187 SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA
DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state .

(a) the progress made so far in implementation of Assam Accord;

(b) the progress made so far in barbed wire fencing on the border, and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) A Statement containing the requisite information is enclosed.

(b) and (c). 612.05 Kms. of barbed wire fencing on the Indo-Bangladesh border has been completed up to 31.5.1996. The existing work is scheduled to be completed by March, 1998.

STATEMENT

The Government of India is fully committed to the implementation of the Assam Accord, 1985. Various measures have been taken in this regard. These include, inter-alia, the following .

FOREIGNERS ISSUE

1. The Citizenship Act, 1955, Citizen Rules, 1956 and Foreigners (Tribunals) Order, 1964, were amended.

2. Eleven Tribunals under the Foreigners (Tribunals) Order, 1964 are functioning in Assam for identifying foreigners of 1966-71 stream.

3. Special Registration Officers have been appointed. Sanction was also accorded for the creation of 1280 additional posts under the Prevention of Infiltration of Foreigners Scheme.

4. Sixteen Tribunals under the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 are functioning in Assam.

SAFEGUARDS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

5. Setting up of Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra, Guwahati is in progress. A sum of Rs 8.65 crores has already been released.

6. Jyoti Chitran (Film) Studio at Guwahati is being modernised and expanded.

7. Many important projects have been taken up for economic development of the State. The work on the oil refinery at Numaligarh is in progress. A gas based power project at Kathalguri is under implementation. The construction work of rail-cum-road bridge at Jogighopa is nearing completion. One Jute Mill at Silghat has been revived.

8. Two Central Universities, one at Tejpur and the other at Silchar, have been set up.

9. An IIT has been set up at Guwahati.

OTHER ISSUES

10. The power to issue citizenship certificates now vests only with the Central Government.

11. 2784 Kms. of border roads and 896 kms of fence along the Indo-Bangladesh border have been sanctioned. Out of these 1633.43 kms of border roads and 612.05 kms. of fence have been completed till 31.5.1996.

12. Disciplinary cases against the employees in connection with the agitation were reviewed.

13. Ex-gratia payment was made to the next of kin of persons killed in the course of the agitation.

14. In the matter of recruitment, orders were issued by the Central Government for relaxation in upper age limit upto a maximum of six years in the case of candidates, who had ordinarily resided in the State of Assam during the period 1.1.1980 to 15.8.1985.

15. NSA detainees in connection with the agitation were released.

Natural Calamities

189. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any permanent machinery exists to deal with the natural calamities expeditiously;

(b) if so, the details of the same and the funds earmarked for it; and

(c) whether the above machinery plunged into action to provide relief to the areas affected recently by heavy rains and cyclones?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The country has a permanent administrative machinery at the Centre, State and District levels for dealing effectively and expeditiously with natural calamities. At the State level the Revenue and Relief Departments are responsible for coordinating response to natural calamities. At the Central level, the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation in the Ministry of Agriculture is the nodal Department for coordinating relief measures. The State/Union territory administration have the responsibility for relief, repairs and restoration in the event of natural calamities. In accordance with the scheme recommended by the Tenth Finance Commission and accepted by the Government of India, an amount of Rs. 6304.27 crores has been provided in the Calamity Relief Fund of the States in the five year period 1995-96 to 1999-2000 for dealing with natural calamities. Seventy five percent of the fund is contributed by the Central Government. In addition, for providing additional assistance in the event of calamity of rare severity, the Central Government has the National Fund for Calamity Relief with a corpus of Rs. 700 crores for the five year period 1995-96 to 1999-2000.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Behaviour of Advocates

190. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government have been drawn to the news-item captioned Vakil Hirasat Main published in Dainik Jagran dated June 4, 1996;

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

(c) whether similar incident happened in Tis Hazari Court Room No. 322 on May 23, 1996.

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the course of the hearing of Civil Writ Petition 2306/96 on 3.6.1996, the High Court held that the rude behaviour and utterances made by one advocate before the Court constituted contempt in the face of the Court. The Court detained the advocate in custody and called upon him to show cause as to why he should not be punished for Contempt of Court. The advocate was given four weeks time to file reply to the show cause. It was further directed by the Court that he be released from custody on his furnishing a personal bond in the sum of Rs. 5,000/- to secure his attendance in the Court. Later, the advocate/contemnor furnished the requisite bond and the same was accepted by the Court on the same day.

(c) to (e). According to the information available, no such incident is reported to have taken place at Tis Hazari Court Room No. 322 on 23.5.1996. However, a case of the use vituperative and filthy language against the defendant by the counsel for the plaintiff in the Court of the Civil Judge has come to notice. No action was proposed in the matter by the Ld. Civil Judge but he placed the case before the District and Sessions Judge, Delhi for transfer to another Court and the case was transferred.

Rural Electrification

191. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the average rural electrification in U.P. as compared to the National level; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to bring the average at par with national level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) As against all India average of 86.49%; the level of village electrification in Uttar Pradesh by the end of April, 1996 was 76.62%.

(b) Government of Uttar Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board are being persuaded

through the Rural Electrification Corporation to accord higher priority to the electrification of new areas.

Strategy to Counter Fly Ash

192. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council has discovered the means to counter the threat posed by the over 60 million tonnes of fly ash produced annually by the country's 75 odd thermal power plants burning coal to serve business opportunities;

(b) if so, the means to counter fly ash threat by the technology mission;

(c) the measures proposed to enforce them in the several sectors of social and economic importance; and

(d) the time by which this strategy is likely to be put to use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). Ministry of Science and Technology and Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) are implementing a project Technology Project in Mission Mode (TPMM) "Selected Technology Projects for Fly Ash Disposal and Utilisation" for gainful utilisation of fly ash in the identified thrust areas of social and economic importance namely Fly Ash Characterisation, Hydraulic Structures, Handling and Transportation, Agriculture related Studies and Applications, Ash Ponds and Dams, Reclamation of Ash Ponds for Human Settlement, Road and Embankments, Underground Mine Fills and Research Projects.

(d) The above project was approved during 1994 and shall be completed in four years.

LPG Agencies

193. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria fixed for the allotment of petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies;

(b) the number of applications received by the Government for the allotment of petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies during the last three years; state-wise;

(c) the detail or the persons who have been allotted the petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies during the above period;

(d) the number of applications out of these rejected during the above period; and

(e) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (e). A large number of applications are received regularly for allotment of dealerships/distributorships on compassionate grounds under discretionary powers of the Government. The Hon. Supreme Court of India through its order dated 31.3.1995 has approved the following guidelines for allotment of dealerships/distributorships under discretionary quota on compassionate grounds :

- (i) Dependent of a person who has made supreme sacrifice for the nation, but has not been properly rehabilitated so far.
- (ii) Member of a family which has been a victim of unforeseen circumstances, like terrorist attack, earthquake, floods, etc.
- (iii) Physically handicapped person.
- (iv) Defence/para-military/police personnel/ other Central/State Government employees, who are permanently disabled on duty.
- (v) Immediate next of kin, namely widow, parents, children of those who lost their lives in abnormal circumstances.
- (vi) Individual case of extreme hardship, which in the opinion of Government are extremely compassionate and deserve sympathetic consideration in view of the special circumstances of the case at the given time.
- (vii) Eminent professionals like outstanding sportsmen, musicians, literateurs, etc. and women of high achievement, in distress.
- (viii) The number of discretionary allotments should not ordinarily exceed 10% of the average annual marketing plan, of which allotments of retail outlets for petroleum products should not normally exceed 5%.

The discretionary allotments will be made to a candidate subject to the following general conditions:

- (1) He/She should be a citizen of India.
- (2) He/She or any of his/her following close relatives (including step relatives) should not already hold a dealership of petroleum products of any oil company :
 - (i) Spouse, (ii) Father/Mother,
 - (iii) Brother, (iv) Son/ Daughter-in-law

During the last three years 170 retail outlets and 136 LPG distributorships were allotted under discretionary powers of the Government.

Bomb Explosion

194. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether investigations have been conducted into the powerful bomb explosion that took place in the Lajpat Nagar Central Market on May 21, 1996;

(b) if so the outcome thereof;

(c) the number of persons died/injured and the property destroyed in the bomb blast;

(d) the compensation paid to victims or to the families of deceased; and

(e) the measure taken to strengthen the security and intelligence organisations in the Capital to check the recurrence of such incidents in the future?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) and (b). The case is under investigation. Eight persons have been arrested so far

(c) Fourteen persons were killed while thirty eight persons were injured in the blast. Twenty four shops/buildings and eight vehicles were also damaged.

(d) The Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi has sanctioned ex-gratia relief of Rs 50,000/- for the next of kin of each deceased and Rs 500/- for each injured person.

(e) Among the steps taken to check the recurrence of such incidents in future are formation of an Anti-Terrorist Cell in each police district; deployment of armed pickets at vulnerable/strategic points; intensive mobile patrolling; larger deployment of spotters/watchers; display of photos of known terrorists at public places; greater coordination for intelligence gathering with other agencies and State and soliciting public cooperation.

Rural Electrification Corporation (REC)

195 SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR . Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) the number of villages electrified by the Rural Electrification Corporation by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan, State-wise; and

(b) the target set by the Rural Electrification Corporation for Eighth Five Year Plan and achievement made thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) State-wise list of villages electrified by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan under the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) financed schemes is given in the attached Statement

(b) Target for village electrification are fixed annually by the Planning Commission. During the first four years of the Eighth Five Year Plan as against REC's target of 11,872 villages, about 13,291 villages have been electrified during this period.

STATEMENT

Statewise Number of Villages Electrified under REC Programmes Till the end of Seventh Five Year Plan (31.3.1990)

S.No.	States	Villages Electrified
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14907
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	326
3.	Assam	15497
4.	Bihar	30921
5.	Gujarat	7708
6.	Haryana	90
7.	Himachal Pradesh	11072
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	4195
9.	Karnataka	8850
10.	Kerala	151
11.	Madhya Pradesh	45611
12.	Maharashtra	13322
13.	Manipur	743
14.	Meghalaya	1997
15.	Mizoram	199
16.	Nagaland	730
17.	Orissa	20198
18.	Punjab	3908
19.	Rajasthan	18991
20.	Sikkim	241
21.	Tamil Nadu	807
22.	Tripura	2385
23.	Uttar Pradesh	40633
24.	West Bengal	20326
Total		263808

Rural Electrification Programme

196. SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA . Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated by the Union Government to State Governments during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 under Rural Electrification Programme, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) actual amount spent by each State and Union Territory during the period;

(c) whether guidelines have been issued by the Union Government for the implementation of this programme;

(d) whether these guidelines have been followed by the States and Union Territories; and

(e) if not the number and names of the States and Union Territories who failed to observe the guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) State-wise and Year-wise allocation of funds made by the Planning Commission for Rural Electrification during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 is given in the attached Statement-I

(b) State-wise details of actual amount spent by each State on rural electrification during the period 1993-94 to 1995-96 is given in the attached Statement-II

(c) to (e). While no detailed guidelines have been given by the Union Government in respect of rural electrification to the State Governments, it is the responsibility of the State Governments to carry out the work of village electrification as per their own requirements and availability of financial resources with them. Rural Electrification Corporation provides to the State Governments/SEBs/RE Cooperative Societies, technical guidance and financial assistance for this purpose.

STATEMENT-I

Statewise Approved outlays for Rural Electrification Programme

S. No.	State	Approved Outlays (Rs in lakhs)		
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2200	3000	3000
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1350	1400	1100
3	Assam	1250	1300	6600
4	Bihar	1000	600	1600
5	Goa	20	20	10
6	Gujarat	2540	3200	3300
7	Haryana	1950	2500	3000
8	Himachal Pradesh	350	650	1100
9	Jammu & Kashmir	200	550	2112
10	Karnataka	3400	6146	5625
11	Kerala	800	1200	2000
12	Madhya Pradesh	5400	5400	5700
13	Maharashtra	7600	11500	11658
14	Manipur	1208	1060	1295
15	Meghalaya	550	600	524

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Mizoram	900	720	700
17.	Nagaland	100	100	100
18.	Orissa	2400	1500	1500
19.	Punjab	750	3000	2600
20.	Rajasthan	6500	9000	10420
21.	Sikkim	200	250	150
22.	Tamil Nadu	1250	1150	1484
23.	Tripura	1550	1300	600
24.	Uttar Pradesh	7000	11300	16146
25.	West Bengal	1400	2050	3350
Total		51868	69496	84674

STATEMENT-II

Statewise Actual/Anticipated Expenditure for rural electrification programme

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State	Actual/Anticipated Expenditure		
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1632.00	3000	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	709.00	1400	
3.	Assam	350.85	3600	
4.	Bihar	1000.00	600	SEB's
5.	Goa	20.00	20	are yet
6.	Gujarat	2286.90	3200	to
7.	Haryana	3466.00	2500	finalise
8.	Himachal Pradesh	824.26	1400	these
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	577.68	550	figures
10.	Karnataka	2578.70	6646	
11.	Kerala	1059.60	1200	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	11479.00	16400	
13.	Maharashtra	7298.00	11512	
14.	Manipur	922.93	1060	
15.	Meghalaya	300.45	325	
16.	Mizoram	720.00	720	
17.	Nagaland	132.88	150	
18.	Orissa	996.95	1300	
19.	Punjab	3658.00	4500	
20.	Rajasthan	6500.00	9000	
21.	Sikkim	372.22	2660	
22.	Tamil Nadu	2150.00	790	
23.	Tripura	823.49	13144	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10136.00	2050	
25.	West Bengal	1544.00		
Total		61538.91	87717.00	

Arrest of Kashmiri Militants

197. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that large number of militants are residing in Loni Area in Ghaziabad District of Uttar Pradesh and are operating therefrom;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any drive to apprehend militants from this area; and

(c) if so, the success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Telecommunication Services

198. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a need to improve the telecommunications services in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Following steps are being taken to improve the service in MTNL, Delhi

- (i) Upgradation in External plant
- (ii) Introduction of cable ducts system for Junction/Primary cables.
- (iii) Phasing out of electro-mechanical exchanges in the network, by digital electronic exchanges
- (iv) Introduction of optical fibre and digital microwave systems in junction media
- (v) Computerisation of fault repair services
- (vi) Reorganisation of Customer Service Centres
- (vii) Streamlining of Billing operations

Waqf Property

199. SHRI PR. DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the 15 Point Programme on communal harmony and demand of inquiry by National Minority Commission on the Waqf property mismanagement in West Bengal by West Bengal Board,

(b) whether an administrative enquiry on the above by West Bengal Government headed by P.K. Sengupta has been concluded, and

(c) if so, the details of the findings of the enquiry?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House

Expansion of Haldia Refinery

200. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government for expansion of IOC refinery in Haldia, West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the above proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) to (c). Installation of 1.0 MMTPA Crude Distillation Unit of Haldia Refinery has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.45 crores. It is scheduled for completion by December, 1996

12.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Kumari Mamata Banerjee, you cannot speak from there. You are a Member of the House and you are supposed to know what is Parliament.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a place for demonstration. It is a sacred place where issues have to be debated and where issues have to be discussed. It is not a place for demonstrations like this. I am very sorry.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go back your seat. This is not the way to do it.

