

Weekly Digest, Vol. VIII, No. 9

Thursday, March 5, 1962
Phalgun 15, 1919 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

**Third Session,
(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



(Vol. VIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

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

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, March 5, 1992/Phalgun 15,
1913 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Human Rights Commission

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*122. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:
DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR
REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government
propose to set up a Human Rights
Commission;

(b) if so, the composition and functions
thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set
up; and

(d) whether any legislation in this regard
is under the consideration of the Govern-
ment?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S.B.CHAVAN): (a) to (d). The Ques-
tion of setting up a Human Rights Commis-
sion is under examination of the Govern-
ment.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Mr. Speaker,
Sir, the answer is that this setting up of the
Human Rights Commission is under exami-
nation of the Government. My question is, in
view of the fact that the Congress Election
Manifesto promised setting up of such a
Human Rights Commission to investigate
and adjudicate complaints of violations of
human rights and in view of the fact that in
several countries including India non-gov-
ernmental Human Rights Commissions are
functioning and therefore, it is necessary set
up an authentic body like this as early as
possible and in view of the fact that India has
nothing to hide as far as violation of human
rights is concerned, I would like to know what
are the reasons which are causing delay in
setting up this Commission by the Govern-
ment?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, I quite agree
with the hon. Member that there is a commit-
ment on behalf of the Congress Party that
'we propose to set up a Human Rights
Commission', but in the context of the terror-
ists' and extremists' activities in different parts
of the country whether it will be worthwhile to
go in for a Government appointed Commis-
sion or whether it should take some other
shape and form is one of the issues which is,
in fact, engaging the attention of the Govern-
ment.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: My second

Supplementary is I would like to now from the Government whether in the mean time the Government is proposing to set up a cell under the Home Ministry to monitor all allegations of human rights violations particularly as far as Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir are concerned.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Actually I would not be sure whether it is a cell but there is a small group which actually is working wherein we try to collect all the information from different areas where para military forces, the armed forces, are being deployed for certain duties and a number of allegations which were made against the army and para military forces have been inquired into. They have their system of appointing the court under the Act and it was a very happy when allegations were made against the army itself volunteered through the voluntary organisation like the Press Council of India to go into the allegations which are made against them and fortunately and very happily they have come with a positive conclusion that the allegations made against the army were totally baseless.

SHRI Y. S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Sir, bonded labour is prohibited by our Constitution. Yet, according to a recent survey conducted by Gandhi Peace Foundation, there are about 2.6 million bonded labours in India. How does the Government react about it? Is it a fact that the Government contributes to this? Secondly, India runs first in the population of child labour in the world. I have got some report with me. Is it a fact and if so, what does the Government propose to do about it?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: In that context of this question I do not have the information. But if the hon. Member were to ask a separate question and that with the Ministry concerned, they would be able to give a proper reply.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, it might have been the brainwave of some-

body who drafted the election manifesto of the Congress Party to include this as a proposed action by the future Government. But does this Government really feel that with the presence of an independent judiciary, free press and all that, the Government should have an institution of Human Rights Commission to go into the complaints which come up in the country from time to time? I feel that the Government should be clearly and categorically state that there is no need of forming such a Commission by the Government, particularly in view of the independent judiciary and free press in the country.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: May I request the hon. Member to repeat the question?

MR. SPEAKER: In view of the fact that there is an independent judiciary in India, is it necessary to have a Human Rights Commission also?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: We have the judiciary; we have the Parliament; we have different institutions working which, in fact, can independently go into all these questions. But with all that also in other countries where similar kinds of institutions are existing, independent bodies are functioning which are Human Rights Commission and somehow they get some kind of credibility. Unfortunately, we have not been able to set up a Commission and that is why all kinds of bodies are working in India and give a totally distorted reports which, in fact, are being picked up by the Human Rights Commission, the Amnesty International. I am sorry to say that they are distorting the entire thing.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: My supplementary is prompted by the Minister's remark that they are still thinking whether this Commission should be Government appointed or it should be of some other shape. Now I think this debate must end. May I know from the Minister whether there will be any credibility of such a Commission which would be appointed by the Govern-

ment and whether it is not proper to have a really neutral and independent Commission formed by the law passed by Parliament under the Constitution and which will have no influence on it by the Government?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: This is exactly the question which the Government is considering.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from hon. Minister whether the Madhya Pradesh Government has constituted the Human Rights Commission? I would also like to know whether any guidelines have been issued to constitute such commissions in other States also. If so, what are the norms?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: The Central Government has not reached on any conclusive decision in this regard. Therefore, the question of issuing guidelines does not arise.

[*English*]

Central Residential Schools for SCs/ STs in Rural Areas

*123. **SHRI G. M. C. BALAYOGI:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up Central Residential Schools for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in rural area;

(b) if so, the number of such schools likely to be set up during 1992; and

(c) the allocation made for the purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI K. KAMALA KUMARI): (a) A Centrally sponsored scheme for establishing Ashram

Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas, has been in operation since 1990-91

(b) and (c). During the year 1991-92, there is an allocation of Rs. 2 crore for the Scheme and the grants have been released for construction of 44 Ashram Schools for STs. Under the Scheme, Central Assistance is provided to the State Governments on 50:50 basis for construction of school buildings and upgradation of existing Ashram Schools.

SHRIG. M. C. BALAYOGI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister's reply is not clear. I have asked the hon. Minister whether the Government is setting up Central Residential Schools for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in rural areas, where as the Minister is saying that a Centrally sponsored scheme is there for establishing Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas since 1990-91. In the public schools, the results are very good.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Balayogiji, you don't have to readout the question.

[*English*]

You have to ask the question.

SHRIG. M. C. BALAYOGI: Keeping this in view whether the Government is going to set up any Central public school for the upliftment of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe boys to avoid drop-outs and to give better education in the Ashram schools.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): Ashram schools were opened in almost all the States. They were specially opened for Scheduled Tribes and they are working well. As far as question of State Government is concerned, 1555 Ashram Schools are working throughout the

country. We have a scheme to open 44 such schools during the year 1991-92.

[English]

SHRI G. M. C. BALAYOGI: This year we are celebrating the Year of Social Justice in memory of great departed leader, Bharat Ratna Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. In view of this, whether the Government is going to set up any university or educational institution in memory of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar?

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Mr. Speakaer, Sir, there are several such schemes which would be launched on birth centeary celebration of Baba Saheb Ambedkar. Lucknow University has been named after Baba Saheb Ambedkar. Besides, we' have sent a scheme for the Scheduled Caste girls to the Planning Commission. As soon as we get the approval, those school would be named after Baba Saheb Ambedkar in his memory.

SHRI RATILAL VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know what will be the minimum number of the children in the Central residential schools (Ashram Schools) and what special facilities will be given to them by the Government.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Each Ashram school will have about 8 classes and each class will have 35 to 45 students. Thus one school may have about 400 students in all. 44 schools are to be opened and in all there will be about 32000 students.

SHRI RATILAL VERMA: I would like to know what special facilities the Government will peovide to them ? (Interruptions).

SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister has stated in his reply that 44 Ashram Schools would be opened for the Scheduled Tribes but no details have been given about those schools which would be opened for Sched-

uled Caste children. I want to know whether the Government propose to open schools for those Scheduled Castes who live in backward areas and where drop-out rate is very high. I want to know whether such schools would be opened for Scheduled Caste children also.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: I have said just now that we have sent a scheme for opening Ashram schools for Scheduled Caste girls to the Planning Commission and I hope that as soon as we get approval, schools will certainly be opened for them. I have also said that they will be dedicated to the memory of Baba Saheb Amebedkar.

MR. SPEAKER: Question No. 124 has been transterred. Question Number 125: Shri Mumtaz Ansari.

[English]

Rapid Action Force

125. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any decision to form the Rapid Action Force for handling communal riots;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be formed; and

(d) the procedure to be followed for making recruitment to the force?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFIARS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The force will have a composite character and it will be more officer-oriented than standard battallions of CRPF. Mem-

bers of the Force would possess specialised skills and they would be suitably equipped to tackle communal riots.

(c) The Force is likely to be operational by 1.7.92.

(d) The Force is being raised by re-grouping and re-constituting the existing personnel in CRPF.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: It has been stated by the hon. Minister that this rapid action force should be of composite nature. I would like to ask the hon. Minister what should be the percentage of minorities which could be inducted into such force. If it is a composite force, what will be the nature and character and the composition of the rapid action force?

Secondly, what type of training can be imparted to such force to make it more skilled and more secular and more prone to their own duties and whether fresh recruitment will be made to such force or not. If it is going to be raised through grouping or re-grouping or re-constituted out of CRPF battalions which are presently in existence, then how it will become a rapid action force and how it will be different from the old one and how it will be effective to tackle communal problems.

MR. SPEAKER: If you put so many questions, you may not get all the answers.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: About the first part of the question, actually after their duties in Punjab, they are going to be kept there for some time and thereafter CRPF companies which have been deployed there will be brought back and thereafter on a selective basis, a number of officers who are required for this kind of job, looking to the aptitude of the persons, we will select out of them and fill the vacancies by direct recruitment.

The hon. Member was asking about the percentage of the minorities. We pro-

pose to give representation, as far as possible—I cannot possibly tell you definitely—from all the regions. We will also keep a particular percentage of the minorities so that they may be able to get the confidence of the people and they will feel that they are not biased against any particular community.

On the training part, we are supposed to give them training in all aspects specially the psychological aspect and on the handling of the communal situation they should be basically believing in the secular character of the country so that they are able to do justice to every kind of situation and different kinds of platoons are going to be there where first-rate training will have to be given and fire-fighting training is to be given. The motive is going to be that they should not try to kill person but try to immobilise him as far as possible and how this can be brought about are the different ideas. Two months training is being prescribed and by the end of May, 1992, the entire training will be over and from 1-7-1992 it will be operational.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Just now the hon. Minister has said that upto now, no percentage has been earmarked or fixed. It is very much surprising that this Order was issued on 11th December, 1991 to constitute such rapid action force.

MR. SPEAKER: Please put the question. Please come to the question.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Upto now the hon. Minister has not formalised and finalised the procedure for recruitment or re-grouping.

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: The hon. Minister must tell me what will be the percentage.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister has

ready said that as far as possible it will be proportion to the population.

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing more is required. Please come to the question.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Roughly speaking, what will be the percentage of minorities?

MR. SPEAKER: The question is disallowed. The hon. Minister has already replied to the question. If you want to ask some other question, I will allow you.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: My next supplementary is what will be the location because location is also very important. Unless and until location is proper, it will not be available to the sensitive areas.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes. What will be the location?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: We propose to create the battalion specially at communally sensitive areas.

SHRI SURESH CHANDRA DIKSHIT: Sir, so far as recruitment to the Armed Forces, paramilitary forces, Police Forces is concerned, there is no discrimination between the various communities. People are selected according to the merits and qualifications required. Well, that is exactly the position. Anybody who merits selection, is selected. By providing any specific percentage or any particular community in a force either it is in respect of military force or paramilitary forces or the Rapid Action Force or the public force will it be constitutionally correct when no particular percentage has been provided in any other service for any particular community? Will it be appropriate to have such a paramount decision taken which can have its effect in all other services also?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Constitutionally, certainly there is nothing wrong. Regarding every community, every section of the soci-

ety if it were to get proper representation, we have not decided before-hand that this community will get so much. Merit is also one of the considerations. But the other consideration has also to be there that they have to evoke the confidence of the people whom they have to handle. So, this is also another very important criterion for recruiting them or for selecting them.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Our Armed Forces are considered as multi-religious in character. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it will be multi-regional also. If it is multi-regional, I have to point out one thing. Regarding recruitment to the various posts in the CRPF is concerned, I must point out that the representation to the North-Eastern States in the CRPF is not at all adequate. Will the Minister consider giving special attention to the recruitment of North-Eastern people in the Rapid Action Force?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: The Rapid Action Force is one thing. But if they are not already there in the CRPF, I cannot help it because this is a matter of selection from the CRPF. For matters of recruitment, it is going to be done against the vacancies which are going to arise. As far as the Rapid Action Force is concerned, the selection has to be made from out of the CRPF and certainly we will keep this idea in view that the North-Eastern Region is also represented.

Saarc Summit

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*126 SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the rope played by the Indian delegation during the recent SAARC Summit held at Colombo;

(b) the subjects discussed and the decisions arrived at during the Summit;

(c) the follow-up action taken by the Government;

(d) whether any measures had been suggested at the Summit to tackle international terrorism; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (e). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The Indian delegation worked together with other delegations during the Sixth SAARC Summit held in Colombo in a constructive manner and was active in securing some significant agreements which are reflected in the Colombo Declaration.

2. The subjects discussed at the 6th SAARC Summit and decision on them include strengthening of economic cooperation, measures to protect and preserve environment including measures to provide for disaster relief in times of natural disaster cooperation in the alleviation of poverty, implementation of a visa exemption scheme in respect of entitled categories of persons from March 1 and inter-action among specialised agencies with a view to control terrorism in the SAARC region.

3. All concerned Ministries/Departments of Government of India have been informed of the decisions and have been requested to take follow-up action as required.

4. The SAARC leaders recognised that cooperation among SAARC Member States was vital if terrorism was to be prevented and eliminated from the region. They urged the Member States to take all necessary measures to give full effect to their obligation under the SAARC Regional Convention on Suppression of Terrorism. The leaders stressed the urgent need for the expeditious

enactment of enabling legislation for the implementation of the convention and also on a constant dialogue and interaction among agencies of the SAARC Member States.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Sir, initially, the Colombo SAARC Summit was expected to take place even earlier December. There were some confusions and ultimately we were glad that it had taken place in Colombo. They have deliberated on a number of issues which are useful to our region and particularly the aspect of containing the terrorism in these regions has been mentioned in the deliberations. In his reply, the hon. Minister has stated that the obligation of containing terrorism is to be done by the Regional Convention on Suppression of Terrorism. May I know from the hon. Minister by what time this Regional Convention to contain the terrorism will take place? Is there any venue decided?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: The Convention to contain terrorism to which the hon. Member has referred has already been ratified by all the Member-countries of the SAARC. What remains is to bring in an enabling legislation, as far as India is concerned, in this Parliament. As far as India is concerned, we are now working on this and will bring the necessary legislation in furtherance of our ratification of the convention to contain terrorism as soon as possible.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: There are a number of other issues which the SAARC Summit has deliberated the economic cooperation, measures to protect and preserve environmental conditions and to give relief in times of natural disaster, economic cooperation in the alleviation of poverty and also the implementation of a visa exemption scheme in respect of certain categories from 1st of March, 1992. May I know what are the steps taken in this direction to achieve the tangible results for the benefit of this country? I would like to know whether any machinery has been evolved to translate these actions for the benefit of the member-States.

SHRI EDUARDO FALERIO: Hon. Member will be happy to know that from the 1st of this month of March, they will not require visa to visit any of the SAARC countries. They have been exempted from visa. This is operative from state the 1st of March. That applies to the Members, applies to their spouses and children up to the age of 18 years accompanying them. This exemption also applies to the Judges of the Supreme Court and also to the heads of some specified reputed academic institutions. That is a benefit that accrues from the 1st of March.

Members also will be happy to know that a breakthrough has been made after all these years of economic cooperation. There were lot of difficulties in achieving what has been achieved. What has been achieved is now an agreement to set up an institutional framework for specific measures of trade liberalisation among the SAARC Member-States. And also we are examining and the Members of SAARC are examining a proposal to establish a SAARC preferential trade arrangement (SPTA) which will be operative from 1997. This is being examined. If it is viable in principle, we would like to have it. The Member countries would like to have it. The operational part is being examined.

Then it has already been decided to have SAARC Fund for identification in development of the regional economic projects and the Chairman of this Fund, which is a Fund of five million US dollars, is India, the Chairman of the IDBI, our umbrella financial institution. This chairmanship will last for three years. We hope to identify some projects which will be beneficial to the development of some of the countries of this region.

On the question of environment, mentioned by the hon. Member, among other things.

MR. SPEAKER: If your reply is too long, can you send to him in writing?

SHRI EDUARDO FALERIO: All right, Sir. I would like to inform the House that in the next month, on the 8th and 9th of April, there will be a ministerial meeting of all the SAARC countries here in Delhi to discuss questions of environment and specifically to find out if we can have a common position for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) to be held in Brazil in the month of June.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any special discussion took place in the SAARC Summit meeting at Colombo about the growing menace of terrorism in South Asian region, particularly on Pakistan's support to such activities in India. If yes, the steps taken in the matter by both the Government?

MR. SPEAKER: Bilateral issues are not raised.

[*English*]

SHRI EDUARDO FALERIO: As you have already pointed out bilateral issues are out of the purview of the Charter.... (*Interruptions*)

SHIR HARIN PATHAK: I want to know about the total view in the whole of the region.

SHIR EDUARDO FALERIO: And the Charter takes the total view. And that definitely is discussed. Therefore, the convention has been signed and ratified.

SHIR HARIN PATHAK: What action has been taken?

SHRI EDUARDO FALERIO: We will bring the legislation before you. We have already ratified it.

[English]

Creation of Uttranchal State in U. P.

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*127. DR. P. R. GANGWAR;
SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA
KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any draft for a separate hill State Uttranchal has been submitted by the Government of Uttar Pradesh to the Union Government ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (M. M. JACOB):

(a) to (c). The Government of Uttar Pradesh have forwarded a copy of the Resolution passed by the Uttar Pradesh State Legislative Assembly on 12.8.1991 urging the Central Government to create a separate State of "Uttranchal" comprising the eight hill districts of Kumaon-Garhwal Divisions of Uttar Pradesh, viz Nainital, Almora, Pithoragarh, Pauri Garhwal, Chamoli, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi and Dehradun. Additional information sought from the Government of Uttar Pradesh is still awaited. A view can be taken only after it is received and analysed.

[Translation]

DR. P. R. GANGWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hill region of Uttar Pradesh is different from the plains in almost every respect be it topography, climate, life style of masses or language. Besides it is a border area adjacent to the borders of China, Nepal and

Tibet. The State Government has submitted to the Union Government a proposal for creation of a separate state of Uttranchal in the interest of development of the area. What is the Central Government's policy in this regard?

MR. SPEAKER: You have not to read the question but please ask it.

(Interruptions)

DR. P. R. GANGWAR: Keeping in view the geographical situation, does the Central Government propose to formulate a policy for the creation of Uttranchal and is the Government considering it favourably.

[English]

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Sir, that is what in my first reply I have mentioned. We are awaiting the reply from the Government of Uttar Pradesh. But if there is any special justification for creating a special State a separate State that has to be examined.

[Translation]

DR. P. R. GANGWAR: I would like to know from the Central Government whether it has any scheme for the development of eight hill districts and for providing facilities for the poor and innocent people of religious places like Gangotri, Yamunotri, Kedarnath, Badrinath and Nalkanth if a new 'Uttranchal' State is created? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not related to the main question.

[English]

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Sir, from J&K in the North, to Sikkim, Gujarat and Arunachal in the East, all hilly areas of our Himalayan borders have been given separate States except Uttranchal. My supplementary is in three parts. The first part is: is the Home Minister aware that the

central per capita assistance to Uttaranchal is about 50 per cent of what Himachal gets in spite of the fact that the population in both these areas is about the same. Also, 70 per cent of the population is below the poverty line, even after 44 years. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please ask a question. Your question should come out of the main question.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: This is related to the development of Uttaranchal. The Minister had talked of justification...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No justifications and no preambles. Please ask the question.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: He has said that he is going to decide on the justification. Is he aware that the developmental activities in this region have come to a halt virtually for the fact that it is getting only 50 per cent of what a similar State is getting. And that State because it is a separate State, it has developed. 70 per cent of the population is below the poverty line even after 44 years of independence.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Khanduri, I will disallow your question if you are not coming to the point. I am giving you the third chance.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: Is he aware of its?

MR. SPEAKER : Aware of what?

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: Is he aware of the disparities because of Uttaranchal being not a separate State?

MR. SPEAKER: Would like to you answer Mr. Minister?

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Yes Sir, I can. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-

DURI: Sir, I am yet to ask the two other parts of my question.

MR. SPEAKER: Please not like this. This is a Question Hour and there are other Members who would like to ask.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: Sir, in the last sentence....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please, you should come out with a simple question. This is not an Hour for making speeches because there are other Members who want to ask questions.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: Sir, the Centre had given its policy that if the State recommends for a separate State, they have no objection. This is what they have said. I would like to know as to why they are not following the same principle in case of Uttaranchal. Also, they have said that the reply has not yet been received. The reply, as of now, has reached the Home Ministry. Would they consider now, for having an half an hour discussion in the coming next week?

MR. SPEAKER: You need not talk of half an hour.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Sir, for the last two decades, the Uttar Pradesh Government has special scheme for the development of hilly areas. And from all standards and the information available with the Home Ministry is that even the per capita domestic output is better in that area than in any other areas. And the literacy rate is 39.29 per cent in that area and the general development of that area is well looked after by the U. P., Government also. It is existing as a special special scheme for the last two decades for the development of hilly areas.

Regarding the second part of his question, I am told that a message has been

received just now and I will analyse that and come back to you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is the population of 8 hill districts of Uttar Pradesh. The hon. Minister has stated that the proposal has been sent back to the State Government. When their re-commendation had come and by what time does the Government expect to receive back the same from the State Government. Would the Government please consider to provide more funds so as to accelerate the pace of the development of the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh? (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the U. P. Government has sent its proposal to the Centre and the same has been returned to the U. P. Government. Would the Government please State by when it is expecting the reply from the Government of Uttar Pradesh?

[*English*]

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Two reminders were sent from here for the first question of collecting information from UP Government; one was dated 23.1.1992 and the other dated 24.2.1992. Also we had telephonic discussions with the UP Government. I am told this morning a message has been received in the office and we have to analyse it.

In the second part he asked about the population of that area and other details of the area. The area is 51,125 sq. kms. and the density of population is 115 persons per sq. km. against the total area of 2,94,411 sq. kms. of the State with a density of population of 471 persons per sq. km. of the State.

SHRI MANABENDRA SHAH: We have just been informed that the reply has come from the State Government. Will the hon.

Minister be pleased to let us know what is the reply received by him?

MR. SPEAKER: He has said that he will analyse it and let you know.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: I have already mentioned.

[*Translation*]

Rose Farming

*128. **DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to promote rose farming by providing incentives to farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the places in Uttar Pradesh where rose farming is being carried out; and

(d) the progress made in the research scheme implemented at Narendra Dev University of Agriculture and Technology, Faizabad for the improvement of yield and quality rose oil?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMCHANDRAM):(a) and (b). Government have proposed to promote rose farming under two schemes viz:-

(i) Integrated Development of Floriculture;

(ii) Development of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants.

(c) The major centres of rose cultivation in Uttar Pradesh are as follows:-

(1) Kannauj (Farrukhabad).

(2) Hathras (Aligarh)

(3) Nithauli Kala (Etah)

(4) Itaura (Agra)

(5) Sikanderpur (Ballia)

(6) Meruwa Deeh (Varanasi)

(d) A survey has been conducted and the cultivars/species being grown for rose oil have been collected from various parts of the State and other areas. The evaluation of these species is being done. Nutritional and pruning requirement of promising cultivars are being standardised.

[Translation]

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the indigenous variety of rose i. e. *Rosa sentifolia* is being grown by traditional method thousands of bighas of land in Aligarh, Hathras, Hasawan and Barwana areas for centuries. Traders from various parts of the country visit these places and purchase the raw material and take the same with them. The farmers do not get even the cost of production for their produce. Does the Government have any scheme under which the farmers could produce raw material also along with cultivation and get a good price. Is the Government considering to formulate any such scheme for this?

At the same time, I would also like to know the quantity of oil produced from rose exported in 1991-92 and what is the scheme for future export?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Department of Small Scale Industries has commissioned a Process-cum-Product Development Centre of Essential Oil at Kannauj in Farrukhabad district with UNDP assistance in 1990 at a cost of Rs. 3 crore. It is for 3 years. It will help the farmers

to process their produce and get maximum price.

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will purchases be made directly from the farmers?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: It will be purchases from farmers. Then oil will be produced.

SHRI LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the practice of having middlemen be done away with?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: That will be done in a different manner. When the farmers will be able to establish proper contact, the practice of having middlemen would be done away with.

Nearly 20 thousand tonnes of flower are grown out of which 750 kilogram of oil is produced. This is the ratio. I would let you know how exports are made. I will send this record to you.

MR. SPEAKER: The details of export are available with the Ministry of Agriculture which would send it.

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the last session, I was told about the Research Scheme Commissioned in University of Agriculture and Technology, Faizabad for the purpose of improving the quality of oil being produced. I would like to know the justification of commissioning such a Research Scheme in Faizabad only when production is made more on other districts besides Faizabad in Uttar Pradesh. The distance from Faizabad to Aligarh and Hathras is very long. Rose in such a crop which cannot be preserved for a long time. It perishes quickly. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any scheme to start such a Research Centre in Aligarh.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of distance or proximity

does not arise at all. Scientists will do the job anywhere, why to talk of Faizabad alone. If it proves successful there, it will be done at other places also. There is no point in it.

[English]

Talks with the Ukrainian President

*129. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister held any talks with the President of Ukraine during his recent visit to Davos, Switzerland;

(b) if so, the bilateral matters that figured in the talks and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any treaty is going to be signed between the two countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Several ideas for strengthening bilateral cooperation between India and Ukraine, including the visit of the President of Ukraine to India were discussed.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. A Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation is expected to be signed between India and Ukraine. The draft Treaty is under negotiation between the two sides and it would, therefore, not be appropriate to publicise the details at this stage.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Sir, the erstwhile USSR was one of our time-tested friends. USSR has always been helping us. At this point of time when the USSR has disintegrated into different Republics and stays away we should prove that we will be very friendly to the Republics. Ukraine is one of the Republics which is scientifically and technologically advanced. We have been

getting defence equipments mainly from Ukraine. Therefore, may I know whether we will continue with all the agreements we had with the erstwhile USSR, so that we will have a very good friendship with this Republic?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Sir, our Prime Minister met the President Kravchuk in Davos on February 2nd. At this point of time, I want to emphasise that both the leaders and particularly President Kravchuk took a very positive approach in the Indo-Ukraine relations. He went out of his way to assert that the old relationship would continue. In fact, to the extent possible, it would be extended. He was keen to visit India and we are awaiting the induction of visit by him in the near future.

[Translation]

Cattle Development Projects

*130. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank have accorded clearance to Cattle Development Projects in Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the places identified in these States for implementing the projects?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[Translation]

SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has replied that no scheme in India

is being undertaken with the help of the World Bank. I would like to state that recently diplomatic relations between India and Israel have been established and Israel is very advanced in this field. Has the Government any plan to seek any such help from Israel?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Now it is just a beginning. So every thing can be taken up later on. *(Interruptions)*

"Ibtadaye iskha hai Rota hai kya,
Age-age dekhna hota hai kya."

Let us see what happens. If the outcome is negative, we may defer it. But when it is for a good thing, we will acquire it at all costs. There is a couplet in Hindi-

"Uttam vidya lijje, yadyapi kisipe hoi,

Paro pawan thour men kanchan tajat na koī."

SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my second question is very important. At present Maharashtra is likely to be affected by severe drought. Large number of cattle heads are likely to fall prey of drought. Farmers are selling their cattle to butchers at throwaway prices. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is not an important question and it is not related to the main question.

SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: It is an important question. Is this Government going to give some help to the Maharashtra Government to protect the livestock there *(Interruptions)*

It will be better if he answers this question. *(Interruptions)*

Wheat Production

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*131. **SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI:**
SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of wheat in the country falls short of its requirement;

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

(c) the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the requirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MAL-LAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) To increase the production of wheat, Special foodgrains Production (SFPP) is being implemented in 131 identified districts of 7 major wheat growing states viz. Punjab, Haryana, U. P., Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Bihar.

[Translation]

SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in his reply, the hon. Minister has said that the country is self-reliant in foodgrains and for that the farmers should be congratulated. But I would like to know why in spite of that 10 lakh tonnes of wheat is being imported. Will it not affect the interests of the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no question of affecting the interests of the farmers and it will never be allowed. About importing wheat, we will have to peep into the history. Our predecessors

sors who are sitting here.....(*Interruptions*)

We have to ask them why they had taken a decision of importing wheat. I am proud of the Indian farmers who toil hard so that we can keep our heads high.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he did not reply to the question but evaded it. In reply to the parte (c) of my question, it is stated that special foodproduction programme is being implemented in 131 districts. I would like to know whether special facilities are being given for accelerating production under this programme and since when this programme is under operation has to what extent you have got success in it.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Programmes like agricultural research, improvement in the quality of seed and high yield varieties are in progress. Prior to coming here, I have just inaugurated a Krishi Mela. I saw the progress of extension service which publicises new types of seeds along with new agricultural techniques. We want this extension service in each district so that it can reach the farmers and production can be accelerated.

SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir I would like to know whether this Government has decided to import wheat inspite of being self reliant and in view of low wheat production in Uttar Pradesh during the last season does the Government propose to provide seeds of improved quality, insecticides and fertilisers to the farmer at subsidised rates for accelerating the production of wheat.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, procurement is less, not the production. During last two years, the shortfall in procurement was to the tune of 4 million tonnes. Production was never less and this year too the production will not be less. This year, we had a bumper crop. We provide knowledge to the farmers properly and through our

resources, we provide them other things too. We already provided them subsidy, on fertilisers. We are also trying to ensure supply of improved seeds to them.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Is it not true that even today a large quantity of foodgrains is lying with the farmers. They are not selling it because they are not getting remunerative prices even to meet the cost of production. Is it not true that if we procure the entire stock of foodgrains from the farmers there will be no need of importing it?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Everything is done after considering all the aspects and a balance has to be struck. There is an Agricultural Prices Commission on which not only formulates policies but also determines prices. Last year, we estimated the production of paddy and considering it we raised its price by Rs. 25. I have a detailed data of the cost of production and the expenditure on farmland, manpower, labour and other agricultural inputs. Keeping this in view, the remunerative price is fixed. Today, prices are high in the market. We did not restrict anybody to sell their produce. The farmer is free to sell his produce anywhere. He may sell it in Bombay, Madras or anywhere else. Today, prices are attractive.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Sir, I would like to submit to you that during the last two years, the production of wheat has registered a sharp fall in the States from where you have been elected, whereas the production of oilseeds has increased. It is not true that the prices of oilseeds and specially that of mustard are falling sharply? You have been awarded the title, of Krishi Pandit. Are you making any efforts to give remunerative price to the farmers?

MR. SPEAKER: Ask about wheat. I will allow you to ask about wheat.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I would like to reply to his question. I would like to tell him about wheat as well as about oilseeds. The

prices of oilseeds increased last year was the highest. Accordingly, there is record production this year. We can import as well as export. We can grow the crop that have high yield and give us more money and in turn we can also export that. We can also import in the interest of farmers.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER: You are getting reply to your questions. Please sit down.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: The Government have exported wheat at cheap and imported it at high prices ...(*Interruptions*) ...

MR. SPEAKER: Other members are also asking the same questions which you intend to ask. Please listen carefully and will get the reply...(*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

SHRIMATI BASVA RAJESWARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, May I know from the hon. Minister that apart from the nine States which are mentioned...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mirdhaji.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI BASVA RAJESWARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is to be replied.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I have called you too many times, you are not asking the question. Okay. Let the lady Member ask the question.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI BASVA RAJESWARI: I

have been standing Sir. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Please ask the question now. You will have to put the question.

SHRIMATI BASVA RAJESWARI: Sir, my question is it is. Apart from nine States which are mentioned where wheat is grown, will you supply the same kind of seeds which are free of rust and more production to other States like Karnataka and Maharashtra where wheat is also grown?

MR. SPEAKER: Certainly he will do that.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: There is no bar, there is no discrimination at all. I am going to do it throughout the country.

MR. SPEAKER: You have been doing it, yes.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please, not like this. You allow other also to ask the questions Not like this. I have not allowed you. Don't impose yourself on the entire House as such.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NATHURAM MIRDHA: Sir, would the hon. Minister clarify why the procurement price for wheat has not so far been announced as the Rabi crop is likely to come in the market. When are prices going to be announced?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Hon. Member has rightly said that the prices have not been announced yet. Last year due to change of the Government prices of Kharif crops were announced late and now the prices will be announced before the crop is harvested...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI PIYUS TIRKEY: Sir, through you,

I would like to ask the hon. Minister the rate at which the Government is importing 10 lakh tonnes of wheat. What is the total amount involved?...*(Interruptions)* ... I was asking about the rate at which 10 lakh tonnes of wheat would be imported?...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. You can ask if sufficient item is left. Shri Tirkey, please ask the question.

...*(Interruptions)*...

[*English*]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: I have asked what is the price we are going to give for 10 lakhs tonnes of wheat which is coming to India.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has made very tall claims that we can export wheat and we can import wheat. The hon. Member is asking what as the import rate and what is the export rate? Is it true that you have exported wheat much cheaper and importing it on much higher prices? The Minister should answer this question.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: This does not concern my Department, but I can still answer the hon. Member that this is something which was decided earlier. We have even curtailed the import. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government seems to be in the habit of taking shelter on the plea that it was decided earlier. I shall like to know from the Government at what stage this agreement had been arrived at by whom and at what time. Personally, do not see any rationale for importing wheat in this country. If any decision had been taken by the Government when I was heading, he should cancel that or he should put the record where we are for the import of wheat. This type of total distortion of facts should not be the habit of this Government. They should not indulge in this type of gossip and distortion.

(Interruptions) Sir, I do not want to join issue, but Minister after Minister get up and say that this was decided earlier. The hon. Minister said that the procurement was less year. My Government went in June; the procurement season last in June. It was his failure; it is not my failure, but he wants to give publicity in the Press because he thinks that a captive Press can create a situation different than what the reality is.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, the Press is absolutely free and not captive all. If the Indian Press is captive then none else can be free. Certainly, whatever is said on the floor of the House, we will prove it here on the floor of the House and secondly, I did not mean that the procurement was less when he was there; procurement was less due to certain other reasons; who so ever in the Government does not matter; procurement depends upon the price or the availability of wheat.

[*English*]

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

HBJ Pipeline Project

- * 132. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:
SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the "Times of India" dated January 23, 1992 regarding sale of the sensitive blueprints of the HBJ pipeline project completed by the Gas Authority of India Limited in 1987 as waste-paper;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). GAIL has reported that, one enquiry, it has been found that no sensitive blueprints or documents of the HBJ Pipeline Project have been sold as waste paper.

[*Translation*]

Import of Petroleum Products

*133. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of various petroleum products imported during 1991-92;

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(c) the quantity of these products proposed to be imported during 1992-93 and the cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Approximately 18.81 million tonnes of crude oil and 7.59 million tonnes of petroleum products at a cost of about Rs. 10429 crores was imported during April, 1991 January, 1992.

(c) imports will be in accordance with the Oil Economy Budget (OEB) for the year 1992-93 which is being finalised.

[*English*]

Projects/Schemes for Upliftment of SCs/STs

*134. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the projects/schemes propose to be taken up for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the Centenary celebrations of Baba Sahib Dr. B.R. Ambedkar;

(b) the projects/schemes which have already been taken up; and

(c) the progress made in clearing the backlog of reserved quota?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). A list of the schemes/projects/programmes taken up and proposed to be taken up by various States/UT Government and Union Ministries is attached as Statements.

(c) In the Special Recruitment Drives conducted during the year 1989 and 1990 to fill-up the backlog vacancies for SCs and STs, offers of appointments were made for 31, 243 and 19,172 posts respectively. Another Recruitment Drives has been launched from 1st week of December, 1991 to 31st March, 1992 which is in progress.

STATEMENT

Action Plan of Sate Government for the Centenary Celebrations of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Programmes implemented during 1990-91

- 1) Orders have been issued for special drive for limited recruitment to fill up the backlog vacancies reserved for SCs & STs.
- 2) Instructions have been issued for naming some prominent streets in the towns as Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Marg/Roads.
- 3) Orders have been issued to

include lessons on Dr.B.R. Ambedkar in the syllabus in Telugu from Class I to X.

- 4) Instructions have been issued to keep photos of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in Govt. offices and Corporations.
- 5) 10 new Ashram Schools for STs have been named as Ambedkar Centenary T.W. Ashram Schools.
- 6) 3 Social Welfare Residential Junior Colleges have been named as Ambedkar Centenary S.W. Residential Junior Colleges.
- 7) Action Plan is being implemented for creating of irrigation facilities for SCs by Managing Director, A.P.S.C. Co-op. Fin. Corporation.
- 8) 3 Special Sessions Courts have been sanctioned under SCs, STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.
- 9) 5 more special mobile courts have been sanctioned under P.C.R. Act, 1955.
- 10) A.P. Open University has been renamed as Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University.
- 11) Orders have been issued for construction of 100 community halls which will be named as Ambedkar Community Halls.
- 12) Production of Documentary film on life and mission of Dr.

B.R. Ambedkar in S.W. SCP Funds.

- 13) 2 programmes launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 7th July, 1991 viz., Horticulture at an estimated cost of Rs. 34.02 crores and Minor Irrigation Project at an estimated cost of Rs. 30.33 crores benefiting 75,000 SC families have been after Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

Programmes proposed to be taken up for implementation during the year 1991-92

1. Training Programmes to fill up the reserved posts specially in skilled and semiskilled jobs.
2. a) Construction of 22 Dr. Ambedkar Nagar with 200 houses in each district as Model colonies.
b) Construction of Ambedkar Nagar at Hyderabad as model colony with 500 houses.
3. Expansion of schemes of scouting and guiding in S.W. Hostels.
4. a) Publicity of Social Integration through cultural programmes, pamphlets, posters.
b) Translation of books written by different authors on life and mission of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar into Telugu for publication and printing them.
c) Procurement of English

- version of complete works of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar published by Govt. of Maharashtra and translating them into Telugu and printing them.
- d) purchase of literature dealing with SCs and STs.
- e) Providing honorarium to the University Professors for the production of literature on development of SCs and STs and printing them.
- f) Small book on life and mission of Dr. Ambedkar in simple Telugu for prescribing it as a non-detailed at school level and for use of public.
- g) Organizing lecture series by eminent scholars on life and mission of Dr. Ambedkar and printing.
- h) Creation of trust for organizing lecture series every year and publish lectures.
5. a) Conducting of seminars and work shops on various problem of SCs and STs.
- b) Conducting 2nd A.P. State Harijan Conference on the line of the conference held in 1976.
- c) Bringing out Dr. Ambedkar Centenary Souvenir.
- d) Talks on Radio and T.V. by eminent people and distinguished personalities on Ambedkar and on Social Integration.
- e) Production/purchase of feature film on life and mission of Dr. Ambedkar.
- f) Production of documentary film on life and mission of Dr. Ambedkar and on Social Welfare Schemes.
6. Oration Award to a prominent all India personality and scholars to deliver lectures.
7. a) Establishment of library and reading room in Ambedkar Bhavan at Hyderabad.
- b) Setting up of a information centre.
- c) Research project on life and mission of Dr. Ambedkar.
- d) 4 Research fellowships for SC Research scholars to applied research on problems of SCs.
- e) Instituting 4 research fellowships for non-SCs for research work on life and mission of Dr. Ambedkar and problem of weaker sections.

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| <p>10. a) Establishment of 6 youth hostels on the line of Y.M.C.A.</p> <p>b) Organizing Ambedkar Youth Festivals from mandal level to State level with sports meets and cultural programmes.</p> | <p>17. Bill on comprehensive Legislation on the issue of caste certificates will be introduced in Assembly.</p> |
| <p>11. Earmarking ancillary industries to serve the public sector undertaking for unemployed Sc, ST and BC Youth.</p> | <p>18. To establish Residential girls Polytechnic.</p> |
| <p>12. Introduction of news scheme, styled as Ambedkar Awas Yojana for development of 100 SC and ST model habitats in the State.</p> | <p>19. To establish Residential Engineering college.</p> |
| <p>13. Establishment of bronze Ambedkar statue in all the district headquarters with 50% subsidy from Government.</p> | <p>20. To earmark Ancillaries in the Public Sector undertaking for SC & ST Youth.</p> |
| <p>14. Organizing 100 Intercaste marriage under one roof at Hyderabad making centenary celebrations of Dr. Ambedkar.</p> | <p>21. To introduce single demand system of budget for SCs in respect of SCP.</p> |
| <p>Assam</p> | |
| <p><i>No Programme for 1990-91 was communicated by the Assam Govt.</i></p> | |
| <p><i>During 1991—92 following proposed programmes have been intimated:-</i></p> | |
| <p>15. a) Printing of Dr. Ambedkar's colour photo for supply to offices and also to public at subsidised rates.</p> <p>b) Printing of calander with Dr. Ambedkar photo.</p> | <p>1. Renaming one of the educational institution in each District after the name of Dr. Ambedkar.</p> |
| <p>16. Instituting a prestigious award on the line of</p> | <p>2. Institution of two scholarships</p> |

to be known as Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Scholarships for higher studies in technical courses.

3. Naming of one section of State Museum at Guwahati after Dr. Ambedkar.

Progress of stages of implementation of above programmes are awaited.

Goa

Programmes proposed during 1990-91

Stages of Implementation

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Starting Goa State Backward Classes Development Corpn. welfare of the Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes. taken up during the year 1991-92.</p> | <p>No progress report on implementation has been received. However, for the Goa Govt. has intimated in their letter no.1-10.90 SWD dt. 28.8.91 that no new schemes have been</p> |
| <p>2. Setting up of an Educational and Cultural Centre named after Baba Saheb to have the programmes pertaining to the life and work of Dr. Ambedkar.</p> | <p>A coaching and allied scheme which is central schemes is proposed to be implemented during the year 1991-92.</p> |
| <p>3. Programmes for organising Centenary Celebration at the primary, Secondary, High School and College level and arrange for essay, elocution competition etc., in the celebrations.</p> | |
| <p>4. Making availability of books on the life of Baba Saheb in the Education Institutions, Government and non-governmental Libraries including the panchayats and Municipal Libraries in different languages.</p> | |
| <p>5. Various programmes at village and taluk level to spend the work and life of Baba Saheb to be organised every month.</p> | |
| <p>6. publication of souvenir in Konkani, Marathi and English.</p> | |

Programmes proposed during 1990-91**Stages of Implementation**

7. Screening of Documentary film by Directorate of Information on the life and work of Baba Saheb.
8. bringing out a booklet on and work of Baba Saheb in Konkani, Marathi & English and Distribution alongwith copies of the Portrait of Baba Saheb.
9. Doordarshan Kendra and Air have been requested to plan certain programmes.
10. Making available sufficient copies of photos of Baba Saheb by the Directorate of Information to all Govt., Non-Govt. Primary, Secondary, Higher Secondary Schools and Colleges in the State and all Government Offices for displaying at the proper place.
11. Naming of Navodaya Vidhyalaya, Valpei after Baba Saheb.

Haryana

1. Mounting an exhibition on 14.4.91, exhibiting the Schemes & programmes of weaker sections.
2. Unveiling of a statue of Baba Saheb at Rohtak.
3. Launching of a scheme of financial assistance upto Rs. 4, 000/- for training in private institutions for preparation of All India Services, Bank Service and other examinations for Scheduled Caste candidates.

Exhibition was mounted on 14.4.91.

Statute of BABA Saheb was unveiled at Rohtak by the Governor of Haryana on 14.4.91.

Scheme already launched.

*Programmes proposed during 1990-91**Stages of Implementation*

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| 4. introduction of Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar.Awas Vyapar Yojana for Scheduled Castes. | Under consideration. |
| 5. Naming of Harijan chaupals as Ambedkar Bhavan. | Harijan Chaupals have been named as Dr. Ambedkar Bhavans. |
| 6. Putting up of Baba Saheb's photo in all Government Offices. | Under consideration. |

Programmes proposed for 1991-92

- All the schemes proposed during 1990-91 and could not be taken up for implementation will be taken up during 1991-92.
- hostels for the students of SCs will be established and named after Baba Saheb.

Himachal Pradesh*Programmes proposed during 1990-91**Stages of Implementation*

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| 1. Increase in stipend for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe students studying in technical institutions from Rs. 150/- to Rs.400/- per month. | Under consideration. |
| 2. Sanction of interest free loans of Rs. 500/- per month subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 3000, for the students belonging to SC/ST and downtrodden families studying in technical institutions through the Credit Development Corporation. Recovery will be made after the boy is employed. | Under consideration. |
| 3. Erection of Baba Saheb Dr. Ambedkar's statue at appropriate place. statue of Dr. Ambedkar has been | "CHOWRA MAIDAN" in Shimla has been renamed as "AMBEDKAR private CHOWK" and foundation stone of laid on 14.4.91. |
| 4. Designating after the name of | A 'Bhavan' completed in Himachal |

*Programmes proposed during 1990-91**Stages of Implementation*

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| <p>Dr. Ambedkar, "Kala Bhavan" of Himachal Pradesh University at Shimla under construction.</p> | <p>Pradesh University has been named as "Ambedkar Bhavan".</p> |
| <p>5. Creation of Ambedkar Chair of the level of Professor in the Law Faculty.</p> | <p>Work for creation of Ambedkar Chair in the Law Faculty is in progress.</p> |

Jammu & Kashmir

No action Plan was received during 1990-91.

However, Advisor to the Governor has informed in the D.O. letter No. SWP-75/90 (c) 11 dt. 11.9.91 that:

1. One centrally located chowk near railway crossing has been renamed as Dr. Ambedkar chowk.
2. A road has been named after Dr. Ambedkar.
3. A life size statue of Dr. Ambedkar is being designed and will be installed at Dr. Ambedkar Chowk.
4. A building and an auditorium will also be named after Dr. Ambedkar.
5. A Committee named as Economic Upliftment Committee has been Constituted for identification and implementation of time bound schemes during centenary celebrations whose evaluation report is awaited.

Karnataka*Programmes proposed during 1990-91**States of Implementation*

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| <p>1. Construction of one lakh houses for SC/STs in the State during VII Five Year Plan.</p> | <p>The Chief Minister of Karnataka in his D.O. letter No. CM 60/GOI/91 dt. 21.10.91 has informed that these</p> |
| <p>2. Launching of a Scheme for rehabilitation of devadasis in the districts of Raichur, Belgaum, Bijapur, Bellary and Dharwad.</p> | <p>programmes are under various stages of implementation and he has requested Minister of Social Welfare, Karnataka to send periodical reports on the</p> |

**Programmes proposed during
1990-91**
States of Implementation

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| <p>3. Taking up of master plan of irrigation for old and new agricultural colonies of the SCs and STs providing 2000 individual irrigation bore-wells and 50 lift irrigation schemes.</p> <p>4. Energisation of bore-wells drilled in SC lands.</p> <p>5. Skill development programme for SC/STs providing employment and training facilities to 5000 educated unemployed youths through SC/ST Development Corporation, Social Welfare Department etc.</p> <p>6. Acquisition of land, for distribution to landless SC/ST agricultural labourers.</p> <p>7. Regularisation of Unauthorised land cultivated by SC/STs.</p> <p>8. Distribution of surplus land to SC/STs.</p> <p>9. Expeditious disposal of cases under KTCL Act.</p> <p>10. Supply of Milk Cows/Bufalos of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.</p> <p>11. Sericultural Development.</p> <p>12. Rejuvenation of LAMP Societies.</p> <p>13. Development of Agricultural Land.</p> | <p>progress of these schemes.</p> |
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*Programmes proposed during
1990-91*

States of Implementation

14. Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers.
15. Economic Programme to 10,000 rural mothers.
16. Renovation of Scheduled Caste Hostel Buildings.
17. Construction and Establishment of 150 new Scheduled Caste Hostels including 22 girls hostels.
18. Prescribing lessons on Dr. Ambedkar for all the classes upto post-graduation level.
19. Mid-day Meal Scheme to one lakh Scheduled Castes children studying in 1st to 4th standard.
20. Education facilities to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes children from 1st to 4th standard.
21. Improvements of hostels with amenities and library etc.
22. Construction and establishment of four P.G. Hostels for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes at Divisional Headquarters.
23. State-wise Seminars, Lectures, Cultural Programmes etc.
24. Strengthening of existing pre-examination training centres.
25. Immunisation of SC/ST children

*Programmes proposed during
1990-91**States of Implementation*

and construction and improvement of drains in SC/ST colonies.

26. Construction of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Bhavan.
27. Setting up of four Special Courts.
28. T.V. and other media to SC/ST colonies.
29. Formation of burial grounds.
30. Construction of Dharmashalas.
31. Direct Recruitment of SC/ST rank holders to certain posts.
32. Naming of the Universities after the name of Baba Saheb.
33. Filing up of backlog vacancies in all the Government Department/Public Undertakings/Universities.

Maharashtra

1. Publication of complete history of 'Ambedkar Movement' and movement for 'Social Equality and Struggle'.
2. Six divisional conference to be held to create suitable atmosphere and awareness.
3. Propagation of Baba Saheb's 14 Ballet groups. scheduled.
4. Adopting of documentary on Dr. Ambedkar in Marathi.

The Outline and other details are being worked out. State Govt. shall endeavour to bring out this publication at the earliest.

Divisional Conference could not organ- be held as per schedule.

The cultural programme could thought by not be organised as per

<i>Programmes proposed during 1990-91</i>	<i>States of Implementation</i>
5. Beautification of 'Chaitya Bhoomi'.	The project is being implemented by Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay.
6. Setting up of a Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Buddhist University and Research Centre near Aurangabad.	Comments not received.
7. Releasing of special issue of 'Lok Raj' a Government Publication with photographs and quotation of Baba Saheb and Mahatma Phule.	Special issue of 'Lok Raj' has been published in the month of April, 1991.
8. Accelerating the implementation of rural water supply scheme with sufficient outlets.	Under the rural water scheme Rs. 125.65 crores was earmarked during 1990-91. The maximum limit of per capita expenditure has been enhanced from Rs. 575 to Rs. 1000 for implementing the water pipe scheme in villages.
9. Construction of approach road to harijan localities in all villages with the estimated cost of Rs. 30 crores.	Comments not received.
10. Reviewing and reframing all the education policy. SC/ST is under consideration.	Schemes of book bank and free primary uniform to the students from
11. A housing scheme for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and weaker sections of the society and naming as 'Phule-Ambedkar Shelter Yojna'.	Comments not received.
12. Setting up of a memorial of Baba Saheb at 'Deeksha Bhoomi' Nagpur.	It has been decided to convert 'Rajgraha', the residence of Dr. Ambedkar in Bombay into a National/ State monument.