(Interruptions)

12.00½ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Ordinances under Article 123(2)(a) of the Constitution

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES, PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S. R. KALANIBRAMAN) : I beg to lay on the Table copy each of the following ordinances (Hindi and

English versions) under Article 123(2)(a) of the Constitution :

- (1) The Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Third Ordinance, 1996 (No. 22 of 1996) promulgated by the President on the 20th June, 1996.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 19/96]

- (2) The Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Third Ordinance, 1996 (No. 23 of 1996) promulgated by the President on the 20th June, 1996.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 20/96]

- (3) The Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Third Ordinance, 1996 (No. 24 of 1996) promulgated by the President on the 20th June, 1996

[Placed in Library See No. LT 21/96]

- (4) The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Third Ordinance, 1996 (No. 25 of 1996) promulgated by the President on the 20th June, 1996.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 22/96]

- (5) The Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Third Ordinance, 1996 (No. 26 of 1996) promulgated by the President on the 20th June, 1996.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 23/96]

- (6) The Arbitration and Conciliation (Third) Ordinance, 1996 (No. 27 of 1996) promulgated by the President on the 21st June 1996.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 24/96]

- (7) The Depositories (Third) Ordinance, 1996 (No. 28 of 1996) promulgated by the President on the 21st June, 1996.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 25/96]

- (8) The Supreme Court and High Court Judges (Conditions of Service Amendment Third Ordinance, 1996 (No. 29 of 1996) promulgated by the President on the 21st June, 1996.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 26/96]

- (9) The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Third Ordinance, 1996 (No. 30 of 1996) promulgated by the President on the 27th June, 1996.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 27/96]

12.01 hrs.

ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

(i) Central Supervisory Board

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERWANI) : I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of Section 7(2)(f) of the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Technique (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994, the Member of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two female members from among themselves, to serve as members of the Central Supervisory Board Subject to other provisions of the said Act

MR. SPEAKER : The question is

"That in pursuance of Section 7(2)(f) of the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Technique (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994, the Member of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two female members from among themselves, to serve as members of the Central Supervisory Board Subject to other provisions of the said Act

The motion was adopted

(ii) Central Silk Board

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R L JALAPPA) : I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of Sub-section (3)(c) of Section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948, the Members of this House do Proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Silk Board, subject to other provisions of the said Act"

MR. SPEAKER : The question is

"That in pursuance of Sub-section (3)(c) of Section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948, the Members of this House do Proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Silk Board, subject to other provisions of the said Act"

The motion was adopted

**(iii) Committee to review the
progress made in use of Hindi**

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
INDRAJIT GUPTA) : I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Official Languages Act, 1963, the Members of Lok Sabha do proceed to elect, in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, twenty members from among themselves to be members of the Committee to review the progress made in the use of Hindi for the official purposes of the Union and submit a report to the President making recommendations thereon in accordance with sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the said Act."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is .

"That in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Official Languages Act, 1963, the Members of Lok Sabha do proceed to elect, in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, twenty members from among themselves to be members of the Committee to review the progress made in the use of Hindi for the official purposes of the Union and submit a report to the President making recommendations thereon in accordance with sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the said Act."

The motion was adopted

12:03 hrs.

**RE : QUESTION OF PROPRIETY OF PRE-
BUDGET-HIKE IN ADMINISTERED PRICES OF
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS**

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have received a large number of notices of motions on the question of rise in the price of petroleum products. There are motion for adjournment, motions for calling attention, motions for short duration discussion. Now I will give the floor to the Leader of the Opposition.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum):
Sir, the Zero Hour should also be allowed
... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is Zero Hour. We are on
Zero Hour now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam) : Sir,
we have given notices for Zero Hour also
... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I know that. I have said that I
have received a large number of notices for raising
matters under rule 377, notices for Zero Hour and
for adjournment on the same issue. So, we are
discussing the same issue now.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr.
Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I would like to
raise an important matter which is related to the
dignity of the House and glory of democracy. The
Eleventh Lok Sabha has been constituted recently
... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI (Howrah) : Sir, there is not
simultaneous interpretation coming on the
headphones; and there are a lot of disturbances
also. You may kindly advise them... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is being checked now.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir,
the 11th Lok Sabha has recently been constituted
... *(Interruptions)* It is the first day of the first session

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS
PASWAN) : Just a minute sir... *(Interruptions)* Just a
minute sir.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The trains cannot
run today.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I would like to make
a request to Kumari Mamta Banerjee that discussion
has already started on the issue raised by her hence
it would be better if she goes back to her seat

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No, no, Mr. Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not interrupt the
proceedings. I have not permitted that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the way. We cannot
make a mockery of this House.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : The discussion has
already started... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir,
I wish to discuss about the dignity of the House.

However, if a woman M.P. is staging a dharana here, I fail to understand as to how the issue of dignity can be raised. If you permit me, I would like to make an appeal to Mamataji, Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is the first session of the 11th Lok Sabha and today is the first day. This Lok Sabha has come into being after the general election. The ruling party has changed, the new Government has taken over. Those who were in the opposition are the ruling party now. Those who were in the opposition a few days ago, where do they stand today, it is difficult to comprehend as yet ... (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is the budget session. The Rail budget and the general budget will be presented. Budget is an important part of the Parliamentary procedure. The Government cannot impose any tax and it cannot spend any money without seeking the opinion of the elected representatives. Hence until the people are duly represented, the right to impose taxes cannot be granted. No taxation without representation is a very old and well-known principle of democracy. We received the Summons from the Hon'ble President on 25 June. He had summoned both the Houses. It was stated therein that the session would commence from 10th July. The Government did not wait till 10th July, did not wait till today's sitting. The Government took action on the night of 2nd July.

It was around midnight, when I received a phone call from a journalist that the prices of Petrol have been hiked. The Prices of LPG are being increased by 30 percent, that of Nafta by 20 percent. The prices of Diesel had been increased by 30 percent which were lowered to 15 percent, even then there has been an increase of 15 percent. There has been an increase of 30 percent in Kerosene wax prices and 10 percent in Aviation Fuel Prices. In all, a burden of Nine thousand and seven hundred crore rupees has been imposed on the people of the country merely through a Government order. Is this not the mockery of the House? If the Government had waited till 10th, if it had put up the proposal today, heavens would have not fallen. We were hoping that since this is the new Government, it would function in a different manner. But only the faces have changed, the nature of the ruling party has not changed. People have changed but the style of functioning remains the same who had advised them to impose such a burden even when the session had been summoned. To impose such a heavy burden, is a different issue altogether. I am raising a question of propriety and I fail to comprehend how the M.Ps such as Shri Indrajit Gupta, Somnath Chatterjee, Ramoowaliaji who have been protesting against it all the time, have changed to such an extent after moving to the Treasury Benches. The old Government was censured for having made such a hike and Government deserved censure. However today the ruling party has changed. Those who were sitting on the opposition benches have moved

to treasury benches and now is it all right to do so.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to remind the House that my friend Prof. Madhu Dandavate had brought on Adjournment motion on a similar issue in 1986 and Shri Somnath Chatterjee while participating in the debate had said and I quote :

[English]

"Sir, as this House has been slighted and the people have been made victims of high rise of prices, it is our duty to censure this Government. A series of levies have been imposed on the common people of this country just on the eve of the Budget Session. In the process, this august institution over which you are presiding today, Sir, has again been denigrated and decimated by a Government which seems to have lost all ability to govern and also to think rationally and even to speak coherently."

[Translation]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolspur) : I liked that.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : How will you justify this hike today

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : I have not heard.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Please listen to what I have said earlier and then give your reply accordingly. The state of affairs has worsened. So far as the propriety of the House is concerned, whether the Government changes or a new Government is constituted, it does not make any difference. Such kind of behaviour should not be displayed. What was the urgency of doing this in such a heavy burden has been imposed on the people of the country. Transparency should be there. It is the darkness of the night, instead decisions are being taken in the darkness of the night.

AN HON. MEMBER : And that too at 12 o'clock in the night.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Very true. It was 12 o'clock in the night.

At that time what Shri Indrajit Gupta had said I would like to read out that portion also.

[English]

"I do not want to repeat many of the things which my colleagues have already said. Firstly, no satisfactory answer has yet come from the spokesman on that side of the House as to why it was necessary to do

this trick behind the back of the Parliament. You may say that this is not a very big point but we consider it to be quite an important point. You could have done it after the Parliament assembled. You have got a huge majority here. You can pass anything you like; nobody is able to explain why it was necessary to do it just before Parliament Session "

[Translation]

Even Ramoowaliaji was not very far behind. Whatever he had said, I would like to quote that also

[English]

"First, I would like to remind the Government that though they may be having majority in the House, yet it is a common responsibility and they should at least consult the Opposition or the States..."

[Translation]

The states are also concerned with the administered prices.

[English]

In future prior to any hike in the prices if it is to be done out of Parliament

I know that Government would reply to it. But I do not need Government's reply on the matter I am raising today. I am making an appeal to you. You are the Honble Speaker of this House. You are the protector of the dignity and the Honour of the House. This Matter has been raised many a time previously also. The Presiding officers had warned the Government that such a behaviour should not be repeated. I was under the impression that the Govt. has changed and a new Government has taken over. Those who were in the Opposition, are sitting on the Treasury Branches, and they would not allow such mistakes. I agree that there is deficit and I have constantly been warning about the amount of deficit in Petrol the country would have to face. But is this the way to bridge the deficit? Could not the Government have waited for a few more days? Who fixed the time of midnight of 2nd July? Did the Government think about the dignity of the House?

Mr. Speaker Sir, I have two demands—one is that you should condemn the Government for the improper action taken by it and you should ask the Government to give an assurance to the House that whatever has happened, should not have happened and would not happen in future. Secondly, whatever hike has been made in an improper manner should be taken back. You should put up the proposal in

budget, in regular budget. Majority is with you but you cannot deceive the country and the Parliament by increasing the administered prices in this manner. I am raising only this very aspect and am not going into its merits or demerits. Adjournment Motion is a different issue altogether. I am not discussing that for the time being. I am raising a question of propriety. I want your ruling on this.

MR. SPEAKER : Vajpayee ji, your notice is Under Rule 193.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, he has already started.

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I am saying.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have—a Separate Motion which I have submitted to you. Yesterday also I told you that I would raise the question of propriety. This is a separate issue because I want that it should not be discussed on party lines. The ruling party is concerned with the Matter of hike in prices but so far as the question of the dignity of the House is concerned, the parties should not be divided on this issue. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Vajpayee has raised a question of propriety. At this stage we are just on the question of propriety.

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : I have also given a notice on the question of propriety. If we get a reply only then we will know.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no before the Minister replies, if you want to speak on this, you can speak.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Sir, before that I would like to add that the question of propriety arises not only on the question of hiking the prices but also on the question of providing subsidy on fertilizer. It is because all these things affect the Budget. Therefore, he has to answer to both these issues. This is a matter of propriety and we do not like to go on criticising the people, as we had been doing previously, who are ruling the country for so long, everytime. We want this to be avoided. We want such an answer from the Treasury Benches.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Sir, before the Government replies on the question of propriety the Members must be able to express their feelings

on this important subject and my notice is there before you...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : At this point we are on the question of propriety.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) . Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very shocking that the new Government that is there has also taken the same course as had been earlier taken by the previous Government with respect to the hikes, the pre-Budget hikes, in the administered prices. This was not expected of them. As has already been explained by the Leader of the Opposition, the Government is responsible for an assault on the sanctity of the Lok Sabha, and also for an assault on the sanctity of the Budget and I am in full agreement with him. We, here in this House, have always been raising the question of prerogatives of this House and of the sanctity of this House. In the first place, if such important announcements are being made outside the House, then, as I told you, it is an assault on the sanctity of the House. The House had already been convened, the summons had already been issued and skies definitely would not have fallen down if the Government had waited till the time to the House. Not only that, this is the Budget session and definitely such a steep hike, such a sudden hike and such a shocking hike in the administered prices renders the Budget exercise meaningless. It makes the Budget insignificant.

Sir, if we can realise Rs 10,000 crore through pre-Budget hikes, then, what is the sense of having a Budget? If we have the Budget, if we have the proper parliamentary procedure, then the Government must definitely wait, any Government must definitely wait, for the announcement to be included, if they want, in the Budget so that the full impact of the Budget could be realised. The manner in which the sanctity and the significance of the Budget are violated, is a matter of serious concern. I must, therefore, appeal to you that the matter should be taken up very seriously by you. I don't think there is any need for consulting the Government or listening to the point of view of the Government in this regard. The matter is very clear and that is the sanctity of this House and the significance of the Budget are to be upheld. Therefore, proper admonition must be administered by you to the Government. After your admonition, it would be logical for the Government to withdraw these hikes and come with the Budget at the proper time.

I appeal to you to give your views at this juncture itself. There is no need for an explanation of the Government. An explanation of the Government will be adding insult to the injury. The Government must

realise that this is a democracy. We are having the Parliamentary procedure and the sanctity of such Parliamentary procedure must be established. People are suffering because of this steep hike announced in such a manner. Thank you.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : I am now on a point of propriety and I would make certain appeal to you as you are the Speaker of this House who happens to be I strongly believe - a custodian of the rights and privileges of this House.

It is not proper for the Government to announce this kind of a severe price rise only a week before the Parliament commences its Session. This is not an ordinary Session of the Parliament to transact ordinary business of the House. This is the Session for transacting the financial matter, that is approving the Budget. In our economic system, approval of Budget means many things. By these ill-advised and ill-devised methods which have been resorted to by the Congress for decades together.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam) . Why don't you correct them? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) . Please correct yourself. This is why I have the courage to stand here and raise it from this side of the House. You people had no courage. Don't become violent. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER . Mr. Basu, you don't have to look at that side. Kindly look at me.

SHRI CHITTA BASU . I have seen him as well as many other Members. They never had an occasion to raise this question from this side of the House. Less they speak, better it is for them.