In respect of the programme for 1991-92, it has been informed that the dates and months of the programmes/schemes proposed to be launched or taken up cannot be indicated as no time scheduled has been fixed. The matter for identification of new schemes will be placed before the state level Committee.

<i>Programmes proposed during 1990-91</i>	<i>States of Implementation</i>
Kerala	
1. To take up 200 rural habitats/ settlements one in each block for SC and STs. They will be developed as model settlements named as "Ambedkar Gramams".	Chief Minister of Kerala in his D.O. Letter No.17266/91/Spl.Cell /SCSTDD dt. 24.10.91 has informed that they have requested the Govt. of India to sanction a Special grant of Rs. 10 crores. Only an amount of Rs. 83 lakhs was sanctioned. As State Govt. are anxious to complete the works
2. To construct Kiosks and install TV sets in all the 200 "Ambedkar Gramams".	
3. Re-organisation, development & conversion of 15 production centres under the control of Scheduled Castes Development Department into commercial complexes to be named as "Samrithi Kendras".	in all the Ambedkar Gramams by April 1, 1992, the Chief Minister has requested to sanction special grant at the earliest. No separate progress report on stages of implementation of the programmes have been received.
4. To take up developmental programmes through the Kerala State SC & ST Development Corporation at an estimated cost of Rs. 6 crores for the economic upliftment of 10,000 families.	
5. For the economic progress of STs cultivation of pepper, mulberry, rubber, medicinal herbs would be taken up in ST habitats.	
6. In the industrial growth centres work sheds would be allotted for the entrepreneurs.	

**Programmes proposed during
1990-91****States of Implementation**

7. Starting of ancillary units attached to Public Sector undertakings to increase self-employment facilities to educated unemployed youth.
 8. Establishment of a tea factory at a cost of Rs. 1.5 crores in the Priyadarshini Tea Estate for the benefit of bonded labourers.
 9. Allotment of 10% of shops for SC & STs in the shopping complex held by Panchayats/Municipalities/Corporations.
 10. Starting of a quarry complex to provide employment to at least 300 residents.
 11. A scheme to provide housing facilities in the course of 3 years would be launched.
 12. Construction of houses taken up for the benefit of SCs & STs remaining incomplete over the years, would be completed during the year.
 13. The existing schemes to provide houses for the landless & homeless would be extended to all blocks and also Scheduled Tribes.
 14. A package scheme would be prepared and taken up for implementation during the year to provide electricity, drinking water, ESP type latrines in SC/ST habitats.
 15. Pattayams would be distributed to
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*Programmes proposed during
1990-91**States of Implementation*

the Scheduled Castes for the land in their possession and also land allotted in the colonies,

16. The primitive tribes would be brought under a comprehensive insurance scheme.
 17. A scheme would be started to assist the failed pre-degree candidates to continue their studies.
 18. A scheme to tap and develop the sports talents among the students/youths would be launched.
 19. To award prizes for SC/ST students for their outstanding performance in educational, cultural and sports fields.
 20. Setting up of hostel complex at Thiruvananthapuram.
 21. Two model residential schools would be started.
 22. Completion of 13 hostels buildings during the year.
 23. Special allowances for students doing research would be provided.
 24. Remedial courses for a period of 7 months would be provided.
 25. For students studying pre-degree in the State for improving their knowledge in the subjects of English, Commerce, Science and Mathematics.
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**Programmes proposed during
1990-91****States of Implementation**

26. A scheme would be launched to provide facilities to the Law Degree holders taking up legal profession.
 27. Translation of books written by Dr. Ambedkar into Malayalam and publication.
 28. Education contest, essay writing competition, quiz programmes in schools and colleges on the life and contribution of Dr. Ambedkar.
 29. Distribution of ration cards to all Scheduled Tribe families wherever required.
 30. A drive would be launched to ensure that the Scheduled Tribes get the benefit of various pension schemes in vogue in the State.
 31. Protection of burial grounds with the assistance and cooperation of local bodies.
 32. 300 Scheduled Tribe youths would be engaged as Extension Guides to work among the tribals to ensure that the benefits of various schemes are reaching the tribal families.
 33. A programme of "Meet the tribals" would be organised in the tribal settlements.
 34. A time bound programme to fill up the backlog of reserved vacancies
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**Programmes proposed during
1990-91****States of Implementation**

would be taken up in the co-operative sect.

35. 'Information-cum-Guidance Centre' would be started in Thiruvananthapuram.
 36. Similar action plan would be taken up to ensure that all the vacancies reserved in the public sector undertakings are filled up.
 37. Under a special programme, action would be taken to appoint the tribals as Watchman and Forest Guards in the Forest Department.
 38. A quarterly journal would be started to highlight the programme intended for the benefit of SC/STs.
 39. A scheme will be launched to preserve and encourage the traditional art forms practised by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
 40. In 50 blocks, a programme 'know thyself and let other know' would be taken up to enlighten the people on the various developmental programmes.
 41. An opportunity would be provided to bring various sects among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on one platform under a programme of Samanvayam.
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*Programmes proposed during
1990-91*

States of Implementation

Madhya Pradesh

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| 1. To provide housing facility for one lakh SC families. | 21.115 SCs families have been provided houses and 70,068 houses are under progress. |
| 2. Establishment of "Ambedkar Mangal Bhavan" at every District HQs. | Rs. 45 lakhs have been sanctioned during 1991-92 for, construction of "Ambedkar Mangal Bhavan". |
| 3. Starting of the Process to giving actual powers to the panchayats. | Comments not received. |
| 4. Legal remedies for the protection of interests of agricultural labourers. | Consequent upon linking wages with Consumer Price Index now agricultural labourers are getting Rs. 17 as minimum wages. To ensure payment of minimum wages, 175 rural labour inspectors have been appointed and SDOs have been declared as competent authority to decide the claims of minimum wages. |
| 5. Arrangement for not only allotment of land but for land development, irrigation facility, electrification etc. to the landless people. this, 18458.57 hectare land have of SC and 28365.734 hectare land declared surplus land. | during the Centenary year, 16,62,430 hectare land have been distributed to 18371 persons of SC and 31052.324 hectare lands to 22519 persons of St. Apart from been distributed to 19316 persons to 18316 persons of ST out of the |
| 6. A special drive for updating land records at the State itself. | Comments not received. |
| 7. Special social & economic development programme for SC families engaged in weaving, fish rearing, mining of stones, leather finishing and leather flayes and finishing. | Comments not received. |
| 8. Development programmes for SCs and STs. | Comments not received. |

**Programmes proposed during
1990-91**

States of Implementation

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| 9. Special Ambedkar Scholarship for externally selected students from downtrodden. | Comments not received. |
| 10. Recognition of downtrodden personalities in different sectors like games, culture, science etc. | Comments not received. |
| 11. Conducting District level/ Division level/State level competition on contribution of Dr. Ambedkar. | Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Institute at Mhow conducted lecture series and discussions on philosophy and thought of Dr. Ambedkar. An all-India lecture series was conducted from 16.1.91 to 14.2.91. |
| 12. Conducting seminars and workshops in colleges and universities on Dr. Ambedkar, Indian Constitution and upliftment of downtrodden. | |
| 13. Releasing of special bullet in of "Madhya Pradesh Sandesh" a magazine published by Madhya Pradesh Public Relations Directorate. | Special bulletin of "Madhya Pradesh Sandesh" with the special articles on the life and mission of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was published on 10.4.91. |
| 14. Conducting a seminar on "Marathi Aur Hindu Parampara Mein Dalit Chetna" by Madhya Pradesh Sahitya Parishad and bringing out special bulletin of "Sakshathkar" Magazine. | Comments not received. |
| 15. Publication of collection of Dr. Ambedkar's selected works in Hindi by Madhya Pradesh Hindi Academi. | Comments not received. |
| 16. A programme of vaccination of children below the age of 5 years. | programme of vaccination for children has been launched. |

17. Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board has taken up following works for the SCs and STs:

- I. Electrification of village in TSP areas. II Electrification of SC concentrated villages. III. one Point connection to the SC & ST persons. IV. Extension of electric lines for electrical pumps on easy terms for SCs & STs. VI. Under the road light facility in the SC colonies scheme, 5953 SC colonies have been provided road lights.

Programmes for 1991-92 has not been received.

Meghalaya

NO ACTION PLAN WAS RECEIVED FOR 1990-91.

<i>Programmes proposed during 1991-91</i>	<i>Stages of Implementation</i>
1. Publication of books on Dr. Ambedkar in regional languages.	Details not received.
2. Renaming of institution, parks, in each District after Dr. Ambedkar.	Details not received.
3. Launching of special schemes for the development of Scheduled Castes.	Details not received.

Manipur

NO ACTION PLAN WAS RECEIVED DURING 1990-91.

<i>Programmes proposed during 1991-92</i>	<i>Stages of Implementation</i>
1. Construction of Manipur Agriculture University at Imphal and naming of Langol housing complex after Baba Saheb.	Details not received.
2. Construction of a library of community hall dedicated to Baba Saheb in Scheduled Castes Bastis.	Details not received.
3. Naming of Research Institute for SC/ST, Imphal after Baba Saheb.	Details not received.

<i>Programmes proposed during 1990-91</i>	<i>States of Implementation</i>
4. Naming of one road in each Distt. after Baba Saheb.	Details not received.
5. Erection of Statue of Baba Saheb at Churachandpur District.	Details not received.
6. Introducing a scheme "Awa-Kokpi" for the poors dedicated to Baba Saheb.	Details not received.
7. Construction and naming of Yatri Niwas at Imphal after Baba Saheb.	Details not received.
Orissa	
1. Special job oriented training Programme for SCs and STs.	Programme has been taken up.
2. Decided to utilise 100% unspent amount with the Municipalities for Construction of houses for Sweepers.	Programme will be taken up during 1991-92.
3. Opening of Balwadis for working SCs and STs women.	Programme will be taken up during 1991-92.
4. Opening of Residential Schools for SCs and STs from Class I to Class XII.	Programme will be taken up during 1991-92.
5. Awards to be instituted in the name of Baba Saheb to be given annually to persons/or ganisations who contribute towards social changes, removal of untouchability and welfare of the weaker sections.	Programme will be taken up during 1991-92.
6. State level Workshop/Seminar to be organised.	State level seminar organised.

<i>Programmes proposed during 1990-91</i>	<i>States of Implementation</i>
7. Special drive for filling up the posts reserved for SCs and STs.	Special drive launched.
8. Decision to abolish the scavenging by manual labour throughout the State.	Programme will be taken up during 1991-92.

No additional programme for 1991-92 has been chalked out. They have proposed to take up the left over programmes for implementation during 1991-92.

Sikkim**NO ACTION PLAN WAS RECEIVED DURING 1990-91.**

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| 1. Distribution of Milch Cows to be families in best & | Action has been completed |
| 2. Scheme for Agriculture development of Kamarey Bhasmay, a SC | Programme has been implemented. |
| 3. Establishment of Iron works at Nagi, South Sikkim for manufacture of Agricultural tools and imparting training in blacksmithy to SC youth. | The civil work of the project, construction has been started. |
| 4. A scheme for distribution of housing sites to some needy SC & ST and other weaker sections. | Being taken up. |

Tripura**NO ACTION PLAN WAS RECEIVED DURING 1990-91.**

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| 1. Launching of SREP/JRY progra-Already implemented. mmes on 6th December, 1990 named after Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. | |
| 2. Organisation of State level | Already implemented. |

**Programmes proposed during
1990-91**

States of Implementation

- Seminar on Dr. Ambedkar
on 14.4.91.
3. Organisation of Block level Seminars on Dr. Ambedkar during the remaining part of the April, 1991. Already implemented.
4. Installation of a statue of Dr. Ambedkar in front of the Assembly House.
5. Naming of Road from Battala to Durgachewmehani as Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Road.
6. Introduction of life and philosophy of Dr. Ambedkar in school syllabus.
7. Naming of West Tripura District Hospital as Dr. Ambedkar Hospital.
8. Establishment of Dr. Ambedkar Trust.
9. Staging of drama on Dr. Ambedkar in the villages by the Jatra Unit of the ICAT Department of the State Government.
10. Display of photographs of Dr. Ambedkar depicting his important messages thereon.
11. Naming of two SC Boys' Hostels in two District Headquarters as Dr. Ambedkar Hostel.
12. Naming of one Road in each
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**Programmes proposed during
1990-91**

States of Implementation

District Headquarters after
Dr. Ambedkar.

13. Naming of Joynagar High School at Agartala after Dr. Ambedkar.
14. Translation of literary works of Dr. Ambedkar in Bengali and Kakborak and distribution of the same in Schools and Panchayats.
15. Introduction of life and work of Dr. Ambedkar in history book at Primary and Secondary levels.
16. Publication of a special supplementary in the local newspapers on the philosophy of Dr. Ambedkar.

Remaining programmes (From S.No.4 to 16) could not be implemented due to sudden declaration of Parliamentary Elections and floods and cyclones. These programmes will be implemented during 1991-92.

Punjab

During 1990-91, no action programme was received from the Government of Punjab.

During 1991-92, following programmes and schemes have been implemented:

- 1) Annual calendar for the year 1990-91 with the photograph of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar printed by the State Government. The diary for the year 1990-91 with the quotations of Baba Saheb in Punjabi printed by the State Government.

- 2) 1425 mounted photographs of Baba Saheb have been got prepared for display in Government and semi-Government offices.
- 3) About 30,000 stickers printed with photograph and quotations of Dr. Ambedkar have been got prepared.
- 4) Translation of three popular books of Baba Saheb, namely:
 - a) "Annihilation of Caste";
 - b) "Untouchables - who were they?"; and
 - c) "Who were Sudras?"

has been done and being distributed to public libraries and other social organisations.

- 5) Orders have been placed with the Maharashtra Government for supply of 80 sets of 8 volumes of writings and speeches of Dr. Ambedkar for supply to the main libraries.
- 6) Residential coaching institute at Mohalli has been renamed as Dr. B.R. Ambedkar institute.
- 7) It has been decided to set up a law college at Hoshiarpur to be named after Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. Preliminaries are being worked out.

Rajasthan

No action plan was received during 1990-91. In the D.O. letter dated 1.11.91, Chief Minister of Rajasthan has intimated the brief details of the programmes proposed and taken up in Rajasthan as part of the centenary celebrations:

- 1) Centenary day was celebrated in Jaipur and two books on Baba Saheb were released.
- 2) 30 new hostels for the SC and ST students have been opened during 1991-92.
- 3) Pre-examination training centre have been established at 12 places namely Shri Ganga Nagar, Alwar, Pali, Jalore, Dungarpur, Jhalawar, Bhitwara, Bharatpur, Badmer, Churu, Banswara, Pratapgarh.
- 4) A State level pre-Examination training centre has been established at Ajmer.

- 5) Government has proposed to provide assistance to 1.35 lakh families belonging to SCs below poverty line, of which, 29,000 families have already been assisted upto 31.8.91.
- 6) All India services pre-examination coaching centre has been renamed after Baba Saheb.
- 7) A Balmiki gram vikas yojana has been introduced in the villages having population more than 50% of which belonging to Scheduled Castes.
- 8) Ambedkar training institutes have been opened in Shri Ganga Nagar, Jaipur, Kota, Sawai Madhavpur and Nagore districts to provide technical training like shorthand, typing etc.
- 9) Under the 'Apna Gaum Apna Kaam' scheme, it is proposed to construct thousand Ambedkar Community Bhavans.
- 10) It has been proposed to construct four rest houses at Jodhpur, Kota, Bikaner and Udaipur for the old persons and all the people belonging to weaker sections.
- 11) Reservation in the posts of forest guards, constables, class-IV Government servants, junior typists, drivers and third grade assistant teachers in the Tribal sub-Plan area, has been increased for 12% to 50%.

Tamil Nadu

Programmes implemented during the year 1990-91

1. Organised State level valedictory

- function at Madras and the district level function in districts on the same day on 14.4.91.
2. Organised a photo-cum-books exhibition on the life history of Dr. Ambedkar and depicting various welfare schemes of the Government of Madras.
 3. Organised Seminar and Kavi Arangam on Dr. Ambedkar on 14.4.91. Honoured suitably those who have made researches on the books written by Dr. Ambedkar.
 4. Established a 'chair' in memory of Dr. Ambedkar in one of the Tamil Nadu Universities.
 5. Distributed prizes to those who have won the essay competition held at Schools and Colleges in connection with the valedictory function.
 6. Established a library in memory of Dr. Ambedkar at Madras.
 7. Released to Commemorative postal stamp and issued one rupee coin at the valedictory function on 14.4.91.
 8. Unveiled the portrait of Dr. Ambedkar at the function and also at all Government Offices in the State.
 9. Gave Loans to 100 Adidravidar youths willing to start new ventures to purchase tourist taxis and autos, with Government grant.
 10. launched Adidravidar village adoption scheme in all the districts in the State to mark the centenary celebration of Dr. Ambedkar.
 11. Arranged for a curtain raiser on television and all India Radio about the Seminar, Kavi Arangams and the Valedictory function for a week.
 12. Reduce the period of sentence of the Life Prisoners and other prisoners in the State on the eve of the celebration.
 13. Constructed Students hostels in the districts named after Dr. Ambedkar.
 14. Printed and distributed copies of pamphlets to be distributed to school and college students on the ideals and life of Dr. Ambedkar.
 16. Compiled the Adidravidar Welfare Schemes implemented by the Government and the assistance rendered so far in 2 volumes for the period from 1950-70 and 1970-90 distribution.
 17. Organised a cultural programme on Dr. Ambedkar on 14.4.91 at the function.
- Programmes proposed for 1991-92:*
1. Starting of Social Industrial Training Institutes for the benefit of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe students.
 2. Special coaching centres for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates appearing for the competitive examinations.
 3. Financial assistance to research scholars.
 4. Training for meritorious students who are appearing for G.R.E.

GMAT, TOEFL examinations.

5. Setting up of reading room-cum-library in Scheduled Caste habitations.
6. Television sets to Scheduled Caste habitations.
7. Construction of 50 hostels for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.
8. provision of facilities in the Schools and Hostels maintained by Adidravidars and Tribal Welfare Department.

Uttar Pradesh

programmes proposed for 1990-91:

1. All-round development of 10,000 SC/ST concentrated villages.
2. Launching of special drive for giving possession of allotted agricultural land and residential plots to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, to be completed upto 1991.
3. Setting up of 15 Ashram Schools and 17 Hostels for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students.
4. Expediting the setting up of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University.
5. 25% reservations for SC and ST students in hostels constructed by the educational institutions with the Government aid.
6. Scholarship to 100 students getting highest marks in Class X and XII at the rate of Rs. 250/- and Rs. 350/- per month respectively.
7. Sanction of stipend at the rate of Rs. 240/- per month to the student belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes residing in departmental hostels.
8. provision of funds to the tune of Rs. 36/- lakhs for purchasing land for the construction of hostels for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
9. provision of more number of scholarships for the students belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Backward Classes and other poor students upto Class X and supply of uniforms and books free of cost to the students belonging to SC and ST.
10. Translation and publication of all the volumes published by Maharashtra Government in Hindi upto 14th April, 1992.
11. Creation of a Dr. Ambedkar Centenary Foundation Fund with Rs.10 lakhs for giving assistance for the research works to be done on social equality and development of backward castes and other related subjects.
12. Inclusion of Dr. Ambedkar's life history and his ideology and philosophy in the syllabus of primary and middle school education.
13. Establishment of Baba Saheb Dr. Ambedkar Memorial.
14. Erection of a big size bronze statue of Baba Saheb at hazratganj Circle in Lucknow on 14th April, 1991.

15. Unveiling of Portrait of Baba Saheb in the Tilak Hall of Vidhan Bhavan.
16. One documentary film on Baba Saheb will be prepared and exhibited over Doordarshan Kendra.
17. Repair and renovation of existing statues of Baba Saheb.
18. Social drive for filling-up the backlog of reserved vacancies.
19. Cash Prize of Rs. 10,000/- and preference in Govt. services for inter-caste marriages.
20. Naming of one important State highway after Baba Saheb.
21. Naming of Govt. College proposed to be set up in Fatehpur after Baba Saheb.
22. Naming of proposed hostels at Ettawa after Baba Saheb.

No report has been received on the stage of implementation of the proposed programmes.

No action plan has been received for the year 1991-92.

The Action Plan from Bihar, Gujarat, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and West Bengal States and Daman & Die Union Territory have not been received.

Action Plan of the Union Territories for the Centenary celebrations of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Andaman & Nicobar Islands

- i. Allotment of houses to Scheduled Tribes under Indira Awas Yojana.

- ii. distribution of Assets under IRDP to Scheduled Tribes.
- iii. Establishing girls hostel for Scheduled Tribe students.
- iv. Conducting seminars highlighting the contribution of Dr. Ambedkar in various fields.
- v. Conducting exhibition on Dr. Ambedkar at Model School Hall.
- vi. Conducting elocution, drawing painting and essay writing competition.
- vii. Name of Second Degree College of Car Nicobar to be renamed as "Dr. Ambedkar Govt. College".
- viii. Conducting Ambedkar Football tournament for boys.
- ix. Prabhat pheries and conducting concluding functions.
- x. Renaming of Govt. Polytechnique, Port Blair as "Dr. Ambedkar Polytechnique".

Programmes proposed during 1991-92.

- i. Tribal Sports Archery.
- ii. Ambedkar Football Tournaments.
- iii. A seminar on tribal development.
- iv. An elocution competition for senior school students.
- v. Cultural programme by East Zone Cultural Centre.

Chandigarh*Programmes Implemented during 1990-91*

- i. 177 houses have been constructed for Scheduled Castes in Dhanas village under the houses for Scheduled Caste Scheme. (This Scheme has been re-named as Dr. Ambedkar Awas Yojana.
- ii. Backlog in services has been removed to a large extent by conducting special recruitment drives.
- iii. Two schemes for training have been launched by Chandigarh Scheduled Caste Finance and Development Corporation.
 - (a) Imparting free training in light/heavy transport vehicles to the unemployed semi-educated Scheduled Caste youths.
 - (b) Imparting training in computer programmes.
- iv. The Chandigarh Administration has allotted land to Dr. Ambedkar Study Circle for construction of Dr. Ambedkar Bhawan. The foundation stone of this Bhawan was laid on 14.4.1991.
- v. The Hotel Management Institute started at Chandigarh has been named as Dr. Ambedkar Hotel Management Institute.

Programmes proposed for the year 1991-92

- i. Under Dr. Ambedkar Awas Yojana it has been proposed to provide Rs. 2 cores for the construction of houses for Scheduled Castes dur-

ing the VIII Five Year Plan and Rs. 50 lakhs have been approved for the year 1991-92.

- ii. Steps are continuously being taken to clear the outstanding backlog relating to the previous years in services.
- iii. Two training courses have been proposed to be started:
 - (a) Data entry on personal computer/word processor.
 - (b) Integrated course in Electronic Data Processing.
- iv. Rs. 2 lakhs have been released during 1991-92 for construction of Dr. Ambedkar Study Circle.

Dadra & Nagar Haveli:

No action plan was received during 1990-91.

Programmes proposed during 1991-92 are as under:-

- i. Essay competition on the topic Dr. Baba Saheb, the philosopher.
- ii. Meeting and assemblies with down-trodden people coming from weaker sections and SC communities highlighting the mission of Baba Saheb.
- iii. Mahila Seminars.
- iv. Meeting with tribal people to maintain communal harmony.
- v. Organising school children rally in Silvassa town with slogans of Dr. Ambedkar.
- vi. Holding of immunisation campaign,

health competition among the girl child.

Lakshadweep

- vii. Meeting of Anganwadi workers/ teachers to spread the message of Baba Saheb to the door steps of Adivasis.
- viii. Holding of cleanliness campaign along with houses decoration competition.
- ix. Organising Mahila Shivi for highlighting problems and generating awareness.
- x. Organising educational tour of SC/ ST and weaker section girl students.
- xi. Organising various sports activities of college students of SC/ST and other weaker sections.
- xii. Meeting with Panchayat representatives and Mukhiyas to carry the message of Baba Saheb to the weaker sections of the society.
- xiii. Organising Bhajans Kirtans in the vicinity of SC community to imbibe the mission of Baba Saheb.
- xiv. Organising cultural programmes by the children of Bal Bhavan.
- xv. Meeting and assemblies with the members of SC community.
- xvi. Debates of hygiene and sanitation in the premises of SC community.
- xvii. Holding of Mahila International Week celebrations highlighting the life, philosophy and mission of Baba Saheb. progress report on implementation is awaited.

Programmes implemented during 1990-91:

- i. Conducted essay competition in colleges and high schools on relevant topics.
- ii. A massive tree plantation campaign involving educational institutions, women welfare organisations, was organised.
- iii. Special sports and cultural competitions were conducted.
- iv. Teacher's day celebrations and literacy day were celebrated with special literacy drive.
- v. Mass cleaning campaign, talks/ discussion on rural development programmes, self-employment etc, were organised.
- vi. Childrens' day celebration was organised on 14th November, 1990.
- vii. A seminar on health the nutrition was organised on 14th November, 1990.
- viii. Quami Ekta week was celebrated from 19th to 25th November, 1990.
- ix. SAARC day for the girl child was celebrated on 8th December, 1990.
- x. Attolu Aidu festival of Island was celebrated form 27th December, 1990 to 3rd January, 1991.
- xi. Island level and UT level cultural competitions were conducted. Action plan for 1991-92 is awaited.

Pondicherry*Programmes proposed during 1990-91:*

- i. Inaugural function of Centenary Celebrations.
- ii. Centenary Celebrations to be organised at Panchayat levels.
- iii. Installation of Statue of Dr. Ambedkar at Karaikal and Yanam, (Information Deptt. has earmarked funds in their budget).
- iv. Erection of Arch/Commemoration pillar of Dr. Ambedkar.
- v. Fixation of Plaques containing Dr. Ambedkar's quotations. Works of Dr. Ambedkar to be kept in the Libraries.
- vi. Poems and Essay competition to be organised in Schools and Colleges.

- vii. A Souvenir on Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary to be published.
- viii. To conduct a sound and light programme or to screen a film on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
- ix. Distribution of Dhotis and Sarees to Scheduled Castes people on 14.4.91.
- x. Community health centre at Thirumallar in Karaikal to be named after Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
- xi. Granting of remission to prisoners in the centenary year. During 1991-92, it has been decided to give training to 200 SC candidates in marine Radio officers training courses. Filling up of the posts reserved for SCs in Govt. are effectively done. Ongoing schemes are being properly and fully implemented.

Delhi*Programmes proposed during 1990-91*

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Abolition of the Practice of carrying night soil on heads and supply of wheel brought to the scavengers. | No night soil is being carried by the Municipal Karamcharis as head load as most of the areas are sewered. Corporation is providing subsidy for conversation of dry latrines into water borne. Number of community latrines have been constructed all over Delhi. |
| 2. Setting up a degree college dedicated to Dr. B.R. Ambedkar | One of the three colleges being established by Delhi Administration has been named after Dr.B.R. Ambedkar. |
| 3. Installation of a Status of | A decision has already been taken |

Programmes proposed during 1990-91**States of Implementation**

Dr. Ambedkar in front of the Ambedkar Stadium.

to install a bronze statue of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar opposite shopping centre between Madangir village and Pushp Bhavan in Dr. Ambedkar Nagar. Work for preparation of statues has been awarded. A bronze plate embossing the portrait of Dr. Ambedkar has already been erected at the entrance of Ambedkar Stadium. No space is available in the Stadium Complex for installation of the statue.

4. Institution of three State Awards.

Vice-Chancellor of Delhi University has been requested.

5. Display of life-size portrait of Dr. Ambedkar in the Metropolitan Council Hall.

A request has been made to the Chairman, Implementation Council. Matter will be further pursued.

6. Inclusion of suitable lessons on Dr. Ambedkar's life and work in the text books published by NCERT and SCERT

A biographical chapter on Dr. Ambedkar has already been included in their Hindi Supplementary reading book for Class VIII 'YUG DHRISHTA'

7. Display of publicity boards of important places in Delhi with photographs and quotations of Dr. Ambedkar.

Delhi Administration displayed publicity boards at 20 important places in Delhi with photographs and quotations of Dr. Ambedkar.

8. Naming of the Jheel along with garden complex near Shyamli College in Shahdara after Dr. Ambedkar.

A colony and a road where the statue of Dr. Ambedkar is proposed to be installed, has already been named as Ambedkar Nagar and B.R. Ambedkar Road.

No action plan for 1991-92 has been received.

Action Plan for Ministries/ Departments

1. Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies (Department of Food):-

1. Proposed to organise eight integrated Nutrition Education Camps two in each re-

gion, i.e. Eastern, Northern and Western for the benefit of Poor, Backward Classes and the downtrodden.

Comments:-

The Food and Nutrition Board, Department of Food had celebrated Centenary

Celebrations of Bharat Ratna Baba Saheb Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar enthusiastically through its field units and regional offices by organising integrated Nutrition Education Camps in backward and down-trodden areas like Vasda (Gujarat), Raipur (M.P.), Pherima (Nagaland), Chandel (Manipur), Patparganj (Delhi), Kathua (J&K), Udipi (Karnataka) and Araku (A.P.).

2. Organising a cultural programme on the theme at 'Social Justice National integration', by Central Warehousing Corporation which include music, dance and national integration programme.

Comments:-

Organised a Joint cultural programme which the State Warehousing Corporation which includes music, dance and national integration programme.

3. Organising a competition amongst children of the employees of the CWC on the role of Dr. Ambedkar's contribution to the nation.

Comments:-

Organised a competition amongst the children of the employees of the Central Warehousing Corporation on the role of Dr. Ambedkar's contribution to the nation. The prizes and certificates had been awarded to winners.

4. Organising one-day seminars at Headquarters and zonal offices of F.C.I. to highlight the teachings of Baba Saheb.

Comments:-

The Food Corporation had organised a seminar at their Central Training Institute, New, Delhi on 12.4.91 to 14.4.91. The focus of this seminar was to highlight the teachings of Baba Saheb Ambedkar.

The Programmes planned during 1991-92 are as follows:-

1. The Food and nutrition Board of the Ministry of Food would organise 8 nutrition orientation camps primarily for the benefit of poor and backward classes at different places in the country.

2. Central warehousing Corpn. has set a target of clearing the backlog in filling up vacancies for SCs/STs in all categories. Further, it is planned the 25% of the employees imparted training during 1991-92 would be taken from amongst SCs/STs.

3. Food Corporation of India would be organising an Essay Competition on "Vision of Dr. Ambedkar" at the Headquarters level and also at Zonal levels. Prizes for the best three entries in the said Essay Competition would be awarded at the headquarters as also in each of the zones of the Competition.

Ministry of Agriculture:- (Programmes for 1990-91 & 1991-92)

1. One model fishermen village to be developed under National Welfare Fund Scheme and named after Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

Comments:-

Concerned State Government were addressed for furnishing the name of one fishermen village each for naming it after Dr. Ambedkar. Replies are awaited.

2. Organising Special training Camps through the farmers training camps through the farmers training centre of the State Governments.

Comments:-

The Training Programme are being taken up by the respective Farmers Training

Centres under the guidance of Directorate of Extensions.

3. Institution of one fellowship in the name of Dr. Ambedkar by National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and one fellowship by National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation to India Ltd. (NAFED) to commemorate the memory of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

Comments:-

NAFED has instituted a fellowship in the name of Dr. Ambedkar in the National Institute of Cooperative Management. The NCDC has earmarked two fellowship for SC/ST candidates out of the total four fellowships for 9 month Diploma Course in Business Management at Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of cooperative management in connection with the Centenary Celebrations of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

4. Publication of Special Issue 'Cooperator' by National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI).

Comments:-

National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) and All India Fishermen Cooperative Federation Ltd. (FISHCOPHED) brought out special issue of 'Cooperator' with cover picture of Dr. Ambedkar devoting entirely on weaker section cooperatives.

5. Organising Essay, Debating competition on cooperation for students on the subject of 'Weaker Sections' by National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI).

Comment:-

National Council for Cooperative Training (NCCT) has on its programme a National Debating Competition, which is an annual

feature. This year the theme will be related to Weaker Sections Cooperatives.

6. Extensive coverage on the subject 'Weaker Sections' during the All India Cooperation Week Celebrations.

Comment:-

During the celebrations of 37th All India Cooperative Week from 14th to 28th November, 1990. One day, i.e., 19th November, 1990 was focussed on Women and Weaker Sections Cooperatives, exclusively.

7. Discussion on 'Weaker Sections Cooperation' in the Krishi Darshan Programme.

Comment:-

the controller of programmes, Directorate General, Doordarshan has been requested to arrange a discussion on Weaker Sections Cooperatives, in the Krishi Darshan Programme on some days before 14th April, 1992.

8. Bringing out a special issue of the magazine 'Directorate of Extension' containing the views of Dr. Ambedkar on Agricultural development, land reforms, women under agriculture and allied matters.

Comment:-

- a) Special issue of Home Science for April, 1991 was issued with 5 special articles, one tribute, one quotation and two photographs in the text and cover page specially designed on Dr. Ambedkar. Copies of the Special issue were distributed in the function held on 14.4.91 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister of India at Ram Lila

Grounds, New Delhi.

- b) Special quotations in connection with Dr. Ambedkar Centenary Celebrations were also published in the 'Intensive Agriculture' for the month of December, 1990. An editorial was also published in December issue of Intensive Agriculture.

9. An exhibition by the Directorate of Extension.

Comment:-

The directorate of Extension took part in the exhibition organised by the Ministry of Social Welfare at Ram Lila Grounds, New Delhi as part of Dr. Ambedkar's Centenary Celebrations. The Directorate put up an impressive facade and appropriate exhibits and displays in pavillion 1500 sq. ft. The exhibition was held from 14th to 26th April, 1991. Video films on various Agricultural topics specially in connection with small and marginal farmers were screened daily in the pavillion.

10. Naming of 'Sasoon' major fishery harbour near Bombay after the name of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

Comment:-

The work on the Sasoon Dock Fishery Harbour is not yet completed. The Bombay Port Trust were addressed with the request to arrange for the inauguration of the Harbour naming after Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar. However, they replied that the date of completion of project was uncertain due to litigation.

11. A Scheme of 'Exchange of Farmers' to train 20 groups of 20 farmers each consisting of about 5 groups specially from SC &

ST and women farmers to be arranged.

Comment:-

Constituted for visiting other State/areas to acquaint them with the progress made in the technologies adopted in Agricultural operations in those areas.

Deptt. of Rural Development

Programmes for 1990-91 & 1991-92

1. Introduction of Special Scheme for covering 30,000 SC/ST habitations/hamlets in 25 States for safe drinking water facilities by at least one handpump/open Sanitary well in each habitation of 40 families.

2. Programmes providing incentives to Govt. functionaries and voluntary agencies for effective implementation of Land Reform legislation and Govt. orders for the benefit of SC/S. families.

3. Programmes for development of Rural Markets for the benefit of tribal people.

4. Integrated Rural Development programmes directed towards upliftment of the poor and downtrodden in the society providing for increased share of SC/ST beneficiaries from 30% to 50%.

5. Implementation of Jawahar Rojgar Yojna to cover maximum possible number of SC/ST families. Indira Awas Yojana and Million Wells Scheme are especially meant for SC/ST population.

Funds Earmarked for SC/ST:

1990-91 964.96 crores out of 2623.13 crores.

1991-92 1120.10 crores out of 3043.75 crores.

Ministry of Civil Aviation*Programmes for 1990-91*

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|------|---|--------------------------------|
| i. | To offer scholarships to the children of SC/ST employees. | Action completed in April 91. |
| ii. | To introduce a trophy for the best outgoing SC/STs candidate from the Civil Aviation Training Centre Allahabad. | Instituted |
| iii. | To sponsor the SC/ST sport persons in the field of sports through sports Authority of India. | |
| iv. | Quotations and Saying of Dr. Ambedker to be displayed prominently in airports. | Action completed in Feb. 1991. |
| v. | To organise painting competition for children of the employees. | Completed in march '91. |
| vi. | To organise sports touraments of the employees. | Completed before April '91. |
| vii. | To arrange speeches by renowned speakers on the subject matter on Dr. Ambedker's contribution towards the upliftment of Sc/Sts. | |

Bombay Airport:-

- | | | |
|-------|--|------------------|
| viii. | Hindi essay competition on the works of Dr. Ambedkar. | Held on 6.09.90. |
| ix. | Cultural function including poem recitation to be held in the residential colony. | Held on 2.04.91. |
| x. | Cycling expedition from Bombay Airport to the birth place of Dr. Ambedkar (Mahu border of Maharashtra and back). | |

- xi. **Bombay flying Club** would be requested to offer free joy ride to the economically and socially backward sections children.

Calcutta Airport:

- xii. Cultural function including essay competition and poem recitation on Dr. Ambedkar to be held in the residential colony. Held on 14.09.90.

Madras Airport:

- xiii. Essay competition on the subject "Ambedkar the Champion of the Downtrodden" in Tamil, Hindi and English.
- xiv. Public Speaking contest on the Subject "Ambedkar the Advocate of social Justice".

IGI Airport Headquarters, New Delhi:

- xv. Cultural function including essay competition and poem recitation on Dr. Ambedkar to be held in the Residential Colony, Mahipalpur. Held on 12.04.91

Programmes proposed for 1991-92

1. Essay, debate, painting, drawing, poetry competition etc for employees and the Children.
2. Cultural and sports programme.
3. Screening of Ambedkar films and procurement of literature for libraries.
4. Adult Literacy, lectures, plantation campaigns and cycling expedition to the birth place of Dr. Ambedkar.

Ministry of Water Resources

<i>Programmes</i>	<i>Comments</i>
1) Completion of 2,000 minor irrigation schemes in Tribal areas. It will be designated as "Ambedkar Centenary Projects".	The Planning Commission has not agreed to the proposals to initiate new centrally sponsored Schemes and suggested that it would be better to have such schemes drawn up and implemented by the State Governments.
2) An integrated programmes for providing irrigation facility in blocks with predominant SC/ST population for 50 blocks (30 Blocks for STs and 20 Blocks for SCs) to be designated as "Ambedkar Centenary irrigation development Blocks".	

Minister of Communications

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Release of Commemorative Stamp on 14.4.91. | Commemorative Stamp released on 14.4.91. |
| 2. To grant financial assistance to those SC/ST employees from the Postal Services Staff Welfare Fund. | Orders issued on 10.4.91. |
| a. Who appear in Departmental examinations for promotion to various cadres, so that they could complete more effectively. | |
| b. Who are pursuing higher education for improving academic qualifications. | |
| 3. To organise seminars at All India/Circle/Divisional Levels on schemes for SC/STs. | A National Seminar on Constitutional Provisions and Government policies/Orders for reservation in services was held in Ghaziabad from 22nd to 24th |

*Programmes:-**Comments:-*

January 1991. A booklet was also published on this subject on the occasion.

4. To give wide publicity to these recommendations.

Ministry of Energy
Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources
*Programmes**Comments*

1. Establishment of 20 Urja Gram Projects in prominently SC/ST villeges at a cost of Rs. 3 crores.

The Deptt. has undertaken to establish 20 Urjagram projects in predominantly SC/ST villages in six States. These projects are being implemented with full funding, amounting to over Rs. 1.3 crores, from the Deptt.'s own budgetary allocations. Under the programme 18 Urjagram projects, four each in Uttarpradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra and two in Gujart were sanctioned by the Deptt. in Feb. 1991. the remaining two projects were sanctioned for Kamataka in June, 1991. Out of these, the projects at village Ambadker, Ratnagiri distt., Maharashtra nd at village Fanar, Dehradun distt. Up have already been completed. The implementation of the remaining projects is being monitored closely, and it is expected that these will also be completed in the current year. DNES has already undertaken a very large programme from its own limited resources. However, further Urjagram projects can be taken up only if additional funds are provided by the Ministry of Welfare out of the funds which my have been earmarked for the Centenary Celebrations.

National Hydro-electric Power Corporation

1. Medical facilities to be given to the weaker sections of the neighborhood.

Medical facilities available at our projects/units will be thrown open to weaker sections of the neighbou- hood, free of cost.

<i>Programmes:</i>	<i>Comments:</i>
2. Organising rural sports.	Rural sports will be organised at Project level.
3. Essay competitions in Hindi and English.	Essays competitions are being organised, both in Hindi and English.
4. Debates, decimation Contest.	Debates/Decimation contests on the subject mater of upliftment of the weaker sections of the society and also on the life and works of Dr. Ambedkar will be organised at Project schools.
5. Afforestation programme in current year.	Projects will upgrade the targetted afforestation Programme for the current year by 105.
6. Special training and development programme on various legislative measures regarding SC and ST.	Special Training Development Programmes will be organised by our Training Deptt. on various legislative measures undertaken by the Govt. regarding SC/ST.
7. Special articles in house journals on the upliftment of weaker sections of the society.	Employees will contribute articles on subjects like upliftment of weaker sections of the society, legislative matter on SC/ST to our House journal for wider information and reading.

National Thermal Power Corporation

1. Digging of wells, renovation of existing well's building schools or Panchayat Bhavans, and other Community development activities; with an understanding that these will be maintained by village Panchayats.
2. Setting up of gobar gas plants in neighbouring villages to be eventually maintained by the villagers/village Panchayats.
3. Afforestation in the nearby areas through assistance of the local Forest Department of the concerned State Government.
4. Visits of mobile team of Doctors and nursing staff on periodic basis for health check up an medical treatment including immunisation of children etc.
5. Organising literary competitions on the time of social justice at the Projects.
6. Opening of Adult Eduction Centres wherever possible in the rural areas near the projects.
7. Organising rural sports competition.

Rural Electrification Corporation

1. A special programme called "Kutir Jyoti" which was undertaken during the year 1988-89, 1989-90 for the benefit of rural poor proposed to be continued to provide about 5 lakhs connections to the rural poor including SC/ST families.
2. A special programme to provide about 50,000 street light points in SC/ST majority habitations in States having large population of SC/STs.

Ministry of Commerce

<i>Programmes:-</i>	<i>Comments:-</i>
1. Organising three month exports development programmes for the weaker sections of the society.	This Ministry has already provided funds for this purpose.
2. Special awards to SC/ST exporters for export promotion by F.I.E.D.	
3. Funding of establishment of a Chair on International Trades in the IIFT by BBIL in the name of Dr. Ambedkar.	It has been decided to establish an "Ambedkar Chair" in the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade. The STC has provided Rs. 15 lakhs for this purpose to the institute.
4. Instituting a fellowship known as Dr. Ambedkar fellowship in IIM, Ahmedabad.	
5. Organising a theme pavilion on 'Social Justice Year' in the Trade Fair by TFAI.	The first award for best display of products manufactured by SC/STs was given to the Government of Assam and the second award to the Govt. of Rajasthan. Likewise, the first prize for the best exhibition on development projects undertaken by State Govts for SC/STs was given to the Govt. of Kerala and the second prize to the Govt. of West Bengal.
6. Institution of awards to commemorate the Centenary of Baba Saheb.	

<i>Programmes:-</i>	<i>Comments:-</i>
7. Organising seminars on International Trade known as Ambedkar Memorial Seminars by IIFT.	The Chemical & Allied Products Export Promotion Council will hold international Seminars every year in India for promoting author development in Afro-Asian Region. These seminars will be known as "Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Conference on Afro-Asian Publishing."

Ministry of Railways

<i>Programmes:</i>	<i>Comments:</i>
1. Conducting seminar on Baba-Saheb's contribution to the Indian Society by all Divisions of Railways.	Seminars/Symposiu held at 13 divisional centres.
2. Display of Babasaheb's at Railway Stations, Offices and Colonies.	Quotations displayed at Stations, Offices, Colonies.
3. Printing of Dr. Ambedkar Centenary Year" at the back of printed card tickets and reservation tickets.	southern Railway and Western Railway printed special tickets with these words.
4. Lunching of Special Literacy drive for the Group 'D' employees.	Campaigns conducted at Southern and Western Railway and workshops.
5. Increase in the Percentage of scholarships sanctioned for SCs from 12% to 15% and from 5% to 7.5% to STs.	Percentages have been revised.
6. Lunching of multi-purpose drive in the colonies largely inhabited by Group 'D' Staff.	Southern Railway and Western Railway.
7. Special drive for liquidating the backlog quota for SC and STs In Group 'C' & 'D' Categories.	Shortfall in Group C & D wiped out in almost all Zones.

Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals**Programmes:**

1. Donation of note books to children in Municipal Schools in backward areas.
2. Contribution for renovation of Dr. Ambedker's House.
3. Contribution for modification/renovation of hostels used mainly for housing of SC/ST students.
4. Award of scholarship to pursue higher education.
5. Staging of special drama for in-house refinery/marketing groups to highlight ideology and work of Dr. Ambedkar.
6. Provision of meals to students in schools in backward areas for specific period:

Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.

7. Development of Schools and colleges.
8. A trust fund of Rs. 5 lakhs to be used for distribution of scholarships amongst the students.
9. Aid to Dr. Ambedkar hill and other welfare programmes such as drinking water facilities, approach roads, community health etc.

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

10. Institution of all India Dr. Ambedkar's Constitutional will model

10 medals with cash prize of Rs. 1000 each.

11. All India meritorious recognition with prize-money of Rs. 500 each to employees who demonstrates exemplary performance, dedication to the cause of SC/ST.
12. All India adoption of village - Six tribal/Schemelets during the year 1990-91 where imposes will be on adult education, education for children, vocational programmes, merit scholarship for SC/ST students and health camps, supply of fruit bearing trees, inputs for agriculture etc.
13. All India Dr. Ambedkar Scholarship for SC/ST students at the four IITs of the value of Rs. 500 per month.
14. Dr. Ambedkar Centenary Cultural Programmes in Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta, Madras and Vishakapatnam Zones.
15. Distribution of books on Dr. Ambedkar's life and work to libraries at zonal offices, Regional Offices, terminals and Refineries.
16. Increase in the annual SC/ST scholarship from 250 to 500 nos. at the rate of Rs. 1000/- per annum for the eligible SC/ST students for University Degree.

Cochin Refineries Ltd.

17. Sports Athletic Meet.
18. Essay contest.
19. Organisation of debates.
20. Scholarships for Sc/St students.

Lubrizol India Ltd.

21. Arranging seminars.
22. Scholarships to SC/ST students.
23. Providing uniforms, writing and reading materials to SC/ST students.
24. Contribution to the adult education.
25. Adoption to two tribal villages near Bombay.
26. Contribution to rehabilitation programme of SC/ST and downtrodden by providing typewriters, sewing machines, medical facilities.
27. Financial contribution to any specific programme.

Engineers India Ltd.

28. Placement of framed photographs/portrait at all Reception counters.
29. Procurement of books containing efforts/achievement of Baba Saheb for EIL Library in Hindi and English.
30. Essay competition for employees on the achievement/contribution of Baba Saheb Ambedkar.
31. Essay competition for employees' children in different age groups in Hindi and English on Baba Saheb's contribution to the Nation.
32. Paining competitions for employees' children in different age groups on the same subject.

33. To reproduce articles/quotations of Baba Saheb in all the issues of

House journal during the Centenary Year.

34. Elocution contest on the life and ideals of Baba Saheb for employees and children of employees in different age groups.
35. To arrange video/documentary film on Baba Saheb Ambedkar.
36. To arrange photo/painting exhibition of Baba Saheb Ambedkar.
37. To organise Cultural Programme and award prizes to the winners of various competitions.
38. Life and ideals of Baba Saheb Ambedkar a Colloquium by eminent personalities.
39. To arrange voluntary social work in localities where majority of residents are SC/ST in villages around Delhi.

40. To publish prize winning essays and other articles by employees in House Journals of the Company.

IBP Co. Ltd.

41. Improvement in representation of employees belonging to reserved categories through special recruitment drive.
42. Redressal of grievances of the employees.
43. Special fund to be created to supplement welfare activities.

Gas authority of India Ltd.

44. Essay competition on 'The Vision of Dr. Ambedkar'.

45. Talk on Dr. Ambedkar's life and contribution of social upliftment.

46. Screening of film on Baba Saheb's life.

Indian Oil Corpn. Ltd.

47. Special reservation for SC/ST candidates in allotment of dealership and distributorships.

48. Special reservation to SC/ST candidates in recruitment.

49. Welfare measures to benefit the downtrodden and backward community.

50. Scholarship for the benefit of student from SC/ST Community.

Oil India Ltd.

51. Organising debates, poetry competitions, football tournament and welfare programmes for SC/ST and handicapped persons.

Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers

The Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.

1. Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary award was instituted 1st year for the SC/ST students of Eloor Municipality (where FACT Head Office is located) and Vadavucode-Puthencruz Panchayat area (where FACT production unit is located) securing the highest marks in the SSLC Examinations of Kerala. This award has been extended for the years 1991-92.

2. The awards for the examinations

held in March/April 1990 and 1991 are proposed to be given away in September, 1991. The award for the examinations to be held in March/April, 1992 will, however, be given away at an appropriate occasion in 1992-93.

3. Inter-school competitions were held in Malayalam essay and elocution. First, Second and Third Prizes were distributed. So also book in Malayalam on Dr. Ambedkar and given to all the participants.

4. 150 SC/ST children of Eloor Municipality are being medically ensured through Municipality.

5. 2000 spectacles for tribal villages in Way and Distt. have been supplied by us under the State Literacy Drive.

6. Two of the 210 villages identified by the State Govt. of Kerala for development as part of Dr. Ambedkar centenary activities, are being adopted by FACT.

7. A television has been purchased by FACT for the Eloor Municipality. This will be installed in Ward where majority of SC/ST sections of the population reside, for community viewing during Sept., 91.

8. FACT is also contributing financially to some of the developmental activities proposed by the Eloor Municipality as part of the Ambedkar centenary activities. These activities are expected to be taken up by them after the Monsoon is over by October, 1991.

9. Besides, a contribution of Rs. 20,000 was also given to the Eloor

Municipality for the purchase of an ambulance Van under the scheme.

10. A cultural programme was sponsored at cost of Rs. 3,500 at the Dr. Ambedkar centenary celebrations organised on 13.4.91 at Pallipuram, an Ambedkar village for promoting cultural and arts talents among the SC/STs.

Madras Fertilisers Ltd.

11. Some village clusters are being adopted in October, 1991 for overall rural development.
12. Tree plantation work will be carried out throughout the State.
13. Health Checkup Campaign will be organised in KRIBHCO village cluster.

National Fertilisers Ltd.