It was not proper for the Government to bring in a measure - that too an executive fiat - which results in steep hike in prices affecting a large number of people, including the toiling millions of our country. By these methods, the Government proposes to raise a revenue of above Rs 10,000 crore. This means that the Government want to raise the revenue in an indirect way. This will affect the budgetary exercise. I do not know how this additional revenue will be spent. I doubt it may be spent to reduce the deficit financing. It is not permissible in the normal Parliamentary procedure.

So far as your role in this case is concerned, I think you have also a role to play. Only for your benefit, I would like to quote a ruling given on 9.6.1980 by your predecessor in this House. A question about the propriety, as the Leader of the Opposition has raised today, was raised and the then Speaker observed and I quote

"There was no infringement of rules and

constitutional provisions, but it would have been more appropriate to announce this increase in the House."

Sir, it is for you to decide as to what would be your announcement here. But I say that this is an ill-advised device to mop up additional revenue. In this process the very dignity of the House is affected. This Parliament is sovereign and this Parliament's sovereignty cannot be ignored by any Government that rules the country.

So far as the United Front is concerned, I also remind the leaders of the United Front, particularly those running the Government, that it was the promise that this United Front, of which my Party is a member, *(Interruptions)*... would provide an alternative model of governance. My question to them, is, "Your promise was to provide an alternative model of governance. This is not an alternative model; this is the model which other practised in this House and you are accepting that model even today." Sir, there is time. We should correct ourselves and see if we can really offer an alternative model of governance for the benefit of the people of our country. I submit that you should announce your views on this particular point. Thank you very much.

SHRI A C JOS (Idukki) : Sir, he is opposing the Government. Whose Government is this, Sir? He is raising question of propriety on his own Government *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on this point of propriety. I have also given a notice for a short duration discussion under Rule 193 on this unprecedented and steep hike in the prices of petroleum products.

Sir, on various occasions in the past this point had been raised and some discussion had taken place on the floor of the House. This is not the first time that such a price hike has taken place outside Parliament and on the eve of the Budget Session. Every time this had been raised and there had been some sort of adverse observation from the Chair. In spite of this, it is going on, and this time it happened in spite of the fact that the prophets of Parliamentary propriety are sitting there on the first bench, by the side of the Prime Minister. Sir, I was also to refer to what has been stated on such occasions earlier, by hon. Somnath Chatterjee and Shri Indrajit Gupta, the Home Minister, but it has already been done by the Leader of the Opposition.

Sir, it is neither illegal nor unconstitutional, but from the point of propriety it is certainly improper and also undemocratic. It should not be repeated in

future. To add to it, I will bring to the notice of this august House, one of the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals. It is on Page 36 of the Ninth Report of the Committee. It reads :

"The Committee feel that proper estimation should be done well in advance so that there is no need to revise the price of petroleum products too frequently. The Committee accordingly recommend that any revision of prices should be done normally as a part of the Budget."

This, Sir, is a recommendation of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals which I had the fortune of presiding over. I do not know whether these reports are being read by the concerned Minister. I have my doubts as to whether the Concerned Minister even goes through the Reports relating to his own Ministry. Some of them do, but certainly not all.

Sir, I would submit that due regard should be given to the recommendations of all Parliamentary Committees. Thank you.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU (Rajpur) : Sir, I will be very brief. There are various points of propriety on which I will speak first. The amount of money to be raised is almost close to Rs 10,000 crore, which is more than many budgets of many State Governments.

What is the propriety of having State Legislatures, if such things could be decided outside the Parliament and such decisions could be taken by the Administration? I reserve my right of speaking on it a little later. We have given a notice of dissent.

We never understood the minimum administered prices and if it means that it could be decided by somebody not even known to the Cabinet then we are very surprised.

This is another point of propriety that some Cabinet Ministers are telling on Television that they are opposed to this hike. Now, we just heard that members who are supporting the Government from within and from outside are also opposing this. So I would like to know who is supporting this price rise. Everybody seems to be opposing it.

I would also like to raise another point of propriety that those who are supporting the Government also are opposing it, those who are within the Cabinet are also opposing it. Who is really supporting it? Is it the Administration? Is there any Minister who is prepared to answer this question? We would like to know who has actually brought about this rise on the eve of the Parliament Session.

SHRI S. BANGARAPPA (Shimoga) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also given a notice of Adjournment Motion on this Subject. But as a preliminary issue, you have permitted us to speak on this and for that the entire House is thankful to you to consider the aspect of propriety or otherwise of the matter relating to the price hike of petroleum products.

Sir, as far as the question of propriety is concerned, I must agree with the Leader of the Opposition and other Members of this House. We are also part and parcel of the whole United Front, but we never expected this price hike.

Sir, through you, I would like to inform the entire House that even without having consultation with the partners of the United Front if this hike is to be made, then certainly this is going to give an all time impact not only on the price of essential commodities used by a common man but is also going to impair the very system itself.

Sir, I do not like to take much time of the House to go into the details of it but the point is that we see a lot of resentment not only from the side of the opposition sitting over here but also well within the United Front. I think if the Government conscientiously takes this into account, then what I feel is that better this kind of exercise is taken back. No doubt, in the past it has been done as a pre-Budget exercise and something like that, but it is not the correct procedure at all to be adopted. If this is to be done, why should we have another thing called 'Budget' to be presented to this august House? What is the necessity? Therefore, to raise a revenue of around Rs 8,000 crore or Rs 9,000 crore that too only from the petroleum products is not correct. So, Sir, I appeal to the Government, through you, that this is not the type of price hike to be made.

Sir, apart from that we feel like giving some of our views on the menace of this price rise and all those things.

MR. SPEAKER : On that we will come later on.

SHRI S. BANGARAPPA : Yes, Sir, we are not on that subject.

Sir, while taking into consideration the views of the United Front partners, the opposition parties and the entire House, I appeal to the Government through you that this price hike should be immediately withdrawn paving way for the subject to be discussed along with the Budget proposals that are going to be presented to this House. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I believe, we are now discussing only the question

of propriety. Therefore, I am not going into the question of reasons for it or justification of it or as to the quantum. That will be discussed later. Our Member Shri Basudeb Acharia will speak on that. Since my name has also been taken, let it be very clear that so far as the methodology is concerned, certainly I stick to what I have to divulge, there is no question about it. But the answer that used to be given was that this was not a part of the Budget; this was administered price; this was not excise duty and this was not a tax. This was the plea that was given. Of course, that is so technically, legally and constitutionally. But we have always felt that specially when the House was going to sit within a week or eight days, even the announcement of increase in the administered prices should have been made here.

I would like to make one request to the hon. Prime Minister and friends who are not in the Government. Let them not commit the mistake that was done earlier. After all this is also a very vital factor of our economy. It impinges on everybody's rights. Therefore this announcement of hike, which had a very wide implication and a deep rooted implication, in the sense that it touches everybody's pocket, should have been done in this House specially when the summons of this House had been issued and this course would not give an impression to the people that such a vital matter was done in a hurry.

Well, this country has somehow specialised in midnight activities. Some people believe in acting during the Lunch time and the recess and signing documents. Some are specialising in natural activities. That is the way of functioning, as they do it. But, Sir, I hope that this will not be repeated in future. The Prime Minister and the Minister whoever speaks will assure the country that this is the last mistake that has been committed. Admit the mistake and say that in future at least, this Government, which we all believe will adopt a new type of governance in this country, will neither follow this side nor that side particularly and it will set up a new way of functioning. As we all know, transparency should be the basic tenet of this Government.

Therefore, Sir, speaking for ourselves, we express our disapproval, we express our sorrow also and in future, the Government which has raised high expectations among the people, will not do this. I know the limitation of a coalition Government. There should have been a wider discussion on a matter like this. There is a Steering Committee and they could have discussed this among themselves.

Therefore, I say, propriety demanded that this should have been done after eight days when the House was sitting.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : What I want to supplement to what our leader Shri Chatterjee has said is that this has been done at midnight and with immediate effect, which is neither here nor there. In all such cases it should be with immediate effect so that no one, whether they are the followers of the Opposition Parties or the Treasury Benches, gets a chance to hoard things and then sell them.

The other point that I want to make is that it is not a mere formal propriety. It is not that. I have seen a statement saying that this is independent of the Budget. I am referring both to the subsidy on fertilisers as well as the rise in the price of petroleum products. Both of them affect the Budget. We remember that in the past, a sum of Rs.4,000 crore from the Oil Pool Account had been taken into the Budget by the former Government. So, when we say that a sum of Rs.9,000 crore will be collected, we know that it can be a source for the Budget also. The problem is, there is the dimension of the Budget and we will be misled unless it is placed along with the Budget.

I agree with the hon. Member, who spoke from that side—I do not know his name—who says that the size of the hike is also very important. But the question whether there should be a hike or not is an independent question, which we shall debate and find out.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA (Patiala) : Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the question of propriety raised by the Leader of the Opposition. Due to hike in the prices of petroleum products, an extra burden of rupees ten thousand crore has fallen on the shoulders of the common man. This is a different issue but the decision of the Government to increase prices of petroleum products, few days before the commencement of the Budget Session, has not only overburdened the common populace but also made mockery of the House. It is a great insult of the House. It is your responsibility to refrain this Government from doing so.

Mr Speaker, Sir, it is not that the Government has acquired this habit just now but, it is an old one. It should be checked and justice should be imparted to the people.

[English]

MR SPEAKER : I think it is enough. Enough discussion has taken place. Propriety demands that

before I give my judgement, I should hear the Members. So I have heard.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Prime Minister had worked many years, before, during and after the Emergency in Karnataka as Leader of the Opposition and many times, when there was a rise in administered prices in the country before the Union Budget was presented, he, as the Leader of the Opposition of Karnataka, had opposed the same thing. We are dismayed. The entire country is dismayed that the very person, who has now become the hon. Prime Minister, has raised the prices of petroleum, gas and diesel to the tune of Rs.10,000 crore, flouting the sanctity and the entire exercise of the Budget Session. Therefore, I request you to admonish this government and undo the rise of the petroleum prices.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, from the point of view of propriety, I also think that whichever Government rules, before the Budget is presented, administered prices should not be raised. I am happy at least on one question, since a new situation has developed, the coalition Government has come. So coalition Government's function is to consult each other. After the first act, the other partners also took objection to it. There was a good discussion. That was quite correct and the earlier one was incorrect. If the latter practice was taken up earlier, probably this incorrect step could have been avoided and in the Budget, therefore, as to how to re-plan both resources as well as expenditure could have been discussed. So from that point of view, Sir, I also think it is not proper.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr Speaker, Sir, discussion is going on over the propriety of increasing prices of the petroleum product before the commencement of the Budget session. I had been listening to every one's speech with due attention. A strange situation has developed. The question of propriety of the Parliament and functioning of the Government has been raised. Though it is United Front's Government but I fail to understand as to whose government it is after all. Shri Somnath Chatterjee is one of those who have elected Shri Devegauda as Prime Minister. Now Shri Indrajit Gupta is also in the Government. Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee is a member of his party. Shri Chitta Basu is also a member of United Front. Now the question of propriety on hiking prices before the commencement of the session of Parliament has also been raised. The question of propriety of functioning of United

Front Government is also being raised. They should take to you about that. I am not able to understand as to how the United Front Government is functioning. Just now a member of Congress Party has been on Dharna.

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you sketching the things?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : First, I may be listened Sir. Kumari Mamata Banerjee has sat on Dharana. Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev may say something ...*(Interruptions)* The position of Congress Party is also very strange

[English]

They want to enjoy the privilege of the Ruling Party and at the same time the prestige of the Opposition Party

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) We are not in the Front. This is a wrong statement that is made.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER Is it also a question of propriety?
(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR They are all allies of the United Front's Government but are raising this question on the floor of the House. They are supporting United Front's Government but are sitting in the well of the House in protest. It is also a question of propriety which requires your ruling. Please give them some piece of advice on these issues. They have come to run the Government. You are requested to arrange for some Orientation Course for running a Government.

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (A & N Islands) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am happy that the hon. Leader of the Opposition has raised the question of propriety and today in the context of the country's present position we cannot look at the question of propriety in an isolated manner, because when he was the Prime Minister, at that time, before the Confidence Motion was taken up, his Cabinet had cleared the Enron Project. That was also a question of propriety and it should be dealt with properly. It should not be done in a piecemeal manner and then only I think that in the coming days this sort of question will not come.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM) Sir, let me assure the hon. Members that the Point raised by them is well taken. Surely, there is no quarrel that ordinarily

administrative decisions which have far-reaching consequences ought not to be taken on the eve of a Parliament Session. I accept that. *(Interruptions)* I am sure that my colleagues would also insist that, ordinarily the decisions with such far-reaching consequences to the people ought not to be taken on the eve of a Parliament Session. The position in law is quite clear. There is no breach of privilege, there is no contempt, there is no violation of the Constitution and there is no violation of law. It boils down to propriety. *(Interruptions)*

I am answering. It boils down to propriety.

Sir, a Government which is in position for a period of time — a reasonable period of time, say six months or a year — presents a Budget, gets its financial statements approved, and its policies stated. A Government which has a complete mastery over the economic situation can surely plan to take decisions such that it does not offend any one's sense of propriety. As my friend Shri Manoranjan Bhakta just point out, there was in this House a Government which felt — and I am sure quite rightly because I know the men whose took that decision are honourable men who felt quite rightly — that an administrative decision was imperative on a particular day, at a particular hour. If another State Government had to be saved a tremendous financial burden. That decision was taken by a Government. By the standard that is being applied today that decision was also an improper decision but no one question the motive of that decision. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Even that was done without any majority.

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM Therefore, I would urge upon the hon. Members and particularly those of the Opposition to kindly understand the background in which this decision was taken. I may admit to some failure on my part. Even today, the hon. Leader of the Opposition, so seasoned a politician and administrator, believes that administered prices of petroleum products have something to do with the Budget. Even my good friend Shri Chitta Basu — I think — and Shri Chatterjee think that it has something to do with the Budget. It has nothing to do with the Budget.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Please say Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM I am answering. It has nothing to do with the Budget. The Oil Pool Account is a self-balancing account maintained on behalf of the oil companies and administered by the Ministry of Petroleum. It can run into a surplus, it can run into

a deficit. There was a time in 1993-94 when the account ran into a surplus...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Just one minute

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Jaswant Singh ji, I will yield later on. Let me just complete this point ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : The factual information of surplus in such matters ...*(Interruptions)*. If you kindly yield, I shall make a point.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Let me complete this sentence at least

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I shall speak after this sentence.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Make it a long one!