Programmes for 1991-92:

1. Essay competition, cleanliness work, inter-departmental tournaments, traffic, painting competition etc.
2. Calligraphy, Quiz competitions, Hindi Mibandh Pritiyogita, Hindi Wak Pratiyogita, Blood Donation, donating books/clothings for depressed.

Projects and Development India Limited (PDIL)

Programmes for 1991-92

1. Essay competition in English and Hindi amongst the employees of PDIL.

2. Debate competition in English and Hindi amongst the employees of PDIL.

Ministry of Environment & Forests

1. Forestry and Tribal interface

Guidelines have been issued to States on following subjects on 18.09.90 on the basis of the Cabinet decision of 11.08.90:-

- i. Review of disputed claims over forest India rising out of forest settlement.
 - ii. Disputes regarding pattas/leases/grants involving forest India settlement thereof.
 - iii. Encroachments of forest India by tribals - Review and regularisation according to specified conditions.
 - iv. Conversion of forest villages into revenue villages.
 - v. Payment of compensation for loss of life and property due to predation/depredation by wild animals.
 - vi. Elimination of intermediaries and payment of fair wages to the labourers for forestry work.
2. Beneficiary oriented Scheme for Tribal Development

This is an ongoing centrally sponsored scheme launched in 1989-90 for rehabilitation of tribals and other families affected under relocation plans of the Project Tiger Areas, National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries. Out of total of Rs. 90 lakhs provided under the scheme for the

financial year 1990-91, Rs. 47.25 lakhs was spent. Rs. 2 cores have been provided under this scheme for the financial year 1991-92 for relocation of 400 families.

3. **Minor Forest Products including Medicinal Plants**

This is an ongoing centrally sponsored scheme aiming at increasing bio-diversity in forest areas and benefitting the tribals and other rural population dependent upon forest and minor forest produce. During the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 442 lakhs had been allocated against which Rs. 441.95 lakhs was spent. For the financial year 1991-92, Rs. 400 lakh has been allocated.

4. **Association of tribals in rehabilitation of degraded forests**

A Scheme to be launched during 8th five year plan to involve local tribals and rural poor on community basis for regeneration of degraded forest. The initial draft of the scheme is being revised in consultation with the Planning Commission, Ministry of Welfare and Department of Rural Development to the extent that it conforms to the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 as amended in 1988 without adverse effects on tribals and rural poor people.

5. **Eco-development round important protected areas**

A new centrally sponsored scheme proposed to be launched during 8th Five Year Plan to set up model areas of eco-development around se-

lected national parks, tiger reserves etc.

6. **Ganga Action Plan**

In various Ganga Action Plan towns, there are schemes of constructing low cost sanitation, latrines, community toilets, conversion of dry latrines into pour flush latrines. Completion of these schemes would certainly help in relieving the under privileged manual workers from insanitary nature of job of carrying night soil.

Scheme under the Ganga Action Plan, especially low cost sanitation schemes, community toilets/complexes being constructed are proposed to the implementing agencies for naming after Baba Saheb. Also, bathing ghats have been constructed under the action Plan and some of them can be named after Dr. Ambedkar in each State.

As per the progress report received from the Ministry of Environment & Forests the above plans are at various stage of implementation.

The details of the implementation of Ganga Action Plan are, however, as follows:

Under the Ganga Action Plan, which is being executed in three States i.e. U.P. Bihar and East Bengal, there are most of the programmes which are basically to fulfill the objectives for which Baba Saheb stood for. In various Ganga Action Plan towns, there are schemes of constructing low cost sanitation, latrines, community toilets, conversion for dry latrines into pour flush latrines. Completion of these schemes would certainly help in relieving the under privileged manual workers from insanitary nature of job

of carrying night soil. For example, the Allahabad city had been targetted under the Action Plan to make it scavengers free. In addition to this, in the area of sewage treatment and interception and diversion scheme, municipal sewage and waste water is being treated in a most scientific manner and under sanitary condition.

'During the centenary celebrations year of Baba Saheb the works which are directly relieving the under privileged workers and also benefiting the downtrodden weaker section, SC & ST class of people area enumerated below:

i. Uttar Pradesh:

Till the end of June, 1991, 1471 individual toilets and 165 community complexes have been completed. It is expected that during the Centenary Plan, about 15 Community Complexes and about 5000 individual toilets conversion from dry latrines to pour flush latrines will be completed. Two sewage treatment plants in U.P. in addition, are likely to be complained in the same period.

ii. Bihar

In Bihar, all scheme relating to low cost sanitation have since been completed. A few more schemes of this kind are proposed to be undertaken in the second phase of Ganga Action Plan.

An integrated ring/sewage water management project is proposed to be taken up

Ministry of Home Affairs

<i>Programmes</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Organising essay competition, sainik sammelan, debates, Poetry competition, seminars organisations under	The essay competition both in Hindi and English on the life and contribution of Dr. Bhim Rao by various Ambedkar has been organised

in Bihar in the current financial year under the auspices of Chakriya Vikas, Society of Hill Resources Management School, De-tonganj Shri P.R. Mishra is the patron of this Institution. The project is aimed at benefitting the weaker sections of the society by conserving rain water and applying it for the production of biomass round the year. The contribution of the Ganga Project Directorate in the projects is expected to be of the order of Rs. 10 lakhs. The income generated from the project shall be equally distributed amongst the india owners, students and teachers who would implement the scheme and the school development funds for taking up similar projects in future.

iii. West Bengal.

In west Bengal 2451 community toilets and 19878 pour flush toilets have been already completed under th Ganga Action Plan.

In the Baba Saheb Centenary year, it is proposed to complete the remaining 1 community toilet and 825 individual pour flush toilets under the Ganga Action Plan in West Bengal.

Further, schemes under the Ganga Action Plan, especially low cost sanitation schemes, community toilets/complexes being constructed are proposed to be implementing agencies for naming after Baba Saheb. Also, bathing ghats have been constructed under the Action Plan and some of them can be named after him in each State.

<i>Programmes</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Ministry.	at Internal Security academy at the Mount Abu (Rajasthan). Special Sainik Sammelans to highlight the contribution made by Dr. Ambedkar have been held at the various field formations.
<i>Programmes proposed for 1991-92</i>	message of Baba Saheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar are being compiled, which would be supplied to the field staff who will, during the course of their survey work in sample villages in different parts of the country, distribute these to the households. Our officials will also offer help to the local State Government officials/Village Pradhans/Sarpanches in spreading the message of Baba Saheb.
1. Essay competition of "life and principles of Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar".	
2. Debate to be organised on the subject "constitution of India".	
3. Poetry competition - "Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar's Vision of a new India."	
4. Organisation of a seminar on "Social Justice and Law Enforcement".	
<i>Department of Space</i>	Ministry of Textiles
The Centres, constituent units of the Deptt. have organised seminars and lectures as well as training programmes and awards for SC/ST students.	<i>Programmes Implemented During 1990-91</i>
<i>Department of Ocean Development</i>	1. The Development Commissioner (Handlooms) and Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) organised exhibition-cum-demonstration displaying handlooms and handicrafts items.
1. Study tour, essay competition etc. for selected school children from amongst weaker sections of Delhi.	2. Seminars and workshops were organised by Public Sector Undertakings and autonomous bodies in their respective places.
2. Exhibitions on themes related to Marine Science and related development schemes for the benefit of weaker sections.	<i>Programmes for 1991-92</i>
<i>Department of Statistics</i>	A scheme has been drawn-up for presentation of two awards each in handlooms and handicrafts sectors. Each award is worth Rupees twenty five thousands. These
Excerpts on the life, mission and	

awards are to be given in appreciation of outstanding work done by the voluntary organisations in the field of handlooms and handicrafts workers and their families.

Department of Defence

No programme has been formulated by the Deptt. of Defence.

Department of Defence Production

Deptt. of Defence production has chalked-out a separate Action Plan for 1990-91 and 1991-92 for the centenary celebrations of Dr. Ambedkar in its various Units/ Undertakings as below:

OFB

- i. Organising seminars/symposia on the themes of social integration/ social justice - with special emphasis on areas as relevant to the industrial organisation.
- ii. Organising drama competition on themes of social relevance.
- iii. Organising essay/debate competition among the wards of employees.
- iv. Promote through the aegis of Unions/Associations/Works Committee in the factories, voluntary service/projects for betterment of living conditions in habitats in and around the factory estate.

Defence PSUs

GSL

- i. Amendment of scholarship scheme

for the year 1991 to give award to SC/ST children who score more than 50% marks.

- ii. Institution of "Ambedkar Prize" for SC/ST candidates who score the highest marks in the 10th 12th Degree and Post Graduate level in 1991.
- iii. Sponsoring SC/ST employees to participate in the Jayanti celebrations to be held in Panaji, Goa.
- iv. Essay writing competition for SC/ST employees.

GRSE

- i. Talks on life of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar followed by distribution of pamphlet on life and work of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. Unveiling the portrait of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in the canteen.
- ii. Construction of Bus-Shed near Taratala unit.
- iii. Literacy programmes for SC/ST and backward class women employees.
- iv. To publish an issue of the GRSE 'Barts' to commemorate the Celebration.
- v. Tree plantation.

HAL

- i. Adoption of nearby villages largely inhabited by SCs/STs and other weaker sections of people for providing better amenities.
- ii. Organising seminars in all divisions of the company to commemorate social justice year,

- iii. Essay writing competition on the life, work and contribution of Dr. Ambedkar for upliftment of weaker sections of society; for students in schools situated in township of the company.
- iv. Developing/dedicating/park/road in the company's township in the name of Dr. Ambedkar.

Midhani

A Committee has been constituted in Association with SC/ST and union representatives to work out Action Plan for celebration of Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

BDL

- i. Essay and elocution competition for the employees of the company.
- ii. Organising exhibition of photographs and screening film shown on the life of Dr. Ambedkar.
- iii. Equipping company's library with Dr. Ambedkar's literature.
- iv. Installation of the portrait of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in the company's reception hall.
- v. Identifying some SC/ST students in the nearby villages and providing books and other help to them for their schooling and upliftment.

MDL

- i. Seminar on various schemes/benefits available to SC/ST employees of MDL.
- ii. Family Planning drive

- iii. Blood donation drive in the yard in collaboration with Tata Blood Bank.
- iv. Lecture series on the life, mission and thought of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. Guest speakers to be invited.

- v. Sports/Games : Inter-department carrom/chess/table tennis tournaments.

- vi. One act plays in Marathi/Hindi to be staged by employees of the company on the subjects relevant to the life, mission and ideology of Baba Saheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

- vii. Essay Competition for employees of the company in Marathi/Hindi on subjects relevant to the life, mission and ideology of Baba Saheb Dr. Ambedkar,

- viii. Elocution competition for employees of the company in Marathi/Hindi on subject relevant to the life, mission and thought of Baba Saheb Dr. Ambedkar.

BEL

- i. Cultural programmes on the life, work and contribution of Dr. Ambedkar for the upliftment of weaker sections of the society.
- ii. Lecture programmes on the above
- iii. Essay competitions and prize distribution to winners.

BEML

- i. A function was organised to mark the celebration of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Jayanti. C & MD of the company and Hon'ble Justice of Karnataka High Court were the

- Chief Guests at the above function. Chief General Manager of the company, unveiled the portrait of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. Director (Personnel) of the company released centenary portrait. the President of SC/ST Association of the company presided over the function.
- ii. On the occasion of centenary celebrations, function was held at the Govt. primary School, Anandapuram, Jeevanbhimanagar where in uniform/books were distributed to poor needy school children.
 - iii. Fruits/snacks for sick patients were distributed at Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospital by Chairman & MD of the Company.
 - iv. A function was held at the Institution of Engineers which was inaugurated by Shri MY Ghorpade, the then Minister of Rural Development and Panchayatraj, Karnataka Govt. by unveiling portrait of Dr. Ambedkar. President of the company's SC/ST Association and other spoke on this occasion.
 - v. The centenary celebration function of Bharat Ratna Baba Saheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar is proposed to be held at the Mysore complex of the company by inauguration/formation of the SC/ST Association of the Mysore Complex by Chairman & MD of the company.

Ministry of Science & Technology

<i>Programme</i>	<i>Comments</i>
1. Artisanal and carcasses based industries in rural areas.	1. An ICP on artisanal carcass based industries in areas has already been laun 1990-91. Ten projects cov states have already been covering vegetable tannin (Semi-finished) tanning, (finished) tanning and foot making. The first batch of programme has already recei at CLRI, Madras.
2. Programme on fish aggregation in devices.	An All India Coordinated Programme in Fish Aggregation devices was initiated during the year 1990-91 for the benefit of the coastal fishermen. It will be implemented in all the maritime states to help traditional fishermen save search time also to increase their earnings. Fishermens will also be trained in fabrication and

<i>Programmes</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<p>3. A National Seminar on cartography for the development of highlands of India and to commemorate the tenary Celebrations of Ambedkar at Calcutta from 3rd December, 1990 to 6th December, 1990 by the National Atlas and Thematic Mapping Organisation.</p>	<p>Installation of FADs made out of high density polyethylene pipes.</p>
	<p>A four day National Seminar on "Cartography for the development of entyiny states and Islands of Seminar India and Centenary Celebration of Cen- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar were organised Dr. in Calcutta during the period of December, 3-6, 1990 under the auspices of Centenary Celebration of Bharat Ranta Baba Saheb Dr. Bhim Rao Raniji Ambedkar. December 6, 1991 was entirely devoted to leciure sessions of life and activities of Dr. Ambedkar by distinguished scholars of the country.</p>
	<p>Four publication were brought out to commemorate the centenary celebration of Baba Saheb as tributes from the Natioanl Atlas and Thematic Mapping Organisation. They are as follows:-</p>
	<p>a) One map under special Map series entitled "India: Distribution of Basis Resources" on the basis of physical quality of life index measure.</p> <p>b) Two volumes of short papers of the above National Seminar. (NATMO Monograph No. 10)</p> <p>c) A 1991 Centenary Celebration Cal- endar on Baba Saheb Dr. B.R., Ambedkar and distributed in Central/ State Govt. offices and also given to public.</p> <p>d) A Souvenir volume title "Bharat Ratra Dr. Bhim Rao Raniji Ambedkar A man</p>

<i>Programmes</i>	<i>Comments</i>
	of horizon: A tribute to his personality" (NATIO Monograph No. 1) was released for circulation by then Hon'ble Ex Prime Minister of India, Shri Chandra Sekhar at Ambedkar Mela, at DST Pavallion in New Delhi on 14th April, 1991. Video film was also made by the DST on this occasion.

The programmes planned during 1991-92 are as follows:

Department of Biotechnology approved the following 2 schemes for implementation:-

1. Establishment of Model Training Demonstration and R & D Centre for Fallen Carcass Utilisation under Indian socio-economic conditions through combination of biotechnological and other techniques to benefit the weaker sections of society.
2. Biotechnology for improving the health of SC/ST Community.

Besides the following four proposals are being considered for funding by Dept of Biotechnology.

1. Biotechnologies for SC/ST women (Biotechnology Development, Transfer and Implementation).
2. Development and Utilisation of Natural Plant Materials for Economic Upliftment of Weaker Sections in Tribal Areas.
3. Assessment of Socio-economic factors with disability and mortality pattern in a school health programme of children between the ages of 5-16 years.
4. Promotion of S & T for SC/ST population.

In addition, the Ambedkar Centenary is also being celebrated through various programmes like Seminars, Exhibitions, Open houses, essay writing competition, quiz contest, programmes on local TV etc. by the 25 Universities/ IITs etc. where the Department has sponsored M.Sc/M.Tech and Post-Doctoral teaching programmes.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

<i>Programmes</i>	<i>Comments</i>
1. Establishment of 10 new training schools in the VIII Plan	An amount of Rs. 65 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan 1991- reserv-

<i>Programmes</i>	<i>Comments</i>
ing a substantial percentage of seats for candidates belonging to SC/ST. These schools will be named after Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.	92 for the purpose.
2. ICMR would take up research studies on diseases to which SC/STs are generally prone.	i) The ICMR's regional medical centre at Jabalpur, Port Blair, Dibrugarh and Jodhpur are specifically working on tribal health problems in those areas. ii) The ICMR has initiated Babasaheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Centenary Award of the value of Rs. 1 lakh for excellence in bio-medical research.
3. Priority to the strengthening of laboratory facilities at PHC/ dispensaries, located in areas with more concentration of SC/ST population.	Babasaheb Ambedkar Centenary Hospital at Rohini in Delhi is being set up. Foundation stone 'laid on 19.11.91.
<i>Department of Personnel and Training</i>	
1. Special Recruitment drive for SC/STs to fulfil the reservation quotas.	The special recruitment drive has been good in the Government, PSUs and Banks. Details of the latest position given in point 22 of agenda item NO. 3.
<i>Ministry of Finance</i>	
1. One Rupee coin with a portrait of Dr. Ambedkar to be released.	Commemorative coin released on 14.04.91.
2. Starting a new insurance scheme for the 'Safai Karmacharis' by the LIC.	
3. Launching of a Special Recruit-	Welfare Minister wrote to Finance

<i>Programmes</i>	<i>Comments</i>
ment Drive for SC/ST by the Banks and other financial institutions.	Minister for progress report etc. on 16.7.91. Finance Minister acknowledgement dated 24.07.1991.
4. The Indian Bank Association to facilitate distinguished SC/ST Social workers.	
Ministry of Human Resource Development	
<i>Department of Education</i>	
<i>Programmes</i>	
1. An anthology based on Dr. Ambedkar's writings and speeches.	A sum of Rs. 4.12 lakhs has been proposed which is to be met within general budget for 1990-91. The status of action taken on the above is:-
2. National seminar on Babasaheb Babasaheb Ambedkar and inequality in Indian Society, particularly Education	The anthology has been drafted. It is being processed for final presentation.
3. A video programme on Dr. Ambedkar's thoughts.	Action has been initiated on provision of video programmes. It is expected to be available for transmission shortly.
4. Essay competition for School children.	
5. Special lectures highlighting his ideas on education.	The essay competitions are expected to be conducted by the end of April, 1991 and the State & National awards would be given by the end of June, 1991.
	- Regional Colleges of Education NCERT would be organising special lectures.

6. Special enrollment drive for SC/ST.
6. The universities and colleges have been advised to take all out efforts to ensure full implementation of reservation in admission of SC/ST students in all courses of faculties/depts. in Universities Colleges. Two Monitoring Committees (general higher education and technical education) have also been set up to monitor the progress in the matter. The UGC also approved reservation of SC/ST teaching posts in all Universities receiving 100% maintenance grants from the UGC. Monitoring Committee for technical education have directed IITs to give adequate publicity through local media to make more SC/ST students appear for Joint Entrance Exam.
7. To bring out a biography of Dr. Ambedkar under national biography series in Marathi and Hindi.
7. Published.
8. A five day programme of essay writing, debate exhibition of Ambedkar's life and visiting the colonies of poor and undertaking cleanliness drive and literacy programmes by all the Navodaya Vidyalayas, Central Tibetan School & Kendriya Vidyalayas.
8. The Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti and Kendriya Vidyalaya Samiti organised special programmes on the Mahaparinirvan Diwas of Dr. Ambedkar. Essay and debate competitions and exhibitions on the life of Dr. Ambedkar have been organised. Cleanliness drive and literacy programmes were also organised through Kendriya Vidyalayas.
9. Financial assistance to Kerala Organising annual memorial lectures on Dr. Ambedkar.
9. The UGC has sanctioned University for financial assistance to Kerala University for organising Annual Memorial Lectures on Dr. Ambedkar.

Department of Youth Affairs & Sports

*Programmes**Comments*

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1. Group discussion at NSS Centres on the life, ideals and
- The Deptt. sponsored several youth camps based on the theme of Dr.
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<i>Programmes</i>	<i>Comments</i>
achievement of Dr. Ambedkar. various centres, Amaravati,	Ambedkar and Social Justice at
2. Debate at 400 Nehru Yuvak Kendra on the life, values and struggle of Dr. Ambedkar.	Mhow, Jammu, Delhi and Guwahati. Thousands of youth from weaker sections participated in the camps.
3. National Integration Camps and exhibition by about 1000 volunteers from NSS, NYC and voluntary organisations to highlight various facts of life of Dr. Ambedkar.	The background material & resource persons were provided by the Centenary Celebration Division of the Ministry of Welfare for the youth camps.

Department of Culture

1. Educational tours and cultural camps for the Basti (slum) children of Delhi have been organised during January to March, 1991.
2. Educational programmes for street children including cultural camps were organised at New Delhi.
3. A special workshop was organised for Harijan basti girls. The Delhi school of social work has adopted a Harijan basti at Bhurari village and started a Gram Mahila Kendra there.
4. The centre for Cultural Resources and Training (CCRT) organised several programmes including orientation courses, educational tours for mentally handicapped children at various charitable and voluntary institutions run for them.

Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

<i>Programmes</i>	<i>Comments</i>
	1. Different sections of AIR have broadcast various programmes during the centenary celebrations. In addition to the broadcast on National Hook-up, AIR stations have broadcast about 2900 programmes during the period 14.04.1991 to 24.04.1991. This included, features, talks, panel discussions, Radio Reports and national programmes etc. in all the languages. In the National Hook-up AIR broadcast the following programmes in connection

Programmes**Comments**

with the centenary celebrations of Baba Saheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar:

1. Land marks in the life of Dr. Ambedkar.
 2. Spotlight: Dr. Ambedkar - His Mission and Relevance.
 3. Dr. Ambedkar Ka Sangharsh
 4. Voice for the Voiceless - Feature.
 5. Feature (Hindi): "Samta Ki Vibhooti - Baba Saheb Ambedkar".
 6. Samachar Darshan : Bharat Ratna Award Conferred on Dr. Ambedkar.
 7. Newsreel: 1. Meeting of the National Committee for Centenary Celebrations of Dr. Ambedkar. 2. Scheme to provide one lakh houses to weaker sections during the centenary celebrations of Dr. Ambedkar.
 8. Charcha Ka Vishai Hai: Social Justice.
 9. Talks on 'Dr. Ambedkar Ki Samaj Seva' and 'Desh Nirman Mein Dalit Andolan Ki Bhumika' All stations of AIR also broadcast 'The Saying of Dr. Ambedkar. AIR covered the Ambedkar Mela organised by the Ministry of Welfare at Ramlika Grounds in the Capital from 14.04.1991.
- II. All the Doordarshan Kendras put out (i) a TV report on the unveiling of portrait of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in Parliament's Central Hall, (ii) a film on Dr. Ambedkar entitled "Kranti Surya" (a Film Division's documentary) was telecast on 14.04.1990. A film under the title "Ek Aur Siddhartha" was also telecast in the National Programme on 14.04.90. Various Doordarshan Kendras also arranged talks and discussions on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in their respective re-

*Programmes**Comments*

gional languages highlighting the contribution of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar for the upliftment of the weaker sections of the society. Doordarshan also arranged the coverage of the "Ambedkar Mela" organised at Ramliia Grounds from 14th April 1991. In addition to the above, special programmes were also telecast by Doordarshan during the centenary year 1990-91.

1. A special programme was telecast on 6th December, 1990 in the National Network by Doordarshan Kendra, Bombay.
2. The 15 part serial in Marathi entitled "Bhakri Ani Phool" written by S Bri Madhu Mangheshkar Karnik and produced by Doordarshan Kendra, Bombay was commenced for telecast on 3.12.90. The last episode was telecast on 14.04.1990 on the occasion of birth anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
3. Adequate coverage was also provided to the public functions in connection with the "Mahaparinirwan Divas".
4. A series of 8 episodes on Dr. Ambedkar produced by Quazar Communication, Bombay was telecast.
5. A documentary of 30 minutes duration entitled "Bharat Ratna Ambedkar" was also made.
6. A 13 episode serial entitled "Dr. Ambedkar Gatha" was prepared by Doordarshan Kendra, Bombay.
7. Doordarshan Kendra, Bombay has also produced various programmes of 25 minutes duration in Marathi.

All the Doordarshan Kendras have been directed to produced suitable programmes in

*Programmes**Comments*

connection with the centenary celebrations of Dr. Ambedkar in their regional languages.

- III. DAVP has taken the following steps for centenary celebrations of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar:
1. Two press advertisements were issued in April, 1990. One of them carrying the message "He taught us to hold our heads high" was issued to newspapers and periodicals all over the country and another invited people to attend the "virat Sammelan" organised at Ambedkar Stadium on 14th April, 1990. A Press advertisement was released to newspapers throughout the country in December, '90 on the occasion of "Maha Parinirvan Divas" of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. A full page supplement in 8 newspapers was also brought out in the month of April, 1991.
 2. A folder title "Indomitable Fighter for Social Justice - Baba Saheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar" was brought out during April, 1990 in English and Hindi under the PM Speaks series. A booklet titled "Bharat Ratna Baba Saheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Samajik Nyay ke Parineta" on the life, works and achievements of Baba Saheb was brought out for distribution throughout the country. A brochure titled "Dr. B.R. Ambedkar" giving brief bio-data on the life and works of Baba Saheb was also brought out in English and Hindi on behalf of Department of Posts.
 3. A special two days exhibition highlighting the development of weaker sections of society was put up at the "Ambedkar Mela" organised at Ambedkar Bhavan, New Delhi on 13th and 14th April, 1990 under the title "Development of Weaker Sections at a Glance". As a part of Celebrations of Birth Centenary of Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, a special exhibition on the life of Dr. Ambedkar was organised in parliament House on 1.12.1990. The exhibition was held upto 12.12.1990. This exhibition is being put up regularly in different parts of the country.
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<i>Programmes</i>	<i>Comments</i>
	<p>4. Large number of hoardings in English and Hindi carrying quotations of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar were put up in the capital and other parts of the country. Besides, 600 Kiosks on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar were displayed during April, 1991 in Delhi and Bombay. Two posters in English, Tamil, Hindi, Telugu and Marathi were also displayed through out the country.</p> <p>iv. A documentary film on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar produced by Films division was telecast on the National Hook-up of Doordarshan on 14.04.1990. Films division also released a film produced by Government of Uttar Pradesh on Dr. Ambedkar during the centenary year 1990-91.</p> <p>v. As part of Dr. Ambedkar Centenary Celebrations, the Publications Division published various articles/write ups in its various journals/books.</p> <p>vi. DFP organised various programmes through its 257 Field Publicity units and 22 Regional Units to mark the centenary celebrations of Baba Saheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar during the year 1990-91.</p>

Programmes for 1991-92.

1. DPD Journals will continue to bring out more articles on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
2. The exhibitions being conducted by the Division from time to time on various occasions will display books on Dr. Ambedkar in a befitting manner.
3. The Division will translated the volumes of collected works of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar from English into Hindi and 9 other Regional languages.
4. A newly erected exhibition with 200 rare photographs on the life and achievement of Baba Saheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar is being put up regularly every month at different places throughout the country.
5. DAVP will also take appropriated steps on the occasion of "Mahaparinirvan Divas" in December 1991 and Dr. Ambedkar's Birthday falling on 14th April, 1992.

Programmes planned/telecast on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar during the extended year celebration

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Kendra</i>	<i>Name of Programme</i>	<i>Date of Telecast</i>
1.	DDK Jalandhar	Special Programme on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	April, 1991
		Rural Programme	May & Sept. 91
		Programme for families	July, 1991
		Children Programme	Nov. & Dec. 1991
		Youth Programme	January, 1992
		Programme on Freedom fighters	Feb, 1992
		Special programme	April, 1992
2.	DDK, Hyderabad	The following programme have been planned from April 1991 to April 1992.	
		1. Special song on Ambedkar produced by the Social Welfare Deptt. of Govt. of Andhra Pradesh	April 1991
		2. Intermedia Festival on the Ambedkar Centenary. A Consolidated TV report.	
		3. Sponsored songs on Ambedkar by the Deptt. of social Welfare Govt. of A.P. (Two parts)	May, 1991
		4. Ballet on Dr. Ambedkar by Soumitri and Party (Two parts)	June, 1991
		5. Dr. Ambedkar, the constitution maker- A discussion Participants are being finalised.	July, 1991

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Kendra</i>	<i>Name of Programme</i>	<i>Date of Telecast</i>
		6. Poetic symposium on the life contribution of Dr. Ambedkar	August, 1991
		7. Chandalika - A ballad by smt shoba Naidu and Party Two Parts	Sept. 1991
3.	DDK, Cuttack	A. 1. Coverage of Centenary Celebrations included in regional News Bulletin for 30 seconds on 1st April.	April, 1991
		2. Coverage of Centenary Celebrations T/C for 2 minutes in News round on 5th April, 91, Also coverages of centenary celebrations T/C45 seconds in regional news bulletin on 14th April, 1991.	
		3. A prog. titled in memory of Dr. Ambedkar Ambedkar Smarane for a duration of 15 minutes in the prog. for youth T/C on the 15th April, 1991.	
		B. Progs. Planned for T/C in future	
		1. During the current quarterly schedule of prog. Photo there and works Dr. Ambedkar for a duration of 18 minutes schedule on 24th May, 1991.	May, 1991
		2. Suitable items will be planned in future quarterly schedule and details will be intimated in due course.	
4.	DDK, Bangalore	1. a) Garlanding of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Kendra</i>	<i>Name of Programme</i>	<i>Date of Telecast</i>
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statue by the Chief Minister of Karnataka and other dignitaries

April, 14th 1991

- b) Public function in front of Vidhana Soudha (State Govt.) and Cultural Function.
- c) Laying of foundation for Ambedkar Bhavan by the chief Minister of Karnataka and mass rally and torch.
- d) Celebration of Dr. Ambedkar Birth centenary and civic workers day by City Corporation of Bangalore presided by the Mayor, Bangalore City.
- e) Unveiling of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's Statue at Chikkodi, Belgaum District (with Photographs)
- f) Procession held at 'Bellary' on Centenary Celebrations celebrations of Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar.

15.4.91

2. a) Weekly round - Cultural programme Clippings.
- b) Report on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar birth Centenary Celebration held on 14.4.91 at Bangalore.

18.4.91

3. Discussion on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's thoughts
- a) Feature on Dr. B.R.

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Kendra</i>	<i>Name of Programme</i>	<i>Date of Telecast</i>
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		Ambedkar's life and contribution (In Kannada)	21.12.91
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|--|--|---|--|
| | | b) Programme on Bhimjyothi — Ambedkar's ideas propagation through music, ballet, street plays etc. for rural folk (In Kanada) | |
| | | c) Discussion on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's contribution (In Urdu) | |

5. DDK, Ahmedabad

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------|
| 1. | Letters of Babasaheb | April, 2nd, 1991 |
| 2. | Important events and places connected with Babasaheb | 9.4.91 |
| 3. | Vadodarani Vyathakathe Ane Babasaheb | 14.4.91 |
| 4. | Reminances of Babasaheb | 16.4.91 |
| 5. | Unity, Integrity & Babasaheb's contribution. | 23.4.91 |
| 6. | Thus Spoke Babasaheb | 30.4.91 |
| 7. | Social Justice, Justice & Babasaheb | May, 7th 1991 |
| 8. | Youth & Babasaheb | 24.5.91 (14.5.91) |
| 9. | Literature of Babasaheb Ambedkar | 21.5.91 |
| 10. | Women's Education & Babasaheb | 28.5.91 |
| 11. | Concept of Social Justice | June, 4th, 1991 |

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Kendra</i>	<i>Name of Programme</i>	<i>Date of Telecast</i>
12.		Social Justice Babasaheb's Contribution	11.6.91
13.		Reminiscence of Babasaheb by V.J.Parmar	18.6.91
14.		Inspiring Anecdote from Babasaheb's	25.6.91
15.		Life and Mission of Babasaheb Part I	July, 9th, 1991
16.		Life and Mission of Babasaheb Part II	23.7.91
17.		Quiz on Babasaheb	6.8.91
18.		Freedom struggle and Babasaheb by B. Pandya	20.8.91
19.		Reminiscence of Babasaheb by Ramlal Parikh	3.9.1991
20.		Pune Pact and Babasaheb	17.9.91
21.		First Round table Conference & Babasaheb	Oct. 1991
22.		Second Round Table Conference and Babasaheb	15.10.91
23.		Third Round Table conference and Babasaheb	29.10.91
24.		Samta, Samat and Nyay	12.11.91
25.		Architect of Constitution Babasaheb	26.11.91
26.		Anjali to Babasaheb on Death Anniversary	6.12.91
27.		Reminiscence of Babasaheb	24.12.91

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Kendra</i>	<i>Name of Programme</i>	<i>Date of Telecast</i>
28.		Thoughts of Babasaheb on Religion	6.1.92
29.		Social Justice and Babasaheb by Justice V.H. Bhagavia	20.1.92
30.		Books on Babasaheb by Prof. P.P. Jyotikar	18.2.92
31.		Social Justice and Babasaheb by Valjibhai Patel	3.3.92
32.		Babasaheb on the Floor of Parliament by Yogendra Makwana	17.3.92
33.		Babasaheb on the Floor of Parliament by Pravin Rashtrapal	31.3.92
34.		Babasaheb and Gujarat	7.4.92
35.		Thus spoke Babasaheb	14.4.92
6. DDK, Rajkot			
1.		Dr. Ambedkar and his vision for the upliftment of Women and interview with Dr. Shantaben Chavda, Ex. MLA. (To be telecast in Women's Programme).	April, 1991 to 92. April.
2.		Dr. Ambedkar and his social philosophy. A discussion.	
3.		Dr. Ambedkar's contribution to the Indian Constitution. An interview with Constitution Expert-preferable a Lawyer of Judge.	
4.		Dr. Ambedkar's vision for the downtrodden people and	

S.No. Name of Kendra	Name of Programme	Date of Telecast
	backward class people. An interview Dr. Mahesh Pandhya.	
	5. Ambedkar's and his thoughts on Buddha as for as humanity is concerned.	
	6. Dr. Ambedkar's advice to Indian Youth. To educate, To-Co-operate and to fight for the injustice. (Discussion among the youth in Programme).	
	7. Padhe Likhe Longoone Muze Dhoka Diya—A discussion among D.J. Somaya, Dulpathbhai Rathod, Shimali Vanraj.	
	8. Hindu Code Bill' Discussion among Parikshit Rathod, Sagathiya, Sanjay Kamdar.	
	9. "His role in preparing the Constitution" - A discussion among Dr. Shitanshu Mehta, Principal, A.M.P. College, Rajkot	
	10. 'People Opinion in rural Areas' - Visit to Rural Area at Bandra Village in Gondal Taluka.	
	11. Songs Dr. Ambedkar by Hemant Chauhan with Vujual.	
7. DDK, Lucknow		
	1. Segment on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar under prog. Bachchon Ke Liye.	April, 12th
	2. Yug Purush Dr. Ambedkar under prog. Aaj kal	15.4.91

<i>S.No. Name of Kendra</i>	<i>Name of Programme</i>	<i>Date of Telecast</i>
	3. Segment on Dr. Ambedkar under prog. Chaupal and Yuv Darshan	15.4.91
	4. TV Report on Dr. Ambedkar Birth Anniversary in is saptah Pradesh Mein.	18.4.91
	1. Twelve Programmes under Rural Section Chaupal on Fourth Wednesday Depicting life and Achievements of Dr. Ambedkar two prog. under youth Section on first Minday of June 1991 and April 1992 one programme under Aaj Kal in connection with the closing centenary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in April 1992. One Documentary of Twenty MTS. Duration presenting life and works of Dr. Ambedkar on Fourteenth April 92 (total Sixteenth Programmes are Schedule from May 1991 to April 1992.	May, 1991
8. DDK, Jaipur		
	1. Chaupal Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Ek Vyaktitva	5.4.91
	2. Nanhiduniya ? Dr. Ambedkar Ka Jeevan Vrit	14.4.91
	3. Samayki? A prog. on Dr. Ambedkar	23.4.91
	4. English Prog. A Prog on Ambedkar	10.5.91
	5. Saraswati ? A Prog. on Dr. Ambedkar	15.5.91

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Kendra</i>	<i>Name of Programme</i>	<i>Date of Telecast</i>
6.		It is further proposed to Schedule prog. in our Special audience item as per details given below:-	
		(a) Youth Programme	August, 1991
		(b) Sarswati	October, 1991
		(c) December, 1991	
		(d) Chaup AI	March, 1992.
9.	DDK, Trivandrum		
1.		India after Ambedkar Option Prog.	14.4.91 & April 19, to April 92.
2.		Ambedkar Villages - Documentary	
3.		Labour laws of Dr. Ambedkar Discussion	
4.		Quiz programme on the life and works of Ambedkar	
5.		Songs on Dr. Ambedkar by Swati Group. Troupe established to propagate Ambedkar's ideals.	
10.	DDK, Calcutta		
1.		Different aspects of Life and works of Dr. Ambedkar between April 91 and April 92. Following are of the prog. T/C to be T/C. One Special Programme also to be telecast on (14.4.91)	April, 1991 to 17.5.91, 23.5.91 11.6.91, 19.7.91 13.8.91, 30.8.91 18.9.91, 12.11.91 and 20.2.92

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Kendra</i>	<i>Name of Programme</i>	<i>Date of Telecast</i>
11.	DDK, Nagpur	Programme on Centenary of Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar will be planned with Coordinations of Doordarshan Kendra Bombay to avoid repetition of programme as Doordarshan Kendra Nagpur but having suitable chunk to telecast the programme.	

Ministry of External Affairs

Programme for 1990-91

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | Plan to organise a lecture series in Delhi and a few other selected cities by an eminent and leading foreign scholar who has done direct work on the Constitution of India and on the life and work of Dr. Ambedkar. | Being organised in 1991-92 |
| 2. | Assistance to the Humboldt University for holding a seminar on "Dr. Ambedkar and Reforms in Modern Indian Society" spread over two days (June 6-7, 1991) in which participants will be from Berlin and from elsewhere from Germany and Europe. | A representative of the Govt. of India was sent to the Inter-national Seminar on Dr. Ambedkar organised by the Humboldt University, Berlin in June, 1991. |

Programmes planned during 1991-92

- The Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) will invite two eminent foreign to visit India to give lectures in early 1992 on the life and work of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
- The ICCR will publish in book form the English translation of the papers presented Colloquium on Baba Saheb Ambedkar (at Humbolt University, Berlin).
- Together with the Coordination Division of the Ministry, the ICCR is seeking to locate and compile audio-visual material on Dr. Ambedkar's foreign visits and interactions. Efforts are being made to obtain this material by our Heads of Mission in Bonn, London, Washington, Kathmandu and Rangoon.

Ministry of Industry*Department of Heavy Industry:*

<i>Programmes</i>	<i>Comments</i>
i. Programme for adult Literacy Cables Ltd., and Scooters India	1. Hindustan Salts Ltd. Heavy Engg. Corpn. Ltd., Ranchi, Hindustan
ii. Distribution of writing material for school children nearby villages having predominantly Harijan and backward classes population	Ltd., opened Adult Education Centres at their units. Distribution of writing material for school children in nearby villages having predominately Harijan and Backward Classes population was also taken up by them. "Baba Saheb Ambedkar Centenary Sports meets" were
iii. Conducting of debates, essay competitions etc. on the subject.	

*[Translation]***Sri Lankan Refugees**

* 135. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Sri. Lankan refugees who migrated to India during each of the last three years; and

(b) the expenditure incurred by the Union Government on them during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) Governments of Tamil Nadu and Orissa have reported arrival in India of 1,22,296 Sri Lankan refugees during the last three years. The year-wise breakup is as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. arrived</i>
1989-90	3,557
1990-91	1,18,732
1991-92	7
	1,22,296

(b) Expenditure of Rs. 39.03 crores has so far been incurred by the Union Government on providing relief facilities and accommodation to these refugees during the above mentioned period.

Development of Tribal areas

* 136. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up an apex body at the national level for the expansion of co-operatives set-up in the tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). An apex body at the National level i.e. Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) has been set up with the following objectives:

- (i) To organise and plan the growth and development of natural products and their trade on rational, scientific and commercial basis in the interest of the tribal population in the country;
- (ii) To strive to ensure higher earning and larger employment opportunities for the tribal population by formulation of suitable economic schemes based on natural products;
- (iii) To ensure full utilisation of natural products available in the tribal areas by exploring new uses for them and by improving their marketability through organised effort;
- (iv) To boost the economic and commercial viability of the Tribal Development Co-operative Corporations (TDCCs), Forest Development Corporations (FDCs) and other State level agencies dealing with procurement, processing and marketing of natural products by providing marketing support to them.
- (v) To identify items of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) in different States to be brought under the ambit of the co-operative marketing and make recommendations for fixation of minimum prices of such MFP in the tribal areas by each State.

[English]

South-South Co-operation

*137. DR. RAVI MALLU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to utilise the services of the non-Governmental

Organisations to promote South South co-operation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the recent South Asia Craft Meeting held in New Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the support rendered by the Government to such activities?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). Government is engaged in promoting South-South co-operation through all possible appropriate channels. A case in point is the participation of the representatives of the apex industry organisations from India, in the parallel meeting of businessmen and industrialists from G-15 countries, held concurrently with the Caracas Summit on 27-29 November, 1991. It has been decided that the meeting of businessmen and industry representatives will be an institutionalised annual event accompanying the future Summit Meetings.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Consumption of Milk

*138. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita consumption of milk during each of the last two years, State-wise;

(b) whether there was considerable increase in milk production during the above period in North-Eastern States; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to encourage

production of milk in Assam and other North-Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) A Statement is attached.

(b) It is estimated that there was a 5.85% increase in Milk production in the North Eastern States in 1990-91 over the production in 1989-90.

(c) In spite of increase in milk production considering the backwardness and special problems of the North Eastern States, the following measures have been taken to increase the production of milk in these States:-

(1) A team of senior officials has visited Assam recently to assess the various measures required to improve the animal husbandry and dairying sector in the State including steps to increase milk production.

(2) An Integrated Dairy Development Project is proposed to be taken up from 1992-93 in non-Operation Flood, hilly and backward areas including the North Eastern States as part of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(3) In addition to the various Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes, the North Eastern States are being assisted by the North Eastern Council and under the special component plan and Tribal Sub-Plan.

STATEMENT

**Per Capita Consumption of Milk during 1989-90 and 1990-91*

Sl. No.	State	Per capita consumption of milk kl. Kl.Kgs./annum	
		1989-90	1990-91 (provisional)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	47.7	46.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	50.1	49.8
3.	Assam	25.7	26.6
4.	Bihar	35.2	35.8
5.	Goa	20.5	20.0
6.	Gujarat	81.8	84.4
7.	Haryana	194.9	193.3

Sl. No.	State	Per capita consumption of milk kl. Kl.Kgs./annum	
		1989-90	1990-91 (provisional)
1	2	3	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	102.9	108.6
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	65.9	73.2
10.	Karnataka	52.4	53.7
11.	Kerala	54.4	56.6
12.	Madhya Pradesh	71.5	72.7
13.	Maharashtra	43.2	48.5
14.	Manipur	46.3	45.0
15.	Meghalaya	28.3	28.1
16.	Mizoram	13.7	11.7
17.	Nagaland	30.9	40.0
18.	Orissa	14.0	14.8
19.	Punjab	250.4	254.7
20.	Rajasthan	99.8	100.4
21.	Sikkim	63.0	62.9
22.	Tamil Nadu	62.2	60.9

Sl. No.	State	Per capita consumption of milk kl. Kl.Kgs./annum	
		1989-90	1990-91 (provisional)
1	2	3	4
23.	Tripura	10.6	11.0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	69.5	72.3
25.	West Bengal	43.4	44.3

Agriculture as an Industry

*139. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK:
SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to declare agriculture as an industry;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the present status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) (a) to (c). The matter is being examined in depth in consultation with other concerned Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.

Vegetable and Fruit Centre

*140. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank team had recently visited India for identifying places for establishing vegetables and fruit centres;

(b) if so, the places identified by the team; and

(c) the aid given by the World Bank for establishing these centres?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Questions do not arise. However, a feasibility study for evolving a project to create a grid for marketing fruits and vegetables is currently being undertaken by National Dairy Development Board (NDDB). The study is being financed by the World Bank.

[Translation]

Soil Testing Laboratories

*141. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV;

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the work undertaken by soil testing laboratories in the country;

(b) the places in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar where these laboratories are located; and

(c) the notable achievements made by these laboratories in these two States?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) Soil Testing Laboratories are under the control of State Governments. These are of two kind viz. (i) static, and (ii) Mobile.

Soil samples are analysed by the laboratories and recommendations made on fertiliser-use. Water samples are also analysed by some laboratories to determine the quality of irrigation water. There are 463 Soil Testing Laboratories in the country analysing about 5 million samples annually.

(b) A Statement is attached.

(c) Approximate number of samples analysed in these two States are as follows:—

(i) Uttar Pradesh — 9.53 lakhs

(ii) Bihar — 1.55 lakhs

Based on analysis of soil samples as above, farmers are advised on the optimum dose and combination of fertiliser nutrients required for different crops.

No. of Soil Testing Laboratories in Uttar Pradesh

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>
1.	Saharanpur
2.	Muzaffarnagar
3.	Bulandshahar

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>
4.	Ghaziabad
5.	Meerut (2 labs)
6.	Faizabad (2 labs)
7.	Sultanpur
8.	Pratapgarh
9.	Gonda
10.	Baharaich
11.	Barabanki
12.	Agra (2 labs)
13.	Mainpuri
14.	Etah
15.	Mathura
16.	Aligarh
17.	Varanasi (2 labs)
18.	Mirzapur
19.	Jaunpur
20.	Ghazipur
21.	Ballia
22.	Bareilly (2 labs)
23.	Badaun
24.	Shahjahanpur
25.	Philiphit

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>
26.	Lucknow (3 labs)	48.	Tehri
27.	Unnao	49.	Uttarkashi
28.	Raibareilly	50.	Dehradun
29.	Sitapur	51.	Moradabad (2 labs)
30.	Lakhimpur	52.	Rampur
31.	Hardoi	53.	Bijnor
32.	Allahabad (2 labs)	54.	Nainital (2 labs)
33.	Fatehpur	55.	Almore
34.	Kanpur (2 labs)	56.	Pithauragarh
35.	Etawah	<i>No of Soil Testing Laboratories in Bihar</i>	
36.	Farukhabad	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>
37.	Jhansi (2)	1.	Arrah
38.	Banda	2.	Nalanda
39.	Hamirpur	3.	Dehari-Rohtas
40.	Lalitpur	4.	Gaya
41.	Jalaun	5.	Aurangabad
42.	Gorakhpur (4 labs)	6.	Nawadah
43.	Basti	7.	Ranchi
44.	Deoria	8.	Chakardharpur
45.	Azamgarh	9.	Latehar
46.	Pauri	10.	Girdih
47.	Chamoli		

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>
11.	Dumka	33.	Patna (2 labs)
12.	Littpara	34.	Sabour
13.	Saharsa	35.	Kanke-Ranchi
14.	Purnea	36.	D.V.C. Hazaribagh
15.	Katihar	37.	Sindri (2 labs)
16.	KADA Saharsa	38.	Barauni (2 labs)
17.	Madhubani (3 labs)	Centre-State Relations	
18.	Darbhanga	1399.	SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR:
19.	Samastipur	Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:	
20.	Muzaffarpur	(a) whether the Government propose to review the Centre-State relation keeping in view the demand of the States for more financial and administrative powers; and	
21.	Bettah	(b) if so, the time by which the review will be made?	
22.	Vaishali	THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS- TRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHIR M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). The Centre-State rela- tions are governed by the provisions of the Constitution. The (Sarkaria) Commission on Centre-State Relations which was set up by the Government in June, 1983 to study the working of the existing arrangements be- tween the Union and the States expressed the view in its report (1987) that the working of the Constitution since its inception, dem- onstrated that its fundamental scheme and	
23.	Sitamarhi		
24.	Piprakothe – Motihari		
25.	GADA Muzzafarpur		
26.	Chapra (3 labs)		
27.	Gopalganj		
28.	Siwan		
29.	Munger		
30.	S.ST Lab. Patna		
31.	Khagaria		
32.	Gumia (Not functioning)		

provisions have withstood reasonably well the test of time. It is felt that the Centre-State relations are evolutionary in nature and provisions of the Constitution governing them have to be under constant review. The Constitution has been amended number of times to adjust its working to the changing situations.

[English]

Amla Cultivation

1400. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have been assisting the States for increasing Amla cultivation;

(b) if so, the States where best varieties of amla are grown;

(c) whether there is a great demand for Amla in the international market in view of its rich nutritional and medicinal value; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to increase area under amla cultivation

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) There is no Central assistance for the cultivation of Amla. Under All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Arid Zone fruits being implemented by ICAR two improved varieties of Amla have been released, which are superior in yield and quality to existing cultivation.

(b) Amla is grown extensively throughout the country. However, commercial cultivation of Amla is most popular in Uttar Pradesh. The best commercial varieties are Banarasi, Chakaya & Hathijool. The two

improved varieties are Krishna and Kanchan.

(c) and (d). Information on the international demand for Amla has not been assessed separately.

International Co-operation for Economic Development

1401. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present level of South-South Co-operation as a proportion of the South-North Co-operation;

(b) whether any modalities have been identified by G-15 countries for placing the area of international co-operation for economic development at the core of the agenda for multilateral co-operation;

(c) if so, the salient features thereof;

(d) whether these modalities have been placed before the developed countries and the international community;

(e) if so, the results achieved so far; and

(f) the role played by India in identifying these modalities and in multilateral negotiations on the subject?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) The existing level of South-South Co-operation is far below its real potential. Government believes that such co-operation is important for the purpose of accelerating the development of developing countries, harnessing the complementarities in their economies, attaining collective self-reliance and building their counter-vailing power in their negotiations with developed countries. The

G-15 Initiative is precisely an effort in this direction.

(b) and (c). At the moment, the G-15 member countries are engaged in preparing a position paper on the 'New World Order', to be submitted to the next Summit Meeting of the Group in Dakar, Senegal before the end of 1992, as decided during the course of the Caracas Summit on 28th November, 1991. This paper will delineate the developing countries' perspectives on the elements that could constitute the 'New World Order', including the specific modalities for achieving these objectives.

(d) to (f). India has utilized every opportunity, both in multilateral fora and through bilateral contacts, including at the highest level, in an effort to engage the developed countries in a constructive and meaningful dialogue to further international co-operation for economic development. This was done at the recently held Summit-level meeting of the Security Council at New York, the World Economic Forum Meeting at Davos, Switzerland and UNCTAD-VIII at Cartagena-des-Indes, Colombia.