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, the Surplus Account can run into a Deficit Account. Where it ran into a surplus in a particular year, what Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee mentioned, did take place. There was a borrowing by the Public Account.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Exactly that

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : That is why I said that if I complete the sentence, your intervention may not be necessary. The point today is, are we taking any money from the Account to the Budget or are we giving money from the Budget to the Account? The answer to both is 'no'. This is a self-balancing Account. It ran into a deficit of Rs. 6,200 crore on the day Shri Jaswant Singh assumed Office. It ran into a deficit of Rs. 7,200 crore by 31st March, 1997. All these things will out when my distinguished colleague, the Minister of Petroleum replies to the merits of the debate. But the point is that a Government which assumed Office on 1st June and which won the Vote of Confidence on the 12th of June was faced with an extraordinary situation.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : That is exactly what we want to know.

DR MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Allahabad) : It is precisely this extraordinary situation we want to know about.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : All that will come under the merits. I am answering on the question of propriety.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : We want to know precisely about this extraordinary situation.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : That will come under the merits. It has nothing to do with propriety ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I hope he has completed his sentence...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : This is breach of propriety.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am not yielding now. In such an extraordinary situation we had to take a decision in order to ensure that oil was imported and supplies were not disrupted. That decision was taken after the most careful consideration and after all the points of view were considered in the Cabinet.

Sir, a reference was made to the announcement of increase in subsidies. That comes out of the Budget and yet nobody criticises that as a decision which is lacking in propriety. Administrative decision have to be taken. A Government does not stop functioning when Parliament is not in Session, a Government cannot stop functioning in what is now being described as a twilight period leading to Parliament Session. Ordinarily I would agree that we should plan our Government affairs in such a manner that these decisions are not taken in the ten or fifteen days leading to Parliament session. But that is a question and criticism you should address to us if after this session and before the next session, we take any decision of that kind. We had to take these decisions. It was a new Government and it was faced with an extraordinary situation. It, therefore, had to take a decision to save that situation.

Sir, I would most humbly submit and urge the hon. Members that let us move on to the merits of the debate and, I am sure, in the merits of the debate, some people will have their view that we were wrong; some will say that we were right. Let us move on to the merits of the debate. But I would most humbly submit that this Government took a decision *bona fide*, this Government had to take a decision faced with an extraordinary situation ...*(Interruptions)*. There was no lack of propriety.

DR MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : You are just repeating every time about the extraordinary situation. What is that extraordinary situation?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : That will come in the merits of the debate.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN (Mumbai North East) : If you take the position of 31st March, 1997, what would be your revenue loss between 2nd of July 1996 and 10th of July, 1996...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : All these facts will be brought out. Shri Pramod Mahajan may kindly sit. I am not yielding ...*(Interruptions)*. I am sorry, I am not yielding ...*(Interruptions)*. I apologise but I am not yielding ...*(Interruptions)*

DR MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : You are not yielding. But I am just requesting you to answer the main question.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am not yielding ...*(Interruptions)*. I am not yielding. It will come in the debate.

MR SPEAKER : Mr. Joshi, he is not yielding.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM . I am not yielding Sir, we are now debating the question of propriety There is no lack of propriety. Administrative decisions have to be taken like the decisions taken by the Government on the eve of its Confidence Vote. Like the decision to announce subsidies, like decisions announced by the Prime Minister in the Chief Ministers' Conference Decisions have to be taken. These decisions cannot be postponed and when decisions are taken we feel as strongly as you do that ordinarily we should do these things differently. But in an extraordinary situation these decisions have to be taken .*(Interruptions)*

Sir, I would suggest that we may go on to the debate *(Interruptions)*

DR MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI We want to know what is that extraordinary situation

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM That will come in the debate

DR MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI The only important question of propriety is *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN It was a question of only one week What was that extraordinary situation? We want to know it *(Interruptions)*

DR MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI If you cannot tell some of your colleagues will tell

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM It will come in the debate

DR MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI Why are you intervening then?

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM I am intervening on the question of propriety

DR MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI You have not explained the question of propriety either

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM I cannot satisfy you

DR MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI You are saying about the extraordinary situation *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM I can only intervene I cannot satisfy you *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Sir, you please give your ruling.

SHRI I.D SWAMI (Karnal) Sir, propriety also includes sensitivity When this Government could reduce the increase in diesel price by 15 per cent,

when the whole House is almost unanimous that the hike in petrol was big or unprecedentedly high, they should withdraw it. Why can they not respect the sentiments of the people? They should withdraw the whole thing ...*(Interruptions)*

12.57 hrs.

OBSERVATION BY SPEAKER

MR SPEAKER Well, hon Member, I think we have discussed enough today In fact, this issue had been discussed on the floor of the House many times in the past. I have many number of precedents available before me here On 9th June, 1980 the question was raised by the Leader of the Opposition Shri Vajpayee Even in 1980 hon Members raised what he has referred to in his speech The hon Members also have referred to the debate on 16th February when this issue was raised by Prof Madhu Dandavate The issue was discussed not only in this House but in the Upper House also as we have any number of ruling

I think, I will go to the ruling of 1980 by the then Speaker Dr Bairam Jajhar He said and I quote

"There is no infringement of rules and constitutional provisions, but it would have been more appropriate to announce this increase in the House"

That is the ruling which has been given by my distinguished predecessor Dr Bairam Jajhar The Finance Minister has almost agreed to this point when he said that ordinarily it should not be done and we should avoid doing it and that the point was well taken That is what the Government have mentioned today I would reiterate the ruling given by my predecessor that though there is no question of infringement of rules or the constitutional provisions, I think Government of rules or the constitutional provisions, I think Government should always keep in mind the question of propriety the question of the feelings which have been expressed in the House again and again On this point there seems to be near unanimity in the whole House that when Parliament is in session or when Parliament has been summoned, Government should not ordinarily take a policy decision I think this should be kept in mind by the Government in future

Now we will take up the matter of Adjournment Motion

(Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH Sir, one minute please

MR SPEAKER Just a minute I have many number of notices under Rule 56

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen. This is a very serious matter.

We are unanimous that this matter has to be discussed and debated seriously. It is agreed. But 'how' is the question because I have before me many number of notices under Rule 56, under Rule 184, under Rule 193 and under Rule 197. Therefore, the House has to decide which is the rule to be followed to discuss this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, you decide.

MR. SPEAKER : Before I give my ruling, maybe one of those who have moved the Motion may speak.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, please allow me.

MR. SPEAKER : You take the floor after lunch break

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, do you not want to decide whether it has to be an Adjournment Motion or not now?

13.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : What ruling should I give right now?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Unless we have pleaded our case.

MR. SPEAKER : You have pleaded your case very effectively.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Not yet. Sir
(Interruptions) I have not yet begun

MR. SPEAKER : But I think we should decide now. Shri Jaswant Singhji, with all my due respect, as I said, this matter has been discussed again and again. On the question of price rise, every time there has been a question of propriety, every time there has been a Motion for Adjournment. Since in the first part of the question, we have gone by the previous ruling. I think it is appropriate that the second part of the question is also decided on the basis of precedents available with us. So, we will discuss it under Rule 193 at 4 o'clock. Now the House stands adjourned for Lunch till 2.00 p.m.

13.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till
Fourteen of the clock*

14.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Four
Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

MR. SPEAKER : Well, hon. Member, Kumari Mamata Banerjee, I think you have very adequately

ventilated your feeling. Now, I will appeal that hon. Member may resume her seat.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South) : Sir, I will abide by your request only if I am assured that the prices will be reduced.

MR. SPEAKER : We are discussing this matter.

Now, we will first take up Matters Under Rule 377. We will finish it quickly. It will take only two minutes.

(Interruptions)

14.05 hrs.

At this stage, Kumari Mamata Banerjee went back to her seat.

MR. SPEAKER : We shall finish this first. Within eight minutes' time, we shall finish it

14.11 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need for early completion of Chambal Daal Project in Ferozabad district, U.P.**

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Ferozabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Chambal Daal Project was started in 1978 on Pinahat in Bah Assembly segment which falls under my Parliamentary constituency, Ferozabad. The initial outlay of this project was Rs. 10-12 crores which has now escalated to Rs. 100 crores. Due to non-completion of this project, crores of acres of land is lying unirrigated. Besides, acute shortage of drinking water is persisting and causing serious resentment among the people of the area.

Therefore, the Central Government is requested to direct the Government of Uttar Pradesh to complete the Chambal Daal project at the earliest. At the same time, the Central Government should meet the shortage of funds to complete this project.

14.12 hrs.

RE : QUESTION OF PROPRIETY OF PRE-BUDGET HIKE IN ADMINISTERED PRICES OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - Contd.

[English]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Sir, I am not able to understand how the business is normally proceeding. We have an agreement.

MR. SPEAKER : Immediately after this, I shall take it up.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Why not immediately before this? I am not able to understand how we can proceed with the routine business when there is a very serious matter and there is an agreement on that.

MR. SPEAKER : What do you want?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I can say what I want to say. It is not a question of my responding to 'what do you want?'

MR. SPEAKER : Okay.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : It is also not a question of 'okay' because this is not a concession being given to a Member.

MR. SPEAKER : No, it is not a concession.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I take objection to your references like 'what do you want?' and 'okay'. I really take serious objection to this. From the Chair, the hon. Speaker can certainly debar me from speaking. You can rule me out but you cannot so casually refer to me just like 'okay' or 'what do you want?' Well, I represent a Party here.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, I might have used those expressions due to lack of command over the language or ignorance. I am sorry about it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : It is not at all so when you have facilities.

MR. SPEAKER : I am very sorry about it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I submitted to you before your ruling, that we have moved an Adjournment Motion on the question of price hike. On the question of price hike we had not even begun to explain to you the rationale behind the admission of an Adjournment Motion, when you found it convenient to give a ruling that the admission of an Adjournment Motion is ruled out. Now, you have not even heard why it should be an Adjournment Motion. It is not as if there are no precedents, as if Adjournment Motions have not been taken up on price hike before the Budget Session. I cite to you the example of February 1986. It was an Adjournment Motion of price hike from which the Leader of the Opposition gave quotations of what hon. Somnath Chatterjee or Shri Indrajit Gupta, who now adorns the Treasury Benches, had said. After all, why it should be an Adjournment Motion is because we wish to censure the Government. There has to be an element of censure. (Interruptions)

SHRI PS GADHAVI (Kutch) : Sir, I am on a point of order. Once you have ruled, then your ruling is unquestionable. Therefore, this question cannot be re-agitated.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : Sir, there should be no further discussion, no reconsideration on this question.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I am not challenging the Speaker's ruling. I can understand, Sir, that the Congress does not know what it should do and it makes all kinds of noise on this question of price hike.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South) : I have also given an Adjournment Motion.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Finally I am referring to the other Members of your Party. They simply do not know what they should actually do in this regard.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR (Baramati) : We know very well as to what we have to do.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : That is precisely why you are so confused.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : What do you mean? We know much better and we have more experience than you in Parliament.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : That is fine, very good!

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Just because you know English, you try to behave in this manner with the Speaker. This is not the way to behave with the Speaker. This is not how a good Parliamentarian behaves. (Interruptions) You cannot speak in that fashion with the Speaker. We take objection to it. You cannot, you should not and you must not speak like that. It should be taken out from the records. 'Come on, come on, is not unparliamentary. We may not know good English. We are from the North-Eastern region. They know good English because they are from Rajasthan.'

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Not at all.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : This part of it must go from the record of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I am the servant of the House. I respect the sentiment of every hon. Member and if what I had said had hurt the sentiment of any hon. Member, I feel sorry about it and I apologise for it. I do not think Shri Jaswant Singh had any intention of casting any aspersion on the Chair. I have permitted him to speak. Now you please allow him to speak. Why are you standing now when nobody else is standing? I have given floor to Shri Jaswant Singh.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I am on the question as to why an Adjournment Motion is moved. The first thing is that the Adjournment Motion is normally moved when there is an element of censure of the Government. You have yourself seen that a large section of this House wishes to censure the Government on the Question of its ill-judged and ill-timed price rise.

The second aspect is that there has to be a ministerial or direct governmental responsibility. There is a direct Government responsibility. It is the Government which has taken a decision. Indeed, they have attempted to tell why they have taken a decision. They say that it is an extraordinary situation that has developed. The Government has failed to explain what was so extraordinary. What was so extraordinary that you could not have waited between 2nd July and 10th July when this House was meeting?

The next requirement of an Adjournment Motion is that it ought to be a definite matter. It is a definite matter. There is a question of price hike. It is very definite. It has been specified and we are agreed about the very definiteness of the matter.

It should be a matter of urgent public importance. The criterion that it is urgent is fully met. If it were not urgent, why should the Government move it as precipitously as it did indeed take action on the 2nd when the House had been summoned and when the Parliament was to meet just a week later? It should be a question of public importance. It is a question of public importance because if Rs. 9,700 crore of additional imposts are not a matter of public importance, then I do not know what is a matter. There is direct ministerial responsibility, we wish to censure the Government and, therefore, we have submitted and we have moved an Adjournment Motion. That was the submission that I wished to make to you, which I am making, again appealing to you, not questioning what you have already ruled from the Chair. I am simply making an appeal to you. Please listen to our concern. Please pay a heed to what we are saying. We do wish to censure this Government and we wish to censure it through a medium which is the most effective parliamentary medium, that is, Adjournment Motion. That is the submission I wish to make to you and if you wish to refer to any aspect of parliamentary precedents, there is a debate of February, 1986 and if you see to what the rules say on this, then you could certainly refer to page 447 onwards of Kaul and Shakhder. There are a number of criteria and precedents. The admissibility of a Adjournment Motion is not questioned. I am also not questioning your ruling. I am appealing to you as the repository of the powers of this House to please examine our concern. After all, at a certain level, in the manner what has been done that has been called into question. Indeed, what has been questioned is the sovereignty of the House, the sovereignty of Parliament through which the sovereignty of the people is ensured, Parliament's duty to play the role of a watchdog,

particularly in financial matters. I appeal, therefore, that our request for an Adjournment Motion be considered by you.

MR. SPEAKER : About the 1986 ruling, was it an Adjournment Motion? My record does not say so.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I have a reference.

MR. SPEAKER : I have referred to the ruling of 1980.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : You have said that as the first part of the ruling, you did not find the illegality of 1980 ruling and as the second part of it, you have not permitted the adjournment Motion. Therefore, in harmony with the first part, we would like to harmonise the second part also.

MR. SPEAKER : I will give you the ruling.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Subsequently, you have mentioned that Adjournment Motion on such a matter has not been - I am simply citing the Lok Sabha debate of 21st February 1986. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It was question of privilege raised under Rule 222. The discussion was also there.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : It was shifted as Privilege issue.