Construction of Jails in Delhi

1402. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the only jail in Delhi has become inadequate keeping in view the increase in the number of criminals;

(b) if so, the steps taken for construction of more jails in Delhi;

(c) whether the Supreme Court had held that cases of under-trials are to be

finalised in a specific period of time after which they will be set free;

(d) if so, the number of under-trials languishing in the jails and the reasons for not finalising their cases expeditiously; and

(e) the number of under-trials of Tihar jail who escaped from the jail vans during the last six months and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To augment jail capacity, 3 more barracks which will accommodate 300 inmates, are being added to existing jail No. 3 in the Tihar Jail Complex. The Delhi Administration has approved a proposal to construct two new Jails which would accommodate 700 prisoners each in Tihar Jail Complex. The contract has already been awarded by the PWD for the construction of these two jails. Land measuring 78.62 acres has been acquired for construction of a jail at Mandoli near Yamuna.

(c) and (d). The Delhi Administration has reported that there are no directions of the Supreme Court for holding time bound trial in criminal cases.

(e) No under-trial/prisoner has escaped from the Jail vans during the last six months.

Book Bank Scheme for SC/ST Students In Andhra Pradesh

1403. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students benefited so far under the Book Bank Scheme for Sched-

uled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students studying in Medical and Engineering Colleges in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the amount allocated under the Scheme to Andhra Pradesh during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The required information will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Rs. 9.68 Lakhs.

Scheduled Tribe Employees

1404. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and percentage of Scheduled Tribe employees in the Tribal Welfare Division of the Ministry of Welfare, category-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to fill up the vacant posts for Scheduled Tribes in the said division; and

(c) if so, the progress made so far and the time by which the vacant posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). The posts in the Ministry of Welfare are filled by the Department of Personnel and Training under the Central Staffing Scheme or the Central Secretariat Service Scheme. Division-wise recruitment is not made by the Ministry of Welfare. The number of ST employees, Group-wise in the Tribal Welfares. Division is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House.

Diversion of Basmati Rice to Export Trade

1405. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the

Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether superior variety of basmati rice has disappeared practically from the domestic market due to large scale diversion to export market; and

(b) if so, the quantity of the superior variety of basmati rice produced in the country during 1990-91 and 1991-92 and the quantity exported therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The production of rice variety-wise i.e. basmati and others does not fall under the forecast reporting system. As per the current assessment the production of total rice during the year 1991-92 may be in the range of 73.0 to 73.5 Million tonnes against the estimated production of 74.59 million tonnes during the year 1990-91.

The quantity of basmati rice exported during 1990-91 was 2,41,830 MTs and during the period from 1st April, 1991 to 31st January, 1992, a quantity of 1,80,594 MTs of basmati rice has been exported.

[*Translation*]

Disputes between Punjab and Haryana

1406. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to take any fresh initiative to resolve the various disputes between Punjab and Haryana; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). With the completion of election and the restoration of the popular government in Punjab, it is hoped that the outstanding issues between Punjab and Haryana will be resolved through discussions and mutual adjustments. The Govt. of India will provide whatever assistance is required towards an amicable solution to the problem.

Blackmarketing of Petroleum Products

1407. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1277 on November 28, 1991 and state:

(a) whether regarding black marketing of petroleum products has since been collected so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). The information has not yet become available. It is being collected from all the States.

[English]

Replacing Physical Control on Agricultural Sector

1408. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to replace physical control on the Agricultural sector by price mechanism;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). There is generally no physical control in the agricultural sector.

Under the existing agricultural price mechanism, the interests of the farmers are being ensured by announcing minimum support prices for major agricultural commodities and organising price support operations by Government and co-operative agencies.

Prawn Culture Project in West Bengal

1409. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any prawn project in West Bengal is being implemented with the financial assistance from the Department of Bio-technology; and

(b) if so, the location thereof and the year of its commissioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The Department of Bio-technology at present is not supporting any prawn culture project in West Bengal.

Oil Exploration in Eastern Areas

1410. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan for oil exploration in the Eastern areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) During the 8th Plan (1992-97) ONGC has planned additional 2-D and 3-D seismic surveys and drilling of exploratory wells in the areas of Assam, Nagaland, Cachar, Tripura, Mizoram and West Bengal.

Oil India Limited in the same period has also planned additional 2-D and 3-D seismic surveys and drilling of exploratory wells in areas of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and North East Coast. Four blocks onshore and three blocks offshore Cachar, Mizoram, West Bengal and North-East Coast have been offered to private companies in the Fourth Round of Bidding for exploration for oil and gas.

(c) Does not arise.

Letters from Members of Parliament

1411. **SHRIRAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters received in his Ministry from the Members of Parliament during the last 12 months, month-wise;

(b) the number out of them to which acknowledgment and final reply had been

sent, month-wise;

(c) the number of the letters still pending, month-wise;

(d) the reasons for the delay in acknowledging the letters and giving final replies thereto; and

(e) the steps taken to expedite the replies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (e). A statement showing the number of letters received, final replies sent and pendency from February, 1991 to January, 1992 is attached. Acknowledgment is sent invariably as and when the communications is received. Out of 3791 communications pending at the end of January, 1992, 3400 relate to Freedom Fighters' Pension which require consultation with State Governments, reference to old records etc. before final reply is sent. Out of the balance of 391, 195 relate to law and order situation for which information has to be collected from the respective State Governments, and in respect of 139, information has to be collected from the Central Police Organisations who in turn have to consult their units since they relate to transfer, postings etc. There is a monthly return to watch the disposal of such receipts. Periodical views are also carried out.

STATEMENT

Number of letters received final - replies sent and pendency from February, 1991 to January, 1992

<i>Month</i>	<i>No. of letters received from MPs during the last 12 months (month-wise)</i>	<i>No of letters in which final reply was sent (month-wise)</i>	<i>No. of letters pending (month-wise).[*] (cumulative)</i>
			B/F 2119
February, 1991	497	392	2224
March	568	470	2322

<i>Month</i>	<i>No. of letters received from MPs during the last 12 months (month-wise)</i>	<i>No of letters in which final reply was sent (month-wise)</i>	<i>No. of letters pending (month-wise).*</i> <i>(cumulative)</i>
			<i>B/F 2119</i>
April	655	488	2489
May	382	372	2499
June	393	250	2642
July	329	227	2744
August	415	274	2885
September	740	364	3261
October	774	470	3565
November	613	619	3559
December	1103	919	3743
January, 92	557	509	3791

*These are cumulative figures.

Exploration of Gas in Krishna, Godavari and Kaveri Basins

1412. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether gas has been found in Krishna, Godavari and Kaveri basins;

(b) if so, whether the Government have formulated any schemes for the exploration of gas from these river basins;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any foreign assistance is proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes Sir. Exploration in these basins is continuing and further 2-D and 3-D seismic survey and exploratory drilling by ONGC is planned in the Eighth Five Year Plan period.

(d) and (e). Four blocks in the Krishna-Godavari offshore basin and one in the Cauvery offshore basin have been offered for exploration by foreign and Indian companies under the Fourth Round of Bidding.

Relations with Countries of Eastern Europe

1414. DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the main directions of change in India's relationship with the countries in Eastern Europe following the recent happenings in that region?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): India has traditionally had friendly and mutually beneficial relations with the countries of Eastern Europe. These countries are presently engaged in a radical process of economic and political restructuring. The introduction of multi-party democracy in these countries is a development that has been welcomed by the Government of India.

The changes referred to above give rise to even greater opportunities for strengthening relations with these countries and it is Government's endeavour to fully utilise this potential for furthering mutually beneficial co-operation.

Joint Security move against Militants

1415. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal of joint security move against militants by security forces of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). There is no such move.

However, co-ordinated action is sought to be taken by the security agencies of the concerned States whenever required.

Research on Betel Leaf

1416. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the research work undertaken/proposed to undertaken to boost betel leaf production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): Sir, Indian Council of Agricultural Research has undertaken research on Betel vine through on All India Co-ordinated Project at ten Centres. As a result of this research integrated disease management strategy involving cultural methods, disease free planting material and soil drenching and spraying techniques with Bordeaux mixture have been developed.

Flood Assistance to Maharashtra

1417. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maharashtra was affected by floods and excessive rain during 1991-92;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any request for financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government have sanctioned the amount requested by the State Government; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government of Maharashtra has submitted a memorandum seeking additional central assistance of Rs. 100 crores for relief measures in the areas affected by floods during 1991.

(d) and (e). Under the existing scheme of financing relief expenditure, the State Governments are requested to meet all expenditure on relief measures in the wake of natural calamities from the corpus of the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF). The Central Government is required to provide additional assistance only in the case of a calamity of rare severity which needs handling at the national level. The memorandum for additional Central assistance received from Maharashtra Government has been considered. It has been decided that no additional Central assistance is required to be provided to the State Government for meeting the situation, as this cannot be treated as a calamity requiring handling at the national level.

[*Translation*]

Supply of Milk to Delhi

1418. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States which are supplying milk to Delhi;

(b) the daily quantity of milk supplied by these States to Delhi;

(c) the reasons for persistent shortage of milk in Delhi; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to meet the demand of milk in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and

Maharashtra.

(b) Mother Dairy and Delhi Milk Scheme received about 8 lakh litres of milk per day during January-February, 1992.

(c) Liquid milk arrivals are satisfactory.

(d) In addition to the usual steps of consumption of conserved commodities during the lean months and imposition of restriction on the conversion of liquid milk into products, the sources of liquid milk supply have been diversified.

[*English*]

Reduction in Kerosene Quota of LPG Users in Delhi

1419. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEER-APPA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to decrease the Kerosene quota of LPG users in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether any directives have been issued to Delhi Administration in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) No such decision has been taken by Delhi Administration at present.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Recruitment Camps for Para-Military Forces in Himachal Pradesh

1420. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether recruitment camps for para-military forces and Delhi Police were held in Himachal Pradesh during 1991;

(b) if so, the details stating the place, district and number of persons recruited separately to each para-military force and Delhi Police; and

(c) the future plan for recruitment of personnel to these forces from Himachal Pradesh during 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). Assam Rifles, CISF, CRPF and ITBP carried out recruitment from Himachal Pradesh during 1991. Assam Rifles recruited 7 candidates, CISF recruited 312 candidates, CRPF recruited 268 candidates and ITBP recruited 143 candidates. The details of the places and districts of Himachal Pradesh from where recruitments were made are as under:-

<i>Name of the Force</i>	<i>Place of recruitment</i>	<i>District</i>
1. Assam Rifles	Subethu	Shimla
2. CISF	Dharmashala	Kangra
	Shimla	Shimla
	Hamirpur	Hamirpur
3. CRPF	Una	Una
	Hamirpur	Hamirpur
	Nahan	Sirmaur
	Dharmashala	Kangra
	Bilaspur	Bilaspur
	Chamba	Chamba
	Solan	Solan
	Kullu	Kullu
4. ITBP	Sarhan	Shimla
	Kullu	Kullu
	Hamirpur	Hamirpur
	Shimla	Shimla

BSF and Delhi Police did not carry out any recruitment in Himachal Pradesh during 1991.

(c) BSF, CISF, CRPF, Delhi Police and ITBP have no plans at present to carry out recruitment from Himachal Pradesh in 1992. Assam Rifles have tentatively selected Yol in Himachal Pradesh for recruitment in 1992.

Disparity in Gas Price Fixation

1421. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the wholesale and retail price of different types of industrial gas fixed and prevailing in Assam and Gujarat separately as on January 31, 1992;

(b) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted any memorandum to end disparity on the price fixation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (d). Prices charges by ONGC/OIL for natural gas supplied by them were as follow:-

1. Assam — Rs. 1000/1000 cu. mts. with a further discount of Rs. 400/1000 cu. mts. on a case to case basis.
2. Gujarat — Rs. 1550/1000 cu. mts. (at landfall point) Rs. 2400/1000 cu. mts (ex-HBJ pipeline)

All aspects of the matter were duly considered while fixing the prices.

Increase in Commission of Kerosene Dealers

1422. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations from Kerosene dealers for increasing commission and fixing of commission on percentage basis; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under examination along with the recommendations of the Oil Price Review Committee.

Stocking of Agricultural Commodities by Farmers

1423. SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be please to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item regarding "Traders 'use' farmers to stock goods" appearing in the Tribune dated January 7, 1992;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to tackle the situation arising out of the proxy holding of agricultural commodities by farmers on behalf of traders for obvious consideration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to

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

[*Translation*]

World Bank Assistance for Development of Fisheries

1424. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank is assisting the State Governments in development of fisheries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the assistance provided to these States during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). World Bank, in its meeting of the Board of Directors held on 14.1.92, has approved for assistance, a shrimp and Fish Culture Project in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal for implementation from 1992-93 on-wards for a period of 7 years. The project comprises:

- (i) a brackishwater shrimp culture component covering about 3,800 ha. area in Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal;
- (ii) an inland fish culture component covering about 48,000 ha. of reservoirs and 5,000 ha. of oxbow lakes in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal; and
- (iii) project management including environmental management and training. The total estimated cost

of the project is about US-\$ 95 million (equivalent to Rs. 283.64 crores) of which the World Bank assistance will be to the tune of about US-\$ 85 million.

(c) The project becomes credit effective from 1st May, 1992 only and hence no assistance was provided to the State Governments during 1991-92.

Rockets of Tipu-Sultan

1425. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request for obtaining back the rockets of Tipu-Sultan being kept in the Woolwich Museum, Britain; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Government is aware of some newspaper reports about these rockets being kept in a Museum in Britain and suggestions regarding getting the rockets back to India. Government has however not received any such request.

(b) Does not arise.

Price of Mustard

1426. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA): Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether price of mustard had decreased in the recent past;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the reason for rapid increase in the

price of mustard oil despite sudden decrease registered in the price of mustard; and'

(d) the steps taken to provide suitable remunerative price for mustard growing farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is a decrease in prices of mustard seed in anticipation of a record harvest of mustard during the current Rabi.

(c) The price of mustard oil has also decreased along with that of mustard seed.

(d) The following steps have been taken to ensure remunerative prices for mustard growing farmers:

- (i) NAFED has drawn up a programme to procure mustard seed at the minimum support price declared by the Government in case need arises.
- (ii) Discussions have been held with NDDB, NAFED and the State Governments of major mustard growing States regarding market intervention operations to ensure remunerative prices to farmers for mustard seed.

[English]

Indo-Myanmar Border

1427. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the length of the Indo-Myanmar border; and

(b) whether military deployment has

been made by Myanmar on this border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The length of Indo-Myanmar border is approximately 1643 kms.

(b) According to available information military deployment has been made by the Government of Myanmar close to Indian borders at some places, apparently to contain insurgent activities.

[Translation]

Harassment by Delhi Traffic Police

1428. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news item regarding harassment of U.P. Roadways employees by the Delhi Traffic Police at the Inter-State Bus Terminus appearing in the Nay Bharat Times dated January 13, 1992;

(b) whether the Government have also received any complaint in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Delhi Police have reported that in order to safeguard against haphazard parking in the Inter-State Bus Terminus and to decongest it, a decision has been taken to tow away buses which stay there beyond half an hour. During one of the drives undertaken by the Traffic Police

on 1.11.1991, the traffic staff was allegedly manhandled by the staff of U.P. Roadways. A case u/s 353/186/332/506 was registered at P.S. Kashmiri Gate against the Roadways staff. The Delhi Police has further reported that a complaint was made by U.P. Roadways Employees Joint Council alleging that the local police had distorted the incident of 1.11.91 and requesting that the case registered against the Roadways staff should be dropped. The Delhi Police have reported that the matter was inquired into by the Dy. Commissioner of Police (Traffic) and the complaint could not be substantiated.

Committee on Promoting Production of Sugarcane

1429. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee has been constituted by the Government to promote the production of sugarcane;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the terms of reference; and

(c) when it is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) No Sir, The Ministry is not aware of the Committee which has been constituted to promote the production of sugarcane;

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

Impetus to Agriculture Education

1430. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state: the steps taken by the Government to give further impetus to Agriculture education to make it job oriented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): Sir, The Government has taken following steps to give impetus to agricultural education and make it job oriented:

- (i) Agricultural Universities have been established in each major State.
- (ii) These institutions are financially supported to create infrastructural facilities for practical training.
- (iii) Facilities for refresher training are being given to the teachers to keep them abreast with new knowledge and skills.
- (iv) Scholarships/fellowships are given to attract meritorious students to the agricultural education.
- (v) The courses and curricula are revised from time to time through Expert Committees to make them job oriented and also to include new areas of learning.
- (vi) Practical training has been made an integral part of curriculum to improve the skills and to create self confidence in students.

[English]

Fisheries as an Industry

1431. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to declare fisheries as an industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Supply of Fertilizer to Coffee Growers at Subsidized Rates

1432. SHRI V. DHANANJAYAKUMAR: Will the Minister OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to supply fertilizer to the Coffee Board at subsidised rate for supply to the small coffee growers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether small coffee growers are treated at par with small and marginal farmers; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) and (b). There is no proposal to supply subsidised fertilizer to the Coffee Board.

(c) and (d). All category of farmers irrespective of the crop they grow, are treated at par under the scheme on fertilizer subsidy for small and marginal farmers.

Unauthorised Stay in Delhi Administration Flats

1433. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 105 on August 16, 1990, and state:

(a) whether Delhi Administration has since examined the matter regarding loss of

revenue involved as a result of delay in making allotments of quarters and evicting the unauthorised occupants;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Indian Express dated September 19, 1991 regarding unauthorised stay in the Delhi Administration flats and serving of notices to concerned persons; and

(e) if so, the action taken for vacation of the flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI. M.M. JACOB): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Deployment of CRPF in Bihar

1434. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of Central Reserve Police Force battallions deployed in Bihar at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): Eight copys. of CRPF are deployed in Bihar at present.

[*English*]

Supply of LPG in Delhi

1435. SHRI TARACHAND KHANDEWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the supply position of LPG in the walled city area in Delhi is satisfactory;

(b) if not, whether the Government propose to streamline the supply of LPG; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). Generally there is no short supply of LPG refills in Delhi. However when any complaint of shortage is reported, appropriate action is taken

DMS Outlets

1436. **DR. C SILVERA:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Milk Scheme propose to open more outlets for sale of milk and milk products;

(b) if so, the locations thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) proposes to set up more outlets as All Day Milk Stalls for sale of milk products at the following seven locations:-

1. South Block, New Delhi-1
2. Inter-State Bus Terminal (ISBT), Delhi-6.
3. Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi-58.
4. Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi.
5. Delhi Development Authority

(DDA), Vikas Sadan, New Delhi-3

6. Railway Station, Delhi-6.

7. Railway Station, New Delhi-53.

(c) These outlets will be opened as and when the suitable space is made available.

Training Camps in Neighbouring Countries for Terrorists

1437. **SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:**
SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALIA:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are training camps in neighbouring countries for imparting training to terrorists from India;

(b) if so, whether the Government have held any talks with the Heads of these countries;

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

(d) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAV SINGH SOLANKI): (a) Government are aware of such camps in Pakistan. Government have reports of training being imparted to Indian insurgent groups in Bangladesh and in Myanmar.

(b) and (c). The matter has been taken up with concerned Governments at various levels.

(d) Government keeps a constant watch

on the evolving security environment and appropriate steps are taken to defend our national interests.

[*Translation*]

Smuggling of Cows on Indo-Pak Border

1438. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALIA:
DR. RAMESH CHANDRA
TOMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of incidents of smuggling of cows which took place on Indo-Pak border during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of persons arrested/killed in this connection during the said period;

(c) whether smuggling of cows has increased considerably during the recent months; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Review of Prohibition Laws

1440. SHRI MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI DEVENDRA PARASAD
YADAV:

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any review of the existing prohibition laws has been made by the Union Government to prevent the production and marketing of spurious liquor; and

(b) if so, the steps contemplated by the Government to make the laws more stringent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB): (a) and (b). In order to prevent the production and marketing of spurious liquor, the Government of India issued instructions on 14th November, 1991 to all State Drug Controllers to carry out in-depth inspections of all manufacturing firms on a priority basis. The permission for use of rectified spirit in place of 'Parsonaa' has also been withdrawn by correcting the Ayurvedic Formulary of India (Part-I). The Ministry of Health has also informed that further action is contemplated to restrict the size of packing and alcoholic content in such of those drugs that are likely to be misused as alcoholic beverages.

Sri Lankan Refugees

1441. DR. V. RAJESWARAN:
SHRI R. DHANUSKODI
ATHITHAN:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of refugees who do not wish to return to Sri Lanka; and

(b) the stand taken by the Government in dealing with such refugees?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). The repatriation of refugees to Sri Lanka is based on their willingness to return to their country. Out of 110,930 refugees residing in camps in Tamil Nadu surveyed so far, 30,468 have indicated their willingness to return. Upto 26th February, 4569 have been voluntarily repatriated to Sri Lanka. Those who have not conveyed willingness to return, continue to remain in India.

Abolition of NCRB and BPRD

1442. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to abolish the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) and the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPRD); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. JACOB): (a) and (b). There is no proposal to abolish the National Crime Record Bureau and the Bureau of Police Research & Development, under considerations of the government, at present.

LPG Connections

1443. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRIMATI CHANDRA
PRABHA URS:

SHRIMATI KRISHENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA):
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATI-
DAR:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MA-
HAJAN:
SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA
KHANDURI:
SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:
SHRI PRATAPRAO B.
BHONSLE:
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR
RAWAT:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for LPG connections as on December 31, 1991 State-wise

(b) the number of new connections released during 1991, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which the waiting lists are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). Information is given in the attached statement

(c) Efforts are on to give LPG connection to as many applicants as early as possible.

STATEMENT*(Fig. in lakhs)*

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>No. of persons on waiting list for LPG connection (As on 31.12.91)</i>	<i>No. of connections released during 1.1.91 to 31.12.91)</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	4.80	0.47
2. Arunachal Pradesh	0.11	0.02
3. Assam	0.87	0.10
4. Bihar	1.91	0.24
5. Goa	0.57	0.02
6. Gujarat	5.59	0.34
7. Haryana	3.19	0.26
8. Himachal Pradesh	0.45	0.07
9. Jammu & Kashmir	0.67	0.12
10. Karnataka	3.41	0.40
11. Kerala	2.88	0.36
12. Madhya Pradesh	3.69	0.22
13. Maharashtra	13.45	0.50
14. Manipur	0.16	0.01
15. Meghalaya	0.05	0.02
16. Mizoram	0.05	0.01
17. Nagaland	0.10	0.02
18. Orissa	0.64	0.14
19. Punjab	4.20	0.25
20. Rajasthan	5.96	0.34

(Fig. in lakhs)

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>No. of persons on waiting list for LPG connection (As on 31.12.91)</i>	<i>No. of connections released during 1.1.91 to 31.12.91</i>
21. Sikkim	0.01	0.01
22. Tamilnadu	7.58	0.29
23. Tripura	0.17	0.01
24. Uttar Pradesh	10.53	0.77
25. West Bengal	6.70	0.41
UNION TERRITORIES		
1. Andaman & Nicobar	0.04	0.01
2. Chandigarh	0.85	0.03
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.01	0.01
4. Delhi	6.05	0.47
5. Daman	0.02	0.01
6. Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00
7. Pondicherry	0.19	0.01

[Translation]

Supply of Gas to Pipavav Bunder of Saurashtra from Bombay High

1444. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received requests from the Government of Gujarat and other organisations for supplying gas to Pipavav bunder of Saurashtra from Bombay High; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Projects for the compression and transportation of available associated gas in Bombay High to the shore for downstream use are already under implementation. There is therefore, no availability of gas in Bombay High for transportation to Pipavav.

Production of Organic Fertilizers

1445. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to manufacture organic fertilizers at commercial scale;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the manner in which the Government propose to deal with the adverse effects of chemical fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The Government encourages the use of urban/rural compost and bio-fertilisers which are considered as important organic sources of nutrients for the crops. State Governments have been advised to use more and more of these sources of nutrients at periodic reviews. The Government of India in the recent past has taken up a Central Sector scheme to popularise the production and use of bio-fertilisers. Through this scheme, a production capacity of about 1700 tonnes of bio-fertilisers has been created in the country as against which, about 920 tonnes are being produced annually.

(c) The average consumption of nutrients through chemical fertilisers is about 72 Kgs. per hectare during 1990-91. This level of consumption is not considered high enough for causing adverse effects on soils/crops. However, the Government encourages and

promotes the integrated use of chemical fertilisers, organic manures and bio-fertilizers for achieving optimum results.

Police Stations in Delhi

1446. SHRI RAM BADAN:
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD
YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a news item captioned "Apradh teji Se badhe per Police bandobust Nahin" appearing in the Jansatta dated January 5, 1992;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the number of police stations in Delhi during 1992-93, district-wise?

(c) if so, the locations thereof, district-wise; and

(d) the details of police bandobust in various police districts-district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) The news item has been seen.

(b) and (c). At present, no such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(d) A statement indicating the present deployment of police force in each police district of Delhi is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Present strength of executive staff (Rank-Wise) of all districts. IGI Airport and Railways unit of Delhi Police.

Sl. No.	Name of Distts./Unit	No. of Sub-Division Police Station	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			DCP	ACP	Insp.	S.Is.	A.S.Is.	Head Constable	Constable	Total	
1.	North Distt.	4	13	2	5	16	143	91	343	1451	2051
2.	South Distt.	5	15	2	6	20	157	81	428	1830	2524
3.	Central Distt.	4	12	2	5	16	147	79	359	1344	1952
4.	New Delhi Distt.	3	6	2	5	15	108	90	157	828	1205
5.	East Distt.	3	9	1	3	12	64	65	277	1063	1485
6.	West Distt.	4	12	1	5	15	90	82	328	1216	1737
7.	North-West Distt	4	14	1	5	14	112	91	346	1412	1981
8.	South-West Distt.	3	11	1	4	15	89	54	285	1171	1619
9.	North-East Distt.	3	8	1	4	13	74	75	231	995	1393
10.	I.G.I. Airport.	1	3	1	1	3	13	1	19	53	91
11.	Railways	1	2	1	1	2	16	17	34	107	178
	Total	35	105	15	44	141	1013	726	2807	11470	16216

[English]

**Reservation Facilities for Muslim
Gujjars and Bakarwals of Jammu
and Kashmir and Himachal
Pradesh**

1447. SHRI AVTARSINGH BHADANA:
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the population of Muslim Gujjars and Bakarwals in Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh separately and number of them getting reservation facilities;

(b) whether the Government propose to give reservation benefits to them in the near future; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). According to Special Census of Jammu and Kashmir conducted by the Registrar General of India in 1987, the total population of Gujjars in Jammu & Kashmir was 5,47,149 and all of them were Muslims. According to the same census the population of Bakarwals was 34,899, of which 34,894 were Muslims.

The population of Muslim Gujjars in Himachal Pradesh based on 1981 Census was 12,082. Bakarwals have not been specified as Scheduled Tribes in Himachal Pradesh. The Gujjars and Bakarwals of Jammu and Kashmir and Gujjars of Himachal Pradesh are entitled to get reservation facilities as admissible to the Scheduled Tribes. Community-wise information in respect of those getting the benefit of reservation facilities is not maintained.

Oil Selection Boards

1448. SHRI PROBIN DEKA:

**SHRI ARVIND TULSIRAM
KAMBLE:
DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:**

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Oil Selection Boards, method of their composition and tenure, state-wise;

(b) the number of Oil Selection Boards whose tenure have expired; and when these Boards are proposed to be reconstituted;

(c) whether there is any proposal to replace the Regional Boards in the States by the Oil Selection Boards; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (d). At present there is no Oil Selection Board. Reconstitution of Oil Selection Boards is under consideration of the Government.

Assessment of Functioning of ONGC

1449. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment of functioning of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has been made during the last two years;

(b) if so, whether any irregularities have been found; and

(c) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). The performance of ONGC is reviewed from time to time. Also,

the accounts of ONGC are audited by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India. Whenever any irregularity comes to notice, necessary action is taken.

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the total quantity of foodgrains produced during 1989-90 and 1990-91 in the country, grain-wise?

Foodgrain production

1450. SHRI A. CHARLES:
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): A statement giving the All India production of foodgrains during 1989-90 and 1990-91 – grain-wise, is annexed.

STATEMENT

All India Final Estimates of Production of Foodgrain Crops 1990-91 and Revised Estimates 1989-90.

(In Million Tonnes)

<i>Crops</i>	<i>Production</i>	
	<i>1990-91 (Final)</i>	<i>1989-90 (Revised)</i>
Rice	74.59	73.57
Wheat	54.52	49.85
Jowar	11.88	12.90
Bajra	6.91	6.65
Maize	9.07	9.65
Ragi	2.33	2.77
Small Millets	1.23	1.30
Barley	1.64	1.49
Coarse Cereals.	33.06	34.76
Tur (Arhar)	2.43	2.75
Other kharif Pulses	2.99	2.76
Gram	5.20	4.22

(In Million Tonnes)

<i>Crops</i>	<i>Production</i>	
	<i>1990-91 (Final)</i>	<i>1989-90 (Revised)</i>
Other Rabi Pulses	3.44	3.13
Total Pulses	14.06	12.86
Total Foodgrains	176.23	171.04

Complaints made by Foreign Women Tourists

1451. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints lodged with Delhi Police by foreign women tourists for misbehaviour with them in hotels run by individuals during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the action taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). The Delhi Police has reported that only one complaint was made during the last three years by a foreign woman tourist for misbehaviour with her in a Guest House. Two persons were arrested and a case against them has been instituted in the Court under section 354/34, IPC.

Regularisation of Services of Home Guards

1452. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any rules and regulations have been framed to regulate the services in Home Guards;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what are average wages of Home Guards and the number of hours' duty they are required to put in per week?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) The services of Home Guards, which is a voluntary force, are governed by the Home Guards Acts/Rules and regulations of respective States/Union territories.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) Home Guards are volunteers and include employed, self-employed and un-employed persons. Because of their volunteer status they are not given any wages; as and when they are called up for duty, they are paid daily duty allowance fixed by the concerned State Governments. The number of hours of duty they are required to perform per week is governed by the provisions contained in the Home Guards Acts/Rules and Standing Orders of the concerned State Governments and Union territory administrations.

[*Translation*]**Strength of Delhi Police**

1453. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:
SHRIPHOOLCHAND VERMA:
DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PAN-
DEYA:
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the actual strength of various grades in Delhi Police, grade-wise;

(b) the all-India average number of police-personnel in proportionate to population;

(c) the comparative ratio thereof so far as Delhi police is concerned;

(d) whether the number of police-force is sufficient in view of the law and order problem of Delhi;

(e) if not, whether the Government propose to increase the strength of Delhi police; and

(f) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The strength of various grades in Delhi Police as on 1.1.91:

(i)	Commissioner of Police	1
(ii)	Additional C.P.	10
(iii)	Dy. Commissioner of Police	53

(iv)	A.C.P.	185
(v)	Inspector	672
(vi)	Sub-Inspector	3918
(vii)	Asstt. Sub-Inspector	4072
(viii)	Head Constable	11449
(ix)	Constables	30474
(x)	Stenos	100

(b) the number of policemen per 1000 of population in the country works out to 1.4.

(c) The comparative ratio in respect of Delhi Police (as on 1.1.91) works out to 5.64 per thousand of population.

(d) to (f). The law and order situation in Delhi is under constant review and whenever the exigencies so warrant, the strength is augmented.

[*English*]**Safety on Offshore Oil operation**

1454. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating any standards for the safety of offshore oil operations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take to maintain the standards of safety particularly where the foreigners are likely to operate offshore installations?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A Group has been constituted for framing the draft technical regulations for offshore oil operations.

Amendment in Commission of Inquiry Act

1455. SHRI SARAT CHADRA PAT-TANAYAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Commission of Inquiry Act; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Crimes against Women in Delhi

1456. SHRI SURYA NARAYA YADAV:

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of dowry deaths, rape, molestation, eve teasing and kidnapping of minor girls which occurred in Delhi during 1991 and 1992 so far; and

(b) the reasons for increase in the number of incidents of crimes against women in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The information is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Increase in population and rapid changes in socio-economic conditions are among the major reasons.

STATEMENT

DOWRY DELHI

<i>Year</i>	<i>Cases reported</i>
1991	125
1992	18
1992 (Upto 15.2.92)	
	(RAPE)
1991	214

<i>Year</i>	<i>Cases reported</i>
1992 (Upto 25.2.92)	30
(MOLESTATION OF WOMEN)	
1991	203
1992 (Upto 25.2.92.)	18
(EVE-TEASING)	
1991	2376
1992 (Upto 25.2.92)	371
(KIDNAPPING OF MINOR GIRLS)	
1991	391
1992 (Upto 25.2.92)	75

[English]

Solutions of Jharkhand Problem

1457. SHRIBHUBAESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the All Jharkhand Union has threatened to launch an armed struggle by March if the Centre does not come forward with some concrete formula to solve the Jharkhand problem;

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

(c) the steps being taken to solve the Jharkhand problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Information has been received that All Jharkhand Students Union has taken a decision for a Jharkhand bandh on 1st March, 1992 and an economic blockade from 2nd to 6th March, 1992.

(b) and (c). The Union Home Minister held discussion on Jharkhand issue with the Chief Ministers of Bihar and West Bengal on 18.2.1992. The Union Home Secretary held further discussions with the Chief Secretaries, Governments of West Bengal, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh and the Home Secretary, Government of Bihar on 27.2.1992.

[*Translation*]

**Integrated Tribal Development Project
in Bihar**

1459. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
OUDHARY: Will the Minister of WELFARE
be pleased to state the Villages selected in
each district of Bihar under Integrated Tribal
Development Project?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI
SITARAM KESRI): The information is being
collected from the State Government of Bihar
and will be laid on the table of the House.

[*English*]

Gas Terminal in Maharashtra

1460. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the
Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL
GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Mahar-
ashtra had submitted proposals to the Union
Government for the construction of a stored
gas terminal in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-
ANAND) (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Criteria for fixing Petrol and Diesel
prices**

1461. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for fixing the
prices of petrol and diesel;

(b) whether there is any difference in the
price of petrol in India and other non-petrol-
leum producing countries; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-
ANAND) (a) to (c). Prices of petroleum prod-
ucts, including petrol and diesel, are fixed by
the Government keeping in view the sup-
plies, growth in demand and other socio-
economic factors. Information regarding
petrol Prices in different Countries is not
being maintained.

[*English*]

**Oil Exploration Programme during
Eighth Plan period**

1462. SHRIMATI SUSEELAGOPALAN:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the plan programme for exploration
of oil during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the measures proposed to be taken
to achieve the target during the plan period?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-
ANAND) (a) and (b). The Eighth Five Year
Plan has not been finalised.

[*Translation*]

Production of Raahara and Mahana

1463. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will
the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased
to state:

(a) whether the Punjab Agriculture

University, Ludhiana and Indian Council of Agricultural Research have tested the nutritious value of the Raharia and Mabhana fruit grown only in Mithila, Bihar;

(b) if so, the results thereof;

(c) the steps taken to promote the production of Raharia & Mabhana fruit in other parts of the country; and

(d) the steps taken to increase the production of pulses, oil-seeds and Sugar-cane in Northern India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) An *ad-hoc* scheme on Makhana entitled 'Collection and evaluation of Gorgan nut germplasm grown in Bihar and West Bengal' has been sanctioned by the ICAR at Rajendra Agricultural University Pusa, Bihar for 3 years.

(d) New varieties of pulses (9), oilseeds (45) and Sugar-cane (2) having improved yield, better quality and resistance to pests and diseases have been developed. Package of practices to increase their production have been recommended.

[English]

Development of Agriculture in Kerala

1464. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch any new schemes for the development of agriculture in Kerala,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Kerala

has submitted any proposal to the Union Government to provide additional assistance under the Integrated programme for Rice Development;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) and (b). No new Central Scheme specifically for Kerala is being considered at present.

(c) to (e). As proposed by Government of Kerala, Government of India have already included five districts – Ernakulam, Alleppy, Trichur, Palaghat and Malappuram – under Integrated Programme for Rice Development. However, no new proposal has been received from Govt. of Kerala to provide additional assistance under the Integrated Programme for Rice Development.

Inclusion of Manipuri Language in Eighth Schedule of the Constitution

1465. SHRI VJAY KUMAR YADAV: SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the ongoing agitation launched by the students' union in Manipur for inclusion of Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution;

(b) whether use of Hindi and other languages have been boycotted in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The All Manipur Students Union has been carrying on an agitation in support of the demand for inclusion of Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. The agitation has, inter alia, opposed the screening of Hindi films in cinema houses hiring/lending of Hindi movie cassettes and teaching of Hindi in schools.

(d) It is the endeavour of the Government to develop the cultural and literary heritage of all the languages irrespective of their inclusion in the Eighth Schedule or not.

Development of Central Security Forces in Punjab

1466. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the strength of the Security Forces deployed by the Union Government in Punjab for fighting terrorism and guarding the border;

(b) the strength of the additional Central Security Force deployed for providing security to candidates contesting in the election as well as the members of their families and also to maintain law and order during the election process; and

(c) the cost of maintenance of the additional force per day?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Adequate security forces have been deployed in Punjab by the Union Government for assisting the State Govern-

ment in tackling terrorism and for guarding the border.

(b) Adequate additional security forces were deployed to provide security to candidates contesting in the election as well as to the members of their families, and also to maintain law and order during the election process.

(c) According to the existing instructions, the State Governments have to reimburse expenditure on the Armed Police Battalions loaned to them @ Rs. 1.50 crore per Battalion per year.

[Translation]

Green Revolution

1467. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Agricultural Research Institute proposes to initiate research programmes to extend the green revolution to new areas thereby boosting the export potential of the agricultural sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Sir, the Indian Agricultural Research Institute has identified Basmati Rice, Durum wheat and fruits such as Mango, Banana, Guava and Sapota for taking up research programmes to boost export in the agricultural sector.

Allocation made to Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izat Nagar

1468. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to the Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izat Nagar during each of the last three financial years;

(b) whether these funds were fully utilized;

(c) if not the reasons therefor; and

(d) the amount allocated for 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Sir, the funds allocated and utilised during the last three years are given below:

Year	<i>(in lakhs)</i>	
	<i>Amount allocated</i>	<i>Amount utilised</i>
1988-89	1135.00	1150.78
1989-90	1416.00	1416.22
1990-91	1500.00	1429.22

(c) During 1990-91 Rs. 70.78 lacs could not be utilised due to non-completion of codal formalities.

(d) Rs. 1570.00 lakhs.

[English]

Supply of Natural Gas to Anand and Nadiad in Gujarat

1469. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government for supply of Natural Gas to Anand and Nadiad in Gujarat State; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). Natural gas is being supplied to Amul Dairy in Anand. No allocation of natural gas has been made to any unit in Nadiad.

Ban on use of DDT

1470. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several countries have banned the use of DDT in their respective countries;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to ban the use of DDT and such other pesticides in India also; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Government has set up an Expert Committee to review the continued use in India of pesticides data either banned or restricted for use in other countries. The Government have accepted and implemented the recommendations on DDT and 14 other pesticides.

The action taken in respect of DDT through a Notification dated 26th May, 1989 includes:

(i) The use of DDT in Agriculture has been withdrawn. In very special circumstances warranting the use of DDT for Plant Protection work the States or Central Government have

been allowed to purchase it directly from M/s. Hindustan Insecticides Limited with the Stipulation that it would be used under expert Governmental supervision.

- (ii) The use of DDT for the Public Health Programme has been restricted to 10,000 MTs per annum except in case of any major outbreak of Epidemic.

80th Anniversary of African National Congress

1471. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the recent celebration of 80th anniversary of African National Congress organised by the World Youth Action Against Apartheid at New Delhi;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to mobilise world for the eradication of apartheid?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On this occasion India's support to the valiant struggle of the African National Congress and our commitment to a non-racial and democratic South Africa was reiterated.

(c) India was the first country to impose a trade embargo against South Africa in protest against its racial policies. India was also the first to inscribe the issue of apartheid on the agenda of the United Nations and was influential in the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South

Africa. India became a party to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid in October 1977. It enacted the Anti-Apartheid UN Convention Act in 1981. Over the years, we have given considerable material, moral and diplomatic assistance to the anti-apartheid movement in general and the African National Congress in Particular.

[Translation]

Shortage of LPG in Madhya Pradesh.

1472. SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA: DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of acute shortage of LPG in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure the immediate availability of LPG Cylinders to Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Generally there is no short supply of LPG refills in Madhya Pradesh. However, when any shortage comes to notice appropriate action is promptly taken.

[English]

Tibetan Population

1473. SHRI BHOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Tibetans residing in the country;

(b) whether the Union Government provide any incentives/concessions/assistance for economic activities to them; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) There are about 80,000 Tibetan Refugees in India.

(b) and (c). Government of India has provided them relief and rehabilitation assistance for their resettlement in different States under various agricultural and handicraft schemes.

Free Education and Housing for Handicapped Children

1474. SHRI SWAMI SURESHANAND:

<i>Disability</i>	<i>Rural</i>		<i>Urban</i>	
	<i>Age</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Age</i>
	0-4	5-14	0-4	5-14
i) Visual	39	66	25	87
ii) Hearing	—	314	—	244
iii) Speech	—	411	—	426
iv) Locomotor	435	676	540	718

(b) and (c). There is no scheme for providing housing facilities to handicapped children. There is an ongoing Centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Education for Disabled Children with the objective of providing educational opportunities for disabled children in common schools under which 100% central assistance is given to State/U.T. Voluntary organisations.

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of handicapped children in the county;

(b) whether the Government propose to formulate any scheme for providing free education and housing facility to them; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No precise information about the number of handicapped children in the country is available. However, according to a sample survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation during 1981, the number of children per 1,00,000 of population in rural and urban areas having visual, speech, hearing and locomotor disabilities are as under:—

[*Translation*]

Scheme for Upliftment of Backward Communities in Rajasthan

1475. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme for the upliftment of backward communities in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds provided by the Union Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) There is no list of backward classes/communities in Rajasthan.

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

[English]

Production of Groundnut in Gujarat

1476. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat Plays a significant role in the production of groundnut in the country;

(b) if so, the annual contribution by Gujarat in this regard; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to further increase the production of groundnut in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Gujarat State contributed 13.8 per cent to the total groundnut production in the country during 1990-91.

(c) Gujarat State is covered by the Centrally sponsored Oilseeds production programme which contains incentives for inputs such as production and distribution of

seeds, distribution of seed minikits, supply of plant protection chemicals and equipments, distribution of improved farm implements, sprinkler sets, rhizobium, gypsum and pyrites. In addition, demonstrations are laid out by the extension workers and scientists to propagate improved technology among farmers.

Employment to Displaced Persons

1477. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether land has been acquired by the ONGC in Nhava Sheva and by IPCL in Nagothane for the use of these organisations;

(b) if so, the number of families affected due to it;

(c) whether any preference is being given in employment to the oustees by these organisations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). ONGC has given employment to 27 persons from the affected families and IPCL to 594 persons.

(e) Does not arise.

Licensing of Dairy Industry

1478. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Operation Flood (OPF) III is

affected due to delicensing of Dairy Industry and by competition from major international producers and exporters of milk products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure adequate supply of milk during the lean summer months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) and (b). The emergence of a large number of milk product manufacturing units in an unregulated manner could lead to competition between co-operative dairies and others for liquid milk. However, the interests of the co-operative dairy sector will be protected.

(c) It is normal practice to use conserved milk products during the lean season and also impose selective restrictions on the

conversion of milk into milk products to improve milk availability during lean summer months.

Production and Requirement of Kerosene

1479. SHRI ARVIND TULSIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total production and requirement of kerosene in the country;

(b) whether there is any gap in its production and requirement; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to bridge the gap?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). The total production & consumption of SKO is as under:—

(Figs. in MT)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Indigenous production</i>	<i>Consumption</i>
1988-89	5201	7731
1989-90	5700	8239
1990-91	5472	8385*

*Provisional

(c) To the extent possible, the gap between demand and availability is bridged by imports.

Visit by Cuban Foreign Minister

1480. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Minister of Cuba visited India recently; and

(b) if so, the bilateral matters including trade that figured in his talks with Indian leaders and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a)

Yes, Sir. The Cuban Foreign Minister visited India from December 16 to 27, 1991.

(b) Various issues of mutual concern were discussed between the two sides. This included discussions on the scope of further trade exchanges between the two countries. As a result, the Cuban Minister of Foreign Trade visited India from February 9 to 12, 1992.

Outlets and LPG Agencies

1481. DR. KARTIKESWARPATRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies allotted during each of the last two years, State-wise;

(b) the number out of these sanctioned from the discretionary quota; and

(c) the number out of these allotted to physically handicapped, ex-servicemen and scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes during the same period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). During the last 2 years the details of the Letters of Intent issued for Retail Outlets and LPG distributorships are as follows:

	RO	LPG
1989-90	304	184
1990-91	228	100

Out of these 66 retail outlets and 70 LPG distributorships were allotted under the discretionary powers of Government.

(c)	RO	LPG
Physically Handicapped	47	7
Defence	28	13
SC/ST	114	30

Centre-State Relations

1482. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Inter-State Council at its meeting held in December, 1991, made several recommendations on matters relating to Centre-State relations; and

(b) if so, the recommendations made and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) and (b). No meeting of the Inter-State Councils was held in December, 1991. A meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Inter-State Council was held on 7th December, 1991. The Sub-Committee considered 27 recommendations of the Commissions on Centre-State Relations (1983-87).

There was a general consensus about 18 of 27 recommendations and nine would be taken up for consideration again after all the 247 recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission's Report had been considered by the Sub-Committee.

The views of the Sub-committee will be placed before the Inter-State Council for its consideration. Further action will be taken

after the Union Government has taken decisions on the recommendations of the Inter-State Council.

[*Translation*]

Fail In Price of Onion

1483. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of onion has fallen to great extent due to abundant production of onion in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to stabilise the price of onion;

(d) whether the Government propose to relax the restriction imposed on export of onion; and

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be relaxed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Due to bumper production of onions in Maharashtra in the current year, prices of onion have fallen. The prevailing market rates in the various markets are in the range of Rs. 20-110 per quintal.

(c) Government of India have already finalised market intervention scheme in consultation with Government of Maharashtra to purchase 30,000 MTs of onion of fair average quality from 1.1.92 to 29.2.1992 @ Rs. 75/- per quintal. The purchase is to be made equally by National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India

Ltd., the Central nodal agency and the State designated agency. The scheme has been approved by Government of India on the condition that the State Government will share losses on equal basis with the Central Government together with previous years' losses and nominate State designated agency. The State Government have not yet communicated their consent to the parameters of the scheme.

(d) Onion, under the Import-Export Policy 1990-93, comes under category of OGL (iv) and its export is canalised through NAFED who along with associate shippers export onion. As such, there is no ban on export of onion.

(e) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Review of Pesticides Policy

1484. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several species of insects and pests have become immune to toxic pesticides;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to review its pesticide policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). In our country the undermentioned insect pests are reported to have developed resistance to pesticides indicated against each:

Sl. No.	Pests	Pesticides
1.	Singhare Beetle	DDT, BHC
2.	Tobacco Caterpillar	BHC, Malathion, Pyrrhtrum, Lindane, Endosulfan
3.	Diamond Back Moth	Fenitrothion, Malathion, DDT.
4.	American bollworm	DDT, Endosulfan, Monocrotophos, Cypermethrin, Fenvalerate
5.	Aphid (2 species)	Endosulfan, Malathion, Dimethoate.
6.	Jassid	- do -]
7.	Flour Beetle	DDT, Lindane, Malathion.
8.	Rice Weevil	Malathion, Lindane, Phosphine.
9.	Lesser Grain Borer	Malathion, Lindane, Phosphine.
10.	Saw-toothed, Grain Beetle	Malathion, Lindane
11.	Khapra Beetle	Phosphine
12.	Leather beetle	Lindane
13.	Mosquitoes (8 species)	DDT, BHC, Malathion
14.	Bed bug	DDT, BHC
15.	Human body louse	BHC
16.	Rat flea	DDT
17.	House fly (2 species)	DDT
18.	Cattle tick	Lindane

(c) and (d). Generally indiscriminate and excessive use of pesticides induces pest resistance to a given pesticide. Therefore, recommended Package of Pesticide Usage is reviewed and modified wherever required.

To overcome the problem of pest resistance to pesticide(s) adoption of Integrated Pest Management including the need-based and judicious use of pesticides based on pest monitoring is advocated.

Conference on Oil Conservation

1485. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a national conference on oil conservation in transport sector was held in Delhi on February 10, 1992;

(b) if so, the conclusions arrived at; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The recommendations covered various steps including technological upgradation of vehicles, tyres etc., improvement of roads, use of alternative fuels etc. These recommendations are receiving the attentions of Government.

Implementation of Recommendation of Fourth Pay Commission in Health Department of Delhi Administration

1486. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the information regarding implementation of recommendations of Fourth Commission in Health Department of Delhi Administration has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M.

JACOB): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Coconut Plantation in Kerala

1487. SHRI KODIKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to provide financial assistance to the Government of Kerala to bring more area under coconut plantation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the area proposed to be brought under coconut plantation during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Under the area expansion programme of the Coconut Development Board, Central assistance of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is being provided to small and marginal coconut farmers of Kerala during the year 1991-92.

(c) It is proposed to bring an additional area of 1000 hectare under coconut plantation in Kerala during the current year.

[*Translation*]

Gas Supply through HBJ Pipeline

1488. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the length of the portion of HBJ pipeline passing through Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the quantity of gas provided to vari-

ous States through this gas pipeline, State-wise;

(c) the criteria adopted for such allocation;

(d) whether the Government propose to reschedule this allocation;

(e) the number of gas based projects forwarded by the Government of Madhya Pradesh; and

(f) the number of projects approved so far?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) 536 Kms.

(b) and (c). Gas has been allocated to projects to be located in different States as given below:

<i>States</i>	<i>Quantity (MMSCMD)</i>
Gujarat	2.65
Madhya Pradesh	4.6
Rajasthan	3.8
Uttar Pradesh	17.33
Delhi	2.93
Haryana	2.79

Priority of the end use, economic considerations etc. are amongst the criteria that are normally considered for allocations.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f). Various requests for gas linkages have been received. In view of the availability and commitments already made,

no additional allocation of gas for Madhya Pradesh has been made.

[English]

Alleged Irregularities in Ivri, Izat Nagar

1489. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN:

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaint against the Director, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izat Nagar, regarding alleged misutilisation of government funds;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The charges relate to favouritism and irregularities in the administrative and financial management of the Institute.

(c) C.B.I. has registered a case for investigation.