MR. SPEAKER : On the question of Adjournment Motion, I have quoted the ruling which is -

"However, there is no infringement of rules and constitutional provisions, but it would have been more appropriate to announce this increase in the House"

The hon. Speaker went on to say and I quote

"Members know how to pursue the matter through notices under rules, for example, Rules 184, 193 etc which should be considered for admission etc etc"

Then, he comes to the final ruling

"I have, accordingly, not given my consent to the Adjournment Motion on the Subject"

This is the second part of the ruling. That is what I have quoted because that has been produced to me. I may be wrong. I do not recollect, in recent past, Adjournment Motion having been admitted on the price rise. That is what I said. If there is anything, of course, certainly (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : You are mentioning old ruling but while taking any decision, it cannot be overlooked that the elections were held in the country recently and as a result, new Lok Sabha was formed. The new Government

assumed power and just after that people were burdened with rupees ten thousand crore imposed on them by an order. The entire country is eagerly looking towards the House and the Parliament. What is our responsibility? Should we not criticise the Government? Should we let the Government do anything uninterrupted? Agitations and Bandhs are being resorted to in the entire country. People are staging Dharnas and the trains are being stopped. Will this House reflect the feelings of the people or we will involve ourselves in rules only? We want to criticise the Government and you have pronounced your decision in this regard. Had you listened to us, perhaps, this decision, would not have been given. We were sure, as a result of the discussion held yesterday that Adjournment Motion will be taken up but you have given your ruling all of a sudden without listening to us. I fully regard your decision but, please let me know some other alternative to criticise the Government. From any of your action it should not be indicated that you intend to save the skin of the Government, though I know that you do not intend to do so.

MR SPEAKER I have not been endowed with such power

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE Please consider over it. If the ruling party is satisfied with the discussion under Rule 184, we are ready even for that. If the discussion takes place under Rule 184, we can move Amendment for withdrawing all the price hike. We are ready for any such adjustment but Mr Speaker, Sir, please do not compel us to resort to such measures which we do not want to adopt.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT (Shajapur) Mr Speaker, Sir, I want to raise a question of Point of Order.

MR SPEAKER Under what rule?

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT I want to raise the Point of order under the second proviso of Rule 60 in which it has been mentioned that "Provided further that where the Speaker is not in possession of full facts about the matter mentioned therein". My Adjournment Motion is in regard to price hike of Petroleum products. In this regard, neither our view point has been put before the House nor any reply from the hon. Minister has come but you have given your ruling. I think, it will be a wrong Tradition. I would request you to reconsider your ruling. I would like to quote the entire proviso II of Rule 60 to let you know the whole situation -

"Provided further that where the Speaker is not in possession of full facts about the matter mentioned therein, he may, before

giving or refusing his consent, read the notice of the motion and hear from the Minister and for members concerned a brief statement on facts and then give his decision on the admissibility of the motion."

Mr. Speaker, Sir, neither you listened to our views nor the hon. Minister has given any reply. It means that you are still unaware of the facts. I have formed the opinion on the basis of this rule that you should have provided us an opportunity to speak since you are unaware of our views on this point. The Government should respond to it and only then any decision should be taken in this regard.

Therefore, I request you to reconsider the ruling given by you. Since we have given notice for Adjournment Motion, we should be provided an opportunity to speak.

[English]

MR SPEAKER It is not like that.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep) Sir, you heard everyone in the House from 12 to 1 o'clock. If I have correctly understood, it was with regard to the propriety of the matter and you have also given your ruling based on your illustrious predecessors' rulings. I have no problem if you are reconsidering it. But after having given a ruling by you, we are going to set a wrong precedent by doing this. And also when you were giving a ruling, you had given details of it. And now my esteemed friends Shri Jaswant Singh and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee have come out with an appeal. One can criticise under Rule 193 also. There is no difficulty, there is no bar on it. You will be criticising it. Otherwise, are you going to admire the performance of this Government? You will also be criticising it. Anybody is at liberty to do so. My question is, after having given a ruling by you, if you review it now in the House again, you will be setting a wrong precedent. After having decided by you, it would be opening a flood-gate and there will be no end to it. That is my problem. I think you will have to stick to your ruling and let us take it under Rule 193.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) I may just mention the contention of my esteemed friend Shri Jaswant Singh when he said that he wanted to censure the Government by moving an Adjournment Motion. If he really feels to censure the Government, then other rules are very much open to him like under Rule 184 which can be moved either against a Minister or against the Council of Ministers. Here I would like to quote from page 445 of the Practice and Procedure

of Parliament by Kaul and Shakhder. It says :

"If an Adjournment Motion is carried, it indicates more strong disapproval of the policy of Government than a censure against it."

And the hon. Member wants to censure and not the disapproval. I do feel, if you invoke Rule 56 about the Adjournment Motion, it will be only a strong disapproval which you can even do under Rule 193.

They can do it even under Rule 193. With regard to the adjournment motion, the rulings were given by no less a person than the Speaker Mavalankar. Shri Mavalankar has made one of the most important rulings as back as 21st March 1950, which I would not like to read the entire thing. If the hon. Speaker permits me, I will do that because he has been referring to the system and the rules prevalent in the assemblies in the post-independence days. We have a set of rules, we have certain channels of communication as well as opportunities to raise the point, where he concludes like this. May I just read? I quote only one portion. It says :

"In the new set up with the various opportunities and responsiveness and responsible character of the Government be cannot look upon an Adjournment Motion as a normal desire for raising discussion on any important matter"

So if it is a matter to be raised, even without Adjournment Motion there are provisions under rule 197 or under rule 193 and the hon. Speaker has already agreed to have discussion under rule 193. So, I may be permitted to say there is a *mala fide* than the *bona fide* in the matter raised by my hon. friend Shri Jaswant Singhji and in view of the fact that Shri Syed has already made that once the Speaker has taken a decision, a ruling has been made, it will not be proper to review it. It will create a very bad precedent if the Speaker will review it.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir the subject matter is very important and we have officially opposed to this steep hike

As regards the timing, you have given your decision. But I would like to remind you that there are hike in administered prices of other items like coal, steel and postal services. I have been the Minister of Communication. This is also done by issue of Gazette notification and that does not come before the House. But if the Government can follow the procedure, what you have missed. I think that would be ideal.

Now, this Government is hardly one and a half month old. They have just been able to form their Ministries and have come before the House, and Shri Vajpayeeji, of course, has got a point because he was removed after 13 days. Naturally, he wants to see that they are also censured after one and a half months.

We being the supporters from outside, do not want to embarrass this Government to the extent of having censured them at the moment. But we are totally with them. ... (Interruptions)... Let me finish. I did not interrupt you. It is a bad habit. While I am speaking, if you kindly tell me to sit, I will sit. If you want to speak, I will sit down and you speak.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Are you addressing to me?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : No, no. We have officially..

MR. SPEAKER : Just a few minutes ago, the hon. Member spoke about the bad habit.

SHRI RAM NAIK : That is why I have got up. But I have not said a single word and you are looking at me.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : If you have not spoken, I am sorry. But you sit down now.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Now, with the permission of the Chair I will sit down.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down now.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : We are also not in favour of such a steep hike of petrol price because it affects the two-wheelers, three-wheelers and others. We are also opposed to the raising of cooking gas price. We have met the Prime Minister today in the morning and ventilated our feelings. But you have it. We will speak in the House. We will see Mamataji and others speaking. You will be satisfied from our speeches. We will not be deprived of hearing the very strong criticism and jointly, we will try to achieve something. On that I do not feel shy to join hands with you to see that something comes. But do not bring it as a censure motion.

Yesterday, it was discussed. Shri Vajpayeeji said, 'we shall try'. He has tried for one and a half hours of two hours. Now, let us accept a discussion under Rule 193, start the discussion. All of us will speak on it and I also share with what Shri Jaswant Singhji has said.

Though it is not a censure motion. We expect that the Government will take it seriously and react to it in a positive manner, so that all of us, irrespective of party affiliations - as Vajpayeeji has said more

than Rs. 9000 crore burden has been put, it may be more also because many things are coming - we shall come to a decision. I will appeal to Vajpayeeji to accept that contention. Let us start the discussion at 4 o'clock. Enough time should be given for the discussion. If it is necessary you can extend the House by an hour or so because there are many speakers from our side; it should be so from their side also. Therefore enough time should be given. This is my submission to you, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (South Delhi) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards two points. The first point is that there are Rules, like Rule 193, 184, the Calling Attention Motion, Adjournment Motion etc. under which discussion on subjects of public interest is held in the House. Different Rules have been framed in order to take up the concerned subject. There is also difference in degree of urgency. Had there been no difference in degree of urgency in various subjects then there would have been a single Rule and debate would have been just for the sake of mere discussion on the subject.

If we review all these rules we find that Rule 193 is the mildest Rule under which ultimately the debate drops out and it does not reach to any logical conclusion, whereas we can make amendments and even make addition thereto during the discussion if it is conducted under Rule 184 for discussion keeping in view its nature of urgency, as has been told by our leader just now. Adjournment Motion has one more additional element i.e. censure of the Government. You should conduct a debate under this Rule if you intend to censure the Government. Voting can also be done under it. In this way, the question before us is to identify as to whether the subject may get dropped out after having a debate under Rule 193 or it is of such urgent nature that we should take it up for discussion to reach to a logical conclusion. It seems that opposition party as well as the alliance parties of the ruling Party are also feeling that the Government should be censured. Thus, it should be brought under Adjournment Motion. Therefore, it is my humble submission that debate on this issue should not be accepted for discussion under Rule 193. It should not drop out. It has become such a serious issue that it is necessary to take the discussion to a logical conclusion.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my second humble submission is regarding precedent. Precedent should be quoted for identical situations because such decisions are taken by speaker in a peculiar situation. The only

similarity which appears is the lack of propriety in the earlier as well as present case. Except this there is no similarity. This 30 per cent hike is unprecedented. The Government has been raising prices earlier also but it used to be 5 per cent, 7 per cent or upto 10 per cent but this sudden hike of 30 per cent in the prices of Petroleum products is for the first time.

The third thing is that this new Government which proclaims to be a well wisher of farmers, has selected farmers as their first target. 30 per cent hike has also been made on Naptha which is used in fertilizers. Therefore, I would like to say that situations are not identical and you should not give your Ruling by quoting the 'precedent' only. It is a different situation and deciding authorities are also different. Therefore, please do not allow the discussion on this issue under Rule 193 by quoting a precedent.

It is my humble submission that a critical situation has emerged as a result of this price rise and in this situation it would be better if Adjournment Motion is admitted and if it is not possible, at least discussion must be held under Rule 184. With this I conclude and take my seat.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Speaker has unlimited powers. There is no question of challenging your Rulings but I request you to reconsider your ruling.

While giving rulings you may consider the rulings given by the former Speaker but it is not relevant in today's situations as has also been mentioned by the Leader of the Opposition and Shrimati Sushma Swaraj, which I do not want to reiterate. It is a peculiar situation and debate under Rule 193 is not sufficient. Therefore, it will not be a wrong tradition if you reconsider your Ruling but on the other hand it would reflect your sensitiveness to this issue. What you have said before leaving the House for Lunch is also your right. But it would have been better and Members would not have made an appeal to reconsider your ruling if you have listened to the opinion of Members before giving any ruling. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan is the leader of the House and Shri Srikant Jena is the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. Sir, through you, I would like to ask them as to what they would have done in the similar situation if they were at this side and Shri Santosh Mohan Dev on the side. In such a situation would you have considered the discussion on this issue under Rule 193 sufficient or pursued the point for a longer period? Perhaps Opposition parties would have staged a walk out against your ruling. Here Members

of opposition party are saying mildly to consider it under Rule 184 if you do not intend to bring Adjournment Motion. But on the contrary they would have not done that and left the House to seek political mileage. We can quote their past conducts and opinions particularly in respect of Shri Ram Vilas Paswan and Shri Srikant Jena. But I am saying the time of the House as the old Members of the House are aware of this. I could not understand the point of Shri Santosh Mohan Dev and Congress Party. I have read in newspapers the statement of Congress Party that increase in the prices of Petroleum products would not be tolerated and proceedings of the House would be disrupted on this issue. Now Congress Party has been alienated. Though it is supporting the Government from outside we will not appreciate. You have made this appeal at the last. Actually the act of Kumari Mamata Banerjee is of course in accordance with the reaction of the Congress party I could not understand the ideology of Shri Santosh Mohan Dev as he said that the Government is new but today its cabinet expansion has taken place for the fourth time. God knows that how many times cabinet expansions have to take place. Shri Somnath Chatterjee had said that it would not happen in future. No one knows about the future of this Government. It may be the last session of this Lok Sabha so this is the only opportunity Mr. Speaker, Sir, please create a new tradition and re-think on your Ruling in order to allow the Adjournment Motion for discussion.

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South)

Sir, I am very grateful to you for giving me this opportunity.

I withdraw my *dharna* because of your request. But, at the same time, I have expressed my views to the Prime Minister.

Sir, it is a matter of great concern. There is no doubt about it. I do not believe that the matter is related to any political party, but the matter is related to the people of the country. Sometimes, we have to work above political party lines to protect the interests of the people of the country.

The price of even the domestic gas has been increased by Rs. 30 to Rs. 31. Even in the States, especially in the North-Eastern and Eastern regions, you can see the discrimination. For Delhi, it is something, for Madras, it is something, for Calcutta, it is something; and for Bombay it is something else. You will be surprised to know that this price hike will, in an unprecedented manner, affect all the people including the farmers, the lower middle-

class people, the middle-class people and a large section of the small industrialists.

Sir, I think, you are the best person to judge. I think, this matter, if left only with a discussion, will not fulfil the demands of the main thing and that is why I leave it to you. Even if you allow a discussion under rule 184, it would be better because they have to reduce the prices especially for the domestic gas, the petroleum products related to the small scale industries and the diesel used by the farmers for their pump-sets. I would request that you decided the things. The people of the country are watching us. You should not take it as a party matter. Do not decide it politically. You decide it in the greater interest of the country. I think, you can decide things so that the Government can assure the House that they would reduce the prices of the essential commodities and other related commodities without which the people really cannot live - *roti, kapda and makan*.

According to their agenda, they said that they will not disturb the down-trodden people, the weaker sections, the poor people who are below the poverty line. Now, 40 per cent of the people are below the poverty line and they will be affected. I am grateful to even Shri Indrajit Gupta. I have seen his Press report and that *The Telegraph*, the newspaper in which it appeared is with me. He has said he has also reservations about this. I think on the Government side also, the Members of the United Front are also not going to accept this because if anybody accepts this price rise, they will not be able to show their faces to the voters of this country.