Amendment to Indian Citizenship Act

1490. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to amend the Indian Citizenship Act;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the amendments proposed to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) and (c). Govt. is proposing to bring a Bill to amend Section 4 of the Citizenship Act, 1955 during the current session.

(b). Govt. of India is a signatory to the UN convention on Elimination of all Kinds of Discrimination against Women. Therefore, an amendment of the Citizenship Act, 1955 is necessary so as to grant women equal rights with men with respect to the nationality of children.

State-Wise Annual Plan Outlay

1491. SHR YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated to the North Eastern Council during 1991-92; and

(b) the allocation made to each State of North-Eastern region during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) The revised outlay for the Annual Plan of the North Eastern Council during 1991-92 is Rs. 219.50 crores.

(b) North Eastern Council's funds are allocated sectorwise and not State-wise. Sectorwise allocation for 1991-92 is as given below:

Sector	Outlay (Rs. in crores)
Agriculture & Allied	4.71
Power and Water Development	73.97
Industries and Minerals	0.69
Transport and Communications	122.54
Manpower Development	14.46
Social and Community services	1.70
General & Scientific Services	1.43
Total	219.50

Demand and Supply of Petroleum Products to States

1492. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of petroleum products allocated to various States/Union Territories for the year 1992, State-wise;

(b) the quantity of petroleum demanded State-wise; and

(c) the quantity of petroleum released so far State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). State/UT wise allocation is made only for Kerosene. All other petroleum products are supplied by the oil companies to various Retailers/Dealers based on product availability and market demand.

Allocation of kerosene for the months of attached Statement.
January and February '92 is given in the

STATEMENT

SKO Allocation to various States during Jan./Feb. 1992

(Figs in MTs)

<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Allocations</i>	
	<i>January '92</i>	<i>February '92</i>
Bihar	40123	40123
Gujarat	71842	71842
Haryana	13341	13341
Jammu & Kashmir	6585	6585
Madhya Pradesh	34548	34548
Maharashtra	133302	133302
Meghalaya	1384	1384
Punjab	27317	27317
Rajasthan	24645	24645
Uttar Pradesh	77880	77880
Andaman & Nicobar	310	310
Daman & Diu	254	254
Delhi	22596	22596
Lakshadweep	67	67
Andhra Pradesh	48790	48790
Arunachal Pradesh	775	775
Assam	20558	20558

(Figs in MTs)

<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Allocations</i>	
	<i>January '92</i>	<i>February '92</i>
Goa	2261	2261
Himachal Pradesh	3049	3049
Karnataka	36975	36975
Kerala	22084	22084
Manipur	1722	1722
Mizoram	503	503
Nagaland	837	837
Orissa	12956	12956
Sikkim	617	617
Tamilnadu	54612	54612
Tripura	1731	1731
West Bengal	61147	61147
Chandigarh	1744	1744
Dadar NH	259	259
Pondicherry	1215	1215
	Total	
	726029	726029

[Translation]

**Grant of Visa to Foreign Citizens
for visiting India**

1493. SHR GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the total number of foreign citizens

whom visa has been issued for visiting India during 1991 and 1992 so far, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : According to the information avail-

able, 4,45,504 foreigners were issued visas for visiting India for the calendar year beginning from 1st January, 1991 to 30th September, 1991. This figure does not include visas

issued to the nationals of Pakistan and Bangladesh. Country-wise information is given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Total Visa Issued</i>	<i>Long Term Visa</i>
1.	Albania	—	—
2.	Afghanistan	11646	6
3.	Algeria	196	1
4.	Antigua	4	—
5.	Australia	11017	583
6.	U.S.A.	13431	800
7.	Angola	—	—
8.	Argentina	561	6
9.	Antilles	—	—
10.	Austria	3356	265
11.	Bahrain	4155	64
12.	Barbados (CW)	615	193
13.	British Subject & Cold	939	360
14.	Belize	21	15
15.	Burkina Faso	1	—
16.	Belgium	1855	24
17.	Bhutan	1	—
18.	Burkina Faso	252	5
19.	Bulgaria	221	—

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Total Visa Issued</i>	<i>Long Term Visa</i>
20.	Bahamas	2	1
21.	Brunei	8	—
22.	Burundi	7	—
23.	British	95326	1723
24.	British Solomon ISL	2	—
25.	Botswana	56	11
26.	Burma	346	8
27.	Bolivia	18	—
28.	Byelorussia (Benin)	20	—
29.	Brazil	1196	72
30.	Central African Rep	—	—
31.	Colombia	121	2
32.	Chao	10	—
33.	Congo	7	—
34.	China	1068	25
35.	Chile	142	19
36.	Cambodia	9	—
37.	Canada (CW)	17939	970
38.	Comoros	3	—
39.	Costa Rica	20	—
40.	China Stateless	—	—
41.	China Turk	—	—

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Total Visa Issued</i>	<i>Long Term Visa</i>
42.	Cuba	66	3
43.	Cape Verde	—	—
44.	Cyprus (CW)	80	15
45.	Czechoslovakia	511	1
46.	Dahomey	—	—
47.	Djibouti	40	—
48.	Dominican Rep	8	—
49.	Denmark	2597	238
50.	Democratic Yemen	—	—
51.	Ecuador	23	1
52.	Egypt	1070	44
53.	Equatorial	—	—
54.	El Salvador	29	—
55.	Ethiopia	115	19
56.	Fiji (CW)	786	257
57.	Finland	8190	34
58.	Franca	20261	75
59.	Gabon	—	—
60.	Guinea-Bissau	4	—
61.	Greece	1285	1
62.	Quadflonpe (CW)	—	—

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Total Visa Issued</i>	<i>Long Term Visa</i>
63.	German (East)	14	—
64.	Ghana (CW)	242	25
65.	Gambia (CW)	12	—
66.	Grenada	11	1
67.	Guatemala	63	2
68.	Gunea	22	—
69.	German (West)	28002	2213
70.	Guyana	90	12
71.	Honduras	1	1
72.	Hungary (CW)	819	1
73.	Hong Kong	301	82
74.	Hatti (CW)	6	—
75.	Ivory Coast (CW)	16	1
76.	Indonesia (CW)	1520	205
77.	Iceland	60	1
78.	Ireland	1796	87
79.	Iraq	159	4
80.	Iran	7420	46
81.	Israel	2587	4
82.	Italy	1563	29
83.	Jamaica	73	16

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Total Visa Issued</i>	<i>Long Term Visa</i>
84.	Japan (CW)	26788	176
85.	Jordan	1175	225
86.	K.S.A.	—	—
87.	Kiribati (CW)	5	—
88.	Korea North (DPR)	41	1
89.	Korea South	2801	82
90.	Kingdom of Tonga (CW)	—	—
91.	Kuwait	603	7
92.	Kenya	6939	1383
93.	Lebanon	414	37
94.	Lesotho	67	7
95.	Licherians	17	—
96.	Liberia	203	8
97.	Lasser—Passer	—	—
98.	Laos	50	4
99.	Luxembourg	49	1
100.	Libya	214	4
101.	Morocco	240	2
102.	Malta (CW)	52	2
103.	Macao	—	—
104.	Madagascar (Malagasy)	43	1
105.	Mongolia	47	—

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Total Visa Issued</i>	<i>Long Term Visa</i>
106.	Mali	29	1
107.	Maldives (CW)	14	4
108.	Martinique	—	—
109.	Mauritius (CW)	4107	799
110.	Malaysia (CW)	8750	715
111.	Mauritania	3	—
112.	Malawi (CW)	79	3
113.	Mexico	708	7
114.	Mozambique	174	13
115.	Namibian	26	—
116.	Nicaragua	5	—
117.	Niger	360	13
118.	New Hebrides	—	—
119.	Niue Islands	—	—
120.	Nepal	7	—
121.	Nigeria	783	48
122.	Netherlands (Dutch)	7859	158
123.	Nauru (CW)	—	—
124.	Norway	1057	174
125.	New Zealands (CW)	3211	150
126.	Oman	7714	127

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Total Visa Issued</i>	<i>Long Term Visa</i>
127.	Ostrich	3	—
128.	Others	3497	14
129.	Palestinian	303	22
130.	Papua New Guinea	33	—
131.	Philippines	1966	56
132.	Poland	1787	826
133.	Panama	117	40
134.	Pdry	—	—
135.	Paraguay	10	1
136.	Portugal	2530	1432
137.	Peru	109	1
138.	Qatar	2314	3
139.	Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) (CW)	63	1
140.	Rominia	86	1
141.	U.S.S.R.	6375	1
142.	Rwanda	24	2
143.	Soloman Islands	12	—
144.	St. Vincent	6	1
145.	Saud Arabai	6916	31
146.	Seychelles (CW)	193	80
147.	Sweden	4927	260
148.	Senegal	45	1

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Total Visa Issued</i>	<i>Long Term Visa</i>
149.	South Africa	58	6
150.	Singapore	10639	1512
151.	Sierra Leone	27	3
152.	St. Kitty	3	1
153.	Sri Lanka (Ceylon) (CW)	38067	796
154.	Sudan	2873	397
155.	Somalia	799	15
156.	Spain	1636	20
157.	Sao Tome & Principe	—	—
158.	Surinam	120	23
159.	Switzerland	9375	123
160.	St. Lucia (CW)	17	—
161.	Syria	1366	4
162.	Swaziland (CW)	9	—
163.	Tibet	47	1
164.	Togo (Tonga) (CW)	16	—
165.	Thailand	3898	956
166.	Turkey	540	34
167.	Tunisia	131	—
168.	Trinidad & Tobago	422	58
169.	Tuvalu (CW)	2	—
170.	China (Taiwan)	908	190

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Total Visa Issued</i>	<i>Long Term Visa</i>
171.	Tanzania (CW)	2246	90
172.	U.A.R.	17	1
173.	United Arab Emirates	13552	49
174.	Un. Rep. of Cameroon	6	—
175.	Uganda (CW)	323	77
176.	Ukraine	—	—
177.	Upper Volta	—	—
178.	Uruguay	66	—
179.	Vatican	2	—
180.	Vanatu	5	—
181.	Vietnam	66	—
182.	Venezuela	35	1
183.	Western Samda	9	—
184.	Yugoslavia	873	111
185.	Yemen (North) Yar	2345	30
186.	Yamen South (PDRY)	3443	59
187.	Zanzibar	1	—
188.	Zambia (CW)	545	61
189.	Zaire	14	1
190.	Stateless	640	6
	Totals	445504	21118

*[English]***Production of Onion**

1494. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of onion during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the prices of onion is increasing in the international market;

(c) if so, the quantity of onion exported during each of the last three years;

(d) whether the farmers are not given

adequate remunerative price for onion; and

(e) if so, the steps the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The production of onion during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 was respectively 33.5, 30.7 and 31.5 lakh tonnes.

(b) Yes, Sir. The average annual export prices of onion have been increasing from 1989-90.

(c) Quantity of onion exported during each of the last three years is as under:-

Year	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Quantity (Lakh tonnes)	2.35	3.60	2.89	3.02

(upto January, 1992)

(d) and (e). No, Sir. Under the Market Intervention Scheme, the State Governments sponsor proposals to the Central Government for fixing Market Intervention Price (MIP) to facilitate remunerative prices to the farmers. To help onion growers, NAFED has suitably fixed the minimum export price at co-operative levels to boost the export trade for onion.

Development Schemes for Tribals

1495. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any schemes for special cultural, educational and economical development of tribals.

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned and spent by the Union Government for the purpose during each of the last three years and the results achieved; and

(c) the names of Centrally sponsored Tribal Development Schemes which are in existence?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement indicating the details of funds provided for STs and expenditure incurred under Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry of Welfare in last three years is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Scheme	Budget Allocation for 89-90	Expenditure	Budget allocation for 1990-91	Expenditure	Budget allocation for 91-92	Expd. up to 14.2.92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PLAN SCHEMES							
1.	Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan	20550	20550	22470	22546.12	25000	1,72,86.49
2.	Girls' Hostels STs	200	194.87	400	308.91	600	2,07.49
3.	Estt. of Ashram School in Sub-Plan Area.	-	-	200	200	200	36.38
4.	(e) Grant to Research Institutes and award of Research fellowship	65	65	105	105	105	87.38

S. No.	Scheme	Budget Allocation for 89-90	Expenditure	Budget allocation for 1990-91	Expenditure	Budget allocation for 91-92	Expd. up to 14.2.92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(b) Supporting projects of All India or Inter State nature for STs.	10	10	15	14.95	15	2.63
5.	Grant-in-aid to Vol. Organ.	150	149.95	225	205.60	225	1,81,565
6.	Boy's Hostels for STs.	17	17	267	281.95	267	2,19,48
7.	Schemes under proviso to Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution.	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	-

**Assemblies for Andaman and Nicobar
and Lakshadweep Islands**

1496. SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:
SHRI P.M. SAYEED:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide Assemblies in place of the existing Pradesh Councils in the Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep Islands;

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

(c) the time by the which the proposal is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

**Raising of Kashmir Issue by Pakistan at
Organisation of Islamic Countries**

1497. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan raised the Kashmir issue at the recent Summit of Organisation of Islamic Countries held in Senegal;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in the matter;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to counter the propoganda made by the Government of Pakistan against India in foreign press; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government believe that the OIC has no locus stand in the matter. Moreover, Pakistan's attempts to internationalise the Kashmir issue and to give it a religious bias, is propogandist and a distortion of facts. It also violates the Simla Agreement which calls for the resolution of all India-Pakistan issues peacefully through bilateral negotiations. There is no scope for any third party involvement.

The concerned Governments have been apprised of this position.

(c) and (d). Government have and will continue to take all measures to expose the hallowness of Pakistans' propoganda and to project the correct facts of the situation to the international community.

**Violation of Foreign Contribution
(Regulations) Act by Companies**

1498. SHRI KARIYA MUNDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of companies which violated the Foreign Contribution (Regulations) Act during the last three years; and

(b) the action taken against those companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) and (b). A list giving details of such associations where violation of the provisions of Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act has been detected is attached.

STATEMENT

List of Associations against whom action was taken for violation of the provisions of F.C. (R) Act., 1976 during the years 1989, 1990 and 1991

A. Action taken under Section 6(1) of the Act.

1. Darul Uloom, Deoband, Dstt. Saranpur.
2. Sonatala Milan Sangh, Howrah.
3. Jackman Memorial Hospital, Bilaspur, M.P.
4. Chapel of Our Lady Lourds, Amblin, Goa.
5. Indian Social Institute, New Delhi.
6. Peoples Education for the Neglected, Arcot, T.N.
7. Ishmaelite Salvation Association, Vellore, T.N.
8. Federation for Integrated Rural Education, N. Arcot. T.N.
9. Reach Out, Bangalore.
10. Sri Ramakrishna Samithi, Sambalpur, Orissa.
11. Rajneeshdham Satsang, Ahmedabad.
12. Catholic Church, Senapat, Manipur.
13. Bochamansi Sri Akshra Purushottam, Ahmedabad.

14. Sindhi Youth Association, Bangalore.
15. Diocese of Bhopal, Indore.
16. Rural Centre for Human Interest, Shallana, Simour.
17. Open Arm Act College, Gandhinagar, Hyderabad.

B. Action taken under section 12 of of the Act.

1. Konkani Project Awaz, Panaji.
2. Bharat Susamachar Samiti, Dehradun, U.P.
3. Church on the Rock Ministries, Pune.
4. Kolping Society National Centre, Kullethumkare.

Oil Exploration in Offshore areas of Pondicherry Coast

1499. SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large oil reserve has come to light in the off-shore areas of Pondicherry coast;

(b) whether there is any proposal to conduct oil exploration in those areas;

(c) if so, the time by which the work is likely to be taken up; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Oil & Natural Gas Com-

mission is already conducting oil exploration of the Cuddalore—Pondicherry Coast.

Revision of Pay Scale of Assistants in ICAR

1500. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representations from the Associations of Assistants working in the various institutes of Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi for revision of the pay scale to bring at par with the pay scale of the Assistants working in the various Ministries;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) Sir, Representations from individuals and Joint Staff Councils of ICAR Institutes have been received in this regard.

(b) and (c). Assistants working in some of the ICAR Institutes have filed an application/petition in the Central Administrative Tribunal requesting for adoption of pay scale of Rs. 1640—2900 at par with various Ministries. The matters *sub-judice*.

Increasing the Price of Pepper

1501. SHRI PALK K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted a proposal to the Union Government for increasing the price of pepper to Rs. 4,000/- per quintal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The Union Government has not received any formal proposal from the Govt. of Kerala for fixation of floor prices of pepper or increasing the price of pepper. However, the matter was raised by the Hon'ble Member under Rule 377 regarding fixation of floor price of pepper at Rs. 6000/- per quintal.

(c). Since major part of the production of pepper is exported, its price stabilisation programme will have to be considered taking into consideration both domestic and international prices as well as production and internal demand. Already, prevailing domestic prices of pepper are not very competitive in the international market. Any kind of price support operation would further increase the FOB cost of our pepper, making it further uncompetitive and may result in fall in exports.

[*Translation*]

Research Magazines of ICAR

1502. SHRI VINAY KATTIYAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bilingual research magazines being brought out by the ICAR in English and Hindi;

(b) the efforts being made by the ICAR to bring out Hindi edition of research magazines where only English version is brought out; and

(c) the research magazines being

brought out by private organisations with assistance from the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) Sir, The ICAR is bringing out four research journals and 2 semi-technical magazines in English and 3 semi-technical magazines in Hindi. None of the magazines is bilingual.

(b) All the 3 semi-technical magazines brought out in Hindi, are research based.

(c) During the last three years, 90 journals, brought out by private organisations, were financed by matching grants from the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

[English]

Statutory Status to SCs/STs Commission

1503. SHRI RAM NIHORE RAI:
KUMARI UMA BHARTI:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission has been accorded statutory status;

(b) if so, the details of the powers and jurisdiction of the said Commission; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). Under the Constitution (65th Amendment) Act, 1990, constitutional status would be accorded to the National Commission on SC/ST which will be constituted shortly. The functions of the Commission are contained in the Constitution (65th Amendment) Act, 1990.

Horticultural Development in Kerala

1504. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the total amount allotted for the development of horticulture in Kerala during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): The financial allocation to Kerala for horticultural development during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 is as under:-

Year	Funds allotted (Amount in Rs.)
1989-90	1,24,28,950.00
1990-91	1,59,94,060.00
1991-92	6,24,80,625.00

Ethnic Groups on Indo-Burma Border

1506. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of ethnic groups which are living on both sides of the Indo-Burma border;

(b) whether there is any agreement between the two countries to facilitate interaction among the groups;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any facility exists for the movement across the border for legitimate and recognised purposes by these groups; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Nagas and Miizos are among the major ethnic groups inhabiting the areas close to the Indo-Myanmar border.

(b) to (e). There is no formal agreement between the Government of India and the Government of Myanmar to facilitate interaction among the ethnic groups. However, an arrangement exists under which tribal people of both countries, who are ordinarily resident in the border areas, are allowed access across the border without passports and visas, provided they are in possession of valid permits issued by either Government. Under this arrangement access is allowed within 40 kms of either side of the border.

National Commission for SCs/STs

1507. **SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which was created by Constitutional Amendment has been constituted?

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay and the target date for its constitution;

(c) whether the post of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is being abolished; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (d). The National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in accordance with amended Article 338 of the Constitution, is being constituted very shortly. The said Commission would replace the Special Officer popularly known as Commissioner for

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes appointed, at present, under Art. 338.

Eradication of Untouchability

1508. **SHR DHARMABHIKSHAM:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the programmes undertaken for the eradication of untouchability; and

(b) the measures being taken to encourage inter-caste marriages and the incentives provided to them and their children in the field of education and employment?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). Central assistance is provided to the States on a 50:50 basis for the enforcement of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 for ensuring adequate facilities such as legal aid, setting up of special courts, incentives for promoting inter-caste marriages, etc. Educational and employment benefits available for Scheduled Castes will be applicable to those children born of inter-caste marriage who are brought up in and accepted by the Scheduled Caste community as Scheduled Castes.

Financial Assistance to Andhra Pradesh for Research and Training to Scheduled Castes

1509. **SHR DHARMABHIKSHAM:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the financial assistance provided to Government of Andhra Pradesh for implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Research and Training relating to Scheduled Castes and the amount spent by the State Government during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Research and Training relating to Scheduled Castes, financial

assistance is provided to Universities/Organisations/Social Science Research Institutes for conducting action oriented research and evaluative studies on development of Scheduled Castes. A total amount of Rs. 64,000/- was released to two such Research Agencies during 1990-91 for conducting research studies in the State of Andhra Pradesh. The amount is reported to have been spent by them.

Opening of New Regional Passport Offices at Siliguri and Ranchi

1510. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to open Regional Passport Offices at Siliguri in North Bengal and at Ranchi in South Bihar;

(b) if so, the time by which these are likely to be opened;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the criteria being adopted by the Government in opening a Regional Passport Office at places other than the State capitals?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to administrative and financial constraints, it is not possible to open more Passport Offices in the near future.

(d) The size of population in catchment area of a passport office, equitable distribution of passport offices all over India, propensity of a population to apply for passports, geographical location of a passport office

and availability of resources for the purpose etc. are usually the parameters based on which opening of a Passport Office is decided.

World Bank Assistance to Andhra Pradesh for Development of Fisheries

1511. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank propose to provide assistance to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for the development of brackish water shrimp and reservoir projects in the State;

(b) if so, the details of assistance proposed to be given; and

(c) the present status of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimated total project cost is Rs. 88.13 crore comprising Rs. 80.79 crore for the brackish-water shrimp culture component; Rs. 5.61 crore for the reservoir fish culture component and Rs. 1.73 crore for project management. About 90% of the total cost is expected to be provided by the World Bank as the total assistance for this project.

(c) This project was approved by the World Bank in the meeting of the Executive Board of Directors held at Washington on 14.1.92. The project will become credit effective from 1st May, 1992 for implementation over a 7 year period."

Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome

1512. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome found in the fish species in lakes of central Kerala has been brought under control; and

(b) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Government of Kerala have informed that the fish epidemic is not spreading any more. However, Government have issued guidelines to take various measures to contain this disease, like;

- i) Treatment of the affected manageable water areas with lime and salt;
- ii) Treatment of affected fish with potassium permagnate; and
- iii) To maintain hygienic condition in open waters.

Foodgrains Production

1513. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether per hectare productivity of foodgrains in Punjab is much higher than national average; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The yield rate of total foodgrains in Punjab during 1980-81 was 3390 Kgs. per hectare as against the All India average yield rate of 1382 Kgs. per hectare.

The higher per bectare productivity of foodgrains in Punjab may be attributed to higher proportion of irrigated area, greater diffusion of modern technology of high yielding varieties, higher fertilizer consumption per unit of area, better infrastructure and favorable agro-climatic conditions.

Regional Research Institute for Black Goat

1514. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal has submitted a proposal to the Union Government for setting up of a Regional Research Institute for black goat in the district of Midnapore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the decision taken thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The issue of setting up of regional stations was examined in general by the ICAR Review Committee, which was headed by Dr. G.V.K. Rao, former Member of the Planning Commission. This Committee has advised against setting up of new regional stations and has, instead, suggested that work of the regional importance may in future be done by the State Agricultural Universities. Since this recommendation has been accepted by the ICAR, the proposal to establish the Eastern Regional Research Centre of Central Institute for Research on Goats at Midnapore, West Bengal has not been accepted. Instead ICAR has instructed the Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya to take up research on Goats.

[*Translation*]

Indo-US Sub-Commission on Education and Culture

1515. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a workshop of Indo-USA Sub-Commission on Education and Culture was organised in January, 1992;

(b) if so, the details of the deliberations conducted in the workshop; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (c). An Indo-American Writer's Workshop was organized in New Delhi and Bombay, Jan. 6-16, 1992 by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations in collaboration with the Sahitya Akademi. Simultaneously, an Indo-American Music Workshop was also organized in these cities. The Workshops were held under the auspices of the Indo-US Sub-Commission on Education and Culture. It provided a forum to the writers & musicians for interaction and exchange of ideas. It was part of an ongoing programme under the Indo-US Sub-Commission on Education & Culture. The exchange of views therefore was not between the two Governments.

[*English*]

Fertilizer Subsidy

1516. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the latest estimate of the fertilisers subsidy during the current financial year and the amount released upto January, 31, 1992.

(b) the proportion of the total supply of fertilizers during the year which has been or is likely to be subsidised;

(c) the number of likely beneficiaries and the total acreage covered by the subsidy;

(d) whether there has been any rise in the retail price of the fertilizers during the last year, if so, the price thereof on January 1, 1991 and January, 1, 1992; and

(e) whether it has been possible to identify the small and marginal farmers who are entitled to supply of subsidised fertilisers under the current scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) A provision of Rs. 4800 crore has been made during 1991-92 for fertilizer subsidy. The amount released upto 31st January, 1992, is about Rs. 3654 crore. Under the scheme on Fertiliser subsidy for small and marginal farmers, an amount of Rs. 155 crore has been released upto 31st January against the provision of Rs. 405 crore during 1991-92.

(b) Barring fertilisers like Ammonium Sulphate, Calcium Ammonium Nitrate, Ammonium Chloride and Sulphate of Potash which were decontrolled w.e.f. 25.7.91, all other fertilisers were subsidised during the current year. An amount of Rs. 405.00 crore was provided during 91-92 as fertiliser subsidy for the small and marginal farmers to offset the increase in fertiliser prices during the current year.

(c) The scheme is currently under different stages of implementation in the various States.

(d) The Statement indicating fertiliser prices on 1st January, 1991 and 1st January,

1992 is enclosed.

(e) The State Governments have been entrusted with the responsibility of identifying the small & marginal farmer – beneficiaries, and implementing the scheme.

STATEMENT

Retail Prices of Major Fertilizers under statutory price control

(Rs. per tonne)

Fertilizer prices as on

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of fertilizer</i>	<i>Fertilizer prices as on</i>	
		<i>1.1.1991</i>	<i>1.1.1992</i>
1.	Urea (46% N)	2350	3060
2.	Ammonium Sulphate (20% N)	1650	—
3.	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (25%)	1700	—
4.	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (20%)	1770	—
5.	Muriate of Potash (60% K)	1300	1700
6.	Sulphate of Potash (50% K)	2100	—
7.	Di-Ammonium Phosphate (18-46-)	3600	4680
8.	NPK (17-17-17)	2600	3380
9.	NPK (15-15-15)	2100	2740
10.	NPK (19-19-19)	2950	3840
11.	Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate(20-20-0)	2600	3380
12.	Nitro-phosphate (20-20-0)	2400	3120
13.	Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate (16-20-0)	2300	3000
14.	Urea Ammonium Phosphate (24-24-0)	3050	3960

*(Rs. per tonne)**Fertilizer prices as on*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of fertilizer</i>	<i>1.1.1991</i>	<i>1.1.1992</i>
15.	Urea Ammonium Phosphate (28-28-0)	3600	4680
16.	NPK (14-28-14)	3050	3960
17.	NPK (14-35-14)	3400	4420
18.	NPK (10-26-26)	2950	3840
19.	NPK (12-32-16)	3250	4220
20.	Triple Super Phosphate (46% P) (Granular)	2600	3380
21.	Triple Super Phosphate (Powder)	2400	3120
22.	Single Super Phosphate (Powder) (14% P ₂ O ₅)	820	1080
23.	Single Super Phosphate (Powder) (16% P ₂ O ₅)	950	1240
24.	Single Super Phosphate (Granular) (16% P ₂ O ₅)	1100	1440
25.	Ammonium Chloride (25% N)	1700	—
26.	Anhydrous Ammonia	3770	4900
27.	Nitro-phosphate (23-23-0)	2930	3800

(w.e.f. 19.2.91)

[Translation]

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

Demands of Widows of Victims of 1984 Riots1517. **SHRIMATISHEELAGAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:**

(a) whether the widows of the victims of 1984 riots recently demonstrated near the Parliament House for their demands;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any action on their demands; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Indian Students in Republic of Erstwhile Soviet Union

1518. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI KAMLA MISHRA
MADHUKAR:
SHRI RATILAL VARMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian students studying in the newly independent Republics of the erstwhile Soviet Union are facing financial and other hardships; and

(b) if so, the measures being taken by the Government to help them;

(c) whether the matter has been taken up with all these Republics; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The difficulties are being faced by Indian students in the former USSR as result of the radical economic and political restructuring that has taken place there.

(b) Several steps have been taken in-

cluding (i) release of US \$ 50 p.m. per student already studying in the former USSR against deposit of equivalent rupees in India; (ii) issue of pre-paid ticket advice on Air India against payment in Indian rupees for students wishing to travel to India; (iii) arranging repatriation wherever necessary, as per Government regulations; and (iv) facilitating transit arrangements in Moscow for students in need and affected by civil disturbances as, for example, in Georgia.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The matter had been taken up during the visit of Foreign Secretary's delegation both to Russia and Ukraine in January 1992. Both Governments have assured that all possible steps would be taken to ameliorate the difficulties being faced by Indian students. The matter has also been taken up by our Embassy in Moscow with the Governments of the newly independent Republics. It is understood that at their meeting on 8 February 1992 the Heads of Government of the Commonwealth of Independent States of the former Soviet Union decided to reaffirm corresponding agreements of the former USSR with regard to foreign students and begin working out new documents and arrangements.

Edible Oil in Exchange of Foodgrains

1519. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have signed an agreement with the World Food Programme on a commodity exchange mechanism whereby India will receive much needed edible oil in exchange of foodgrains;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the extent to which wheat is proposed to be substituted by the vegetable oil;

(d) the countries with whom such agree-

ment has been reached; and

(e) the extent to which edible oil prices have been reduced by this decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir. From May, 1991 to February, 1992,

three Letters of Understanding (LOU) have been signed between Government of India and World Food Programme (WFP) for swapping WFP edible oil/butter oil with local wheat.

(b) The salient features of the swap finalised under the three LOUs are as follows:—

<i>Date of signing the LOU</i>	<i>Commodity and Quantity to be supplied by WFP</i>	<i>Ratio of exchange for local wheat</i>
17.5.91	2,000 MT of refined rapeseed oil	1: 6
26.12.91	3,000 MT of butter oil	1: 14.9
15.2.92	2,000 MT of refined rapeseed oil	1: 5.5

(c) About 68,306 M T of wheat is proposed to be supplied against the import of WFP edible oil/butter oil under these arrangements.

(d) The Letters of Understanding have been signed with World Food Programme (WFP) jointly established by the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organisation.

(e) Considering the size of edible oil consignments under these swap arrangements it is difficult to gauge the extent to which the edible oil prices have been reduced.

Management in Marketing of Palmolein by NDDB

1520. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD
YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints from the State Governments regarding mismanagement in marketing of palmolein by the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). A complaint was made by the Commissioner, Civil Supplies, Government of Andhra Pradesh in October, 1989 alleging irregularities in sale of palmolein by NDDB.

(c) NDDB looked into the matter and found that there was no mala fide. A copy of

the report of the Vigilance Cell of NDDB has been sent to the Chief Vigilance Commissioner of the Government of India.

Kelkar Committee Report on Natural Gas Pricing

1521. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision on the Kelkar Committee Report on Natural Gas Pricing;

(b) if so, the number of the recommendations accepted and rejected separately;

(c) the reasons for rejection; and

(d) the time by which the accepted recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Kelkar Committee's recommendations have formed the basis, with suitable modifications, for the revised prices of natural gas that have been made effective from 1.1.1992.

[*Translation*]

Migration from Sindh, Pakistan

1522. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Hindus who migrated to Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and other parts of the country due to disturbances in the Sindh province of Pakistan during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to

provide statutory citizenship to those Hindus; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). According to available information, there is no problem of any significant migration of Hindus from Pakistan. However, persons belonging to minority community in Pakistan, especially Sindhis have been coming to India on valid short term visas. While some of them have returned on expiry of visas, some have applied for long term visas. Their cases are considered sympathetically on merit.

[*English*]

Pressler's Visit to India

1523. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US Senator Mr. Larry Pressler visited India recently;

(b) if so, the objectives of the visit; and

(c) the outcome of the talks held by him with Indian leaders?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAV SINGH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The purpose of the visit was to exchange views on regional security and non-proliferation issues in the context of the Pressler Amendment.

(c) Senator Pressler has stated that he has developed a better understanding of India's viewpoint on these issues.

Second Gas Terminal at Usar in Raigad District of Maharashtra

1524. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to set up a second gas terminal at Usar in Raigad district of Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Areas Hit by Riots Due to Cauvery Water Dispute

1525. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: DR. (SRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM: SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had sent during December, 1991 Central observers for an on-the-spot study of the areas hit by riots due to Cauvery water dispute;

(b) if so, whether any report has been submitted to the Government;

(c) if so, the main recommendations made therein;

(d) the follow-up action taken/being taken thereon;

(e) whether the Union Government have provided any financial assistance to the concerned State Governments; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The report *inter-alia* suggested for restoration of normalcy and provision of relief assistance to the riot-victims.

(d) 'Public Order' and 'Police' being State subjects follow up action on the report is being taken by the Governments of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

(e) and (f). Government of India have issued necessary instructions regarding expeditious settlement of insurance claim arising out of riots in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu on the same scale and in the same manner as applied to the Delhi riots-victims of 1984.

[*English*]

Police Forces in States

1526. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: SHRI RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendation of the Sarkaria Commission to strengthen the police forces in the States to maintain public order has been accepted by the Sub-committee of the Inter-State Council; and

(L) if so, further action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) This recommendation was considered by the Sub-committee of the inter-State Council at its meeting on 15.1.1992 and there was a general consensus that the recommendations should be accepted.

(b) The recommendation of the Sub-committee will now be considered by the Inter-State Council and thereafter Government will take decision in the matter after considering the views of the Inter-State Council.

Indo-China Joint Working Group

1527. SHRIMAT BASAVA RAJESWARI:

SHRI MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fourth meeting of Indo-China Joint Working Group was held at New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the bilateral and multilateral matters discussed; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) The Fourth Meeting of the India-China Joint Working Group was held in New Delhi from 20 to 21 February, 1992.

(b) The two sides continued their discussions aimed at arriving at a mutually acceptable settlement on the boundary question as well as the discussions on measures for ensuring peace and tranquility in the areas along the Line of Actual Control. Other bilateral issues discussed included matters relating to the exchange of high level visits. Views were also exchanged on the regional situation, including relations with Pakistan and the situation in Cambodia.

(c) It was agreed that the military personnel of the two sides would have regular meetings in June and October every year at Bum La pass in the Eastern Sector and at Spanggur Gap area in the Western Sector. It was also agreed that communication links would be established to facilitate easy contact between the border personnel. Views were exchanged on further confidence building measures including prior intimation of military exercises.

Employment Potential in Kuwait

1528. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had received any suggestion from Kuwaiti Indian Citizen Committee for the exploitation of employment potential created in Kuwait following the reconstruction of that country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) We have been in touch with the Govt. of Kuwait to facilitate the return of our nationals to that country. The matter came up for discussion during the External Affairs Minister's visit to Kuwait on February 15 and 16, 1992. About 70,000 of our nationals have already returned to Kuwait and the flow continues. The Government of India are providing every possible assistance in the matter.

Involvement of Delhi Police Personnel in Crimes

1529. **SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:**
SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Delhi police personnel are being proceeded against for their involvement in various crimes;

(b) if so, the number of such personnel, category-wise;

(c) the action taken so far against them;

(d) whether it is proposed to bring in any change in the Delhi Police Punishment and Appeal Rules, 1980; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. 648 police

personnel are being proceeded against in 617 criminal cases. Out of these 617 cases, 534 are under trial and 83 cases are under investigation.

The rank-wise break up of police personnel involved in criminal cases is as under:-

Inspector	17
Sub-Inspector	56
Assistant Sub-Inspector	65
Head Constable	106
Constable	404
Total	648

(d) and (e). There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Delhi Administration.

Co-operative Societies in Lakshadweep

1530. **SHRI P.M. SAYEED:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to strengthen the co-operative supply and marketing societies in Lakshadweep;

(b) whether there is any proposal to implement the pension scheme for the employees working under these societies;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Co-operative supply and marketing societies in the Lakshadweep Islands which are

engaged in the distribution of essential commodities and marketing of agricultural produce are provided financial and administrative support through implementation of various plan schemes to enable them to function effectively.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The employees of co-operative societies are governed by co-operative societies regulations, rules/bye-laws prescribing their service conditions under which the employees are not entitled for pension but in lieu thereof they enjoy contributory provident fund and gratuity facilities and other retirement benefits.

Financial Assistance to Coconut Growers in Lakshadweep

1531. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any memorandum has been received by the Union Government from the Coconuts growers of Lakshadweep for providing financial assistance to them;

(b) if so, the details thereof and;

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Assistance to Minority Candidates for Competitive Examinations

1532. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provide any assistance to minority candidates for appearing in the UPSC, SSC and other competitive examinations;

(b) if so, the number of candidates to whom assistance was provided and the amount spent thereon during the last one year;

(c) the number of successful candidates who had been assisted by the Government for different examinations during the last one year;

(d) whether the Government have stopped the grants to organisations engaged in such activities; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A grant-in-aid of Rs. one crore was given to 36 coaching/training centres by the Ministry of Welfare. Reports received from 29 Coaching/Training Centres show that 2889 candidates were coached under the scheme out of which 303 were successful.

UGC under their scheme of coaching centres sanctioned Rs. 0.24 crore to 52 Coaching Centres during 1990-91. Reports received from 26 Coaching Centres for 1989-90 show that 2052 candidates were coached and 195 candidates were successful.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Mother Dairy Outlets

1533. DR. LALBAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mother Dairy propose to open more outlets for sale of milk, fruits and vegetables in Delhi during 1992;

(b) if so, the locations thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) to (c). Mother Dairy propose to open 26 Bulk Vending Booths during 1992. The location of these 26 Booths are given in the Statement-I. Under the Fruits and Vegetables Project of the National Dairy Development Board, it is proposed to open 34 outlets for sale of fruits and vegetables in Delhi during 1992. The locations of these 34 Booths are given in Statement-II. All these outlets are likely to be opened by December, 1992 provided facilities like power connection, water connection, telephone connection, etc. are made available by the concerned authorities in time.

STATEMENT-I

List of additional 26 bulk vending booths under construction

S. No.	B. No.	Location
1	2	3
1.	069	Convenient shopping centre Sarita Vihar Pkt. C
2.	074	Sector III MB Road Pushp Vihar
3.	075	Near DMS Booth Panchsheel Park (South)
4.	076	Convenient shopping Centre Block A Pkt. 8 Kalkaji Extn.
5.	077	Shopping Centre Alaknanda, Kalkaji
6.	078	Open space in local shopping centre Adjacent to Block No. 113 sector IV Pushp Vihar
7.	079	Open space near shopping Centre JJ Tigri
8.	080	Open space Dakshinpur Block L
9.	132	Convenient shopping centre Vasant Kumj Sector B Pkt. 10
10.	134	In front of Electric Sub-station Block 75-77 CGHC Vasant Vihar Complex.
11.	135	Adjacent to DDA Mkt. JJ Colony Manglapur PH. I Palam

S. No.	B. No.	Location
1	2	3
11.	135	Adjacent to DDA Mkt. JJ Colony Manglapur PH. I Palam
12.	551	Convenient shopping shoppingf centre Block B Pkt. S. Shalimar Bag
13.	665	Convenient shopping centre Block A Vikaspuri
14.	666	EC Block G-8 Area Rajouri Garden (Hari Nagar)
15.	667	Convenient shopping centre Block DG II Vikaspuri
16.	668	Convelent shopping centre GH-14 Paschimpuri
17.	669	Local shopping centre Indira Encl., Paschimpuri
18.	670	Local Shopping Centre, GH-9 Paschimpuri
19.	671	Near Barat Ghar, opp. shiv Gorakh Nath Temple, F-Block Mngolpuri
20.	672	Open space Block E Sultanpuri
21.	727	Convenient shopping centre no. 1 Mandawall Fazalpur
22.	728	Convenient shopping centre no. 2. Mandwali, Fazalpur
23.	736	Patpagan] Group Housing Societies near Hinduaстан Times Apartments. Mayur Vilhar Extn. PH.I.

S. No.	B. No.	Location
1	2	3
24.	741	Local shopping centre Mayur Vihar Extn. PH. II
25.	743	Tikona Park opp. H. No. FF-26, Laxmi Nagar
27.	744	Covenient shopping centre no. 4 Mandawelli Fazalpur

STATEMENT-II

List of F&V retail outlets to be opened during 1992

S. No.	Retail Outlet No.	Location
1	2	3
1.	738	Open space near Milk Booth no. 742 Pandav Nagar
2.	077	Shopping Centre, Alaknanda, Kalkeji
3.	671	Convenient shopping centre, Block A. Vikaspuri
4.	672	Convenient shopping centre near Electric Sub-station GH-13, Paschimpuri
5.	673	Convenient shopping centre GH 5&7, Paschimpuri
6.	743	Open space adjacent to Electric Sub-station and Opp. Shopping centre, Swasthya Vihar
7.	739	Open space near Electric Sub-Station and Milk Booth no. 739, Pocket IV, Mayur Vihar, Phase-I
8.	740	Convenient shopping centre near Milk.Both no. 733, Pocket II, Mayur Vihar, Phase I
9.	548	Convenient shopping centre V, Poorvi Pitampura
10.	665	Convenient shopping centre, Sector III, Rohini

S. No.	Retail Outlet No.	Location
1	2	3
11.	517	Propose shopping complex near Electric Sub-station Gujranwala Town.
12.	729	Convenient shopping centre no 4, Mandiwall Fazalpur
13.	543	Local shopping centre, Block BE, Shallimar Bagh.
14.	135	Convenient shopping centre, Sector B, Pocket 10, Vasant Kunj
15.	674	Convenient shopping centre near GCIE Rohatak Road paschimपुरी
16.	666	Convenient shopping centre, Sector II, Rohini
17.	069	Convenient shopping centre Near Milk Booth no. 069, pocket C, Sarit Vihar
18.	735	Convenient shopping centre, Mansarovar Park, Sahadhra
19.	644	Near Electric Sub-station, Central Market, Punjabi Bagh (West)
20.	737	Convenient shopping centre, Suraj Vihar CHBS
21.	037	Open space near Club Paschimwal Enclave

S. No.	Retail Outlet No.	Location
1	2	3
22.	118	Open space C. Block, Vasant Vihar
23.	637	Open space near Barat Ghar Opp. Shiv Gorakh Nath Temple, F-Block, Mangolpuri
24.	675	Open space in between K-613 and L-720 Opp. Convenient shopping centre Opp. X Block, Mangolpuri
25.	744	Convenient shopping centre, Block D, Anand Vihar
28.	226	Adjacent to shopping centre near Banjara Restaurant, Kasturba Gandhi Apartments (Curzon Road)
27.	676	Open space in between Block no. E. 7/1, and E-7/480, Sularpuri
28.	670	Convenient shopping centre, Sector IX, Rohini
29.	727	Convenient shopping centre no. 1, Mandawali Fazalpur
30.	728	Convenient shopping centre no. 2, Mandawali Fazalpur
31.	736	Convenient shopping centre, Loni Road MIG Shahdara
32.	741	Shopping centre Mayur Vihar Patparganj (22 Societies)

S. No.	Retail Outlet No.	Location
1	2	3
33.	742	Convenient shopping centre Mayur Vihar Extn. Phase I
34.	223	Open space behind Temple facing main road, IB colony, Bapu Dham.

Fish Landing Centres in Coastal States

1534. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish more fish landing centres in the coastal States;

(b) if so, the locations identified for the purpose; and

(c) the assistance proposed to be extended to these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). There is an ongoing centrally sponsored plan scheme for providing landing and berthing facilities for fishing craft at minor fishery harbours and fish landing centres. Proposals for fish landing centres are made by State Governments/Union Territories. Locations are also identified by State Governments/Union Territories. Locations are also identified by State Government. The Central Government consider such proposals, as and when received, on the basis of techno-economic feasibility and within the overall budget outlay.

Wool Trade as an Agro-based Industry

1535. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal to declare wool trade as an agro-based industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the incentives being provided to promote this trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) No such proposal has been received in the Ministry of Agriculture.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture, financial assistance is provided to State Wool Boards/Corporations/Federations to strengthen their marketing activities.

Agricultural Production

1536. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified some districts in the country for boosting agricultural production;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the incentives proposed to be provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The State-wise details of districts identified, under different Crop-Production oriented Centrally Sponsored Schemes for boosting agricultural production and the incentives provided under these schemes are given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

To supplement the efforts of the State Governments for increasing agricultural production, the Government of India have sanctioned Crop production oriented Centrally Sponsored Schemes for implementation in the identified districts of several States under various kinds of incentives have been provided.

The details are given below:-

	1	2	3	4
	<i>Name of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme</i>	<i>No. of States where implemented</i>	<i>No. of distt. identified</i>	<i>Incentives provided</i>
I.	Integrated Programme for Rice-Development (IPRD)	24	240	Under this scheme, incentives are being provided particularly to small and marginal farmers in the form of subsidy on seeds, micro-nutrients, pesticides, farm implements etc.
II.	Special Food grains Production programme (SFPP) of wheat	7	131	Under this schemes incentives are being provided in the form of subsidy on certified seed, micronutrients, plant protection equipment, seed treating chemicals, Bullock drawn/power improved implements etc.
III.	Special Foodgrains Production	13	170	Incentives are being provided on distribution of certified seed, herbicide, seed treating chemicals, Plant protection chamri

Name of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme	No. of States where Implemented	No. of dist. identified	Incentives provided
1	2	3	4
Programme (SFPP) of maize and Millets.			cals bullock drawn and hand operate improved farm implements power thresher etc.
IV.	26	134	Incentives are being provided under this scheme for the production of different category of seeds, on pesticides, plant Protection equipments Improved Agricultural Implements, sprinkler sets, distribution of minikits, demonstrations etc.
V.	19	321	Incentives are being provided on Gypsum/ Pyrite distributin of sprinkler sets, farm Implements, demonstration, production of various categories of seeds, distribution of certified seed etc.
VI.	11	40	Under this scheme, assistance is being provided on (a) production and distribution of breeder and foundation seeds; (ii) distribution of certified delinted seeds; (iii) Plant protection equipments and pesticides (iv) Sprinkler sets; and (v) training to farmers.

Name of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme	No. of States where implemented	No. of dist. identified	Incentives provided
1	2	3	4
VII. Special Jute Development Programme (SJD P)	8	50	Under this scheme assistance in the form of subsidy is being provided on (i) certified jute/mesta quality seeds; (ii) farm implements; (iii) inputs of essential nutrients to SC/ST and marginal farmers; (iv) plant protection equipments (v) construction of retting tanks and (vi) free distribution of fungal culture packets.
VIII. Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers for construction of Shallow-Tubewells/Dugwells (STW/DW)	12	245	Under this scheme, assistance is provided to the Small, Marginal and Tribal Farmers for a free borewell within the cost limit of Rs. 3000/-, Rs. 4000/- and Rs. 5000/- respectively. Or subsidy is provided @ 25%; 33 1/3% and 60% to small, marginal and tribal farmers respectively on the unit cost of the project as approved by the NABARD in different agro-climatic regions.

Repatriation of infiltrators

1537. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the infiltration of persons from Pakistan and Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to repatriate them; and

(c) the number of persons repatriated during the last three years, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) to (c). There are reports of Bangladesh and Pakistan nationals coming into India illegally. Since they enter surreptitiously and go underground, it is not possible to determine how any such persons have come to India. There are standing instructions to the State Governments to detect and deport foreign infiltrators.

Indian Citizenship to Infiltrators

1538. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Pakistani, Bangladeshi and other foreign infiltrators have applied for Indian citizenship; and

(b) if so, the action taken/being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Alleged Irregularities in Delhi Milk Scheme

1539. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have asked the Central Bureau of Investigation to conduct an enquiry into the allegations of fraud by the cooperatives supplying milk to DMS and the alleged financial irregularities committed by the officer of Delhi Milk Scheme;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received any report in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Engineers India Limited

1540. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Engineers India Limited (EIL) is following the seniority-cum-fitness criterion

of promotion as per the judgement No. CWP 260/87 dated 18.7.87 between Shri Babu Naik v/s Engineers India Ltd. in the matter of promotions;

(b) whether EIL is maintaining the provisions of reservation of 15% and 7-2% for SCs/STs respectively as per the provisions;

(c) whether the provisions of 40-point roster and carry forward formula of untilled reserved posts are being maintained;

(d) if so, the details of grades/posts in which the above criterion being applied; and

(e) the number of SC/ST officials promoted through the above method in each

grade/post and the number of posts carried forward separately during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Engineers India Limited (EIL) is following merit-cum-length of service criterion for promotion of its employees.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The criterion referred to above is applicable to promotion to all grade in the EIL except for Board level appointments.