Sir, I am grateful to you also. I may appeal to you to allow the Adjournment Motion. I have given the notice for Adjournment Motion under Rule 56. This is your decision. You can give it. Under Rule 56 it is your decision. Otherwise you can allow it under Rule 184 so that the Government can reduce the prices. I do not think the Government will bow down their head here but the Government have to bow down before the people of this country. That is all.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Allahabad) Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question before the House is either to have a discussion on the Adjournment Motion or under Rule 184. The question is very important. All the alliance parties of this Government sitting in this House have differences on this price rise. The Polit Bureau of CPI(M), CPI, Forward Block, Congress Party and RSP are giving their different versions. Except Janata Dal, there is no any alliance who has not opposed this price rise. All of them have opposed it.

It is strange. Ram Vilas Paswanji has also been opposing it but today he is mum. It is quite different that he will have to face several problems as the Railway Minister. I know that it is a question of Rs. 300 crore. This matter is very important. It has not been considered even in their joint committee. The newsitems published in various newspapers have reflected criticism. The impression is that except Janata Dal, the whole country is against this price rise. Where we should express our feelings, where is that forum? Should we go to roads to protest? Do the Government want that the Government and the people should have direct confrontation or should reduce the price hike within its discretionary power and if no, should the Government be censured? It is an important question to which I would like to draw your attention. Congress member Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev has said that his party does not intend to embarrass the Government. But Kumari Mamata Banerjee has moved the Adjournment Motion herself. I feel that Members of your party also have great resentment on this issue. Please let them express their resentment.

In this regard censure is being done but our friend said that censure is disapproved. We did not disapprove it but kept it mild. What is your problem to it? Since, we wish to honour your ruling, therefore, opposition has putforth a very good suggestion that a discussion should be held on this matter under rule 184 and then both the things can be proved through the discussion. One thing is that Parliament should represent the feelings of the people of this country. Therefore, I would like to request you that this House may be given an opportunity to honour the feelings of the people and to express the resentment prevailing among the people. Besides, the Government may also be given an opportunity to rectify its mistake. Though, there is no provision to rectify mistake under rule 193 by the Government but the Government can be given an opportunity to rectify its mistake through an Adjournment Motion and under rule 184. We want that the Government should rectify its wrong doings, wrong policies and anti people policies which have been put forth in an improper manner. This is my humble request to you. Paying due respect to your ruling, I would like to submit that this Motion may be allowed or otherwise bring Adjournment Motion under rule 184. The Motion of Shri Jaswant Singh is under rule 184. I request you that the situation may be controlled. I feel that if discussion is not held on this issue properly in this House, it would badly affect the people's mind in the country. The people of the country are very anxious about it and there is a resentment among them. It

appears from the reports being received that if this issue is not resolved in time, it would cause large scale resentment among the people in the country and then it would be very difficult to control it. Therefore, I would like to request you to take up this issue under rule 184.

[English]

SHRI B.K. GADHVI (Banaskantha) : Sir, I think the discussion which is taking place is far from being relevant to the issue which has been raised today. The ruling which you gave for discussing it under Rule 193 is based on the previous ruling of 1980.

Precisely the issue was about the rise in the administered prices of the petroleum products. All these arguments which have been put forth were deliberated, were discussed and were understood. As far as my memory goes, it was the same point which was taken up by the hon. leader of the Opposition. Therefore, it is not correct to say that you have given a ruling for a discussion under Rule 193 which is not based on the facts or is not based on the assessment of the relevant factors. Under Rule 193, a threadbare discussion could be made. All aspects relating to the hike in the price, its effects on various strata of the society, on the economy, on the farming community, on the domestic side and everything could be discussed, and there is no bar on that.

Therefore, to say that it should be discussed under Rule 184 is just to complicate the matter because, then there would be a question of amendment and there would be a question of division. So, the Opposition Party, by this Machiavellian tactics, I would say wants to divide this House in such a fashion that the common consensus which we are evolving to oppose this price rise would be frustrated. Therefore I would say that some of the remarks which were passed, were given in a hurry, they should have been given after understanding and listening to the facts and relevant factors. Those arguments are not tenable.

Presently therefore, without wasting much time of the House, we should start the discussion under Rule 193 where a discussion could be taken up and as Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev said, we can prolong the discussion, we can have a full-fledged debate under Rule 193 and there is no bar on it. The Government will also certainly come out with a response and the Government would certainly give cogent reasons as to why it was done, or if there is a room for amendment, if there is a room for revision, then I think, the Government will be pragmatic on

that. We are equally concerned as the other Opposition Parties are, about the difficulties being faced by the entire population of the country—the agriculturists, etc. It is not that we are not concerned about it.

The point is this. To make up a debate on a very limited issue in this fashion and then to find out some excuse that perhaps we are not much more concerned about the price rise and some particular section of the House is much more concerned, is just to play to the galleries. Therefore, I would wish and submit that we would start the discussion right now under Rule 193. Thank you, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to thank you. You had announced before lunch time that discussion may be held on this issue under rule 193 but in spite of that you are ready to review it. Now the question is whether the discussion on the issue of price rise in petrol and other items, should be held under rule 193, through Adjournment Motion or through any other provision. As a matter of fact, I agree fully with the feelings of the leader of the opposition. We have to see that the feelings of the people should be expressed openly before this august House. We have to see under which rule it can be done. First of all, we should know as to whether there is really a resentment among the people over the price hike of petrol and other items and they are severely agitated. But what the people want. They do not want that this Government should be collapsed. They only want that the price hike may be withdrawn or there should be some reduction on it.

If today, this issue is taken up under Adjournment Motion, we would not be able to do justice with the feelings of the people. If Adjournment Motion is adopted it would mean that this Government would fall. But this is not the decision of the people of the country. They want to give an opportunity to the Government to continue and do something. Of course, there is some resentment among them over the price hike of petrol. People only want that the prices of petrol may be reduced. That is why, at this juncture, we should discuss this issue under any motion other than Adjournment Motion because it would not help in expressing the feelings of the public. As I earlier said, if we take up this issue under rule 193, we would not reach any decision through discussion. Therefore, the people want that the Government should withdraw the increase in prices or reduce it to a great extent. I, therefore,

would like to request you that this issue may be taken up under rule 184 in such a way that either the price hike may be withdrawn or reduced to a great extent so that justice can be done to the common man. If such an action is taken only then this august House can understand the opinion of the people and then they can compel the Government to withdraw the price rise or curtail it to a great extent. Therefore, I would like to submit that permission may be given to discuss this issue in this way under rule 184.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Hissar) : The issue of price rise of petrol is related to 90 crore people of the country. Therefore, a discussion should be held over this issue by all parties. If Shri Jenaji of the ruling party also wants that a discussion should be held then what is the problem in holding discussion on it? If we do not discuss it here, people will come out on the roads and even riots can take place. Ultimately, Government would be compelled to reduce the price hike. If the Government does not accept our demand here then who will restrain the people outside? I mean to say that a discussion may be held on it and Adjournment Motion be allowed. And if the Government does not review it then discussion must be held on this issue. Today, there is a great resentment among the people over price rise. They are not ready to listen anything. People would ask us as to what for you are sitting in the Parliament, why you did not fight for our demands in the House. So, my submission is that Adjournment Motion may be allowed on this issue.

[English]

SHRI JAGMOHAN (New Delhi) : Sir, there are the days of dynamic interpretation. You have quoted the ruling of 1988. Now, we are in 1996. Even the Supreme court revises its rulings. The aspirations of the people are now different from what they were in 1980. So, the level of aspirations have changed and the ruling has to be given in the light of these aspirations. As I said, it is a dynamic interpretation of the rule. The point is about the first part of the ruling.

If we read it, the message given to the House for future is that it was inappropriate on the part of the Government to have resorted to it without bringing it here. It would have been more appropriate if the Parliament had taken it up. The Government have not drawn any lesson from that. They have not given any respect to that observation. So, in the light of that, the matter should be reconsidered. There is no harm in doing so. When certain facts are brought to the notice of the Supreme Court again, it reviews

them on its own. An order passed by a Bench is reviewed by the same Bench.

So, there is absolutely nothing irrational or wrong in revising your decision when fresh points are being brought to you. That is the only suggestion which I want to make.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL (Buldhāna): Hon'ble Mr. speaker, Sir, I am a new member to this House. I am not able to understand as to whether a law is meant for us or we are meant for a law. Before me an hon'ble Member said that if the hon'ble Speaker, changed his decision it would become a wrong precedent. I would like to know whether the Speaker is meant for the House or House is meant for the Speaker. The feelings of the people and the House are related to this issue. Uproarious scenes are being witnessed over this issue. An important discussion is going on since morning with the hope to reach a decision. Members of all parties have participated in this discussion. If you think of precedent only and do not allow discussion, it will be a wrong step. I would like to suggest that discussion should be held under rule 184.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR (Begusarai) Mr. Speaker, Sir, my point of order is that how many people of the country know about rule 184, 193 and Adjournment Motion?

[English]

MR SPEAKER Point of order cannot be on a point of information, please

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. KODANDA RAMAIAH (Chitradurga) Mr. Speaker Sir, the discussion is about the admissibility of the Adjournment Motion. There is nothing wrong if the Speaker reconsiders his decision. There is nothing wrong about it and the members have been urging you to reconsider your decision. But then the question arises whether there is a case for reconsidering the decision which is already given. Now, you have given the facts of the case, the House has also given the facts of the case and you have already quoted the ruling of 1980. The hon. Member from the opposition side was saying that the Supreme court has been revising its own decision and why not the Speaker also do it. Simply because some court has revised its own ruling, it is not binding on the Speaker to reconsider his opinion.

MR SPEAKER . It is all right. I think you have made your point

SHRI P. KODANDA RAMAIAH : Now, there are two issues involved in this matter—is the protest of the Opposition about the propriety of the Government in announcing the price rise when the Session is due or whether it is about the price rise itself or whether it is on both? In either case, whether this Government is in power or the Congress is in power or the BJP is in power, this price rise was inevitable. Probably, the Opposition is more worried or my friends who support us from outside are worried about the quantum of rise rather than the rise itself. Fortunately, the Congress Party did not form the Government and you have seen the differences between the two Members. One Member wanted the Motion to be taken up under Rule 193.

MR. SPEAKER . Please conclude now. I think you have made your point.

SHRI P. KODANDA RAMAIAH Now, what I want to say is, finally there is no case for you to reconsider your decision. The matter can be discussed under Rule 193.

[Translation]

SHRI KALP NATH RAI (Ghosi) Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, my submission is that there is a great resentment and trouble as well among the people in the country due to increase in the prices of petroleum products. I would like to urge upon the Government that prices should be increased only to the extent that people can bear—(Interruptions) Let me say my point. Prices should not be increased to such an extent that expose distressful commotion. Steep rise in the prices has created a situation of distressful commotion all over the country.

As the hon'ble leader of the Opposition has proposed that if this issue cannot be discussed through Adjournment Motion then it should be discussed under rule 184. (Interruptions) You can understand the real position if you go through the Rules of Procedure and conduct of Business. Please find out such a solution which can satisfy all because the eyes of all the people of the country are centred at this House. The only business of the Opposition and ruling Party is to work in the national interest. I would like to submit that a discussion may be held on this issue under rule 184 only. Hon'ble Indrajit Guptaji and Mulayam Singhji are present here.

15.00 hrs.

My submission to the Government is that the price rise of 25 per cent may be reduced to some extent considering it in the Cabinet and an announcement be made in this regard so that the

people of the country have some relief. The person like Shri Indrajit Gupta is sitting here who has been the Member of Parliament for the last 37 years and Shri Mulayam Singhji also had held higher positions. Therefore, I would like to request them that..

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : He wants to become a Chief Minister.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI : What is your objection to this. It is my humble submission that the Government should ponder over it and take action in public interest...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, just a minute please. I have a meeting of the BAC at 3 O' clock today. After that I will see whether or not there is a case for re-consideration of my ruling that I gave in the morning. I will come back to the House in 45 minutes time, or even earlier and then I will give my observation whether there is any case for re-consideration or not. In the meantime, Matters under Rule 377 and other listed business on the agenda could continue. But this matter would be discussed at 4 O' clock sharp. I will come back on the re-consideration matter.

Now, Shri Rameshwar Patidar.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 — Contd.

(ii) Need to provide facilities to pilgrims visiting Amarnath

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR (Khargone) : Mr Speaker, Sir, Pilgrimage to Amarnath is one of the most sacrosanct pilgrimage of Hindu religion, but today anyone who wants to avail the opportunity of pilgrimage to Amarnath, has to cover it in fear and panick. At every step, there is risk to his life. Last year also, the pilgrimage to Amarnath was carried out in an atmosphere full of threats from the terrorists.

Therefore, I request the Union Government to provide facilities and assistance to the Amarnath pilgrims as are provided to the Haj pilgrims.

15.02 hrs.

(Shri PM Sayeed in the Chair)

(iii) Need to release adequate funds out of the National Renewal Fund for Sick Textile Mills in Ahmedabad

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : There are 15 sick closed textile mills in Ahmedabad city. About

fifty thousand textile workers are jobless and their families are starving. Because of this deteriorating economy, Ahmedabad has suffered many social tensions including communal riots. Huge losses are incurred on nine nationalised textile mills.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to release adequate funds out of the National Renewal Fund so that these jobless workers may get some relief.

(iv) Need to ensure payment of dues of royalty on electricity to Himachal Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Shimla) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, when the state of Himachal Pradesh attained full statehood, the states of Haryana and Himachal Pradesh were created out of Punjab and the electricity generated there was also distributed between the two states, out of which provision was made to grant Himachal Pradesh 7.19 royalty whereas the State Government at present, is getting only 2.19 royalty. According to the ground adopted for this, the existing royalty is five per cent less. As such, neither the State Governments released funds to Himachal Pradesh according to the distribution made at that time, nor the Union Government issued instructions to the State Governments for releasing funds to Himachal Pradesh.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to take action to ensure release of a sum of Rs 1400 crores due to Himachal Pradesh by these states so that there is no hindrance in the development programmes of Himachal Pradesh.

(v) Need to provide compensation to the people affected by sand casting due to construction of Mandira Dam in Orissa

[English]

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO (Sundergarh) : I wish to draw the attention of the Central Government towards the sand casting of hundreds of acres of land of the tribals by Mandira Dam. Mandira Dam has been constructed in order to supply water to Rourkela Steel Plant. Some thirty-two tribal villages were displaced for the construction of this Dam. Due to this dam there is sand casting in the upper part of the dam on the hundreds of acres of land of the tribals.

I urge upon the Government to give due compensation to the families whose cultivable land is under the sand casting. I would also urge upon

the Government to provide job to atleast one person from each of such affected families in Rourkela Steel Plant.