(e) The details of promotions are given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

Post/Cadre	Pay Scale (Rs.)	No. of SC/ST employees promoted					Carried forward	Remarks
		1989	1990	1991	1991	1991		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
GROUP 'D'								
Sr. Messenger/ Sr. Cleaner	Rs. 1080-1615	-	1	-	NII			
Sr. Watchman								
Sr. Helper	-do-	1	3	-	NII			
GROUP 'C'								
Sr. Messenger-I	Rs. 1120-1795	-	-	-	SC-1 ST-1		One of this carried forward has been filled in Jan '92 Promotions.	
Sr. Cleaner-I	-do-	1	-	2	NII			
Sr. Watchman-I	-do-	-	1	-	SC-1 ST-1			
Sr. Technician	-do-	-	1	-	ST-1			
Technician	Rs. 1210-2095	1	1	1	NII			
Sr. Driver	-do-	-	-	-	NII			
Sr. Record Clerk-I	-do-	2	-	2	NII			

Posts/Cadre	Pay Scale (Rs.)	No. of SC/ST employees promoted			Carried forward	Remarks
		1989	1990	1991		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Typist-cum-Asst. Rs. 1285-2330		-	5	4	SC-1 ST-1 ST-1	One SC has been filled up in Jan '92 promotions. All the 3 carried forward vacancies have been filled up in Jan. '92 promotions. This carried forward vacancy has been filled up in Jan '92 promotions.
Jr. Asst. Grade-I Rs. 1425-2670		-	-	-	SC-2 ST-1	
Sr. R.T.O.	-do-	-	-	-	ST-1	
Sr. T.T.O.	-do-	-	-	-	SC-1	
Sr. Steno-Typist	-do-	-	1	-	Nil	
Sr. K.P.O. Sr. Systems	-do-	1	-	1	Nil	

Post/Cadre	Pay Scale (Rs.)	No. of SC/ST employees promoted			Carried forward	Remarks
		1989	1990	1991		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GROUP 'A'						
Personnel Officer	Rs. 2200-4000	1	-	-	Nil	
Admn. Officer		-	-	-	Nil	
Staff Officer	-do-	1	1	2	Nil	
Sr. Designer	-do-	-	-	-	SC-1	
Officer (Com. Optns)-do- Officer (Planning)		-	-	-		This vacancy has been filled up in Jan '92.
Purchase Officer	-do-	-	-	-	Nil	
Stores Officer	-do-	-	-	-	Nil	
Maths/Sys. Analyst		-do-	-	-	-	Nil
Officer (Cost Control)	-do-	-	-	-	Nil	
Note: Cadres/Posts where there have been no promotions in last 3 years have been excluded.						
Promotions within						
GROUP 'A' POSTS	Rs. 1800-2500		N/A	N/A	3	As the upper salary limit was Rs. 2250/- this cadre was not
Sr. Manager	(pre-revised) Now with HPPC					

Post/Cadre	Pay Scale (Rs.)	No. of SC/ST employees promoted			Carried forward	Remarks
		1989	1990	1991		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	revised scale is Rs. 4100-5300					considered in promotions during year 1989 & 1990 for concessions. However, in 1991 as per the revision of upper salary limit to Rs. 5700/-this cadre came under the purview of concessions
Manager	Rs. 1500-2000 (pre-revised) Rs. 3700-5000 (revised)	6	3		6	
Dy. Manager	Rs. 1300-1800 (pre-revised) Rs. 3000-5000 (revised)	2	5		11	
Sr. Engineer/ Sr. Officer	Rs. 1100-1600 (pre-revised) Rs. 3000-4500 (revised)	10	9		10	

Rajiv Gandhi Assassination Case

1541. SHRI G. MADE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons identified as accused in Rajiv Gandhi assassination case;

(b) the number of persons against whom charge-sheets have been filed;

(c) whether the trial has started ; and

(d) the steps being taken to expedite the case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) The list of accused in the Rajiv Gandhi assassination case has not yet been finalised.

(b) Nil.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The case is nearing final stage.

[*Translation*]

Adoption of Orphans

1542. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children from orphanages in Delhi adopted during the last two years; and

(b) the conditions laid down for the adoption of such orphans?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The number of chil-

dren given in adoption during 1990 and 1991 from Delhi is given below:-

1990 - 408

1991 - 440

(b) Adoption of children by Hindus within the country is regulated under the provisions of the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956. Inter-country adoption of children is governed under the provisions of the Guardian and Wards Act, 1890 and relevant adoption laws of the country concerned.

Hiring of Oil Rigs

1543. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATISHEELAGAUTAM

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to hire oil rigs from foreign companies;

(b) whether any global tenders have been invited in this regard;

(c) if so, the number of tenders received;

(d) the action taken thereon; and

(e) the steps being taken for the indigenous manufacture of these oil rigs?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR ANAND): (a) There is no proposal to hire rig exclusively from foreign firms.

(b) to (d). ONGC and OIL float tender to hire rigs from time to time. Decisions are taken keeping in view the offers received and all other relevant aspects.

(e) Some Indian companies have devel-

oped the capability to manufacture rigs in India.

Oil and Gas Reserves

1544. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANG-
HANI:
SHRISURYA NARAIN YADAV:
SHRI KESRI LAL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of oil and natural gas reserves in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of various schemes proposed to be launched by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission for drilling and exploration thereof during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the estimated expenditure involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) State-wise Reserves @ of Crude Oil & Condensate and Natural Gas as on 1.1.1991.

STATE	Crude Oil & Condensate (MMT)	Natural Gas (Bn. Cubic Meters)
1	2	3
Gujarat	158.26	93.39
Rajasthan	—	1.22
Tripura	—	10.47
Assam	150.48	112.62
Nagaland	2.40	0.90
Andhra Pradesh	0.66	25.58
Tamil Nadu	2.68	2.11
Offshore	491.67	483.50
Total	806.15	729.79

@ Proved & Indicated Balances Recoverable Reserves.

(b) and (c). The VIIIth Plan has not been finalised.

[English]

Production of Betel Leaf

1545. SHRI V. SOBHANADREES-

WARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area under betel leaf cultivation in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the actual production of betel leaf in

Andhra Pradesh during each of the last two years;

(c) whether the betel leaf farmers are affected due to affliction of their crop by some diseases;

(d) the steps proposed to encourage production of betel leaf in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per rough estimate of the State Government, the area under betel leaf cultivation during 1989-90 was 3405 hectare.

(b) As per rough estimate of the State Government the production of number of betel leaves during 1989-90 was 5584.2 crores. There is no data for subsequent year.

(c) Survey conducted during 1991 showed infection of Fusarium wilt in vineyards of Andhra Pradesh.

(d) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has recommended use of bordeaux mixture (0-5-1 per cent) to control the fungal disease.

(e) The State Government has provided assistance to betel leaf growers at the rate of Rs. 55/- for each cent for the plantation damaged due to cyclone.

Products Sold by NAFED

1546. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the products sold by NAFED through its outlets;

(b) the number of outlets functioning in the country, State-wise;

(c) whether NAFED propose to open

more outlets during 1992-93;

(d) if so, the locations identified for the purpose;

(e) whether NAFED products are being sold at higher price in Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar in Delhi; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to sell these products at uniform price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The list of NAFED products sold through retail outlets of NAFED is annexed as statement.

(b) NAFED supplies the products through its sale depots to wholesale distributors in the country and has only six retail outlets of its own.

(c) and (d). NAFED has identified six new locations in Delhi; two in Noida, Ghaziabad, U.P.; and one at Shimla for opening of additional retail outlets.

(e) NAFED specifies the maximum retail price on each product at which the items are to be sold. Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar are not reported to be charging more than the retail price specified for the product.

(f) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of Products
1.	Mango Juice
2.	Mango Pulp
3.	Mango Pulp

S.No. Name of Products

4. Mango Pulp
5. Mango Pulp(Concen.)
6. Pineapple Juice
7. Pineapple Slices
8. Pineapple Titbits
9. Tomato Juice
10. Tomato Soup
11. Tomato Puree
12. Tomato Ketchup
13. Tomato Ketchup
14. Tomato Pasta
15. Baked Beans in TS
16. Orange Juice
17. Pears in Syrup
18. Peaches in Syrup
19. Fruit Cocktail
20. Guava Nector
21. Orange Squash
22. Lemon Squash
23. Pineapple Squash
24. Red Cherry
25. Mixed Fruit Jam

S.No. Name of Products

26. Pineapple Jam
27. Mango Jam
28. Orange Marmalade
29. Mixed/P.A. Jam
30. Mixed/P.A. Jam
31. Mixed Pickle
32. Lemon Pickle
33. Mango Pickle
34. Mushrood Pickle
35. Green Peas
36. Sarson Ka Saag
37. Button Mushroom
38. Apple Juice
39. Apple Juice (N)

[Translation]

Utilisation of Gas

1547. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the installed capacity of the manufacture of cyinders much more than the requirement of LPG cylinders;

(b) if so, the reasons for which the gas is being flared up;

(c) whether there is any scheme to

ensure complete utilisation of the available gas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the available gas would be utilised in toto?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). Gas that is being flared is not LPG, but natural gas. Natural Gas is flared because of lack of compression and transportation facilities. A number of projects to provide additional compression and transportation facilities are under execution in Gujarat, in Assam and in the Western off-shore. It is expected that in about three years flaring of gas would be reduced to negligible levels.

Dual Citizenship to Non-Resident Indians

1548. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALIA:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:
SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to grant dual citizenship to the Non-Resident Indians;

(b) whether the Government have also received representations from different NRIs organisations in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) to (c). In recent months, the demand for dual citizenship has been raised in different fora and various considerations have been advanced justifying the granting of dual citizenship. The concept of dual citizenship is not consistent with the Constitution of India and the Citizenship Act, 1955.

[English]

LTTE Chief's Surrender

1549. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK:
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had sought the co-operation of Sri Lanka regarding Madras High Court's order directing LTTE Chief to surrender before it; and

(b) if so, the response of the Sri Lankan Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. As required by the Order of the Designated Court in Madras, Government of Sri Lanka conveyed its concurrence to the population of the Court Order in Local Sri Lankan dailies.

[*Translation*]

Deaths in Police Custody in Delhi

1550. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK:

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:

SHRI HARADSHAN ROY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of deaths in police custody in Delhi during 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992 so far?

(b) the findings of the investigations made in this regards;

(c) the steps taken to check the custodial deaths and torture; and

(d) the number of details of cases in which the courts have passed strictures against the police and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Talks with ULFA

1551. SHRI CHINMAYANAND
SWAMI:

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA
RAJE:

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether talks were held between the Union Government and the activists of the United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA) recently;

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

(c) whether a number of ULFA activists were released for the purpose of holding these talks; and

(d) the various steps taken or being taken for the solution of Assam problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (d). Some leaders of ULFA have given assurance some time back to accept, and seek solution to their problems, within the Constitution of India, give up violence, to surrender their arms, after ratification by the General Council of the ULFA. Ratification of the decision has not been received. To facilitate the process of negotiations some ULFA activists were released and the Govt. agreed to suspend the Army operation.

[*English*]

**Concession to Scheduled Caste
Christians in Employment**

1552. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Union Government to make special laws for giving concession to Scheduled Caste Christians in employment and other priority sectors;

(b) if so, the details there; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Communal Riots

1553. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:
SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of communal riots occurred during 1991 and January-February, 1992, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the main reasons therefor;

(c) the number of persons killed, injured and loss of property State/Union Territory-wise;

(d) the action taken against the persons found responsible for these riots;

(e) the number of incidents on which judicial /administrative enquiry has been instituted, State/Union Territory-wise;

(f) the amount of compensation paid to the next-of-kin of those killed, the victims who sustained injuries and who have lost their property;

(g) whether the Union Government have issued any guidelines to provide employment to the near relatives of those killed in these riots; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) to (c). On the basis of available information, a statement is annexed.

(d) to (f). The maintenance of public order is included in List-II-State List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution and is, therefore, the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Central Government has from time to time issued guidelines for promotion of communal harmony to the States/Union Territories which cover various matters relating to the prevention of communal disturbances and the maintenance of communal peace and harmony.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

On the basis of available information, the particulars of the major communal riots that took place in the country during 1991 and January-February, 1992 State/Union Territory-wise indicating the places of riots and the number of persons killed and injured in each case are given below:-

<i>Name of the place</i>	<i>Number of persons Killed Injured</i>		<i>Loss of property</i>
1991			
Andhra Pradesh Hyderabad (Sept.22-28)	5	49	N.A.

<i>Name of the place</i>	<i>Number of persons</i>		<i>Loss of property</i>
	<i>Killed</i>	<i>Injured</i>	
Bihar Jamshedpur (March,6)	3	19	N.A.
Chakradharpur (District Singhbum) (8.8.1991)	5	—	N.A.
Gujarat Baroda (April 7-10)	2	32	N.A.
Surat (April 20-27)	4	20	N.A.
Baroda (April 23-26)	13	28	N.A.
Ankleshwar (District Broach) (April 24-28)	2	12	N.A.
Ahmedabad (April 28)	2	2	N.A.
Bharuch Town (July 23-24)	4	2	N.A.
Jambusar (July 23-24)	3	33	N.A.
Baroda City (July 23-28)	9	42	N.A.
Madhya Pradesh Khargone (May 15-18)	6	19	N.A.
Maharashtra Jogeshwari (East Bombay) (Jan 27-29)	9	47	N.A.

<i>Name of the place</i>	<i>Number of persons</i>		<i>Loss of property</i>
	<i>Killed</i>	<i>Injured</i>	
Orissa Bhadrak (Balasore district) (March 24-31)	12	90	N.A.
Soro Town (Balasore district) (March 24-31)	8	25	N.A.
Uttar Pradesh Lucknow City (Jan 14-17)	8	21	N.A.
Gaziabad (Jan 26-28)	10	48	N.A.
Khurja (Jan- 27-29)	18	18	N.A.
Bulanshahar (March 2-3))	3	2	N.A.
Saharanpur (March 24 Apr.3)	12	53	N.A.
Varanasi (May 18-22)	10	46	N.A.
Kanpur (May 19-23)	18	64	N.A.
Meerut (May 20-23)	30	62	N.A.
Sikandrabad (Distt. Bulandshahar) (May 20-22)	11	5	N.A.
Varanasi (November 8-15)	17	26	N.A.

<i>Name of the place</i>	<i>Number of persons</i>		<i>Loss of property</i>
	<i>Killed</i>	<i>Injured</i>	
West Bengal Village Jitkipora (Distt. Nadia) (March 11)	7	13	N.A.
Asansole (April 20-22)	11	7	N.A.
1992			
Gujarat Ahmedabad City (January 1-6)	6	24	N.A.
Uttar Pradesh : Hapur (Distt. Ghaziabad) (February 13-15)	9	10	N.A.

It is the view of Government that communal violence is the handwork of communal and anti-social elements who exploit various factors and incidents for disturbing communal peace and harmony.

*N.A. stands for Not Available.

**Pipeline for Supply of crude Oil to
Barauni**

1554. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.
TOPIWALA:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-
DEYA:
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to
set up an alternative crude pipeline for sup-
ply of foreign crude to Barauni refinery;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost of the pipeline;
and

(d) the time by which the work on pipe-
line is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-
ANAND): (a) to (d). The Indian Oil Corpora-
tion is examining various alternatives for
supply of imported crude oil to Barauni refin-
ery.

Increase in capacity of Refineries

1555. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.
TOPIWALA:

**SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI:**

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Financial Express dated January 6, 1992 regarding increase in refining capacity of the refineries during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the refineries whose capacity is proposed to be increased?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Additional refining capacity is being created by expansion/debottlenecking of the existing refineries at Koyali, Barauni, Cochin, Guwahati, Digboi, Madras and Bongaigaon. In addition the setting up of new grass root refineries at Mangalore, Narimanam, Karnal and Numaligarh are at various stages of implementation/approval. There are also proposals for three new grass root refineries to be located in Eastern India, Western India and Central India. These projects are expected to be completed during the 8th and 9th Five Year Plans.

Oil Fields to Private Firm

1556. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Move to hand over two oil fields to private firms" appearing in the Indian Express dated December 29, 1991;

(b) if so, the whether there is any pro-

posal to hand over some of the oil fields to the private firms in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). No decision has been taken to hand over the Ravva field and the Gandhar project to any private firm.

Crimes in Delhi

1557. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:
SHRI GOVINDA CHAND RA
MUNDA:
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of crime cases registered in Delhi since October, 1990 till date, category-wise, district-wise and month-wise;

(b) the number of cases solved and the number of cases still pending solution, category-wise;

(c) the number of cases worked out by the Police during 1990 and 1991 separately; and

(d) the reasons for delay in apprehending the culprits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (d). The information is being

collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Dual Price Policy on Fertilizers

1558. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modify the dual price policy on fertilizers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). No such decision has been taken so far. However, the Scheme is being reviewed.

Impact of Fish Production on Economy

1559. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any study to assess the fish production on the economy;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to increase the production of fish?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). No impact assessment study, as such, has been conducted. However, a number of sectoral/micro level studies on various aspects such as Present constraints and future prospects in fisheries, evaluation of Fish Farmers Development Agencies

programme, fisheries cooperatives in India, fishing harbour projects etc. have been conducted which also cover impact of fisheries development on the Indian economy.

(c) Steps taken to increase fish production include, stepping up area under culture and productivity under the Fish Farmers Development Agency Scheme from 2.7 lakh hectares to 4.0 lakh hectares and 1895 Kg/hect/annum to 2500 Kg/hect/annum by 1996-97 respectively encouraging construction of new ponds and use of areators and fish feeds in aquaculture, motorisation of traditional craft, introduction of off shore pelagic fishing craft, reduction of post harvest losses through infrastructural facilities at the fishing harbours and landing centres, establishing ice plants, cold storages and retail marketing facilities in inland sector etc.

[*English*]

Fish Landing Centre at Surje Kote

1560. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the construction of fish landing centre at Surje Kote in Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted techno-economic report on development of Anandwadi project in Sindhudurg district of Maharashtra;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Fish Landing Centre at Surje Kote was sanctioned by Government of India in March 1990 at an estimated cost of Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

The State Government of Maharashtra submitted a revised cost estimate for Rs. 51.00 lakhs in the same month. On examination of the proposal, the Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fisheries (CICEF), Bangalore, requested the State Government in June, 1990 for furnishing clarifications on some important points which are yet to be received.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). After scrutiny of the project report, the State Government was requested in January, 1992 to revise and update the same in the light of modifications suggested as also to obtain clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Selection of Ex-Servicemen In Para-Military Forces

1561. SHRISUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any preference is given to ex-servicemen in recruitment to the various posts in the para-military forces;

(b) if so, the number of ex-servicemen selected in various forces during 1990; force-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to recruit trained soldiers from the younger age group in these forces; and

(d) if so, the age limit for induction of ex-servicemen into these forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) According to the orders in force 10% of vacancies in the posts of the level of

Asstt. Commandant, 10% of vacancies in each of the categories of Group C posts and 20% of vacancies in each of the categories of Group D posts to be filled by direct recruitment in Para-Military Forces are reserved for ex-servicemen.

(b) the number of ex-servicemen recruited in para-Military Forces during the year 1990 is as follows-

i) CISF - 461

ii) ITBP - 48

iii) CRPF - 63

iv) BSF - 337

v) Assam Rifles - Nil

(c) There is no proposal at present to recruitment soldiers from the younger age group only. Ex-servicemen who are otherwise found eligible according to orders in forces are considered for recruitment in para-Military Force.

(d) Does not arise.

Crossing the line of Actual Control by JKLF

1562. SHRI SURENDER REDDY:
SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-
GRAHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the recent reports regarding JKLF Chief's letter to the UN Secretary General on his march across the border between India and Pakistan;

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

(c) whether the Prime Minister of Pakistan made any statement regarding inhabilitiy of Pakistan to prevent the marches again and again from crossing the line of actual control;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in that regard;

(e) whether the Government had taken up this matter with other countries; and

(f) if so, the reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The so-called JKLF is an unlawful organisation which indulges in terrorist and propandist activities. Its action need to be seen in this context.

(c) and (d). While Government have seen press reports of statements by the Prime Minister of Pakistan to this effect, it has repeatedly been conveyed to the Pakistani authorities that they should take effective steps to prevent any violations of the LOC/border and honour their bilateral obligations. Government shall firmly resist any attempt to violate the LOC/border and take all necessary measures to protect India's territorial integrity.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) There was understanding of Government's position. Several countries, individually and collectively, also formally made demarches to Pakistan in this regard.

New Prohibition Policy

1563. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to formulate any new prohibition policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Security Arrangements in Tihar Jail

1564. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:
SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the security arrangements in Tihar Jail in Delhi and inhuman condition of the prisoners; and

(b) the steps taken to check the illegal supply of drugs and other items which are smuggled into Jail?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) Delhi Administration have reported that the following steps have been taken to improve the security arrangements in the Central Jail, Tihar;

i) Jail Superintendents have been in-

structed to personally inspect each barrack/Cell and Ward in respect of his jail at least once every day; and, as a surprise check every week and submit the report in the prescribed proforma.

ii) The PWD has been asked to provide adequate lighting arrangements in and outside all the four jails and to provide zooming flood-lights on the watch towers.

iii) A close circuit T.V. network has been installed and 27 out of 28 cameras are operational.

iv) Five dispensaries with OPD are functioning in the jails.

v) A free Legal Aid Cell is functioning in each jail to provide legal aid to the poor prisoners.

(b) The Delhi Administration have reported that the frequency of surprise checks has been increased and the provisions of Delhi Jail Manual regarding security arrangements are being strictly followed.

[English]

Sales Tax in Delhi

1565. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Administration have taken up the issue of parity in the rate of sales tax with the Regional Council for the North Zone;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in the matter;

(c) whether there is also any proposal before the Delhi Administration to bring the parity in the rates of sales tax in the North Zone as a whole in respect of all the items to

check the evasion of sales tax and bungling therein; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) to (c). The Delhi Administration has moved a proposal for enhancing the rate of sales tax on various commodities. Keeping in view the rate prevailing in the neighbouring states and minimum floor level rates suggested by the National Capital Region Planning Board. On Many items, proposed rates are higher than the minimum floor level rates suggested by the NGR Planning Board but are identical to those prevailing in the neighbouring States.

Memorandum on TADA Prisoners In Rajasthan

1566. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any memorandum on the TADA prisoners in Rajasthan recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) to (c). Some representations were received during 1990 and 1991 regarding alleged misuse of TADA in Rajasthan. The matter was referred to Government of Rajasthan. According to a report received from the Government of Rajasthan TADA was invoked for internal security with utmost care and caution and most of the accused

were persons involved in large scale violence, arson, looting or manufacture of explosives.

[*Translation*]

Government Accommodation for Non-Gazetted Employees of Delhi Police

1567. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government accommodation for the non-gazetted employees of Delhi Police;

(b) the number of Government accommodation constructed during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of policemen out of the total non-gazetted staff who have been allotted Government accommodation; and

(d) the steps taken to construct more quarters in order to provide accommodation to the remaining staff?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) There are 8422 sets of quarters for the non-gazetted employees of Delhi Police.

(b) 381 Govt. quarters of various categories and barracks for 200 persons were constructed from 1988-89 to 1990-91 while 597 quarters and barracks for 60 persons have been constructed during year 1991-92.

(c) 8352 members of Delhi Police have been allotted Government accommodation.

(d) Construction of 735 Govt. quarters

and barracks for accommodating about 500 persons is under way.

Overtime Allowance to Delhi Police Personnel

1568. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether eight hours duty have been prescribed in the Delhi-Police;

(b) if so, whether the Delhi Police personnel performing duties for more than eight hours are paid any overtime allowance;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to provide over-time allowance to the Delhi Police personnel like other Government employees; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). On Several occasions, the Delhi Police personnel from the rank of Constable to that of Assistant Sub-Inspector, who perform duty for more than 8 hours are paid food allowance at the rate of Rs. 10 per day up to 25 days in a year. Compensatory pay for one month is also paid from the rank of Constable to that of Inspector in lieu of holidays.

[*English*]

Development of Fisheries in Orissa

1569. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an immense scope for rearing fish in Hirakud reservoir and Chilka Lake in Orissa;

(b) if so, the steps taken to explore the possibility;

(c) whether any scheme is proposed to be launched shortly;

(d) if so, the assistance proposed to be given to Orissa in this regard ; and

(e) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to optimise the fish yield from this reservoir and lake in Orissa.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute (CICFRI) of Indian Council of Agricultural Research has recently carried out the survey of fisheries potential of Hirakud reservoir. The per hectare yield of fish production of the reservoir is low against the State level and national level average. Area along the Chilka lake in the districts of Ganjam average. Area along the Chilka lake in the districts of Ganjam and Puri is being developed for prawn farming under Centrally Sponsored Brackishwater Fish Farmers' Development Agency Scheme.

(c) to (e). On the basis of CICFRI report on Hirakud reservoir, State Government of Orissa has been requested to formulate a scheme in consultation with National Cooperative Development Corporation for the development of fisheries in the reservoir.

Mushroom Production

1570: SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great scope for increasing mushroom production in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this direction so far;

(c) whether the Government have any specific proposal to give a boost to mushroom cultivation in Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Government of India with Dutch assistance has established infrastructure facilities for production of mushroom in the states of Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka. A Central Sector Scheme with an outlay of Rs. 15 lakhs has been proposed to boost mushroom cultivation in the potential states during 1992-93.

NDDB Projects in Orissa

1571. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board (NDDDB) propose to set up some projects in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the places where these projects are proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) There is no proposal at present under consideration of the National

Dairy Development Board to set up some new projects in Orissa.

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

[*Translation*]

Hindi and English Magazines

1572. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of provisions made for Hindi and English Magazines published by the Government to provide equal status, staff and other facilities in respect thereof;

(b) whether these provisions are being implemented in all the Ministries/Departments; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) No provision has been made in this regard. Concerned Ministries/Depart-

ments/Offices etc. take the decision as per their requirements.

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

Disparity in Rates of Diesel, Petrol and LPG Cylinder in States

1573. SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the rates of diesel, petrol, kerosene and LPG, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for disparity in rates of diesel and petrol in states; and

(c) whether the Government propose to bring parity in the rates of these items in States?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) A Statement showing the rates of Diesel, Petrol, Kerosene and LPG at the State Capitals is enclosed.

(b) and (c). The prices are uniform ex-storage point. However, the retail prices vary because of freight, local levies etc.

STATEMENT

*Prices of Diesel, Petrol, Total, Kerosene and LPG as on 1.2.1992 at the state/out Capital.
Rs./Per litre*

Location	MS	HSD	SKO	LPG (Domestic)
				Rs./14.2 Kg. Cyl.
Bombay	16.71	5.68	2.44	66.00
Calcutta	15.48	5.31	2.70	77.00
Delhi	14.62	5.05	2.52	67.90
Madras	17.17	5.72	2.80	71.05

*Rs./Per litre**LPG (Domestic)*

<i>Location</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>HSD</i>	<i>SKO</i>	<i>Rs./14.2 Kg. Cyl.</i>
Lucknow	15.24	5.47	2.82	72.05
Chandigarh	14.42	5.06	2.70	74.20
Shimla	14.58	5.10	2.56	66.85
Jaipur	16.26	5.60	2.75	72.15
Srinagar	14.76	5.58	2.51	67.10
Patria	15.04	5.40	2.64	71.85
Bhubaneswar	15.66	5.69	2.68	77.20
Aizawal	13.71	4.71	2.54	64.60
Itanagar	13.64	4.66	2.32	64.50
Gauhati	15.27	5.14	2.40	67.15
Shillong	14.53	5.00	2.45	71.05
Imphal	15.00	4.99	2.90	69.00
Kohima	13.94	4.75	2.32	68.35
Agartala	14.73	4.90	2.45	72.35
Gangtok	14.62	5.02	2.94	67.70
Port Blair	14.10	4.84	2.61	68.35
Ahmedabad	17.25	5.76	2.55	76.45
Bhopal	16.25	5.69	2.60	77.40
Panjim	15.53	5.31	2.47	—
Hyderabad	17.75	5.80	2.82	78.05
Bangalore	17.02	5.90	2.73	76.00

*Rs./Per litre**LPG (Domestic)*

<i>Location</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>HSD</i>	<i>SKO</i>	<i>Rs./14.2 Kg. Cyl.</i>
Trivandrum	17.38	6.29	2.71	80.15
Pondicherry	15.60	5.37	2.55	70.95

[English]

Assistance to Scheduled Tribe Students

1574. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the States where there have been a large scale drop-out of Scheduled Tribe students at the school level;

(b) the main reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to help those students to continue their studies?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) A Statement showing the details of drop-outs of Scheduled Tribe Students, State-wise, is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The main reasons are-

i) Children are required to work to sup-

plement the family income or otherwise assist their parents;

ii) Girls have to attend to house hold chores and look after the siblings;

iii) Schools have inadequate facilities and insufficient instructional material;

iv) Reluctant and in different attitude of parents.

(c) (i) Provision of incentives such as scholarships, uniforms, textbooks attendance scholarships, provision of mid-day meals, residential schools, hostel facilities etc;

(ii) Improvement of facilities in primary schools under the scheme of Operation Blackboard;

(iii) Programmes of non-formal education for those who cannot attend whole day schools,

(iv) Opening of Ashram Schools for ST boys and girls.

STATEMENT

<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Middle</i>	<i>Secondary</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	68.84	88.64	1.90
2. Arunachal Pradesh	64.47	77.89	86.53
3. Assam	64.47	77.27	77.46

<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Middle</i>	<i>Secondary</i>
4. Bihar	72.33	86.60	91.80
5. Goa*			
6. Gujarat	63.72	78.84	88.23
7. Haryana	—	—	—
8. Himachal Pradesh	36.81	39.99	69.79
9. Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—
10. Karnataka	43.83	66.90	78.32
11. Kerala	18.69	46.48	74.54
12. Madhya Pradesh	55.93	71.39	86.07
13. Maharashtra	63.24	78.93	87.03
14. Manipur	77.57	85.35	85.91
15. Meghalaya	77.82	90.42	92.66
16. Mizoram	38.79	43.99	77.53
17. Nagaland	35.55	61.22	88.01
18. Orissa	74.26	86.59	90.77
19. Punjab	—	—	
20. Rajasthan	76.63	78.71	84.54
21. Sikkim	60.25	56.95	89.59
22. Tamil Nadu	37.91	39.21	77.67
23. Tripura	77.40	83.93	87.30
24. Uttar Pradesh	54.73	59.92	76.49

<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Middle</i>	<i>Secondary</i>
25. West Bengal	64.56	85.09	89.10
26. A & N Islands	4.07	40.12	46.14
27. Chandigarh	—	—	—
28. D & N Haveli	43.89	76.80	93.52
29. Daman & Diu	21.74	57.02	93.06
30. Delhi	—	—	—
31. Lakshadweep	4.73	50.22	67.06
32. Pondicherry	—	—	—
Total	65.21	980.01	887.62

* Included in Daman & Diu.

Development of Hybrid potato seeds

1575. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to develop a new variety of hybrid Potato seeds;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the places in the country where these potatoes are likely to be grown?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C.
LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Developing hybrid potato seeds is a continuous process. Two families viz. HPS 1/13 and TPS -3 of true potato seed were recommended for release in August, 1991.

(c) These can be grown in the potato

growing areas of the country specially in Karnāṭaka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, North Eastern Region, Gujarat, Southern Bihar and West Bengal.

Investment by ONGC in Southern Areas

1576. SHRIMATI SUSEELAGOPALAN:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount proposed to be invested by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission for exploring oil and natural gas and drilling of wells separately in the southern region during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the time by which the concerned projects will be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-
ANAND): (a) Eighth Plan outlays have not been finalised.

(b) Does not arise.

EEC Assistance for Agriculture Projects in Bihar

1577. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the agricultural projects in Bihar funded by the European Economic Community during the last three years; and

(b) the targets fixed and achievements made under these projects during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The 'Cooperative Storage Project' of Bihar has been extended assistance by the European Economic Community (EEC) during the last three years.

(b) Against the target of completion of 300 godowns during the last three years under the project in the cooperative sector 101 rural godowns have been completed upto December 1991.

[Translation]

Protocol Manual

1578. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has prepared any protocol manual for the Ministries/Enterprises/Organisations of Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any manual/order has been issued for maintaining protocol while dealing with Members of Parliament;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (e). The Deptt. of Personnel & Training and Ministry of Personnel , PG and Pensions have been issued detailed instructions regarding official dealings between the administration and MPs and State Legislatures vide their CM No. 25/19/64-ESTS(A) dated 8.11.1974. These guidelines were recirculated pm 23.6.88 and 23.4.91. A copy of these is enclosed as Statements I, II, III, and IV and V.

STATEMENT-I

NO.11013/4/91-ESTS,(A)
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, P.G. &
PENSIONS
DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL &
TRAINING

NEW DELHI, DATED, 23.4.91

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Official dealings between the Administration and Members of Parliament and State Legislatures-Observance of proper procedure-instructions regarding.

The undersigned is directed to refer to Department of Personnel & A.R. O.M. No. 25/19/64-Ests. (A) dated 8th Nov., 1974 govern (copy enclosed) wherein broad guidelines have been laid down to govern the official dealings between the administration and the Members of Parliament and State Legislatures. These guidelines were recirculated vide this Department's O.M.No.

11013/10/88 Ests. (A) dated 23.6.1988. All Ministries and Departments are once again requested to bring these institutions to the notice of all concerned for strict compliance.

Hindi version will follow.

SD/-
(M.S. Bali)
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of
India.

To,

All Ministries /Departments of the Government of India. No. 11013/10/88 -Ests. (A). dated 23.4.1991.

Copy forwarded for information to :-

1. O/o C & AG.
2. U.P.S.C.
3. C.V.C.
4. All Union Territory Administrations.
5. All attached and subordinate offices of Ministry of Personnel , P.G. & Pensions and MHA.
6. All Officers/Sections of Ministry of Personnel, P.G. & pensions and MHA.
7. Cabinet Secretariat w.r.t. their D.O. No. 71/2/3/90 Cab. dated 15.2.1991.

SD/-
(M.S. Bali)
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of
India.

STATEMENT-II

NO. 25/1964 -ESTS. (A)
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CABINET SECRETARIAT
(DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL &
ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS)

NEW DELHI, THE 8TH NOV., 1974.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Official dealings between the Administration and Members of Parliament and State Legislatures -Observance of Proper procedure-Instructions reg.

The undersigned is directed to state that Members of Parliament and State Legislature occupy in our democratic set-up a very important place as accredited representatives of the people. They have important functions to perform under the Constitution and they may occasionally find it necessary to seek information from the Ministries/ Departments of the Govt. of India or the State Govts. , or make suggestions for their consideration or ask for interviews and allied public duties. In this connection, certain well recognised principles and conventions to govern the relations between Members of Parliament and of State Legislatures and Govt. Servants have already been established. These principles and conventions were communicated in Ministry of Home Affairs (now Deptt. of Personnel and Administrative Reforms) Office Memorandum No. 25/29/56-Ests.(A) dated the 28th August, 1957 and Office Memorandum No. 25/ 6/68-Ests.(A) dated the 27th March, 1968 (Copies enclosed as Annexure I and II respectively). However, on a review of the position it has been considered necessary to reiterate, and to spell out in some detail , the principles and practices that should govern the relations between Members of Parliament and of State Legislatures and Government Servants. The instructions in this regard are contained in the subsequent paragraphs. The Ministry of Finance etc. , are requested to bring the contents of this Office Memorandum to the notice of all concerned for guidance and strict compliance.

2. The two basic principles to be borne in mind are (i) that Govt. Servants should show courtesy and consideration to Mem-

bers of Parliament and of State Legislatures and (ii) that while they should consider carefully or listen patiently to what the Members of Parliament and State Legislatures may have to say, they should always act according to their own best judgement ,

3. It should be the endeavor of every officer to help the Members of Parliament and of State Legislatures to the extent possible in the discourage of their important functions, under constitution. In cases, however, where an officer is unable to accede to the request or suggestion of a Member , the reasons for his inability to do so should be courteously explained to the Member.

4. It is realized that many officers have very heavy public duties and responsibilities and if they are to function effectively they should be permitted to plan out their day's work with some care and adhere to the plan. An officer should feel free to set apart some hour when he ca refuse to meet visitors without being considered guilty of discourtesy, lack of consideration and the like. He should, however, set apart sometime everyday when anybody can see him and, within these hours and also during other office hours in which he is to meet visitors he must give priority to Members of Parliament and of State Legislatures except when a visitor has come by previous appointment and a Member of Parliament or of a State Legislature has come without an appointment. In such a case he should see the Member of Parliament or of a State Legislature immediately after he has met the visitor who had come by previous appointment. Any deviation from an appointment made with a Member of Parliament or of a State Legislature or indeed with any other person must promptly be explained to the Member concerned so that the least possible inconvenience is caused to him and a fresh appointment should be fixed in consultation with him.

5. When a Member of Parliament or of a

State Legislature comes to see him, an officer should rise in his seat to receive the Member and to see him off. Small gestures have symbolic value and officers should, therefore, be meticulously correct and courteous in their dealings with Members of Parliament and of State Legislatures.

6. Similarly seating arrangement at public functions should receive very careful attention at all times and it should be ensured that there is no room any misunderstanding on this score. The position of Members of Parliament has been clearly brought out in the warrant of precedence approved by the President. MPs appear at Article 30 above officers of the rank of full Central or equivalent. Secretaries to the Govt. of India, etc. The instructions appended to the warrant of Precedence also lay down that when Members of Parliament are invited en block to Major State functions, the enclosure reserved for them should be next to the Governors, Chief Justice, Speaker of the Lok Sabha, Ambassadors etc. A further provision in the instruction is that the Member of State Legislatures who, owing to their presence in Delhi happen to invited to State functions, should be assigned rank just after Members of Parliament. To avoid inconvenience to Members of Parliament and of State Legislature who may come late, the block seats meant for them should be kept reserved till the end of the function and should not be occupied by other persons, even though they may be vacant. The seats provided for them should be atleast as comfortable and as prominently placed as those for officials.

7. Letters received from Members of Parliament and of state Legislatures should be acknowledged promptly, All such letters should receive careful consideration and should be responded to at an appropriate level and expeditiously. The officers should furnish to Members of Parliament and of State Legislatures when asked for, such

information or statistics relating to matters of local importance as are readily available and are not confidential. In doubtful cases instructions should be taken from a higher authority before refusing request.

8. While the official dealings of Government servants with Members of Parliament, and of State Legislatures have to be regulated as stated in the previous paragraphs. It is necessary to invite the attention of Govt. Servants to what is expected of them in their individual capacity in respect of their own grievances in the matter of conditions of service. Under the relevant Conduct Rules, governing them, Govt. Servants are prohibited from bringing or attempting to bring any political or other influence to bear upon any superior authority to further their interests in respect of matters pertaining to their services under the Govt. Therefore, a Govt. Servant is not expected to approach a Member of Parliament or of a State Legislature for sponsoring his individual case.

SD/-

(P.S. Venkateswaran)

Under Secretary to the Government
of India.

To,

All Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India, etc., with usual number of spare copies.

STATEMENT-III

Copy of Ministry of Home Affairs (now Deptt. of Personnel & A.R.) O.M.No. 25/29/56 -Ests. (A), dated the 28th Aug., 1957.

Sub:- Observance of courtesies by officers of the Govt. of India in their dealings with Members of Parliament.

It has been brought to the notice of the

Govt. by certain Members of Parliament that instances have occurred in which Members of Legislatures have not been accorded by Govt. Officers the consideration and regard which their position in the public life of the country requires. Govt. of India have no doubt that lapses, if any, in this respect cannot be intentional and that there is no desire to be discourteous or rude. Nevertheless, Govt. of India would like to remind all officers that due courtesy and regard to the representatives of the people are desirable in the larger interest of the country. The Members of parliament have important functions to perform under the Constitution and it should be the endeavor of every officer to help them to the extent possible in the discharge of their functions. In cases, however, when officers are unable to accede to the request or suggestion of Members of Parliament the reason's for officer's inability to do so should be courteously explained to them. For purposes of interview, Members of Parliament should be given preference over the visitors, and in the very rare cases where an officer is unable to see a Member of Parliament at a time about which he had no previous notice, the position should be politely explained to the Member another appointment fixed in consultation with him. The same courtesy and regard should be shown to Members of legislatures attending public functions where, in particular, seats befitting attending public functions where in particular, seats befitting their position should be reserved for them.

2. Ministry of Finance etc. are requested to bring these instructions to the notice of all concerned.

STATEMENT-IV

Copy of Ministry of Home Affairs (now Deptt. of Personnel & A.R.) O.M.No. 25/6/68 -Ests. (A), dated the 27th Mar., 1968.

Sub: Official dealings between the

**Administration and Members of Parliament—
Observance of proper procedure Instructions regarding—**

As the Ministry of Finance, etc. are aware, instructions were issued on 28th Aug., 1957 (vide copy enclosed) emphasising the need for observance of proper courtesies by officers of the Government in their dealings with Members of Parliament. In Continuation of these instructions, it is further emphasised that where any meeting convened by Government is to be attended by Members of Parliament, special care should be taken to see that notice is given to in good time regarding the date, time, venue etc. of the meeting, it should be ensured that there is no slip in any matter however minor it may be.

2. Ministry of Finance etc. are requested to bring these instructions to the notice of all concerned.

STATEMENT -V

**No. 11013/10/88-Estt. (A)
Government of India**

**Ministry of Personnel, P.G. & Pensions
(Department of Personnel & Training)**

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1988

Office Memorandum

**Sub: Official dealings between the
Administration and Members of Parliament
and State Legislatures Obser-
vance of proper procedure Instructions reg.**

The undersigned is directed to say that broad guidelines governing the official dealings between the administration and the Members of Parliament and State Legislatures were laid down in the then Department of Personnel & A.R. O.M.No. 25/19/64 Ests. (A) dated 8th Nov., 1974 and all Ministries & Department were requested to bring these

instructions to the notice of all concerned for guidance and strict compliance. A copy of the instructions is enclosed with the request that the same may be brought to the notice of all Govt. servants once again for guidance and compliance.

Sd/
(A. Jayaraman)
Director

To,

All Ministries /Department of the Govt.
of India.

[English]

**Report of Experts' Committee on BODO
Problem**

**1579. SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Experts' Committee appointed by the Union Government for evolving a political solution of the BODO problem has since submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made therein;

(c) the follow-up action taken/being taken thereon; and

(d) if not, the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M.
JACOB) : (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) The Committee is expected to submit its report by 31st March, 1992.

[*Translation*]

Import of Petroleum Products

1580. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the countries from which the various petroleum products imported during each of the last years and the amount involved thereon separately country wise;

(b) whether any agreement has been signed for import of various petroleum products during 1992-93; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) Oil imports are done both under term contracts and through spot purchases. Spot purchases are not always relatable to specific countries. Total import bill for the import of crude oil and petroleum products during the years 1989-90 and 1990-91 was Rs. 6344.06 crores and about Rs. 10778.63 crores respectively.

(b) and (c). Some agreements concluded in 1991-92 for the supply of crude oil and petroleum products will continue in the financial year 1992-93 also.

[*English*]

Training Programmes of NSFDC for Welfare on SC/ST Students

1581. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the training programmes being organised by National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance Development Corporation (NSFDC) for the welfare of students;

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon during each of the last three years, statewise;

(c) whether any organisations other than NSFDC is being involved in such programmes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the amount spent by them during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) 50 training programmes to train 3953 SCs and STs have been sanctioned from 1990-91 to date by the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance Development Corporation (NSFDC).

(b) A sum of Rs. 40.69 lakhs has been sanctioned, out of which Rs. 7.9 lakhs have been released. Statewise details are given in the Statement.

(c) and (d). All the training programmes have been organised by NSFDC in collaboration with training centres like National Institute for Entrepreneurs and Business Development, Delhi; Rajasthan Consultancy Organisation, Jaipur; Automobile Association of Upper India, New Delhi; Pitman Training Centre, New Delhi; YMCA, New Delhi; Jain Commercial College, New Delhi and Allahabad Bank, Gurgaon, NSFDC provides 80% of the cost and the remaining 40% is arranged by the Institute or by the concerned State Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation. Details of expenditure are given in the Annexure referred to above.

STATEMENT

State wise training programme and details of expenditure incurred by NSFDC and ITS collaborators

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Name of Training Programme	Name of Training Institute/ Organisation	NSFDC SHARE Sanctioned Released	6	7	8
1.	Assam	1. LMV Driving 2/ Radio & TV Repairing 3. Orientation Programme for officers of Assam Corpn.	Assam State Corpn	90,000 85,5000 32,400	1,16,000	60,000 57,000 21,600	1990-91 " "
		4. Trg.-cum-Motivation Camp	"	24,000	"	16,000	"
		5. Servicing & Repairing of Electronics	ASSAM Electronics Dev. Corpn.	72,000	-	48,000	1991-'92
		6. Trg. for the Officers of APTDC	National Instt. of Small Industry Extension Training	41,000	-	27,360	"
2.	Bihar	1. EDP	Instt. of Enterpreneurs Development	54,000	-	36,000	"

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Name of Training Programme	Name of Training Institute/ Organisation	NSFDC SHARE	Sanctions Released	Other origin. share	Year of sanction the programme
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		2. EDP	Xaviers Instt	60,200	-	40,000	"
3.	Delhi	1. Computer	Mt.-Carmel School	95,000	95,000	-	"
		2. Typing	YMCA Jain Commercial College, S.S.C. Pitman Shorthand Training School	16,776	16,776	-	"
		3. Carpentry	Proto type Dev. & Training Centre	24,773	24,773	-	"
		4. Plumbering	Proto type Dev. & Training Centre	39,915	35,915	36,914	1980-91
		5. Orientation Programme for officers of SC/ST Corp.	National Instt. for Entrepreneures of Business Dev.	20,000	20,000	-	"
		6. Shorthani	SSC	60,600	60,600	-	"
		7. LMV	Authomobile Association	45,440	45,440	9,660	"

Sl. No.	State/U.T. Name of Training Programme	Name of Institute/Organisation	Sanctioned Released	Other	Year of orgn. share	sanction the programme	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			upper India				
	8. Sponsoring Candidates	a) Indian Electronic Centre	5,520	5,520	-	-	
		b) Delhi Instt. of Management & Service					
	9. EDP	Haryana Delhi Instt. Consultancy	44,500	44,500	34,500	-	
	10. Orientation prog. for officers of all State Corp.	NIESBUD	20,000	20,000	-	-	
	11. Deek Top Publishing	Delhi Printers Assn.	1,00,000	30,000	-	-	
4.	Gujarat	Rusal Dev. Foundation Adarah Technical Instt.	48,000	-	32,000	-	1991-92
5.	Haryana	1. LMV & MMV Driving	32,550	-	21,700	-	

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	Name of Training Programme	Name of Institute/Organisation	Sanctioned Released	Other	Year of orgn. share	sanction the programme
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Karnataka	1. Programme & Systems Analysis 2. Erewells & IP Sets Rep. 3. Two-wheeler Rep. 4. Silk Product Mfg. 5. Coir Product Mfg.	Karnataka Corpn. -do- -do- -do- -do-	91,501 85,500 69,000 88,310 12,06,000	91,000 1,013 - - -	61,000 57,000 46,000 58,880 8,04,000	1991-92 - - - -
7.	Orissa	1. Welding 2. Plumbing 3. Auto Repair 4. Ramboo work 5. Pump Set Repair 6. Moronary	Orissa State Corpn. -do- -do- -do- -do- -do-	44,520 38,280 44,520 19,710 21,240 31,500	- - - - - -	29,680 25,520 29,680 13,140 14,160 21,000	1990-91 - - - - -
8.	Punjab	1. Computer 2. Rural EDP	Punjab State Electronics Deptt. North Indis Technical Consultancy	1,52,250 12,500	- -	1,01,500 12,500	1991-92 -
9.	Rajasthan	1. EDP 2. Rural EDP	Rajasthan Constancy Ltd -do-	24,000 12,500	24,000 -	56,000 12,500	- -

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	Name of Training Programme	Institute/ Organisation	Sanctioned Released	Other	Year of orgn. share	sanction the programme
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Tamil Nadu	1. Computer	Prototype Dev. & Trg. Centre	40,000	40,000	-	1989-90
		2. EDP	Industrial Technical Consultancy of Tamil Nadu	68,055	68,055	45,370	1990-91
		3. Trg. to Arunthathiyaz engaged in footwear marketing	Tamil Nadu Leather Development Corporation	6,22,250	-	6,22,250	1991-92
11.	Uttar Pradesh	1. EDP	Industrial Technical Consultancy of T Nadu	42,300	-	28,200	1991-92
		2. Motor Driving Training	SC&ST Personnel Trg.	19,080	-	12,720	"
		3. TV & Radio Rep.	-do-	72,001	-	48,000	"
		4. Tailoring/	-do-	56,160	-	48,440	"
12.	West Bengal	1. Motor Driving	West Bengal State Corpn.	13,200	-	8,800	1990-91
		2. Radio & TV	-do-	48,000	-	32,000	"

Sl.No.	State	U.T.	Name of Training Programme	Name of Institute/ Organisation	Sanctioned Released	Other	Year of orgn. share	sanction the programme
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
		3. Poultry Farming	-do-	16,800	-	11,200	"	
		4. Electrician	NAIX	44,640	22,320	45,360	"	
13.	Maharas-	1. Motivation htra camp & EDP	Small Industries Service	29,000	29,000	20,000	1990-91	
Total				40,69,039	7,90,412	27,26,634		

Increase in priority quota of LPG Connections to members of Parliament

1582. SHRI HARISHNH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from the Members of Parliament to increase their priority quota of LPG connections;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). There is no such proposal at present to increase the quota of LPG connections to be released on the recommendations of MPs.

LPG Distributionship to local people of Maharashtra

1583. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals of the Bharat Petroleum and Hindustan Petroleum to give distributorship of LPG to local people of Maharashtra;

(b) whether instructions are proposed to be issued in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) According to the selection guide presently being followed by the Oil Industry all over India including Maharashtra, any person who fulfils the eligibility criteria including the condition relating to res-

dential qualification can apply for distributorship.

(b) and (c). No change is proposed.

Population as per 1991 Census

1584. SHRI SHARAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the increase in population recorded as per 1991 census State-wise/UT wise;

(b) the growth rate of population recorded during this decade as compared to that in the earlier decade State/Union Territory wise;

(c) which of the state registered a decline in the growth rate and which showed an increase and to what extent; and

(d) the increase in rural and urban population and the growth rate in each sector, State/Union Territory wise and the male-female break up thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The increase in population recorded in the 1991 Census over the population as recorded in the 1981 Census for India, States and Union Territories is given in column 2 of Statement-I enclosed.

(b) The growth rates of population during the decades 1981-1991 and 1971-81 for India, States and Union Territories are shown in columns 5 and 8 respectively of Statement-I.

(c) The names of the States/Union Territories which have registered a decline in the growth rate during the decade 1981-

91 compared to 1971-81, and the names of States/Union Territories which have registered an increase in the growth rate during the decade 1981-91 compared to 1971-81 are given in Statement -IV enclosed. The percentage decline in the growth rate and the percentage increase in the growth rate are also indicated against the States/Union Territories concerned in the same statement.

(d) The increase in rural and urban population is furnished in columns 3 and 4 of Statement-I for persons, in columns 3 and 4 of Statement-II for males and columns 3 and 4 of Statement-III for females. The growth rates of population for rural and urban sectors are given in columns 6 and 7 of Statement-I for persons, columns 6 and 7 of Statement-II for males and columns 6 and 7 of Statement-III for females.