(vi) Need to accord early clearance to Nabinagar Thermal Power Project, Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SINGH (Aurangabad). Mr. Chairman, Sir, Bihar State is facing acute power crisis. Power is supplied only for two days a week to the people resulting in withering away of crops of farmers and closure of small scale industries. Resources of self-employment among the youths are vanishing and normal life of the state is disturbed.

To solve the power crisis there is a proposal to set-up a Thermal Power Project with 1000 MW capacity in Nabinagar under my Parliamentary constituency.

Therefore, I urge upon the Central Government to take effective steps for arrangement of power supply at the earliest by sanctioning the proposed Nabinagar Thermal Power Project in public interest.

(vii) Need to set up an LPG Bottling Plant at Jalpaiguri or Siliguri

[English]

PROF JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri) : Sir, I wish to draw the attention of the Government towards the acute shortage of LPG in the Divisional Headquarters, Jalpaiguri.

About 5000 applications seeking LPG connections are pending with the existing dealers. Irregular supply of LPG cylinders to the consumers is creating another crisis in the area which leads to road blocking by the people. The people of the area are very much agitated over these issues. This is not only the crisis in Jalpaiguri alone but same situation prevails in all the districts of North Bengal.

I urge upon the Union Government either to increase LPG quota to the existing dealers or to sanction more dealership in the area to meet the backlog and defuse the crisis of LPG cylinder supply to the consumers regularly. I also request to set up an LPG bottling plant at Jalpaiguri or at Siliguri at an early date to meet the demand of the districts of North Bengal.

(viii) Need to allocate sufficient funds for early completion of Madras Rapid Transport System Project

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul) : Madras being

one of the important metropolitan cities of India should have a circular Rapid Railway Transport System to avoid traffic congestion, maintain the ecological balance and for speedy transportation of commuters and the general public.

The Madras Rapid Transport System (MRTS) which envisaged by the Madras Area Transport Study Unit of Southern Railway during 1968-70 and was cleared by the Planning Commission in 1969 has not yet been completed. The project cost for Madras Beach to Luz Mylepore section was estimated at Rs. 160.21 crore in 1987 and it escalated to Rs. 252 crore in 1996 to cover a distance of 8.79 Km. The project has been completed upto Chepauk only and the same has been opened up for traffic.

The second phase between Luz to Vallachery to cover a distance of 10.32 Km. is yet to be taken up. The third phase from Vallachery to Villivakkam and finally from Villivakkam to Avadi via vellachery is to be taken up after completion of the second phase.

I request the Union Government to allocate sufficient funds in the ensuing Budget to speed up the project with a commitment to complete the project at least upto Luz by March, 1977 and the second and third phases to be taken up immediately for execution.

15.09 hrs.

**STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE :
 CONTINUANCE OF PROCLAMATION BY
 PRESIDENT IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF
 JAMMU AND KASHMIR**

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI H D DEVE GOWDA) : I beg to move :

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the proclamation dated the 18th July, 1990 in respect of Jammu and Kashmir, issued under Article 36 of the Constitution by the President for a further period of six months with effect from the 18th July, 1996."

Sir, the President's rule in Jammu & Kashmir is coming to an end on 18th July, 1996 and we want its extension for a short duration. Though we are asking for extension for a further period of six months, I would like to make it amply clear to this august House that the Government has already taken a decision to hold election as early as possible. In this

connection I have discussed with almost all the Opposition leaders and they have also agreed for extension to the President's rule in Jammu & Kashmir for a short duration.

One of the issues raised in the meeting with the Opposition leaders was about certain defects in the voters list. We have issued instructions to the authorities to see that summary revision can be made within a short period of one month. The other apprehension expressed by some of the political parties was about conduct of a free and fair election. Sir, I would like to compliment the Army and the Administration. They tried their best to conduct a free and fair election during the Parliamentary election. I will be failing in my duty if I do not compliment the Army people as well as the local administration and the Election Commission.

Sir, whatever little defects are there in the voters list, those are going to be set right in the summary revision. Nearly two lakh forms were distributed and more than 12000 people returned their forms with their addresses for registration.

Sir, I have recently visited Kashmir. There also all the local political party leaders have agreed to holding of election as early as possible. People in the valley, in a nutshell I can say, want peace. Peace can come only through holding of early election.

Sir, some people have raised the autonomy issue. In our Common Minimum Programme also, we have mentioned about the autonomy issue. I would like to again assure this House and also the other political parties who represented to me during my visit to Kashmir about what I said earlier. On that day I made it clear that it was better to have a discussion with the elected representatives of the new government so far as the autonomy issue was concerned. Sir, I am happy to inform the House that they have all agreed to it.

In this connection I do not want to make a long speech. Even though we have asked for six months' extension, most probably the election will be held sometime in September or before the end of the first week of October. The date has to be finalised by the Election Commission. I have made it clear during the discussion with the Opposition leaders on the 8th of this month that this is the purpose of extension of the President's rule for six months. I can assure the House that the election will be conducted as early as possible. The date has to be decided by the Election Commission in consultation with the Central Government. I cannot announce the date. I will only assure that the election will be conducted as early

as possible, if possible in September itself. With these words I request this august House to give its approval to the Resolution.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the proclamation dated the 18th July, 1990 in respect of Jammu and Kashmir, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 18th July, 1996".

*Hon. Members, the Statutory Resolution is moved.
Three hours are allotted for discussion on this.*

15.15 hrs.

SHRI JAG MOHAN (New Delhi) : Thank you, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. In the circumstance indicated by the hon. Prime Minister, I endorse the proposal of extension of the President's Rule. But the point which I would like to emphasise is that lot of things are being said about Jammu & Kashmir without understanding the dangerous implications of those statements.

Hon. Defence Minister went to Jammu & Kashmir. He said, "Shortly, we are going to introduce a Bill in the Parliament to give maximum autonomy to Kashmir." Hon. Home Minister made a statement that "if we want to retain Kashmir—Mark the words, if we want to keep Kashmir—we will have to give the autonomy." Look at the attitude of surrender. The Defence Minister says something, the Home Minister says the entirely different thing and now the hon. Prime Minister is saying something entirely different that 'we would consult the legislature.'

I wonder whether the background of the case has been adequately explained to the hon. Prime Minister; whether he knows in what circumstances the so-called autonomy was given. First, I think, the very fact that you have said is 'maximum autonomy'. What does it mean? I would challenge the other Benches to explain this to me.

From the very beginning, I would like to throw this challenge to those who have quoted maximum autonomy in the Constitution, to tell me what item they want to add to the existing items which the State Government enjoys. Tell me one item. I am asking all those hon. Ministers, very experienced, to tell me one item that they want to add. Please, if you cannot tell me now, consult your officers that these are the items that we want to add to the existing situation.

In fact, the problem of Jammu & Kashmir has been not the absence of power but the surfelt of power. Article 370 has been misused not to serve the people of Kashmir but to burn them and it is the common man who suffered because of Article 370. I am not saying it purely as a political point, it is not a political point. I am saying it from my operational experience of Jammu and Kashmir. For six years, I had the occasion to serve this State. Article 370 has been used as a protective shield by the vested interests to build a corrupt and callous oligarchy in Kashmir, of small coterie of bureaucrats, of politicians, of some other vested interests in business and trade and this has harmed the people of Kashmir immensely.

Now what is the maximum autonomy that has been talked about? Do you know the background of what it was? Unfortunately, for this country the hasty declaration was made at the time of accession that of some sort of united plebiscite, we all know about it, I do not want to repeat it. But the fact remains that after 26th January 1950, Article 1 of our Constitution defines the territory of Jammu and Kashmir and made it an unalterable part of the Union of India. Thereafter, some working relationship had to be built between the State and the Union.

Certain discussions took place between the representatives of the State and the representatives of the Central Government and an agreement, what is loosely called 'Delhi agreement', was arrived at. There is no such agreement really. Two statements were made; one by the then hon. Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in this very House and the other by Mr. Sheikh Abdullah on the 11th August 1952 in the State Constituent Assembly. Now, what was the agreement? There were certain things which were agreed to by the Union and certain things were agreed to by the State. For instance, it was decided that the hereditary rulership of the Maharajas would be abolished. At the same time it was agreed that certain provisions of the Indian Constitution will be extended to Jammu and Kashmir. There are other provisions; working relations had to be fixed, financial integration had to be done; the customs duty had to be done away with and so many other things. I do not want to take the time of the House in giving the list of those cases. But, at that time, Mr. Sheikh Abdullah, taking advantage of the Indian declaration about the so-called plebiscite, carried out those things which suited him but did not carry out the things which were required, under that very agreement, to be done.

From Panditji's any number of announcements, you can see that he was disappointed with the

attitude of Mr. Sheikh Abdullah. Mr. Sheikh Abdullah at that time started blackmailing. He went on raising his demands because somehow or other he got the impression that India had made a mistake about plebiscite and so it cannot do anything; if anything was done in Jammu and Kashmir, they had to keep him in a happy state; and they went on agreeing. So, it was under that situation certain things were held up. And Mr. Sheikh Abdullah was ultimately dismissed because of the conspiracy, which we all know. There are written documents that he was hobnobbing with the Americans for carving out independent Sheikdom in Kashmir. You see Lloyd Anderson's paper. They are the records made at that very time in 1952-53. You see Adli Stevenson's documented paper in the American Library. They all indicate that he was hobnobbing and as early as 30th January, 1948, there is a record given by one Mr. Jane Austen. He says that after discussion with Mr. Sheikh Abdullah, he has come to the conclusion that he is for independent Kashmir, he is vigorously for this. So, he had it always behind his back. That is why, he did not introduce certain provisions of the Indian Constitution. And when he was dismissed, removed, the State Assembly was there, the Constituent Assembly was there. They passed all the Resolutions and certain extensions were carried out. In 1954, a Constitutional Order was issued by the President under our Constitution extending certain provisions of the Indian Constitution to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. Financial integration was done in 1954. Census were introduced in 1957 or 1958. All India Services were extended. The jurisdiction of Comptroller and Auditor General was extended. Election Commission's jurisdiction was extended. But the law of the State still prevails. He had to do that. Similarly, certain jurisdiction was given to the Supreme Court. The nutshell is that everything was agreed to by the State Government. A regular Constitutional Order was passed. I am not going on technicalities. These are the nuts and bolts of the practical reality. You have to run the State.

You have to have the administrative system. You have to have a working relationship with the State and the Centre. About the 1975 agreement, I shall come to it later on.

But the point today is that the State has all the reserved powers with itself. It has the concurrent power with itself. It is only the above extensions that have been carried out with the full concurrence of the State Government. They are there. Now the question that arises is, what are those extensions which we are being objected to? Who is making this

noisy statement, 'bring back 1952,' 'bring back 1953?' This is all wrong. This is disinformation. What was the position before 1952-53? For instance, there was financial integration. Now, do you want that there should be no financial integration between Jammu and Kashmir and the Union of India? Do you know what is the resource of Jammu and Kashmir? The entire hundred percent money of the Plan and 40 percent to 60 percent of the non-Plan money is given by the Union Government. Now if you have no financial integration, if you only revert to what is called Defence, Communications and External Affairs, there will be no money for development in Jammu and Kashmir. You will have to retrench 60 percent of the staff straightaway. Has anyone talked about these implications what we are talking about?

I have these figures with me from my own article which I wrote which show to what extent Jammu and Kashmir has benefited from the financial integration since 1954. And I would like, particularly, Mr. Paswanji, to listen to the figures of Bihar as compared to Jammu and Kashmir. This is according to the Reserve Bank Bulletin of October 1994. The per capita Central assistance for the year 1993-94 was 2291 for Jammu and Kashmir as against 192 for Bihar. Just compare the figure of 2291 to 192 for Bihar, 223 for Tamil Nadu, 304 for Rajasthan and 331 for U.P. In case of Jammu and Kashmir, 90 percent of the assistance is in the shape of grants, 10 percent as loans, while for the four States I have mentioned, it is 30 percent grant and 70 percent loans. Likewise, the per capita Non-Plan grant for Jammu and Kashmir in the same year comes to 699 while it is 64 for Bihar, 26 for Tamil Nadu, 73 for Rajasthan and 20 for U.P. Now, the question is, to this extent, the benefit of financial integration is there. And if you revert to what is called 1952 position, you will have to stop there. Now if today 'well, we shall continue to give the money; we shall continue to have this integration, but for rest of the laws, let them do what they like.' Will it be fair?

The other question is, tomorrow, if the civil law is with them; if the criminal law is with them and if they say that they will introduce Shariat, that they will have the same criminal law as is applicable today in Pakistan, will the Indian tax payer or the Indian Union finance a State, a theocratic State, against our secularism, our constitutional goals, our Preamble? Then will you go on financing them? Have we gone deep into these contradiction? If we have, then we have to have the financial integration, then we have to have the constitutional norms and principle of those

integrations. There is, therefore, total lack of understanding. And what is being done? I have always held it is a political culture of superficiality that has created all the problems of Jammu and Kashmir.

It is this superficial approach, inability to go into the depth, that has caused the problem. I will give you one more instance about Article 356. People ask why Article 356 was extended. Well, if Article 356 was not there we would not have been able to deal with insurgency at all! What is the alternative we have? Now all the powers are with them and how are the powers being used? I will give you an account of it.

The problem which I was dealing with was that lot of problem has been created because of these increases, because of surfeit of power, because of excess of power. Now, we had this anti-defection law. The anti-defection law should have been a very good law for J and K. It is rational. It should have been extended to Jammu and Kashmir. A simple letter was sent to the Jammu and Kashmir State Government. "Kindly give the consent so that it is applicable. How does it harm the Jammu and Kashmir people if such a law is extended there? Now the vested interests there said "No, no, we will not extend it. We will make our own law" And what was the law made? The law made was that the party chief would decide who is a defector, not the Speaker, but the party chief will decide! What does it mean? What were its implications? That the party chief is the sole authority in Kashmir. He will decide who will be the Minister, he will decide who will get the ticket, he will decide everything and if anybody wants to say something against, or wants to deviate and say that you are doing something wrong it is that very gentleman who will decide the fate of the person who questions. So, it is establishing a sort of an elective dictatorship. So, under the guise of Article 370, under the guise of these powers a sort of an elective dictatorship was established by vested interest. An oligarchy was established and that oligarchy developed a vested interest of speaking against India; because that was the only way they could survive in power. They never did anything solid there and whenever anything solid had to be done there, they could easily say that there was frustration among the people and they could divert against them. That will raise this issue of personality identity and *infradiat Shaksiat*. What are these real questions?

If the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is extended in certain matters does the common man

get a better law or a worse law, worse justice or better justice? If the Comptroller and Auditor General's jurisdiction is extended it is the audit and accounts which he is doing. How is the *infradiat Shaksiat* of a common person affected by this? When we are giving the money should it not be audited? Who is going to be affected adversely by it.