STATEMENT-I

Increase in Total population during 1981-91 and decennial growth rates of 1981-91 Population during 1971-81 and 1981-91 for Total Rural and Urban areas

India/State Union Territory	Increase in Population 1981-91			Decennial Growth rate of Population (Percent) 1981-91			Decennial Growth rate of population (Percent) 1971-81		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIA	160,995,125	103,280,047	57,715,078	23.56	19.71	36.19	25.00	19.68	46.39
1. Andhra Pradesh	12,803,533	7,478,416	5,325,117	23.91	18.21	42.84	23.10	18.99	48.62
2. Arunachal Pradesh	226,553	163,175	63,378	35.86	27.64	152.98	35.15	31.14	139.63
3. Assam	4,253,314	3,564,802	688,512	23.58	21.93	38.63	36.05	33.85	58.79
4. Bihar	16,424,119	13,774,220	2,649,899	23.49	22.51	30.39	24.06	20.66	54.76
5. Goa	160,873	4,237	156,636	15.96	0.62	48.53	26.74	15.73	58.82
6. Gujarat	7,038,544	3,525,996	3,562,648	20.80	15.01	33.60	27.67	22.31	41.42
7. Haryana	3,395,596	2,177,813	1,217,783	26.27	21.57	43.07	28.75	22.16	59.47
8. Himachal Pradesh	830,261	711,408	118,853	19.39	17.99	36.46	23.71	22.88	34.76
9. Jammu & Kashmir	1,731,311	1,152,314	578,997	28.92	24.38	45.94	29.69	25.77	46.86

India/State Union Territory	Increase in Population 1981-91			Decennial Growth rate of Population (Percent) 1981-91			Decennial Growth rate of population (Percent) 1971-81		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10. Karnataka	7,670,754	4,549,658	3,121,096	20.86	17.23	29.09	26.75	19.07	50.65
11. Kerala	3,579,148	674,052	2,905,096	14.08	3.28	60.89	19.24	15.67	37.84
12. Madhya Pradesh	13,957,018	9,195,430	4,761,588	26.75	22.11	44.98	25.27	19.28	58.03
13. Maharashtra	15,965,397	7,462,639	8,502,758	25.43	18.30	38.66	24.54	17.55	39.99
14. Manipur	405,761	275,973	130,388	28.56	26.34	34.73	32.46	12.27	165.36
15. Meghalaya	424,807	387,061	87,746	31.80	30.80	36.36	32.04	26.60	63.98
16. Mizoram	192,460	(-) 2,766	195,226	38.98	-0.74	160.27	48.55	26.24	222.61
17. Nagaland	440,843	350,782	89,861	56.86	53.58	74.74	50.05	40.78	133.95
18. Orissa	5,141,799	4,019,631	1,122,168	19.50	7.28	36.08	20.17	15.73	69.54
19. Punjab	3,401,880	2,048,755	1,353,125	20.26	16.87	29.11	23.89	17.48	44.51
20. Rajasthan	9,618,778	6,789,168	-2,829,610	28.07	25.10	39.24	32.97	27.47	58.69
21. Sikkim	89,120	103,220	(-)14,100	28.17	38.19	-27.60	50.77	39.50	159.73

India/State Union Territory	Increase in Population 1981-91			Decennial Growth rate of Population (Percent) 1981-91			Decennial Growth rate of population (Percent) 1971-81		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22. Tamil Nadu	7,230,241	4,155,083	3,075,158	14.94	12.80	19.28	17.50	12.95	27.98
23. Tripura	691,769	498,354	193,415	33.69	27.27	85.75	31.992	31.10	38.93
24. Uttar Pradesh	28,168,618	20,414,323	7,754,295	25.41	22.44	38.97	25.97	19.76	60.62
25. West Bengal	13,402,035	9,226,792	4,175,293	24.55	22.99	28.90	23.17	20.36	31.73
UNION TERRITORIES									
1. A & N Islands	90,370	65,194	25,176	47.88	46.87	50.72	63.93	56.45	89.31
2. Chandigarh	189,115	37,310	151,805	41.88	129.69	35.90	75.55	18.34	81.52
3. D & N Haveli	34,725	29,919	4,806	33.49	30.92	69.51	39.78	30.46	—
4. Daman & Diu	22,458	3,943	18,515	28.43	7.89	63.79	26.07	27.70	23.34
5. Delhi	3,150,069	491,186	2,658,883	50.64	108.62	46.10	53.10	8.01	58.16

India/State Union Territory	Increase in Population 1981-91			Decennial Growth rate of Population (Percent) 1981-91			Decennial Growth rate of population (Percent) 1971-81		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6. Lakshadweep	11,432	972	10,460	28.40	4.50	56.15	26.53	32.03	—
7. Pondicherry	202,574	1,687	200,887	33.51	0.58	63.56	28.15	5.49	59.39

NOTES:

1. The 1981 Census could not be held in Assam. Interpolated population for 1981 for Assam has been used for calculating the increase in population during 1981-91 for that State given in Statements
2. The 1991 Census has not been held in Jammu and Kashmir. Population for that State for 1991 as projected by the Standing Committee of Experts on population in Projections (October, 1989) has been used for calculating the increase in population during 1981-91 for that State in Statements I, II and III 1991 figures are provisional.

STATEMENT-II

Increase in Male population during 1981-91 and decennial growth rates of male population during 1981-91 for total, Rural and Urban Areas

India/State Union Territory	Increase in Population 1981-91			Decennial growth rate of males (%) 1981-91		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIA	84,424,036	54,593,304	29,830,732	23.89	20.33	35.15
1. Andhra Pradesh	6,529,308	3,838,414	2,690,894	24.09	18.55	41.97
2. Arunachal Pradesh	121,920	87,581	34,339	35.93	27.90	135.00
3. Assam	2,140,005	1,789,795	350,210	22.67	21.19	35.25
4. Bihar	8,216,720	7,818,191	1,399,539	25.55	25.09	29.39
5. Goa	83,411	4,780	78,631	16.35	1.40	48.44
6. Gujarat	3,718,462	1,863,102	1,855,360	21.18	15.54	33.33
7. Haryana	1,795,420	1,158,971	636,449	25.98	21.54	41.63
8. Himachal Pradesh	390,963	329,270	61,693	18.02	16.56	39.97
9. Jammu and Kashmir	849,440	549,796	299,644	26.84	22.06	44.57
10. Karnataka	3,923,986	2,317,460	1,606,525	20.74	17.96	20.84

<i>India/State Union Territory</i>	<i>Increase in Population 1981-91</i>			<i>Decennial growth rate of males (%) 1981-91</i>		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Urban</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Urban</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11. Kerala	1,702,624	207,791	1,414,833	13.59	2.83	59.94
12. Madhya Pradesh	7,345,743	4,657,650	2,488,093	27.32	22.84	44.27
13. Maharashtra	8,270,540	3,099,016	4,371,524	25.51	18.99	36.77
14. Manipur	210,505	144,451	66,054	29.20	27.24	34.64
15. Meghalaya	220,598	174,533	46,065	32.26	31.34	38.34
16. Mizoram	99,433	(-) 151	99,584	38.65	(-) 0.08	154.72
17. Nagaland	227,363	181,128	46,235	54.67	52.55	64.93
18. Orissa	2,670,118	2,075,752	594,366	20.06	17.84	35.52
19. Punjab	1,757,926	1,042,082	715,844	19.67	16.17	28.72
20. Rajasthan	5,081,741	3,585,626	1,496,115	28.46	25.59	38.95
21. Sikkim	43,460	52,396	(-) 8,936	25.20	36.81	(-) 29.69
22. Tamil Nadu	3,730,323	2,131,857	1,598,466	15.23	13.05	19.60

Incls/State Union Territory	Increase in Population 1981-91			Decennial growth rate of males (%) 1981-91		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23. Tripura	355,699	256,972	98,727	33.72	27.35	85.64
24. Uttar Pradesh	15,067,637	10,991,648	4,075,989	25.61	22.87	37.82
25. West Bengal	6,900,997	4,809,858	2,091,139	24.16	23.33	26.33
UNION TERRITORIES						
1. A & N Islands	46,062	32,650	13,412	42.94	41.64	47.47
2. Chandigarh	102,133	23,419	78,714	40.01	137.39	33.04
3. D & N Haveli	18,364	15,590	2,774	34.97	15.19	67.53
4. Daman & Diu	13,154	3,689	9,465	34.35	15.19	67.53
5. Delhi	1,680,652	268,090	1,412,562	48.86	107.31	44.28
6. Lakshadweep	6,205	632	5,573	30.45	5.81	58.72
7. Pondichery	103,124	1,275	101,849	33.86	0.87	64.20

STATEMENT- III

Increase in female population during 1981-91 and decennial growth rates of female population during 1981-91 for Total, Rural and Urban areas

India/State Union Territory	Increase in Population- 1981-91			Decennial growth rate of Females (percent)		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIA	76,571,089	48,686,743	27,884,346	23.21	19.07	37.30
1. Andhra Pradesh	6,274,225	3,640,002	2,634,223	23.73	17.87	43.35
2. Arunchal Pradesh	104,633	75,594	29,039	35.77	27.34	181.58
3. Assam	2,113,309	1,775,007	338,302	24.57	22.72	42.89
4. Bihar	7,207,399	5,956,039	1,251,360	21.21	19.84	31.61
5. Goa	77,462	(-) 543	78,005	15.57	(-) 0.16	50.83
6. Gujarat	3,370,082	1,662,794	1,707,288	20.38	14.46	33.90
7. Haryana	1,600,176	1,018,842	581,334	26.62	21.61	44.77
8. Himachal Pradesh	439,298	382,138	57,160	20.81	19.43	39.59
9. Jammu and Kashmir	881,871	602,518	279,353	31.24	26.96	47.50
10. Karnataka	3,746,768	2,232,198	1,514,570	20.57	17.10	29.96

Index/State Union Territory	Increase in Population- 1981-91			Decennial growth rate of Females (percent)		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11. Kerala	1,876,524	386,261	1,490,263	14.52	3.67	61.01
12. Madhya Pradesh	6,611,275	4,337,780	2,273,495	25.14	21.34	45.78
13. Maharashtra	7,694,857	3,563,623	4,131,234	25.34	17.59	40.88
14. Manipur	195,256	130,922	64,334	27.90	25.41	34.82
15. Meghalaya	204,209	162,528	41,681	31.32	30.24	36.38
16. Mizoram	93,927	(-) 2,615	95,642	39.33	(-) 1.46	166.48
17. Nagaland	213,280	169,654	43,620	59.41	54.73	88.99
18. Orissa	2,471,681	1,943,879	527,802	18.92	16.72	36.73
19. Punjab	1,643,954	1,006,673	637,281	20.94	17.67	29.57

STATEMENT-III

1	Indic/State Union Territory	Increase in Population- 1991-91			Decennial growth rate of Females (percent)		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
20.	Rajasthan	4,537,037	3,203,542	1,333,495	27.65	24.57	39.57
21.	Sikkim	45,660	50,824	(-) 5,164	31.72	41.33	(-) 24.61
22.	Tamil Nadu	3,499,918	2,03,226	1,476,692	14.63	12.55	18.94
23.	Tripura	336,070	241,382	94,688	33.87	27.18	65.86
24.	Uttar Pradesh	13,100,981	9,422,675	3,678,306	25.18	21.96	40.33
25.	West Bengal	6,501,088	4,416,934	2,084,154	24.99	22.63	32.05
UNION TERRITORIES							
1.	A & N Islands	44,308	32,544	11,764	54.38	53.61	56.63
2.	Chandigarh	86,982	13,891	73,091	44.30	118.49	39.59
3.	D & N Haveli	16,361	14,329	2,032	31.98	29.90	62.62

India/State Union Territory	Increase in Population- 1981-91			Decennial growth rate of Females (percent)		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. Daman & Diu	9,304	254	9,050	22.87	0.99	60.31
5. Delhi	1,469,417	223,096	1,246,321	52.85	110.24	48.35
6. Lakshadweep	5,227	340	4,887	26.30	3.17	53.47
7. Pondicherry	99,450	412	99,038	33.16	0.29	62.92

STATEMENT-III

STATEMENT-IV

Names of States/Union Territories which has shown a lesser growth rate during 1981-91 compared to 1971-81 and the names of States/Union Territories which have shown a higher growth rate during the decade 1981-91 compared to 1971-81

Names of States/Union Territories which have shown a lesser growth rate during 1981-91 compared to 1971-81		Names of States/Union Territories which have shown a higher growth rate during 1981-91 compared to 1971-81	
1	2	3	4
Name of State/Union Territory	Name of State/Union Territory	Extent of decline in growth rates (percentage point)	Extent of increase in growth rates (percentage point)
			5
1. Assam		12.47	1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Bihar		0.57	2. Arunchal Pradesh
3. Goa		0.57	3. Madhya Pradesh
4. Gujarat		6.87	4. Maharashtra
5. Haryana		2.48	5. Nagaland
6. Himachal Pradesh		4.32	6. Tripura
			6

<i>Name of State/Union Territories which have shown a lesser growth rate during 1981-91 compared to 1971-81</i>		<i>Names of States/Union territories which have shown a higher growth rate during 1981-91 compared to 1971-81</i>			
<i>Name of State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Extent of decline in growth rates (percentage point)</i>	<i>Name of State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Extent of increase in growth rates (percentage point)</i>		
1	2	3	4	5	6
7. Jammu & Kashmir	0.77	7. West Bengal	1.38		
8. Karnataka	6.09	8. Daman & Diu	2.36		
9. Kerala	5.18	9. Lakshadweep	1.87		
10. Manipur	3.90	10. Pondichery	5.36		
11. Meghalaya	0.24				
12. Mizoram	9.57				

<i>Name of State/Union Territories which have shown a lesser growth rate during 1981-91 compared to 1971-81</i>		<i>Names of States/Union territories which have shown a higher growth rate during 1981-91 compared to 1971-81</i>			
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Name of State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Extent of decline in growth rates (percentage point)</i>	<i>Name of State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Extent of increase in growth rates (percentage point)</i>		
13. Orissa	0.67				
14. Punjab	3.63				
15. Rajasthan	4.90				
16. Sikkim	22.60				
17. Tamil Nadu	2.56				
18. Uttar Pradesh	0.08				

Plan To Tackle Terrorism

1585. SHRI SHARAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plan to tackle terrorism was evolved at the Seventeenth Meeting of the Central Zonal Council held in Lucknow on January 8, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made in implementation of the said plan so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The Government is fully alive to the situation created by the terrorist elements in the country and is determine to ensure that a durable climate of peace and stability prevails through out the country. The policy of the Government is to deal firmly with the terrorist elements in the country, and simultaneously step up socio-economic development in the affected areas to redress the genuine grievances of the people. Various steps are being taken by the Government in this direction with the close cooperation of the State Governments concerned. The Central Government is rendering all possible assistance to the affected States in the form of additional para-military forces, provision of training facilities to the State police personnel, improved communication facilities etc.

Political Settlement to Tamil's Problem

1586. SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any political settlement to

Tamil's problem was discussed during the recent visit by the Foreign Minister of Sri Lanka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). The Sri Lankan Foreign Minister visited Delhi from 5 to 7 January 1992 for the first session of the Indo-Sri Lanka Joint Commission.

In discussions on the ethnic situation in Sri Lanka, both sides agreed that only a negotiated political settlement within the unity and integrity of Sri Lanka would bring a lasting solution to the ethnic problem. We reiterated that the political framework created by the 13th Amendment to the Sri Lanka Constitution following the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement remains a constructive point of reference for any future negotiations.

Un Resolution on Equation of Zionism with Racism

1587. SHRI VJAY NAVAL PATIL: SHRIMATI MALINI BHAT-TACHARYA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India voted at the UN General Assembly in favour of rescinding an earlier U.N. resolution equating zionism with racism;

(b) whether this stand was taken after any request from any foreign country;

(c) whether this indicates any change in India's stand on West Asia; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. But the decision was taken in consultation with some countries.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

High Level Inter Ministerial Team to Moscow

1588. SHRI VJAY NAVIL PATIL:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high-level inter-ministerial team headed by the Foreign Secretary had visited Moscow to discuss bilateral issues; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir, in mid-January, 1992.

(b) The team held extensive discussions with its Russian counterparts on different aspects of bilateral cooperation with a view to defining new parameters for structuring bilateral cooperation between the Russian Federation and India in the context of the changes which occurred in the former USSR. Discussions covered Economic, Technological, Defence and Political aspects of bilateral relations. They were useful.

[Translation]

Assistance to Pineapple Growers

1589. SHRIRAJNATH SONKARSHAS-

TRI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether pineapple growers of North-Eastern States are facing great difficulties due to increase in cost of production and non-availability of marketing facility;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to help these pineapple growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Ministry has not received any report from the Governments of the North-Eastern States regarding difficulties due to increase in cost of production and non-availability of marketing facilities for pineapple.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) (i) Government of India through the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and National Horticulture Board (NHB) is strengthening market infrastructure for marketing the horticulture produce including pineapple.

(ii) Government of India is also implementing Market Intervention Scheme on the request of State Governments to assist pineapple growers at the time of glut in the market. During June-July, 1990 National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation (NAFED) procured 12.20 metric tonnes of pineapple @ Rs. 70/- per Kg.

(iii) The North-Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Ltd. (NERAMAC) has already set up a concentrate plant in Tripura for pineapple processing to utilise surplus produce.

[English]

Raw Petroleum Comes to Small Scale Units

1590. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Calcine Petroleum Coke(CPC) small scale units in Assam, West Bengal, Orissa and Bihar are facing serious financial crisis; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to make adequate allocation of raw materials to those units to make them viable?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). After meeting the requirement of captive calcining units of Public Sector Undertakings the balance available quantity of Raw Petroleum Coke is allotted to the recognised Calcining units on equitable basis prorated to their licenced/assessed capacity.

Fruits and Vegetable projects

1591. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board propose to launch fruit and vegetable production projects;

(b) if so, the States where these projects are proposed to be launched;

(c) the amount earmarked for these projects, and

(d) the assistance given to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). National Dairy Development Board is in the process of preparing a feasibility study for marketing of fruit and vegetables in some major cities of the country. The locations will be finalised based on the findings of the feasibility study.

(c) and (d). The amount earmarked for the project and the assistance to be given to individual States can only be finalised after the feasibility study is completed.

[Translation]

Construction of Fishing Harbours in Gujarat

1592. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted any proposal to the Union Government for construction of fishing harbours in the State:

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). (i) MANGROL-Phase -ii Fishery Harbour

The Mangrol-Phase-I was completed in 1985 with cost estimate of Rs. 130.00 lakhs. In February, 1991 the State Government submitted proposal phase II at an estimated cost of Rs. 500.00 lakhs.

Clarifications obtained from State Government have been furnished to the planning Commission for finalising their appraisal

(ii) Jakhau Fishery Harbour-The project proposal for construction of Jakhau Fishery Harbour was submitted by the State Govern-

ment of Gujarat in February, 1991 at an estimated cost of Rs. 953.00 lakhs. The project proposal was circulated to appraisal agencies and the points raised by them have been communicated to the State Government for their comments in April, 1991.

Diesel/Petrol Storage at Surat

1593. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the petrol/diesel storage capacity at Surat at present and five years ago ; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to increase the storage capacity?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) The capacity for storage of petrol/diesel available at Surat is approximately 6132 Kilometres. There are has been no change in this during the last five years.

(b) The oil companies are in touch with the Government of Gujarat for allotment of suitable land in order to increase the storage capacity.

[English]

New LPG Plant in Kerala

1594. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to set up new LPG Plant State; and at Kollam district in Kerala State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) An LPG bottling plant is proposed to be set up at Kollam district in Kerala.

(b) As per the schedule worked out by the IOC, the project is likely to take about 6 months to complete from the date of acquisition of the land.

Banana Plantation

1595. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring more areas under banana plantation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide incentives to small farmers in Orissa to take up banana plantation ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The areas under Banana Cultivation are being increased in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and North Eastern States.

(c) and (d). The Government of Orissa is implementing a scheme under which 3500 hectare area will be covered under Banana during 1992-93. This includes about 2500 hectares compact area plantation and 944 hectare under Tribal areas. 118 Tribal blocks have been selected. A subsidy of Rs. 3125/- per hectare is provided to Small and marginal farmers and Rs. 2500/- per hectare to tribal farmers.

[Translation]**Increase in Rate of Gas Commission**

1596. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether All India LPG Distributors Organisation has demanded increase in the rate of gas commission;

(b) if so, the present rate thereof and the rate of commission demanded by the said organisation;

(c) whether the Government have taken any decision in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The present rate of commission is Rs. 5.70 per cylinder of 4.2 kg. The Association has asked for a standing formula for fixing their commission base on various factors.

(c) to (e). The matter is under consideration of the Government along with the recommendations of the Oil Price Review Committee.

Production of Species

1597. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of species in the country is decreasing;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for increasing the production of species?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The production of Spices that stood at 5.825 Lakh tonnes by the end of 1984-85 increased to 19.603 lakh tonnes by the end of Seventh Plan (1989-90). The expected production by the end of 1991-92 is 20.77 lakh tonnes.

(c) Government of India is implementing a Central Sector Integrated Programme for Development of Spices during 1991-92 with an outlay of Rs. 15.00 crores. The measures being adopted under the Scheme for increasing production of spices are:

i) Production and distribution of improved high yielding planting material of pepper, clove and nutmeg;

ii) Production of nucleous planting material/foundation seed of pepper, ginger, turmeric, chillies and minorspices,

iii) Distribution of input-kits for pepper and minikits for minor spices;

iv) Supply of plant protection sprayers for pepper;

v) Rehabilitation of old pepper gardens;

vi) Laying out pepper demonstration plots;

vii) Establishment of demonstration-cum-progeny gardens for spices in North Eastern region including West Bengal ; and

viii) Training of farmers on farm processing of spices.

It is proposed to continue the Central

Sector Integrated Programme for Development of Spices during 1992-93 with increased financial out lays.

Oil Drilling in Himachal Pradesh

1598. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Q.No. 1969 on 8th January, 1991 and state:

(a) whether Oil drilling work has since been started in Changar-Talai in Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir, on 19.3.1991.

(b) Till 27.2.1992 well Changar-Talai-1 had been drilled upto a depth of 3308 metres.

[English]

Increase in Quota of Kerosene to Kerala and Karnataka

1599. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH:
SHRI RAM CHANDRA VEER-
APPA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Governments of Kerala and Karnataka have approached the Union Government to increase the quota of Kerosene; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Requests, whenever received, are considered and decisions taken keeping in view various factors, including products availability, natural calamities etc.

[Translation]

Increase in Income limit for Post-Matric Scholarship

1600. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have recieved any proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for increasing the income limit of the parents/ guardians for eligibility to grant post-matric scholarship to chidren and to link the income limit with the price index under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

[English]

Police Verification for Passport Seekers

1601. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to scrap the existing practice of Police Verification for passport seekers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Police verification is required to comply with certain statutory provisions of the Passports Act which are based on considerations of national sovereignty, integrity and security.

[*Translation*]

Development of Central Security Forces in Naxalite Affected States

1602. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of companies of Central Security Forces deployed in Madhya Pradesh and other naxalite affected States during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the details of financial assistance provided by the Union Government to those States during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) There was no deployment of paramilitary forces for anti-naxalite operations in Madhya Pradesh and other Naxalite affected States during the last three years except in Andhra Pradesh where the average deployment was as follows:-

1989 - 7 Coys.

1990 - 8 Coys.

1991 - 25 Coys.

(b) No Financial assistance was provided to any of these States, on this account.

[*English*]

Sunflower Seeds

1603. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of Sun-flower seeds during 1991-92, State-wise;

(b) whether mexican beetle is found to be effective in controlling the parthenium weed, which is devouring sunflower plants; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The rabi/summer sunflower crop is still in the field and it is still somewhat early to arrive at firm estimates of production for 1991-92.

(b) and (c). The Mexican beetle has been found to be an effective biological control agent of parthenium weed under field conditions in Bangalore and surrounding areas. Reports that this beetle devours sunflower plants have been found to be baseless.

Winding up of Trade Mission and Information Centres of Erstwhile USSR in India

1604. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the trade mission and information centres of erstwhile USSR in India are likely to be wound up; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Government have been informed by the Russian authorities that the Trade Representation of the former USSR continues to perform its functions as the Trade Representation of the Russian Federation in India.

As regards the information centres, Government have no information that the Russian authorities intend to close them.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Gas and Oil Reserves near Bombay High

1605. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether gas and Oil reserves have been found near the Bombay High;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to utilise them?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (c). During 1991-92, a total of 3 oil and 2 gas strikes have been made in the Western Offshore. More work is required to be done to establish the extent of reserves.

[*English*]

Hindi Training to Non-Hindi Speaking Officials

1606. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total strength of Non-Hindi speaking Officials in the Union Government offices located in the North East Region;

(b) the number out of them have been given training in Hindi so far and number out of them are yet to be given training;

(c) the action plan to give training in Hindi to the remaining Non-Hindi speaking officials;

(d) whether there has been a downward trend in the number of officials appearing in the Departmental Hindi examinations i.e. Prabodh, Praveen and Pragyia during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF THE PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) 18,056.

(b) (i) Trained - 1,254.

(ii) Yet to be trained - 16,802.

(c) Wherever sufficient number of trainees are available, full time training Centres under the Hindi Teaching Scheme have been set up. Elsewhere part-time centres have also been set up to meet the lower training requirements. Apart from this, training centres under departmental arrangements are also run in some cases. Employees are provided incentives for passing prescribed examinations under the Hindi Teaching Scheme through their own efforts as well.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Attempt to plant Bomb at Delhi Airport

1607. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an attempt to plant a bomb at the Delhi Airport was foiled in January, 1992;

(b) if so, the number of arrests made in this connection;

(c) the extremist group to which the arrested persons belong to; and

(d) the precautionary measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) No such attempt was made in January, 1992

(b) to (d). Do no arise.

Border Dispute between Assam and Arunachal Pradesh

1608. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any tension between Assam and Arunachal Pradesh over the border dispute; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to defuse the tension between the two States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Tension between the two States has suffered in the past on the border issue.

(b) Discussions at various levels between the two State Governments have been held. The two Chief Ministers met in August, 1991 and sorted out some pending problems. Among other things, they decided to maintain status quo.

[Translation]

National Poultry Development Board

1609. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up National Poultry Development Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the objectives of this board; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) A proposal to set up a National Poultry Development Board has been included in the Eighth Five Year Plan proposals.

(b) to (d). Details of the proposal have not yet been worked out.

[English]

Safeguard of Interests of Fijians of Indian Origin

1610. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian diplomatic Mission in Fiji had to be closed in June, 1990;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) in what manner the Government of India is looking after the interests of people of Indian origin in Fiji?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The authorities in Fiji asked India on May 23, 1990, to close down its mission in Suva.

(c) The Government of India believes that restoration of democracy and racial harmony in Fiji is the sine qua non of ensuring the welfare of the people of Indian origin in that country.

Accordingly, the Government has vigorously pursued these concerns at international organisations and at a bilateral level with countries such as Australia, New Zealand, France, UK, USA and Mauritius.

Drilling Operation in Vietnam by ONGC

1611. SHRI SHANKERSINGH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far by the ONGC about the oil-well drilling operation in Vietnam; and

(b) the plan programme chalked out for 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) ONGC Videsh Limited has so far drilled two exploratory wells in Vietnam. The first exploratory well was found to be dry while the second exploratory well had to be abandoned due to technical reasons.

(b) The programme for 1992-93 is still to be finalised.

[*Translation*]

Allocation of Kerosene to Uttar Pradesh

1612. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of kerosene allocated to Uttar Pradesh during the last one year;

(b) whether any request has been received for increasing the quota of kerosene for Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The quantity of kerosene allocated to Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92 (April-March) is 905891 MT.

(b) and (c). No such request for enhancing the regular quota of kerosene has been received recently from the Government of Uttar Pradesh. Requests, whenever received, are considered and decisions taken keeping in view various factors including products availability, natural calamity etc.

[*English*]

LPG Connection

1613. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the number of LPG connections sanctioned during the period from November, 1990 to December, 1991, State-wise/Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Number of Connections released from Nov.1990 To December, 1991.</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	49690
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1609
3.	Assam	10064
4.	Bihar	26156
5.	Goa	2490
6.	Gujarat	34597
7.	Haryana	27381
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5939
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	12156
10.	Karnataka	42128
11.	Kerala	40673
12.	Madhya Pradesh	23894
13.	Maharashtra	54638
14.	Manipur	260
15.	Meghalaya	1997
16.	Mizoram	756
17.	Nagaland	1794
18.	Orissa	15692
19.	Punjab	26144
20.	Rajasthan	35318
21.	Sikkim	1012

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Number of Connections released from Nov.1990 To December, 1991.</i>
22.	Tamil Nadu	35525
23.	Tripura	505
24.	Uttar Pradesh	81052
25.	West Bengal	44137
26.	Andaman & car Nicobar	857
27.	Chandigarh	3503
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	335
29.	Delhi	51506
30.	Daman & Diu	315
31.	Lakshdweep	93
32.	Pondicherry	309

**Mahajan Commission Report on
Karnataka-Kerala-Maharashtra
Border Issue**

1614. SHRIV. DHANANJAYAKUMAR:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state:

(a) the opinion of the Union Govern-
ment in respect of the Mahajan Commission
Report on Karnataka-Kerala-Maharashtra
border issue;

(b) whether any decision has been taken
to implement the Mahajan Commission
Report;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to
resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M.
JACOB) : (a) to (c). The question of Central
Government forming an opinion about the
Mahajan Commission Report on Maharash-
tra-Karnataka-Kerala border dispute does
not arise as he recommendations of the said
Commission are to be accepted by the con-
cerned State Governments in the first in-
stance. However, the recommendations did
not evoke the necessary measure of ac-
ceptability and differences continue to per-
sist.

(d) The Central Government is of the
view that the problem is to be primarily settled
by the concerned States by mutual consulta-
tion.

Demands for formation of New States

1615. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the causes leading to demands for formation on new States within the Indian Union;

(b) the reaction of the Union Government in relation to such demands ; and

(c) whether root causes have been analysed concerning any of such demands and remedies prescribed and acted upon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) to (c). The demands for formation of new States generally arise on account of regional imbalances in economic development. The Government of India are of the view that such imbalances in a particular State or region should be tackled through the mechanism of planning and by setting up of suitable regional or local authorities.

Permission to Amnesty International to visit Punjab And Kashmir

1616. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the British Foreign Secretary during his recent visit to India called for the grant of permission to the Amnesty International to visit Punjab and Kashmir ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government

thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government's policy is to allow Amnesty International to come to India for private visits and for normal dialogue with the Government.

Infiltration by Foreign Poachers into Andaman and Nicobar Islands

1617. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases of infiltration by the foreign poachers into the territorial waters of Andaman and Nicobar Islands detected during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of such poachers apprehended and the number of boats/ships seized during the above period;

(c) whether some of those poachers managed to escape after killing Indian policemen;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the corrective measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) and (b). The requisite information is as here under:-

	1989	1990	1991
No. of cases detected	32	47	16
No. of Poachers caught	318	560	163
No. of boats/ships seized	34	50	14

(c) and (d). In one incident in December, 1990, 6 Myanmar poachers managed to escape after causing grievous injuries to one Constable and one civil volunteer. The Police Constable later succumbed to injuries.

The poachers could escape after freeing themselves from bonds, after the police party had gone into the jungle pursuing the remaining poachers, leaving the six bonded poachers in the care of a policeman and a civilian volunteer.

(e) Surveillance and patrolling have been intensified.

[Translation]

Abduction and Bomb blasts in Jammu and Kashmir

1618. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of abduction and bomb blasts which took place in Jammu and Kashmir during each of the last three years; and

(b) the number of cases solved among them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) and (b). The number of abductions reported in the State were 2 in 1989, 169 in 1990, 290 in 1991 and 22 in 1992 (upto 15th February, 1992). The number of explosions caused by the terrorists were 516 in 1989, 1522 in 1990, 667 in 1991 and 107 in 1992 (upto 15th February, 1992). In the security force action against the terrorists who are mostly responsible for the explosions and abductions, 515 terrorists were killed in 1990, 844 terrorists in 1991 and 64

terrorists in 1992 (upto 15th February, 1992); 299 persons were arrested in 1989, 2360 in 1990, 2549 in 1991 and 286 in 1992 (upto 15th Feb. 1992). Besides, charge sheets have been filed in four (4) cases of abductions of prominent personalities.

Expenditure on checking Terrorism

1619. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of expenditure incurred/ financial assistance provided by the Union Government to various States for curbing terrorism during each of the last three years, state-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to impart special training to the Police and Paramilitary personnel and provide special financial assistance to terrorist affected States to deal with the problem ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) No financial assistance was provided by any of the State Governments during 1989-90 for curbing terrorism. During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 35.88 crores was released to the Govt. of Jammu and Kashmir for measures related to law and order/security purposes. During 1991-92 Rs. 10 crores each were released to the Governments of Assam, Tamilnadu and Uttar Pradesh for operations against militants.

(b) and (c). The training programme of Police/paramilitary Forces are reviewed and modified from time to time to meet emerging requirements. No proposal is presently under

consideration for providing special financial assistance to such States.

Arms deal by Militants

1620. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item regarding alleged 'Arms deal reached by Punjab Militants with the Chinese Embassy in Nepal appearing in 'Navbharat Times' dated the January 1, 1992, and

(b) if so, steps taken by the Government in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAV SINGH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir. The report has been specifically denied by the Chinese Embassy in New Delhi, who have stated that they have made thorough investigations into the matter and that there is no basis to this report.

(b) Government have taken note of the Chinese denial.

[*English*]

Supply of Gas through Pipeline in Bombay

1621. PROF. RAM KAPSE:
SHRI PRAKASH
V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to supply gas through pipeline in Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof including expenditure involved; and

(c) the latest position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Bombay City Gas Distribution Project is proposed to be set up by GAIL at a cost of Rs. 376.68 crores, for supplying 1.5 MMSCMD of gas to industrial and domestic consumers in Greater Bombay. The proposal is under the consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

Latest Weapons to Haryana to Tackle Terrorism

1622. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH:
SHRI DHARM PAL SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Haryana has asked for additional police-force and latest-weapons from the Union Government to tackle the problem of terrorism in the State;

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

(c) whether any instructions have been issued to the Government of Haryana in regard to tackling of terrorism in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) and (b). The Government of Haryana has requested for additional police force and latest weapons. Consequently, a large quantity of weapons has already been released to Govt. of Haryana. As regards

additional police force, it is receiving active consideration of the Govt. of India.

(c) and (d). Law and Order is a State subject and it is expected that the Government of Haryana will do all it can to maintain peace.

Terrorists released in Jammu and Kashmir

1624. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of terrorists in Jammu and Kashmir who have been released without prosecution during each of the last three years;

(b) the grounds on which they have been released; and

(c) the number of terrorists in the State against whom cases have been filed in the courts and the number of such terrorists who have been penalised during the above period.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) to (c). The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has advised that 299 persons in 1989, 2360 in 1990, 2549 in 1991 and 286 in 1992 (upto 15th February, 1992) were arrested in terrorism related crimes. Of them 69 in 1989, 599 in 1990, 366 in 1991 and 68 in 1992 (upto 15th February) have been released under 169 of the State Criminal Procedure Code (due to the lack of sufficient evidence).

[English]

Asean's Declaration of Sectoral Dialogue Partner States to India

1625. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) had declared India a sectoral dialogue partner with observer's status;

(b) if so, the role to be played by India being such a partner;

(c) whether this declaration would strengthen India's relationship with ASEAN ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d). The Summit level meeting of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) that met in Singapore from 27-28 January 1992 approved that India would be a sectoral dialogue partner of ASEAN. The sectoral dialogue is expected to commence as soon as modalities for these are mutually finalised.

The sectoral dialogue will strengthen India's economic cooperation in various fields with the ASEAN countries, including in the areas of trade, human resource development, science and technology and tourism.

Gas Pipeline between Bombay and Manmad

1626. SHRI ARVIND TULSIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in laying gas pipeline between Bombay and Manmad; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to extend this pipeline to Aurangabad or Marathwada region?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) There is no proposal to lay a gas pipeline between Bombay and Manmad.

(b) Does not arise.

Influx of persons from neighbouring Countries

1627. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the influx of persons from Myanmar, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka;

(b) if so, the number thereof, country-wise

(c) whether the Government have held any talks with these countries for their repatriation; and

if so, the number of them repatriated so far?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There has been a large scale influx, over the years, of Bangladeshi nationals into India; this includes approximately 53,000 Chakama refugees. During 1988, some refugees from Myanmar crossed over to Mizoram and Manipur; during January 1992, over 200 Myanmar Naga refugees crossed into

Nagaland. Over 20,000 Sri Lankan Tamil refugees have been in India.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Voluntary repatriation of Sri Lankan Tamil refugees commenced from 20 January, 1992; 4049 refugees were repatriated upto 22 February, 1992 and the repatriation is continuing. Around 00 refugees from Myanmar have already returned to their villages. However, Chakma refugees from Bangladesh have declined to go back as they fear for their safety and security.

Transfer of Cost of Production Scheme on VFC Tobacco

1628. SHRIMATI VAŞUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to transfer the cost of production scheme on VFC Tobacco in Andhra Pradesh to the agro-Economic Research Centre/Tobacco Board was under the consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The decision has already been taken to transfer the VFC Tobacco Scheme from Dte. of Tobacco Development Madras to AER Centre, Waltair, Andhra University.

(c) The modalities and other procedural details of the transfer deed are being worked in consultation with all concerned. However, these modalities would depend on the terms conditions of the transfer deed.

Training to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Candidates for Medical Entrance Examination

1629. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government monitors the benefits provided to the candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes seeking admission to undergraduate medical courses through the programme of pre-examination training schemes taken up by the Government since 1984-85; and

(b) if so, the number of SC/ST candidates imparted the training so far, along with the number of candidates who have become successful in the examination, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) All the State Governments/Universities were requested on 23 August 1989 to provide coaching for professional courses like Medical /Engineering under the Centrally Sponsored Coaching and Allied Scheme.

(b) The information is being collected.

[*Translation*]

Jobs to drought Affected People of U.P. and Bihar

1630. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have submitted a scheme to the Union Government for providing non-agricultural jobs to people in these States where economy has been affected due to recurring droughts;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has carried out a survey of drought affected

areas in the above States during the last three years;

(c) if so, the findings thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government have provided any financial assistance to the State Governments for this scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, whether the above scheme is proposed to be included in the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Does not arise.

Foreign Contributions for Rajiv Gandhi foundation

1631. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the amount received so far from foreign countries for the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : Rajiv Gandhi Foundation was registered under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 on 2.8.1991. The return for the receipt of foreign contribution by the association will become due within Sixty days on the expiry of financial year 1991-92.

[*English*]

Scholarship to Poor Students

1632. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRI-YAPPA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give scholarships to the school-going children of the persons engaged in occupations like scavenging, sweeping and training tather;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the amount provided for the purpose so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) There is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric scholarships for the children of those who are engaged in unclean occupations.

(b) and (c). The details are given at the enclosed statements I & II.

STATEMENT-I

Centrally sponsored of Pre Matric Scholarships for the Children of those engaged in unclean occupations viz. scavengers or dry latrines, stat flayers and sweepers who have traditional link with scavenging as modified with effect from 1.11. 1991 for 1991-92.

Hostellers

The Students as hostellers are covered from class III to X. The

rates of Scholarships are as under:-

Class III to VIII - Rs. 200/- per month for 10 months.

Class IX to X - Rs. 250/- per month for 10 months.

II Day Scholars

The students as Day Scholars are covered from class I to X. The rates of Scholarships are as under:-

Class I to V - Rs. 25/- per month for 10 months.

Class VI to VIII - Rs. 40/- per month for 10 months.

Class IX to X - Rs. 50/- per month for 10 months.

III Ad-Hoc Grant

An adhoc grant of Rs. 500/- per annum to all students i.e. hostellers as well as day scholars.

IV Income Ceiling

The total income from all sources of parents or guardian of a student should not exceed Rs. 1500/- per month.

V Coverage Within in a family

One child in a family is eligible for award of the scholarship.

STATEMENT-II

Centrally Assistance Sanctioned to State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of pre-Matric Scholarship for the Children of those who are engaged in unclean occupations. (as on 3.3. 1992).

<i>State</i>	<i>Central Assistance Sanctioned during 1991-92 (Rs. in lakh)</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	27.515
2. Assam	13.00
3. Bihar	2.2675
4. Gujarat	25.4725
5. Haryana	12.9183
6. Karnataka	1.00
7. Madhya Pradesh	28.23
8. Maharashtra	0.955
9. Meghalaya	0.225
10. Orissa	0.06
11. Punjab	20.27
12. Rajasthan	35.692
13. Tamil Nadu	5.16
14. Tripura	9.416
15. Uttar Pradesh	49.7875
16. West Bengal	3.73

12.02 hrs.

*(Interruptions)**(Interruptions)*

RE: IMPORT OF WHEAT

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Nirmal Kanti
Chatterjee.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE
(DUMDUM): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are dis-

cussing about wheat import. There is an important news in the Press.

Sir, there is a view obviously of the Government that the North-South conflict or the existence of imperialism is over in the present international context. That we shall discuss much later in the Budget Debate also.

Presently about wheat import, the situation seem to be that we have approached the United States, perhaps for PL-480 import of wheat at subsidies rate, that subsidy they are giving to their own peasants. But it is reported that the opposition from the U.S. is coming because of the fact that India has supplied some cereals to Cuba. The Country's name is very important. United States gives the condition that if you supply anything to Cuba, you will not be entitled to import wheat, even if India applies for such import. This is one more indication where we have landed ourselves by begging loans from all kinds of people.

MR. SPEAKER: I am trying to understand from you, from a knowledgeable Member of this House one thing. Now something appears in the newspaper. You are making a basis for making speech on the floor of the House without verifying whether that fact is correct or not. Will it not affect the relationship between the two countries?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: It is not that, Sir. The Government is very much present here.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Speaker. Sir, you have hit the right point whether this news does not affect the relationship between the countries.

If it is reported that the American Government does not allow us to import wheat because we are exporting rice to Cuba, it also impairs the relationship. *(Interruptions.)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow Somnathji.

I am trying to understand whether it is a true fact.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: The hon. Member says, if it is not a true fact, the Government should contradict it.

MR. SPEAKER: Then, let him ask the question whether it is true.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: The report is more damning, in the sense, Indian representative is trying to convince the U. S. authorities.... *(Interruptions.)*

MR. SPEAKER: Are you saying that it is true and you take the responsibility? Then, ask the question, if it is true.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): We are making the statement and let them clarify. He wants clarification. *(Interruptions.)*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker Sir, I say, in substance, it is true.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you than.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Let the Government come with categorical denial that it is not a fact.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: It is the clinging of the Indian Government. If it is true, the criticism that we are making that our economic sovereignty is lost, is once again evident in this deal. Therefore, we want the Government to answer this question. Along with that, they should assure that even if this is true, they have not surrendered the economic sovereignty via the Budget and other economic policies.

I want a categorical answer from them.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious issue. I would like to submit in response to the question raised by you in this regard that we are the private Members and we do not have the concrete information. Whatever information from whatever source we able to collect, we submit the same to this House.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question not only relates to the import of wheat, but it is linked with the statement also issued by the Prime Minister, day before yesterday. We are continuously inviting Multi-national companies, IMF and World Bank and are trying to have link with them. This is against our policy of non-alignment. This is a matter of great shame and regret that our Deputy Ambassador in Washington requested the foreign Secretary of U.S.A., Mr. Morgan on telephone that U.S. A. should supply foodgrains to India for which it had promised, because India has acceded to America's request not to supply rice to Cuba. But U.S.A. refused to supply wheat to India on the plea that Cuban representative went to India and India supplied rice to Cuba, so U.S.A. would not supply wheat to India.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it true? If you are asking then it is correct...

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had earlier submitted.....

MR. SPEAKER: Let him ask the question. If it is true then you should own the responsibility for it.

SHRI RABI RAY: You should examine the whole sequence of events. Indian representatives tells Mr. Morgan of Agriculture Department of America that since India had not exported rice to Cuba, U.S.A. should once again reconsider its decision regarding non-supply of foodgrains to India.

At first, I would like to submit that the Government is not paying remunerative prices to the Indian farmers. It is benefiting the American farmers as Shri Balram Jakhar himself has admitted. Secondly, the policy of non-alignment which has been followed by India since independence is now at stake. Indian Government does not feel any sense of shame in telling the American agriculture. Secretary that India has not committed any mistake by supplying rice to Cuba. When our representatives are telling Mr. Morgan that India has not supplied rice to Cuba then what is his reply? He says if India has not supplied rice to Cuba then American Government would consider supplying foodgrains to India. After that we are told that the matter is under consideration of U.S. Government but it does not necessarily mean that India is sure to get the foodgrains. All this situation reveals that the country is not interested in benefiting the Indian farmers and we are giving benefits to the American farmers. Secondly, to which country we will supply the foodgrains or rice, it should be decided by the Parliament of this country and America cannot dictate us in this regard. The Government is taking loans from the World Bank and in turn it a putting the sovereignty of this country stake. That is why the Government is working under the dictates of the U.S. Government. Lastly, I would like to ask it is a pleasant situation for you or for the Parliament that the Indian representative, Deputy Ambassador or whosoever he my be gives explanations to U.S. officials and pleads for being excused as India has not supplied rice to Cuba.

This is rather a very critical question. So I would like to request honourable Shri Balram Jakhar who is present here that he should give his statement in the presence of the Hon. Prime Minister. Hon. Prime Minister should give a statement in this regard.

[English]

SHRI LAL. K ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the last five to seven minutes of the question hour, a pertinent question that was being asked was, at what rate was wheat imported. Instead of replying to this straight question, the hon. Minister sought to put the blame on the proceeding and then said that his Ministry was not concerned with it. It is this which has caused all these problems and left an unsavory and a foul taste in the mouth of every one that there is something hanky-panky about the whole deed. Therefore, this pertinent question should be answered.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Better put a question to the Commerce Ministry and you will be satisfied with it.

SHRI LAL KADVANI: I heard the hon. Minister very carefully. The hon. Minister said "Though it is not pertaining to my Ministry, I am willing to answer it," This is what the hon. Minister said in the course of his reply. This pertinent question is sought to be avoided: What is the rate at which wheat was imported?

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduars): I have asked a question. The hon. Minister has not answered it. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you should direct him to ask questions from the concerned Ministry. The question of wheat import has not yet arisen.... *(Interruptions)*...

[English]

Let the Commerce Ministry handle the import and export matter after that that will be done....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the way you are allowing this issue to be discussed even after fifteen minutes of the question hour, it will result in strengthening our apprehension that you are working under the pressure of the government and this thing is not in the interest of the country as well as of the Government. It is, therefore, in your interest to clarify the position.... *(Interruptions)*...

If you do not clarify the position, we would be forced to accept it that you have not taken any step under the pressure of the Government to benefit the Indian farmers.

[English]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: There is nothing. The point is only the competent Ministry which handles import and export can fully reply to this question. I can assure you one thing.

[Translation]

That no wheat has yet been imported, so there is no question of any controversy over it.

MR. SPEAKER: There has been some misunderstanding. Kindly pay some attention to that. Actually, the question had been raised regarding import of wheat and simultaneously some honourable Members also wanted to discuss the same matter which was already existing in the list of Business and both these things have been placed one after the another, so the confusion arose.... *(Interruptions)*...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you later. Please sit down now. Please do not disturb me like this. There are two points—one point

is that there is one question put here: when the decision to import was taken and the hon. Members want the date. I expect the hon. Minister to give that in writing.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I will convey the feelings to the Commerce Minister. We will give the exact date....*(Interruptions)*...

MR. SPEAKER: This is not correct. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Dao Dayaji, you are raising the same issue again and again. This is not proper. Secondly, you wanted to discuss another topic also. I have allowed that matter also. Just now, Nirmalji, Shri Rabi Ray and Shri Lal K. Advani have spoken on the same topic and now you are raising the same issue....*(Interruptions)*...

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) Mr. Speaker, Sir, why we feel very much concerned is that even in respect of commercial transactions this country is being shown the red-eyes by the U. S. A. They are dictating to us when the country can purchase even wheat from the United States of America on commercial terms. They are saying that as you have supplied rice or wheat to Cuba - the U. S.'s relation with Cuba is very well known - therefore we would not enter into any commercial transactions even with India. It is possible only because we have shown that we are cringing supplicants of mercy from the U.S. A. That is why they have got the courage today to dictate to us on which line, on what basis we can enter into even commercial transactions and with which country. Is a Cabinet Government functioning in this country? The Agriculture Minister is a very important Member of the

Cabinet. But he pleads all ignorance....*(Interruptions)* He pleads ignorance on a very vital issue like this. Let the Commerce Minister be present in the House here and now. Let him explain to the House immediately.

MR. SPEAKER: This matter has come without notice.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: How can this House function? What dignity has this House got? What dignity we have? Can you direct him to appear here and now? How can we function when we do not know whether we are being dictated by the U. S. A. or not? What is the prestige of this House? What is the prestige of the Government today? This is a matter of concern to us. When such matters are raised I feel it is the duty of the Government to come immediately to the House and disabuse the minds of the Members and the country. They should respond themselves. Why should you ask them to come here and make a statement? The Agriculture Minister is such an important Member of the Cabinet. I hope you have your due importance in the Cabinet, Shri Balram Jakhari....*(Interruptions)*... Let the Finance Minister say. He has to approve of the expenditure. I do not know what sort of understanding you are having with them. Three or four Cabinet Ministers are here. But what is happening?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not so.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You are presiding over the Lok Sabha. But the Members of the Lok Sabha are not taken into confidence. We are told that we should not refer to this. This is the highest forum of this country....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let us do it in a proper manner. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is the way they are behaving. This way we cannot function in the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have expressed your views. The Ministers concerned have noted it.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): I am trying to ask a question for the last half an hour... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This is not Question hour.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: To whom you are asking the question. Please take your seat. I will call you later.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: We consider this to be a national insult. The first question that comes to our mind is that when we claim that we have become self-sufficient in foodgrains, what prompted us to ask for import? When we had approached USA for import of wheat from that country, they had declined to give that to us on the plea that we has given to Cuba. On a commercial transaction... *(Interruptions)* This is very important. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur):

You ask whatever you want to ask *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Are you not feeling insult for your country? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): Hon. Member knows it very well that this relates to the Finance Ministry. But the Agriculture Minister has already answered... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: The point is, very country has a right to sell its foodgrains to any country that it likes. But when USA declined, what necessitated our representative in Washington to tell that we have not given rice to Cuba. We are a sovereign country and not slave to somebody else. They have to give a clarification. This is a question on honour of our country.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You have quoted the rules that points have not to be repeated.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: So long they do not respond to it we shall have to repeat it to put it into their heads. They must respond to it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Raigarh): There is no doubt that it is a serious matter. But the point that has been raised is based on an unsubstantiated press report. *(Interruptions)* This case could have been raised as per the rules. Raising it during the Zero Hour and insist for a reply is not correct. They should raise it with proper notice and they will get proper reply. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: They should raise it through the Calling Attention Notice. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you made a right observation in the beginning. When Shri Chandrashekhar raised this question, you said that if this question is raised here, it will affect our relations.... At that time, Shri Chandra Shekhar said whether disclosure of such news in the newspaperes do not affect our relationship. The news has already appeared in the newspaperes and we are saying if from the very first day of this session that this Government wants to mortgage the country to IMF. This cannot be done in one day and os it is a step in that direction (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, where is the Commerce Minister?