Nobody has applied his mind to any of these questions. I have said in the very beginning I asked one question. Tell me, one thing. Do you want there the extension or do you not want to extend the jurisdiction of the Election Commission or not? What is wrong with just supervision only? What is it that you say that those people have got which you want to add to?

I remind you historically. Now I come to the 1975 Agreement. After the Bangladesh question was settled, Sheikh Abdulla wanted to come back, there was discussion and the 1975 Agreement was entered into.

Please listen to what Shrimati Gandhi told Sheikh Abdulla. She said that the talks could not be put back as all these were all justified extensions. When Sheikh Saheb went on saying "It has been done in my absence", she said, "What? What is this 'in your absence'? The Agreement is with the State Government, everything is done with the concurrence of the State Government, not with the individuals. Anyhow, all right, if you have any proposal, send it on to me."

I would request the hon. Home Minister to kindly listen to this point that Mirza Afzal Baig on behalf of the Sheikh Sahib and Shri Parthasarathy on behalf of Shrimati Indira Gandhi were given this duty.

All right. If there is anything which is not in the interest of the Kashmiri people, we are willing to look at it again, but nothing was found which was not justified. Sheikh Saheb said All right, I want a little more time. He got the Chief Ministership and went back there. Another Committee, which was called the Cabinet Committee headed by Mirza Afzal Baig, was set up. The Committee went on deliberating. Sheikh Saheb remained in power till he passed away and during those eight years, he did not send a single proposal saying that these things should be added or these things should be deleted. There were two or three Cabinet Committees which were set up, but there was not anything worth mentioning. Has anybody talked about them?

I had myself put a question in the Parliament to put it in the records of the Rajya Sabha when I was

there. I asked: kindly let me know whether any proposal was received from the State Government for adding to the powers which were there three or four years back'. The answer was 'nil'. No such proposal was received. I have got the number of the question and everything. No proposal was received either during Sheikh Abdullah's time or during Farooq Abdullah's time. So, what are they talking about? Then they are saying that India is eroding the autonomy, the Union is eroding the autonomy. Where is the question of eroding? This type of disinformation which is compounded by the statements which are being made on behalf of the Union such statements created all the problems.

Now, when the hon. Defence Minister goes there, he says that he would introduce a Bill to give maximum autonomy. You just cannot understand how much the morale of the Services was downed by this observation. When those gentlemen people from Kerala, people from Tamil Nadu whether they belong to C R P F or B S F or Army—who are fighting there for several years in minus ten degrees temperature, staying in the trenches, come to know that Kashmir is going to get everything short of Azadi then they will certainly ask questions (I have been asked these questions) why then are we fighting? Why are we being put to all these inconveniences? Why are we suffering so many casualties? If that is the attitude, it will be difficult to keep morale. In this connection, I cannot forget that there will be any more unfortunate statement than that is made by the former Prime Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao. When Char-e-Sharief was burnt and our Army was not allowed to operate from the very beginning in the manner they consider appropriate, they were asked to stay two or three kilometers away. Char-e-Sharief was burnt. Even at that time I remarked that you blame Mast Gul, it is all right; you blame Pakistan, it is all right. But you cannot escape the blame because you have facilitated the burning of the Char-e-Sharief. One has done by commission and the other has done it by omission. You cannot escape from responsibilities for it. What was most tragic was the statement which the then hon. Prime Minister made at that time, after the burning of the Char-e-Sharief, on 21st May, 1995. He made a statement, 'I see light at the end of the tunnel, short of Azadi I can consider everything'. What is this? This great Union of India, after suffering such a loss of prestige saw that Mast Gul escaping who even held conferences on our soil, and gave T.V. interviews on our soil and then went to POK and get a heroic welcome. At that time the Indian Prime Minister was made a statement that 'I see light at the end of the tunnel'. What type of nation

do we want to build? This is the issue and the then Prime Minister said that short of *Azadi* he was prepared to consider everything. What does it mean? Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee put a question to Panditji. At that time, he said, Panditji, "Forget about the differences that we have got and tell me, do you consider Kashmiris as Indians first or Kashmiris first or do you consider them only Kashmiris, Kashmiris and Kashmiris and not Indians?" Panditji never gave any answer. I would like to put the same question today to the Hon. Minister, to the Government. Do you consider Kashmir as a part of the Indian region or not? Is the 'Kashmir to Kanyakumari' and empty rhetoric or a reality? We must understand this. We must define our identity - our civilizational and cultural identity. Why are we not doing so? If you want to see the best of Indian culture, the best of Indian civilization, you have to see it in the ruling of Kashmir. The relationship between Kashmir and the rest of India is not beginning from 1947, it is more than 5000 years old. It is a relationship of mind and soul and it is a relationship that has been fertilised by the sacrifices of our youth in 1947, in 1965 and in 1971. We all have forgotten the blood that has been spilled by our youth in defence of Kashmir and today we are saying that short of *azadi* we are prepared to consider everything.

What is good for the Muslims of Delhi, what is good for the Muslims of U.P., why is it not good for the Muslims of Jammu and Kashmir? Why can they not be governed by the same laws there what Muslims are governed elsewhere? How does it affect the Kashmiri commonman? and everyone over rest of India?

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR (Calicut) What about Himachal Pradesh?

SHRI JAGMOHAN : I will come to that also. Earlier, dear Mr. Rao said something about 371A or 371G and I shall come to that also. The question that I am asking is, in 1986, this hon. House passed a law saying that misuse of religious places would not be allowed. It was sent to Jammu and Kashmir. They said that they would not accept it. Now, the issue that arises is the misues of religious places. The most misuse of religious places has taken place most in Jammu and Kashmir and you do not want to extend such laws there and create all sort of insurgency. What is there in Article 25 to Article 30 of the Indian Constitution? They give all protection to religious and cultural minorities. The same Articles can give protection to Jammu and Kashmir Muslims. Why can it not be so? Our Supreme Court has been more liberal than anyone else in giving the interpretation

and protection. We are ourselves creating separatist psyche. Article 370 has been disintegrative from the very beginning because it creates a feeling that they are something different. I have given you many examples by which it has been used, not for the benefit of the people, but for the exploitation of the poor and to build a callous and corrupt oligarchy. This is the issue in Kashmir.

Our friend has reminded me that there is some sort of a restriction in Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh on land purchase. I would like to remind you, Sir, that these restrictions are based on reasonable grounds and they are subject to Constitutional scrutiny by the courts. If I am denied something which is unreasonable, than I can always knock the door of the court and the Collector will give me the permission. Those laws are meant to protect land alienations whereas in Jammu and Kashmir, there is an absolute bar because of Article 370 and separate Constitution.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have taken half-an-hour. One more speaker is there from your party.

SHRI JAGMOHAN : Let me take five to ten minutes more. Since he has raised the point, I would like to answer. There is a world of difference between the two provisions. On that day, hon. Mr. Rao said what about Articles 371A, 371G? May I ask whether he considers Kashmiris to be tribals whose customs need to be protected by a provision like this? Do those States have separate Constitution and separate flags? Does Nagaland have a separate Constitution?

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR . Can anybody buy property in Himachal Pradesh?

SHRI JAGMOHAN . One can buy it with the permission. Everywhere, there are land alienation laws. Anyhow, I am not here to defend certain State laws; my only point is that there is a world of difference between the two.

My distinguished senior colleague Mr. Barnala is here. Now since you are reminding, let me give an example. Twelve thousand Sikh families came to Jammu and Kashmir in 1947 due to riots. Their properties were burnt on the other side. Their families were looted. They came to Jammu and Kashmir. They settled there because they had no other option. It was a refugee problem. Though so many years have passed since 1947, yet those 12,000 families, their children, their grand-children do not have citizenship right in Jammu and Kashmir. Their children cannot get admission in any of the professional colleges. They cannot even get loan from rural cooperatives.

They cannot participate in the State elections or the local body elections. This country has been fighting for the rights of the Palestinians and the South Africans whereas in our own country we have denied the citizenship right and human rights to thousands and thousand of people who came here because of the compulsion of riots and compulsion of circumstances. This is what the invidious distinction between the two is. I have cited case in my book and I can cite it again. If a girl from Jammu and Kashmir commits a sin of marrying to an Indian in Delhi, she is denied property rights. I have cited a case in which a girl - a citizen of Jammu and Kashmir - sought admission in the MD class after doing M.B.B.S., but she was denied admission on the ground that in the intervening period she had married a friend of her in Delhi. That college is financed 100 per cent with the Indian taxpayer's money. But the admission there is denied because of Article 370 and because of separate Constitution. We are living with such laws which are antiquated and which are totally unjust. And what are we doing? We are always talking about empowering the women. We want to give them 30 percent reservation in Parliament. But what about these women's rights? The entire money is paid by us. My submission is that kindly have a deeper look into all this before talking about maximum autonomy because it will give wrong signals. You are creating problems for another 50 years. You are sending ripples of disarray and disruption not only to Jammu and Kashmir but to the rest of the country. Tomorrow, if similar demands are made by others how are you going to deal with them. Again I would refer to Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukharjée. He had warned that if you want to allow this, you will suffer and you will be playing into the hands of those who are saying that India is not one nation but a combination of nationalities.

15.49 hrs.

(*Mr Speaker in the chair*)

Kindly do not send those signals. I would have dealt with the American interest in Jammu and Kashmir but there is no time. When we go to the United States, it is a melting point for them. But in India, it will be ethnicity. It is everything else. Regional variations are there and therefore we could disintegrate. Kindly do not create problems for the future. Even about Article 370, I must request most earnestly that do not state on you old stand. Sardar Patel had made it very clear. When V Shankar asked Sardar Patel as to why he was agreeing to the draft (of article 370) against his own conviction, Patel

replied by saying that Panditji had asked him to do so and he would have to abide by that. But Patel said that 'neither article 370 nor Sheikh Abdullah is permanent. What is permanent is the people of India and if the people of India have no guts to change it later on, we do not deserve to be called a nation'. If you feel that Article 370 has caused a pernicious influence, created separatist psyche, brought in subversion and terrorism in Kashmir, caused so much of bloodshed, then do not hesitate to remove it. We have Article 355 of the Indian Constitution which says that 'it is the duty of the Indian Parliament to protect the States', and our experiences during the last so many years, particularly during the last seven years, is that Article 370 has facilitated external aggression, it has facilitated internal rebellion. Article 355 is a paramount Article. Kindly discharge your duty to stop this internal rebellion and external aggression. We ourselves say that Pakistan is waging a proxy war. If it is a proxy war, then you will have to ensure that Article 370 which is facilitating this war is abrogated. Do you think that our Indian Constitution is not fair enough? It is fair enough; it can give adequate protection to Jammu and Kashmir. If you want to solve the problem for all times to come, kindly agree to this abrogation and stop this talk about maximum autonomy and other type of autonomy because that will ruin us. We must understand that there is a difference between an autonomy that leads to speedy development, that leads to efficiency and there autonomy that leads to subversion, terrorism, and separatism. I am all for the first type of it. Sarkaria Commission has made a recommendation, follow it everywhere else, follow it, give it, let there be as much decentralisation as possible. But do not create separate identities, do not create a separatist psyche because it will feed subversion and terrorism. There will be no end to it. One thing will lead to another. I can warn you that it is not going to end in the Valley. What about Jammu region what about Ladakh's expedition? There are so many other variations, there are Ladakhis in the state there are Hindus within it and there are Muslims within it. Even ethnically, Jammu is not one entity. You will have many many more claims, such claims will come to you and you will never be able to resolve them, and it is not in the interest of the common man. You yourself, Sir, as Prime Minister, laid emphasis on development. Let us concentrate our energies on development because everyone, the common man, would benefit by this. Let us remove ignorance and disease. What we are doing is that we are wasting our energies on ethnicity on separate identities. This autonomy, which has no meaning, will not give any relief to the people, but cause

immense harm to the people in the long-term as well as in the short-term not only in the valley or the state but elsewhere like the North-east. It has its own repercussions.

Thank you very much. I have taken more time.

RE: QUESTION OF PROPRIETY OF PRE-
BUDGET HIKE IN ADMINISTERED PRICES
OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS — Contd.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you. I think we are approaching 4 o'clock. Hon. Members, in the morning, I had informed the House that we have received a large number of notices under Rules 56, 184, 193 and 197 on the issue of price rise on petroleum products. In the beginning, I did say that I would like to be guided by the House as to which road we should take because there is unanimity in the House that this is a serious matter and we should have a full debate, discussion on this issue. Somehow, I had the impression that the House expected me to give the ruling at that particular moment and that I had given the ruling without hearing the House. I am sorry for that. That is the reason why when we assembled here again after the lunch, I thought that I must hear the Members on this issue. I have heard the Members on this issue. Various viewpoints have been expressed and when I gave the ruling in the morning, it is not that I had just given the ruling without applying my mind, without going into the precedents. I had very categorically mentioned that I had gone through the precedents in the past and my ruling was based on the past practice. I am grateful to the hon. Members who agree that it will not be a good precedent that the Speaker, after having given a ruling on a particular issue, should review that particular ruling. Quite a number of members have expressed their views. I am grateful to all of you. At the same time, this is such an issue which is agitating the minds of the hon. Members and the people of India and, I am sure, the Government will take this matter very seriously. They will take cognisance of the feelings of the members and the feelings of the people of India who are affected by this decision and I would expect the Government to apply its mind very carefully on this, particularly after listening to the hon. Members. But since I have taken a decision in the morning and given a ruling, I do not think it is advisable for us to review that ruling. So, we shall have discussion under Rule 193.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : No, We are answerable to the people. Why has this price hike been made? We want a discussion on that..(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : It is an affront to the Chair. Is this the way of discussing things?

15.58 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Harin Pathak and some other hon. Members came

MR. SPEAKER : This is your House, you do whatever you want to do. But I am sitting here up to 6 O'clock.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to adjourn the House. I am sitting here upto 6 O'clock.

[English]

I am sorry, this is not the way.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : This is too much. There is a limit to everything. Your decision is being challenged in this manner..(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : May I sincerely appeal to all of you that we are the custodians of democracy; we are the custodians of this House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not correct.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not correct.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please cooperate.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I think, it is enough.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What do you think of Parliament?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Is this the Parliament of India?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : May I appeal to you? Please resume your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am very sorry. It pains me a lot.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think that we can preserve democracy today.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am very sorry.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, Why do you not discuss it?

You are not giving them a chance. Let it be discussed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned till 11 a.m. on 11th July, 1996.

16.40 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the
Clock on Thursday, July 11, 1996/Asadha 20,
1918 (Saka)*