(*interruptions*)

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Sir, they should give a Calling Attention Notice. It cannot be done like this. Sir, they to go according to the rules.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I think that nothing is more important than this issue at the moment. As Shri Advani has raised this matter, the Government should not insist on an hon. Member to give it in writing. The House is free to know about the rate on which the import has been made and the Government should give the details. If the news which has appeared in the press is wrong, the Government should contradict it. If the Agriculture Minister does not know, the

Finance Minister should contradict it. If it is correct, the Government should give a statement on this by today evening. If a statement is not made, it will prove our charge against the Government that it is mortgaging the country to IMF and the Government will act according to the dictates of America. If it is true, we give utmost importance to the interest of this country than the Government or the Congress. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am waiting for the last 40 minutes. I have an information. In the current year, this Government has exported wheat at the rate of 95 American Dollars per tonne whereas there are reports that it would be imported at the rate of 180 Dollars per tonne. I am asking a specific question.... (*Interruptions*)

If I am not correct, the Government should deny it.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: (Amritsar): Sir, these allegations cannot be made like this.

SHRI DIGVIGAYA SINGH: Sir, he has to give a notice. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Khurana, I am warning you that you are making a specific statement and you have have to bear the responsibility for it.

(*interruptions*)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, I am on a point of order. How can he raise this question without any noticed? (*Interruptions*) Sir, this is a zero hour and this cannot be carried on like this (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I have the clipping of the news item with me. I have raised this matter earlier also and had written to the hon. Prime Minister also about the rates on which wheat was imported and exported by the country. For import, the rates have come to near about 190 Dollars per tonne, according to the international prices whereas the export has been done at the rate of 90 Dollars per tonne. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: What he says is out of order.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Sir, Amar Roypradhan.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Bihar): Sir, on the one hand, we are importing wheat and on the other hand we are exporting it. As per the documents, whatever the Minister may say, it is a fact that we are importing wheat from Bhutan. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please hear me. Now you are holding a document and you are quoting from that document. You will be responsible for what you are saying.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Yes, Sir. It is authenticated document and I would like to place it on the Table of the House. According to the Royal Government of Bhutan, Department of Revenue and Customs, Declaration and Assessment form, we are importing lakhs of tonnes of wheat and we are also exporting lakhs of tonnes of wheat to Bhutan. We are not protesting about the export of wheat to Bhutan. It is a poor country and they have no wheat. But the things is that

on the one hand we are importing wheat from Bhutan and on the other hand we are exporting wheat to Bhutan. How can it be possible? At the same time how are we exporting wheat to Bhutan? Can you explain this. Sir, I have got the document with me. There is a link between the businessmen and some persons in the Government. Some unscrupulous businessmen and persons in the under world, they are earning a lot of money by this type of business.

Sir, the document is dated 8th September, 1991. I would like to know what is the position of the Government in this regard. I would also like to place the document on the Table of the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have to follow the rules and according to the rules you can submit it. And then I will take cognisance of it. Now, will the Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs say something on this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMAR MANGALAM): Sir, various forms of address have been used on this question. You have very clearly said that the exact date on which the decision to import wheat was taken should be communicated. I would definitely bring it to the notice of the Commerce Minister. (*Interruptions*) Sir, we have no problem and we will definitely come back to the House.

With regard to the issue of news item on the USA's refusal to permit us to import wheat because we gave it to Cuba and all that, I can inform the House that we would bring it to the notice of the Commerce Minister and definitely we will respond. If I may humbly submit, the misfortune is that normally on such issues, we do not respond to everything that comes in the papers. But since the hon. Members have spoken about it

and as they have brought it to the notice of the Government through the zero hour, we will definitely respond. But to say that we have to respond now, immediately, that is not possible.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker Sir, I came across a news item recently that at the rate of 110 to 180 Dollars the Government of India has....

MR. SPEAKER: That is closed now.

SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: (Amritsar): Sir, yesterday there was a match between India and Pakistan at Sydney. And in the live telecast, we saw that there was a demonstration of Khalistan at Sydney and the word said was that Pakistan "Aage Badho Ham tumhare sath hai" (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I think the lady Member also wanted to raise this question.

SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: I would like to raise this question in the House and I would like to know whether the Minister has been able to notice it and if he knows it, I would like to know what action is being taken. Australia is a very friendly country and we have got a very great tradition with them. This demonstration in a third country should not be allowed.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andmen & Nicobar Islands): Sir, let us congratulate first the Indian Team.

[Translation]

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA (Nagaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the support prices for the Rabi Crops should have been announced four months back, but the Government did not do so. It should have declared the mini-

mum prices four months back. The crops have already started arriving in the market. Wheat will arrive in the market any time and by when does the Government propose to declare the minimum support price... (*Interruptions*) The farmers are getting lower prices in the market. By when does the Government propose to announce the minimum support price for Mustard, Groundnut etc.? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Mirdha has raised a very important question. For the past six or seven months, the farmers are very much anxious over the support price for their crops. Subsequent to the rise in the price of fertilizers, water and electricity rates have also gone up, and many State Government is have hiked them recently. As the Minister of Agriculture has not given any indication of the support prices the Government proposes to announce, the farmers have become apprehensive. In the Economic Review presented by the Government, it is mentioned that there is a possibility of a decrease of 10-40 million tonnes in wheat production, and that the Government proposes to import one million tonne of wheat. If the support prices are not announced, the farmers would obviously decrease the production. All kinds of crop patterns are arriving and the Sugarcane growers are facing unprecedented difficulties. You know very well that in Maharashtra, sugarcane is priced at Rs. 56 per quintal, while in Uttar Pradesh, the prices range between Rs. 32 to Rs. 34.... (*Interruptions*) Why do you get anxious?

I am not blaming the Uttar Pradesh Government. I am stating the facts. Although the price is fixed at Rs. 45 per quintal, the farmers are getting only Rs. 32 to Rs. 34.... (*Interruptions*) The country would face a crisis situation if the Government doesn't take immediate steps and announces remunerative prices. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Sir, it has been reported that officers of the Directorate of Enforcement went to the house of a businessman, Mr. Swinder Singh at Greater Kallash in New Delhi on February 28th, 1992 and carried out a search, after which a *panchnama* was made that nothing incriminating, from the FERA point of view, was found. Despite this, Mr. Swinder Singh and his two brothers were arrested and taken to Directorate's Office on Lok Nayak Bhawan at 1600 hours, the same day.

After office hours, some of the officers and staff members consumed liquor in the office premises in gross violation of office discipline and public servant's conduct rule. They ordered food and had a mass feast of liquor and food. When they were in inebriated condition, they started interrogating the three brothers and torturing them. One of the brothers, Swinder Singh was separated in a different cabin and was allegedly tortured by third-degree methods till, after the midnight of February 28-29. His painful shouts were heard by his both brothers who say that Swinder Singh was killed and latter his body was thrown out of the window of the sixth floor of Lok Nayak Bhawan.

Afterwards, when the police found that there was not a single cloth on his body. Except his pant was just down on the knees, how he could not have jumped from the window, in such condition.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What you are saying can it go on records, as for the rules? Please conclude quickly.

[English]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Sir, the present incident of Lok Nayak Bhawan appears to be

a case of gross violation of basic human rights and fundamental rights guaranteed by the Indian Constitution. The directorate of Enforcement has no right to keep in Lok Nayak Bhawan, any suspect, after office hours. The procedure is that suspect is required to be sent to a police lock-up after 5.30 P.M. The Supreme Court has also held that all such searches and inquiries should be between 9.00 a.m. and 6.00 p. m. The Directorate officials in this case did not inform Swinder Singh's two brothers for about three hours that Swinder Singh's body was found on the ground floor. This was perhaps to remove all evidences of the alleged torture of deceased.

A high-level judicial inquiry should be appointed to go into the misuse of power or commitment of excesses by the agencies dealing with only economic offences and lay down rules and procedures to prevent excesses and tortures by such agencies in gross violation of basic human rights fundamental rights guaranteed by the Indian Constitution.

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): Sir, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has secured World Bank loan of Rs. 700.13 crore to immediately attend for the cyclone emergency reconstruction programme in the coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh to bring back the irrigation, drainage and communication system to its original form. Last year, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has spent nearly Rs. 130 crores. Lot of mismanagement and misuse of funds has taken place as a result of which a lot of engineering officers - nearly 25 - were suspended.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh have called for tenders of work of nearly Rs. 300 crore for earth excavation in drainage and canal and awarded 100 per cent more than the estimated rates. But the engineer-

ing department is not prepared to take pre-levels and record before the excavation work commenced. During the meeting with the Chief Minister of all the 42 MPs of Andhra Pradesh held on 22nd February, 1992, the Hon. Chief Minister and Chief Secretary have issued instructions to record all pre-levels of the excavation work before commencing and making available the copies of such records with the Collector of the concerned districts. So far, it has not been done. It is regrettable that the fundamental duty of the Section Officer or Junior Engineer is to take pre-levels for the excavation to be carried out to arrive at the correct quantity of excavation done by the contractors. Though the work was commenced, no record was available and I believe that Rs. 300 crores given by the World Bank are going to be misused and our credibility with World Bank is at stake.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government of India to immediately send teams of Central Vigilance Commission or Central Intelligence people to coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh where the World Bank's funds are being misused.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI(Nainital): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Union Government has bestowed the Bharat Ratana on Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. It has rectified a mistake committed 45 years back. What should have been done years back, has been done now. However, our countrymen are very happy about it. But it is a matter of regret that Netaji's birthplace at Cuttack has been neglected. It is in ruins today. Few years back, the then Secretary of Cultural Affairs of the Orissa Government had put forward a proposal to convert the site into a Museum in memory of the departed leader. However, this move was opposed on the grounds that there was nothing left at the site, as the furniture, crockery and other

materials kept in the house have been stolen. Sir, in 1975, the Government erected an inscription at that site mentioning that it is Netaji's birthplace. In 1985, a hospital was also opened in memory of Netaji, but due to shortage of funds and lack of enthusiasm on the part of Members, the conditions in the hospital remain deplorable. The Government has also failed to preserve the dignity of late leader.

It is my humble submission that the Government should build a suitable memorial for Netaji.

SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH THAKUR (Khandwa): Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the fact that weavers all over the country are leading a hand to mouth existence. Their very survival is at stake. The Government has not initiated any programme for their welfare, anywhere in the country. I come from Madhya Pradesh. In my constituency, the situation has come to such a pass that instances of weavers selling their household items are not uncommon. At present, the Government is not providing them with any kind of relief and so far as the matter of their recruitment is concerned, nothing concrete has been done. Today, the condition of the weavers is very bad. I would like the Government to pay attention towards this matter. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bakura): Sir, thousands of Anganwadi workers have come to Delhi and are demonstrating in Boat Club and courting arrest. These Anganwadi workers come to this capital city of Delhi at least thrice in a year in order to increase their allowance which was fixed 15 years back when the ICDS programme was started. These workers get Rs. 250 as allowance. This amount was fixed long back, since the inception of this programme and the previ-

ous Government had agreed to revise the minimum allowance to the Anganwadi workers. they agreed to increase it to Rs. 500 but it was not implemented. Sir, you can imagine how these Anganwadi workers can survive with this paltry amount of Rs. 250. They are doing a very good job in the rural areas for the welfare of the child and the mother. But these workers are neglected and are today courting arrest. So, I demand that their allowance of Rs. 250 per month should be revised and increased so that these workers can survive. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Chirayinkil): Sir, actually the Government is claiming this programme as a prestigious programme. But the condition of these workers are very very poor. How can they live at this time, specially when the prices are going up, with their allowances ranging from Rs. 175 to Rs. 225? At the most, after eleven years, they are getting Rs. 325. This is actually a tiresome job as they are dealing with very minor children for the whole day and these to go for hour visit family planning workers on . Their service conditions are very poor and the Government is always taling that they are doing something. But never have they come out with a proposal. Now, thousands of workers are courting arrest in Delhi Govt. will have to do something.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : The Government should make a statement on this matter. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Vijayaraghavan.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

*SHRI V.S. JAYARAGHAVAN (Palakkad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been found that the water in the wells and tubewells in

Chullimada area of Palakkad district in Kerala house greater Florida content. It is believed that this would can impairment of bones and teeth particularly among the children. They also suffer from pain in the joints. Complaints about the spreading of this disease are available from this area.

The Government should may immediate attention to this problem. I would request the Government to issue necessary instructions to the concerned authorities to take immediate steps to reduce the content of Florida in the water.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY (Allahabad): We would like to get the Government's reaction in this regard. Mr. Speaker, Sir, please help us.

SHRI MAHAN SINGH: A lady should be in the chair to settle matters pertaining to ladies. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is here. Let him make a statement. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You know, this is really testing the patience of everybody sitting here. You said that this is an important matter, I allowed two Members to raise it. You have not given any notice to the Minister. The Minister is not present in the House. You are insisting that the reply should be given. Who should give the reply? This is very very incorrect and this is nothing but doing injustice to other Members. The Member speaking from there has as much right to speak as you have. I allow one Member to speak at on time. But one Member alone wants to speak two or three times. Those Members sitting in the back benches are saying that they are not given an oppor-

tunity to speak. How do we conduct the business in the House? You yourselves in the House decide as to how we conduct the business at this point of time. I am giving you opportunity to make your speeches one after another. You are making your speeches. And yet, you are not interested whether the Parliamentary Affairs Minister or any other Minister is hearing or not. Everybody is interested in just saying things whether heard or not. This is not at all correct.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: This issue has been raised earlier also in this House.

MR. SPEAKER: If this has been raised earlier also then how does it matter.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: You ask the Government. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You should have given a proper notice. It should not be like this. Yes, Mr. Amal Datta please.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not correct. Please remember that this is your House. If you all want to speak, I will just allow you to speak. At one time, ten Members can stand up and speak. I have no objection. When I am trying to see that your voice is heard, you are not allowing your own colleagues to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, kindly note that some of the hon. Members have already been given opportunity to speak and again they are speaking. (Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer):

Government has already given an assurance in this regard but that has not been fulfilled till date. Injustice is being done to these workers. (Interruptions)

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir we want to know as to why chance is being given to those hon. Members who have already spoken. We should also be given a chance to express ourselves.

MR. SPEAKER: You too will be given a chance. Please take your seat at the moment.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Why we are not getting a chance whereas there are others who have spoken five times and are still being allowed to speak. We too have been sent here as elected members by the people of this country. We are duty bound to take care of their problems by highlighting those here. As such give us a chance.

MR. SPEAKER: You will be given time after this. Please resume your seat.

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): Sir, an interview of the Finance Minister has been reported in today's *Economic Times*. If the interview has been correctly recorded, then what the Finance Minister has said is highly objectionable. Certain measures have been brought through the Budget. But the expected results of these measures in terms of foreign exchange inflow from private sources, etc. have not been stated in the Budget. Over and above what has stated in the Budget, the Finance Minister has gone to the *Economic Times* and stated that private remittances to the extent of one million dollars are expected in one year and private foreign capital inflow in the form of portfolio investment to the extent of two to four million dollars is also expected in one year, on the basis of which he will have

the rupee made convertible in two years, time. All these things are going to be discussed in the debate on Budget. How can he go to the press before revealing it to the House? He had the opportunity to do so in the Budget to Otherwise also, he has got plenty of opportunities to bring these matters before the House. If these are objective estimates, he should have first brought these matters before the House, instead of giving them to the press and letting us know through newspapers.

Anyway, what he has said is highly objectionable so far as Government of India and Parliament are concerned. I say this because he says, "If a proper and well-managed system is allowed to function." Now, who will not allow it to function? Will the Government not allow it? Will not the Parliament allow it to function? Then, he says that if tax rates are moderate people can become rich by staying honest... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: All these points can be raised at the time of Budget discussions.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: He also says that the money which has gone out of the country during the last 40 years will again come back. This is a reflection not only on the functioning of the Government during the last 40 years but also on the functioning of the Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: You pleased conclude now.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Sir, you are the custodian of this House. I hope you will call the Finance Minister and ask him to make a statement on this. He has no business to go out and make such statements in the newspapers.

[*Translation*]

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Mr.

Speaker, Sir, the biggest massacre took in Bara in Gaya district. People in the entire country felt too bad about it and went to see the place. Both the hon. Home Minister and the Minister of welfare of the Government of India visited Bara. However, even after reaching Gaya they could not go to Bara for reasons best known to them. The people of Bihar were deeply distressed at this since the representatives of the Government who were to go there to redress the grievances of the people could not reach there. As per reports published in newspapers, the congressmen prevented them from going to Bara. As such I want to know from these two Ministers as to whether they were really stopped by congressmen and if this has happened whether any action is being taken against these erring people? I want a clarification on this from the Government and my submission is that it would be better if a clarification is given today itself. In case it is not possible today then the clarification should be given within 2-3 days.

12.56 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report and Review on the working of National Center for Management of Agricultural Extension, Hyderabad for 1990-91 etc

[*English*]

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (Shri Mullappally Ramachandran): On behalf of Shri Balram Jakhar, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre for Management of Agricultural Extension,

Hyderabad for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Center for Management of Agricultural Extension. Hyderabad for the year 1990-91.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above [Placed in Library See No. LT- 1427/92]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India, Kanpur for 1990-91

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI KAMALA KUMARI):- On behalf of Shri Sitaram Kesri, I beg to lay the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 of the Companies Act. 1965:-

- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India. Kanpur for the year 1990-91.

(ii) Annual Report of the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India. Kanpur, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT-1428/92]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above [Placed in Library See No LT-1429/92]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rehabilitation Council, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts..

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Rehabilitation Council New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above [Placed in Library See No. LT-1430/92]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National

Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secundrabad, for the year 1990-91.

(6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library- See No. LT. 1437/92]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped Bombay for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay for the year 1990-91.

(8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reason for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above [Placed in Library See No. LT. 1432/92]

Review of the working of and Annual Report of Oil India Ltd for 1990-91 etc.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI. B. SHANKARANAND): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act. 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Oil India Limited for the year 1990-91.

(ii) Annual Report of the Oil India Limited for the year 1990-91 along

with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1433/92]

Notification under Essential Commodities Act. 1955 and Review in and Annual Report OF Haryana Agro-Industries Corporation Ltd. Chandigarh for 1990-91

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Notification No. S. O. 125(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th February, 1992 regarding fixing the prices of Ammonium Nitrate Phosphate and Zincated Urea under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act. 1955. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 1434/92]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act. 1956:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Haryana Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Chandigarh, for the year 1990-91.

(ii) Annual Report of the Haryana Agro-Industries Corporation, Chandigarh for the year 1990-91 along with the Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon [Placed in Library See No. LT. 1435/92]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working to the Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Ahmedabad for the year 1989-90

(ii) Annual Report of the Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Limited Ahmedabad, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above [Pleased in Library See No. LT. 1436/92]

Annual Report on the working of Industrial and Commercial Undertakings of the Central Government for 1990-91

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the working of the Industrial and Commercial Undertakings of the Central Government (Public Enterprises Survey) for the year 1990-91 (Volumes-I to III) [Placed in Library See No. LT. 1437/92]

12.57 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM THE RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL: Sir, I have to report a message received from the Secre-

tary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Legal Services Authorities (Amendment) Bill, 1992, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 3rd March, 1992."

12.57 1/4 hrs.

LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL 1992

As Passed by Rajya Sabha

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table the Legal Services Authorities (Amendment) Bill, 1992, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

12.57 1/2 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Eight Report and Minutes

[English]

SHRI MANORAJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Island): I beg to present the Eighth report (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee on the Minister of Information and Broadcasting - Policy for Government Advertisements and Minutes of the sitting of the Committee relating thereto.

12.58 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (I) **Need to develop Airport at Hubli and Bellary and rescind the Decision of Closing down air strip at Mysore, Karnataka**

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary): The development of airports at Hubli and Bellary and some other places in Karnataka State requires to be accorded due importance as it would help improve the air network in the State in particular and add to the overall development in general. After much persuasion by the State Government, sometime in late 1980s, the three towns, Hubli, Mysore and Bellary which were having air strips were connected to Vayudoot Feeder air line service. Recently, it has come to the notice of the State Government that the air strip at Mysore is almost closed down and the matter is again being taken up with Central Government. It is necessary to reverse such a decision. Because the State has only three cities where there are regular air services by Air India and India Airlines, the air network in the State needs to be expanded and it is necessary that adequate funds are earmarked for this.

Hence, I urge the Central Government to look into the case.

- (II) **Need to Initiate Dry Land Agricultural System in Bolangir, Orissa**

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK (Bolangir): Bolangir district of Orissa experiences marginal rainfall annually. This affects the agriculture system, which is the main stay of the common people. In the absence of irrigation facilities and proper

water management system, the existing land mass is turning into waste land. Due to continuous drought like situation, people are forced to migrate to neighbouring areas for earning livelihood. In order to improve the Water Management System and increase the sustainability of agricultural pattern, the Dry Land Agricultural System should be initiated by Central Dry Agricultural Institute in this region without further delay. The dry land agriculture system will ensure better living condition in this region.

- (III) **Need to provide stoppage of Koval Express at Arkonam Railway Station, Tamil Nadu**

SHRIR. JEEVARATHINAM (Arkonam): Arkonam Railway Station in Tamilnadu is important for many reasons: firstly, Kanchi was a great Kingdom of Pallavas and secondly, this is surrounded by Kanchipuram on the one side and Tiruthani on the other side. Both these places are famous for manufacture of silk cloth, handloom sarees and dhoties.

The merchant community travel daily from here to Coimbatore. Arkonam is also having the biggest naval air station in the whole of Asia.

Moreover, Tirupathi and Tiruthani situated on either side of Arakonam Railway Station are famous places of pilgrimage.

Therefore, I request the hon. Minister of Railways to see that the Koval Express running between Madras and Coimbatore stop at Arkonam Railway Station.

- (IV) **Need to Negotiate with the Government of Russia for Setting up a super thermal Plant in South Canara, Karnataka**

PROF. V. VENKATGIRTI GOWDA

(Bangalore): In 1989, a protocol was signed with USSR for the setting up of a Rs. 5,000 crore super thermal plant in South Canara, Karnataka to generate 2,400 MW of power. However, apart from preparing the ground at a cost of Rs. 5.0 crores no project was made. The delay in setting up the project was due to delay in according environmental clearance which came only on 20.1.1992.

The project authorities are required to submit a fly-ash utilisation plan and a plan for setting up a green belt around the plant to the Ministry of Environment in consultation with the State Government within three months. The plans are underway.

As Russia has agreed to honour its previous commitments there will be no problem in the project being commissioned. The thermal power plant, when completed will be able to generate 2400 MW of power by 2000 A. D.

The industries in Karnataka are labouring under power shortage causing load shedding. This has resulted in loss of production. I appeal to the Government of India to negotiate with the Russian authorities to initiate the project expeditiously.

15.00 hrs.

- (v) **Need to connect Saharsa, Bihar with air service**

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Saharsa district of Northern Bihar has not been connected by Air despite the fact that it is an important district. Further, this is a flood affected area. There exists a number of small scale industries and commissioner's office being there a good number of Government offices are also located there. For this reason people have to go there frequently. This district remains

surrounded with flood water for six months in a year causing lot of inconvenience to the people. During flood it becomes difficult to carry on relief operations since relief goods etc. do not reach in time. This district is located near the border and in case an air strip is constructed there, air service for Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh can be started from there and this could be useful from the point of view of national security.

As such my request to the Government is that they should link Saharsa district at least with Patna, Delhi and Calcutta by constructing an air strip there and linking the above places through Vayudoot service for the time being so that the people at this place are benefited to some extent and can avail this facility. This work should be taken up immediately this year.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Tej Narayan, you spoke during Zero hour also and you are speaking in 377 also. You are speaking twice.

- (vi) **Need to release funds already sanctioned for early completion of a power grid at Jagdishpur, Bhojpur district, Bihar**

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform you that in the other sessions I did not speak at all.

In Bhojpur district of Bihar foundation stone of a power grid in Jagdishpur area has been laid. However, the construction has been held up for want of funds. The Central Government have to provide Rs. 485 crores, I have raised this matter a number of times, but funds are not being released. I urge the Government that they should release the funds for Jagdishpur power grid at their earliest so that the construction of the grid is completed as early as possible.

(vii) **Need to Safeguard the interests of Ccangrowers of Andhra Pradesh**

[English]

SHRI SOBHADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): The Union Government has fixed the statutory minimum price for sugarcane at Rs. 26/- per quintal at recovery of 8.5 per cent. The statutory minimum price for sugarcane being announced by the Union Government over the last several years does not reflect the actual cost of production of sugarcane because of which several State Governments have been announcing revised prices. In Andhra Pradesh the State Government has been advising the factories to pay Rs. 55/- per quintal extra. But this year the State Government has announced only Rs. 35/- in addition to the statutory minimum price as a result of which the sugarcane growers are very much worried. The total production of sugarcane in Andhra Pradesh may come down next year. So, the Union Government must come forward with a revised Bhargava formula relating to the additional price payable to the cane growers out of extra realisations derived by the sugar factories. Because the percentage of free sale sugar quota has increased from 35 per cent to 50 per cent, the price of molasses has been enhanced, delicensing of production of industrial alcohol has taken place, the factories are going to mop up huge profits out of which at least 70 per cent should be passed on to the farmers. This measure is essential to keep up the trend of higher cane production resulting in availability of more sugar with the Government to earn precious foreign exchange.

(viii) **Need to issue Indian Unity certificate of deposits-Sardar Sarovar Series' for raising funds for Sardar Sarovar Project**

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad):

The non-Resident Indians belonging to the Gujarati community residing in U. S. A. and U. K. have shown their interest to the development of the Narmada riverValley basin particularly the Sardar Sarovar Project.

The Non-Resident Indians would make resources available on a long term basis for ensuring that the Sardar Sarover Project is completed in time. The Government of Gujarat Submitted a proposal to the Government of India in November, 1990 for floating of NRI Bonds for the Sardar Sarover Project (SSP). The proposal was examined in detail by the Government of India and it was decided to issue these Bonds and a part of the rupee equivalent of the foreign exchange raised was to be lent to the project on terms to be negotiated. It was further decided that the issue should be made by the State Bank of India and be captioned as 'Indian Unity Certificate of Deposits - Sardar Sarover Series'. Thereafter, a series of meetings will held with the Union Government and the terms and conditions of the issue were finalised. A new date for the issue is yet to be fixed. There are firm indications of support from the Gujarati community in USA, UK and Africa for the project and issue of these certificates of deposits is expected to yield at least US \$ 250 million. Mobilisation of resources from Gujaratis abroad would benefit the Government of India in raising additional foreign exchange in drawing a part of funds raised in Indian rupees for the project.

I request the Central Government to approve the issue of "Indian Unity Certificate of Deposits-Sardar Sarover Series" with the same terms and conditions as Indian Development Bonds.

13.06 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till ten minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at sixteen Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS-(COMTD)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up further discussion on the President's Address moved by Shri P. M. Sayed.

Shri Shraavan Kumar Patel to continue.

SHRI SHARAVAN KUMAR PATEL (Jabalpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I stand in support of the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address.

The assassination of our late Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi was a heinous crime of unimaginable magnitude and was indeed a great blow to democracy and secularism. The whole nation was in a state of shock and turmoil and even the other nations watched at the turn of events in our country with bated breath.

It was under such grave circumstances that the new Government took up the challenge of healing the wounds that had been inflicted upon our people by the terrorists. I would like to say that the new Prime Minister, Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao has handled the delicate situation in our country with dignity and maturity and this has brought acclaim not only within the country but also from all over the world and particularly from his critics.

On the home front, the States of Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab were in the grip of worst form of terrorism. Hundreds of people were killed practically every month and men, women and children particularly people from

the rural areas were landed together they were lined-up and they were shot in cold blood.

Pakistan was virtually fighting a full scale war against India. They were arming the terrorists, they were aiding the terrorists and abetting the terrorists in committing the worst form of terrorism that India had known. It was in the words of our Prime Minister, Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao, waging a proxy war against India.

In spite of all this, the new Government, as per the promise given in the Congress manifesto, successfully held elections in the State of Punjab and a popularly election government is now in position. Efforts are also afoot to have elections in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

On the international front, there is a marked improvement in the relations with our neighbours, particularly with Nepal, Sri Lanka and even China. So far as the question of big powers is concerned, the United States of America, Britain, France and as I have mentioned, even China are increasingly taking the viewpoint which India has been projecting and, directly or indirectly, endorsing the views of India and asking Pakistan not to interfere in the internal affairs of our country. Up-till now the big powers were having a different point of view but now they are falling in line with the point of view of India so far as the question of violation of human rights is concerned, and they are endorsing the stand that India is taking, particularly when encounters are taking place and the securitymen are killing the terrorists.

The country has been successful in signing quite a few extradition treaties with some of the big powers of the world. The recently concluded treaty with Britain is an example which stands out. All this has come about because of the efforts that have been put in by our Prime Minister. This is a remark-

[Sh. Sharavan Kumar Patel]

able change in the international situation and essentially it is owing to the persuasive eloquence of our Prime Minister when he has attended various conferences and has addressed bilateral talks at the international fora.

So far as the economic front is concerned, I must say that the Government has handled the delicate situation with full dexterity and dynamism. It has taken a hard political decisions and acted firmly and sueifly to deal the crisis which was there when the new Government took over. The industrial growth is now picking up. Foreign exchange reserves which were at the rock bottom have picked up and now stand at over Rs. 11.000 crores. We have redeemed the gold that we had pledged in the international market. The balance of payment problem had been successfully handled. International confidence in the Indian economy has been restored and corrective measures to restructure the economy for greater productivity and growth are being taken. Inflation, which was at one time 16.7 per cent, has been contained and has now been brought down to around 1 twelve per cent.

With regard to liberalisation and deregulation of industries, I would like to urge upon the Government to ensure that the growth is not stirted and at least some industries which do not require urban infrastructure, should be put in rural areas so that at least there is an allround development of the nation.

With industrialisation is associated the question of employment. I am constrained to observe that the President's Address has not given a clear indication about engaging the youth of this country in productive employment. This is a matter of grave concern to all of us and if adequate and full employment to youth is not provided ad per the

promise given by Congress Party in its manifesto, the atmosphere of peace and tranquility in the nation will surely remain in peril.

One unresolved problem of the country which is marring our progress economic growth and prosperity is the unimpeded and unrelenting growth of population. After Independence, we have made tremendous progress in the last four decades but the ever-increasing population is playing havoc with all our progress and efforts. Sir, unless something drastic is done very soon, I am afraid that, we are going to reach a point of no return. The Government has to tackle this problem on many fronts the most important being massive awareness campaign through education, incentives and also through disincentives. The other day the Health Minister has mentioned in the House, just two days ago, that the Government is contemplating of taking dis-incentive measures. I endorse it fully because this is one problem which we have got to tackle with our full might.

The Census Report of India, 1991 clearly reveals that through education, States like Goa and Kerala - where the education of the people is on the higher side - have shown encouraging results. We, however, have still to go a long way and need to commit ourselves to the great and challenging tasks of freeing all parts of the country of illiteracy, particularly in the age group of 15-35 year by the end of the Eighth Plan. For this purpose the use of the television should be taken. The maintenance population growth clock as is being shown on the Indian television is a good idea. Since the crisis is a grave one, I urge upon the Government to act with full might and vigour.

With population connected the question of infant mortality Infant mortality in our nation is still pretty high and all our efforts should be to contain this higher level of infant mortality.

We cannot under-estimate the growing menace of the dreaded disease AIDS. This is going to be our enemy number one very shortly. The recent statistics are unnerving. The Government has to combat this malady on war footing. Massive publicity and awareness campaign, educating the teenagers in schools and colleges, utmost care in blood transfusion, control of drug addicts and rehabilitation of AIDS victims are some of the points which need to be seriously looked into.

Science and technology have tremendous scope to bring the latest innovations to the benefit of mankind. Use of atomic energy for development is a point of utmost importance. Harnessing and conservation of energy, renewable source of energy, energy through hydel projects, through wind mills, solar rays and from ocean waves and tapping geo-thermal heat of the earth are some of the alternatives where we can do much. This is one sphere where India should import latest technology without any inhibitions.

In addition to animal husbandry, we could use genetic engineering for increasing our food production. The latest results have baffled us all. In the most arid deserts, plants, including most succulent plants, have yielded baffling results. Another place for future food is the ocean. We must explore this as well. Incidentally oceans also offer great potential for minerals and metals like cobalt and nickel which can well be used for the benefit of our nation.

In the end I would like to state that the disparate economic growth of different States is a cause of serious concern adversely affecting the Centre-State relationship. The quasi-federal structure of the Constitution hangs on a slender thread of cordial relationship between Centre and States and between the States themselves. My own State, Madhya Pradesh, has long been neglected. It is one State which is

endowed with highest natural resources, and yet, regrettably, it has very lowest per capita income, being third from the bottom. The same is the case with my constituency, Jabalpur. Although we have a population of over ten lakhs of people, yet we cannot boast of a single industry in the private sector which can give employment to the educated youth of our city. Jabalpur, as everyone knows, has number of ordnance factories where thousands of people are working. Of late, the condition of these workers is also not very satisfactory because at the moment these factories are suffering from recession and lack of order. They are facing serious threat of under-utilisation of capacity. I would urge on the Government to reorganise and upgrade technology in these factories to ensure full and assured capacity working even if it involves diversification of their production pattern.

A scheme of Rs. 77 crores for underground drainage in Jabalpur city is pending for financial sanction with the Urban Development Ministry. I request the Government to get funds, if necessary, from the World Bank or Japanese Aid programme so that Jabalpur could be free from the onslaught of the ghastly diseases like malaria, diarrhoea and meningitis.

Starting work on Jabalpur and Katni bypasses — the scheme is already here and it is approved and the question is only of allocating funds for that — and the introduction of a fast new train between Jabalpur and Delhi as promised by our Railway Minister to 11 Members of Parliament from Madhya Pradesh, but not given in the Railway Budget — we are hopeful he will give us a train shortly — and commissioning of 10 KW T.V. transmitter and extending the runway of Jabalpur airport so that Boeing aircraft can land there, are some of the very important pending issues for which I urge upon the Government to look into seriously.

I am a pragmatist and I do not believe in illusions; yet I have little doubt in the tremen-

[Sh. Sharavan Kumar Patel]

dous potentials of my people and my nation
our nation.

With these words, thank you very much
for giving me the time.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA
(Godhra): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is no mention of the President's Address made on 11th July, 1991 in the present discussion. When the Address is prepared, the party keeps in view its manifesto that its Government would do this and that. If there is any mention like the Government did such and such things, it is not meant for mobilising votes. It is a fact that the manifest is vote-oriented. I regret to say that the Addresses made by the President either on 11th July, 1991 or 24th February 1992 do not speak anything about the past achievements of the Government. In the previous Address of the hon. President as well as earlier manifesto of the party, it was promised that the prices would be brought down in 100 days. By now, the Government has already completed 200 days in office. The party which promised to reduce the prices and remove poverty under the leadership of Indiraji has failed to do so. Rather, the poor have been eliminated and the party got their votes. Now—a—days, the prices are shooting up and it is all due to the faulty policies of the Government. Had there been a slight mention in the President's Address that the prices have gone down, we would have admitted that the Government did a thing for the poor. The Government claims that the rate of inflation has gone down from 16 per cent to 12 per cent. But it is not correct. One may go to the market and see for himself that there is a steep rise in the prices of almost all commodities. The prices have gone very high as compared to those prevailed as on 11th July 1991 or even before that. Due to Government's policy, once the price of a commodity goes up, it goes on rising further

without any check. As a result of this, the common man suffers a lot. In the policy, the Government had made a promise about the public sector that.....

[*English*]

"Reforms in the functioning in the public sector are being formulated to improve its performance. Public sector managers will be allowed greater autonomy without accountability."

[*Translation*]

I would like to know whether the Government is aware of the losses of crores of rupees in the public sector which suck the blood of our economy. The Government had made a promise on 11th July, 1991 but this time there is no such mention as to what progress has been made there and how many officers have been given complete autonomous powers. Initially, the Government said that a white paper on Public sector undertakings would be issued, but it is not known as to on how many public undertakings white papers have been issued. The loss that the public sectors used to suffer has not been checked till now. In case of loss, there was proposal to scrap them or go about for their privatisation. We would be thankful if we are informed as to what progress has been made in this regard.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, about crude oil, the Government..... Today, I read in the newspaper that it was mentioned in the President's address, a year ago also, that the production of crude oil would be increased. We are importing as much quantity of curde oil as the quantity produced here. The import of crude oil causes an import problem involving payment of crores of rupees. If the O.N.G.C. can take up the work of extracting crude oil, whether it is at Bombay off shore, Cauvery Ridge or On shore, it is well and good. Otherwise, we can entrust the work to the private sector and increase its production. By this, we can save a lot of

foreign exchange which otherwise is being wasted. If the production is to be increased at the Off-shore, priority will have to be accorded to drilling because the production is low from Bombay high also. We should conduct a survey and if we are not able to undertake this work, we should invite world technology and global tenders. Please give publicity all over the world that we want to invite global tenders for oil exploration to increase production of crude oil. If the intentions of the Government are clear, maximum people should be engaged in oil exploration. Had the Government foreseen the present crisis three years ago that the rate of production is going to fall and taken precautionary measures right from that time, the question of importing oil would not have arisen now.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the President in his Address spoke about Textiles earlier as well as now. Maharashtra and Gujarat are the worst sufferers in this case. Most of the mills are lying closed and the labourers are dying since then. Some of the labourers have committed suicide, some committed suicide by jumping into ponds or by lying on the railway tracks. Did the Government ever bother about all these things Government has not moved an inch ahead of it, no matter whether these mills are of Nagpur, Gujarat or Ahmedabad. If the Government is thinking about running the textile industry, let it do so, but there should be a mention of it in the Address of the President. Besides, there is no mention of its policy on the sick industries. Export and import of cotton also put their effect on the fate of textile industry. There was a discussion on import and export of cotton.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir these days there is power crisis throughout the country. All the Electricity Boards are either running at loss or there is an attempt to earn profit by rising the cost. Sir, the Government has never considered the power generation seriously. There are many sources of power generation and if these are properly utilised, there would have been no such power crisis

as it is today. Now-a-days power is being generated from coal. Coal is coming from Bihar, Madhya Pradesh or West Bengal. Maximum Thermal Power Stations should have been set up in these States. Coal is also produced from Gujarat, Bihar and West Bengal. Coal costs Rs. 400 per metric tonne at these places whereas in Gujarat it costs Rs. 1000 per MT. We are selling electricity at the maximum cost and the N.T.P.C is also selling it to us at the rate of Rs. 2 per unit. What would be the result if some states would sell electricity at such a rate. The Government should make the best use of coal. As such a thermal power station should be set up just near the source of coal. Hydel power stations should also be set up, where electricity can be generated from water. Some hydel power stations are pending clearance due to applicability of Forest Act on them. And about the gas, as the coal should be used where it is mined, in the same way there should be an arrangement for using gas where it is exploited. I am sorry to say that the gas goes waste. Our gas based power stations are ready. You had assured to provide gas to all. A sum of Rs. 154 crore of Gujarat have been invested in ready made gas. Though turbines are there, you are unable to supply gas. You had assured us to provide gas by June 1991 but it is 1992 and the gas has not been supplied. Thousands of rupees of public have been invested in it. Who will bother for that? If you have least shame, your heart should burn instead of burning of gas. To bring it in 'Zero flare-up' it should be provided where it is exploited. So many people are waiting for it.

As far as the price of gas is concerned, the report of the Kelkar Committee states that if you provide gas at higher rate than coal, it is meaningless. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a day will come when the Assam like situation will emerge. You have increased Rs. 100 on royalty on oil from political angle. If you increase Rs. 500 on gas at the rate of Rupees one thousand cubic metre, the price will go up to Rs. 1800, Rs. 2200 or Rs. 2500. Who will then purchase your gas? You have

[Sh. Shankersinh Vaghela]

to invest money in only one, whether you exploit oil or gas, but you want to earn profit on both. It is a problem for a common man. If you use gas in generating electricity, we will have much electricity. Electricity can be used in small scale industries or in agriculture. In my State two lakh and fifty thousand people engaged in agriculture have deposited money but they are not being given the power connections. Much time, as long as five years at some places, has elapsed since they deposited money but not a single kilowatt electricity has been supplied so far. So, arrangement should be made to use gas.

As hydle power is there to generate electricity, tidal power can be used to generate electricity. We have vast sea coast. We can exploit tidal power. I request you to think over it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will not take much time and include within two minutes. Coal was mentioned a short-while ago. Coal is not supplied in full quantity. Some officers of the South East Coal Company were suspended for loading under-weight coal in wagons. The management of all the coal companies is corrupt, be it Coal India or any other coal mine. Everyone blames the Railways that it is responsible for pilferage but the common man remains loser. Even those that generate electricity also suffer losses because under-weight coal is supplied to them. You should care for all these things. If you want to lead the country in right direction, you will have to strengthen agriculture. Fortunately, it finds a mention in the Address by the President. But I would like to know whether there has been a scientist in our country who might have carried out research and invented any implement for farmers to solve their problems. Has any scientist suggested to a farmer better ways to run bullock-carts or to use a particular spring or bearing in the plough to make it more effective. Farmers have introduced new tools for themselves by toiling in fields. The Govern-

ment of India has done nothing in the filed of agriculture except boasting. It appears from the present situation as if you have nothing to do with agriculture. None cared for it since Nehru's time till today. Still it is not too late. If you pay attention to agriculture, the country will prosper.

Sir, through you, I would like to know how many people were provided employment during last year and how many people will be provided jobs or other facilities in the coming year? Will all those points contained in the President's Address of 11th July about providing jobs to such and such number of people in the country be considered for implementation. Do you intend to catch votes by saying such things in the Address? If you, only those facts should be included in the Address which you want to implement on priority basis. If you want to implement the family planning programme or employment on priority basis, do not give ration card or ticket to contest election to the M.P. or M.L.A. who has more than two children. It is all right that bachelors will become the Prime Minister of this country. If any lady comes again after two delivery, take heavy charge from her, do not provide her Banking credit facility, do not provide her job. Many such ways may be there and the whole country will be with you. If you want to control the increasing population of the country enforce common civil code. No particular religion should be given any special concession in this matter. It is very sad the whole country is suffering and you find politics even in this matter. Sometimes you talk for common civil code and sometime of doing some other things. I submit to you to do justice to all by enforcing common civil code. It may be that somebody is taking more benefit. What I mean to say is that none should get neither more benefit or negative benefit. In fact it will reduce the rate sufficiently in five years.

Mr. Prime Minister talks of public distribution system again and again. Go to village and see there. None is getting edible oil from Fair Price shops. None is getting wheat.

Etables are not available. This system is quite ineffective there. Nobody cares. Though the Prime Minister is saying repeatedly, nothing is being done. I request you not to say but to do whatever you are saying.

Through you, Sir, I request that before the next Address by the President the Government should implement half of those suggestions that have been mentioned in the President's Address. If you act rightly, the B.J.P. will support you otherwise people of this country will punish you.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with these words I thank you.

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the great English poet Browning once said "God is in His Heaven. All is well with the world."

On reading the President's Address with due respect to the soul of Browning I am forced to modify "The Rashtrapati is in the Rashtrapati Bhavan. All is well with India."

The adverse is divorced from reality. It lacks a social perspective. It seems that the drafters of the Address live in a world of illusions and make-believe. Sitting in a sound-proof glass house, where the cries of anguish of the people, the heart-rending calls of suffering, cannot pierce there and cannot reach their ears, we are faced with a package here which makes some promises but does not really go to the national situation before us.

I will not dilate on the economic situation nor on international relations. I reserve those comments if I have an occasion to speak on the Budget or on foreign affairs debate.

But I must mention about the Punjab election about which the treasury benches have been shouting aloud. Yes, the Congress has won an electoral victory. But would

like my colleague here to ask themselves at what moral cost and at what potential cost to the nation's integrity. And I find that even in this Address, there is no promise, no assurance that the legitimate aspirations of the people of Punjab shall be fulfilled. There is a passing reference to the Rajiv-Longowal accord but that does not constitute any commitment or give us any hope. I would like to caution the Government that elections are no elections and if the outstanding problems of Punjab are not resolved to the satisfaction of the people of Punjab, then this make-believe Government will not last. Of course, I do not want to make a caustic comment. Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao shall not lose his 12 MPs but Punjab will again lose its peace.

Kashmir is a terrible situation indeed and the Government has promised us massive action and operation against terrorism. More strength to their elbow! But what is there for them to show? With their exercise of the last two years, the situation has definitely shown a turn for the worse. It is not because there is any lack of our power but because there is lack of a long-term policy and the lack of a long-term vision. In our security operations there have been little differentiation between the masses and the militants. Today, the people of Kashmir ask us: Are we the citizens of India? Are we entitled to the protection of the Constitution and the rule of law? Are we, entitled to fundamental Rights? Are we entitled to Human Rights? If we cannot answer these questions in good faith, I am sorry, guns may silence the voice of the people but guns will not make them love us and will not regain us the country.

Sir, there has been, I am afraid, a deliberate attempt to communalise the Kashmir situation. I am sorry Shri Jaswant Singh is not here. He made some very self-evident presentation. He said that Pakistan is there; the POK is there. And then, he said that the people of the Valley are Muslims. Now, I would like to ask him if he were here: What

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about the Punjab situation? Is it because they are Sikhs? What about Assam? Is it because they are not the aliens but Mongoloids? What is it that Shri Jaswant Singh wants to convince us about? Does he want to tell us that only the pure aliens of Hindu faith are the true nationalist and the patriots of India? Does he want to define India in terms of *Bharat Varsha*. This narrow outlook is what is wrong with our Kashmir Policy which is shared to a large extent by many bureaucrats who are advising the Government. Therefore, I would like the Government to look at the Kashmir situation with compassion, as a problem of human beings and then we shall be able to resolve this longstanding question. I am sure that a time will come when the people of Kashmir shall embrace us again.

Now, I would like to say a word about the economic situation. What is bothering us is not the grimness of the situation. We are used to our poverty. We can take our poverty in our strides. But we are not used to our submission to the re-emergence of colonialism, to the lease of our sovereignty, to the surrender of our freedom. Therefore, what is a matter of concern today is not the nuts and bolts. It is the question of the overall posture, the overall vision of working under the dictates of foreign organisations or accepting their remedial measures as if they were brought down to us from the Heavens. We are all in favour of economic reform. We are all for cutting down the Government expenditure. We are all for cutting out extravaganza. We are all for simplifying the procedures. But when we introduce reforms, we must take into account the social dynamics of our society; we must look into the possibilities of social dislocation. We must look into this question whether even in the short run is it going to give rise to augmented poverty and augmented unemployment. There are three quarter of our people – may be four – fifth of our people – who do not belong to the market. They are not going to be served by

unleashing the market forces or by putting them at the tender mercies of the market forces. Therefore, we are going to divide this nation into two cultures, into two groups? The fact is that 150 million shall enjoy modern life, shall have all that is best in the world, shall have global linkages, global associations, global standards and about the rest of the people, nobody would care what happens to them. If that is the vision of India, I am sure that the people of India shall rise in revolt against such a policy, against such a Government.

Sir, the disparities have been increasing. The President makes no mention at all about the rise in the isparity in our country which is miserable, which is palpable, which is visible between the urban areas and the rural areas; between the 10 percent at the top and the 10 per cent at the bottom; between one region and the other; between one social group and the other. The real test of our economic policy would be not merely to increase production but to see that it is uniformly, equitably and justly distributed among the people of the country, to all of our regions, to all of our classes and we have to bring down the disparity in our society.

Sir, there not a word here about the minimum needs programme. People need food, people need clothing, people need education, people need medicines and people need shelter. This is the absolute minimum that human being needs to live a dignified life. Here is the Government which is presiding over the destinies of 750 million naked, hungry people and does not have a word about the grim priority to the fulfilment of the minimum needs programme.

I would like to concentrate, with your permission, on the problems of the minorities. May I say, at the outset, that I define the word 'minority' not in religious terms, not in linguistic terms, not in ethnic terms, but in terms of social diversity that I find in our society? At every decision – making level, the social group which is numerically inferior

is subjected to deprivation, subjected to injustice because it constitutes a numerical minority. It is in this sense that I want to bring to you this fact that this address is totally silent about the problems of these minorities at various levels of the country. Of course, there is a problem of human rights, of torture, of police bearing, of atrocities. I would like to know whether the Government shall apply the law of atrocities to every group which is victim of atrocities, which is subjected to atrocities. There is not a word about the composition of the special courts; about implementing the reports of the inquiry commissions that we established now time and time again and never worked on them. It is these areas even pockets in villages, pockets in panchayats, pockets in blocks which are inhabited by the weaker sections, by the people who are in numerical minority who are deprived of all the blessings of life even in the applications of the Government programmes. I would like a forthright analysis by the Government that in applying such programmes, the needs of the weaker sections, the needs of the minorities, the needs of those who cannot assert themselves shall be looked into.

I would like to refer briefly to the Babri Masjid which has been referred to here. There was an excellent development. I am sorry that something which should have been featured as an achievement of this Government has not been mentioned in this President's Address. The National Integration Council met and passed a resolution and the assurance was given there by the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. The acceptance of this resolution unanimously by the whole Council created a new atmosphere in the country, contributed to the lessening of tensions. But unfortunately, a wall is now being constructed in Ayodhya. Temperature is again rising, tension is again rising. I am afraid even our request, that the accepted plan, the approved plan for this wall should be made public so that any doubt or uncertainty that is there should be resolved, has not been accepted by the powers that be.

I would like to mention here that all parties are agreeable to talks. Therefore, there should be negotiations at the earliest in the light and within the framework of the resolution of the National Integration Council. I am sure, a way can be found with goodwill. Until all efforts have been made, nothing would be done. Until there is court order nothing should be done. There is a commitment that the court order shall not be violated. The Government have established a foundation for communal harmony for the welfare of riot orphans. I do not know whether the Government have even made a preliminary effort to count the number of riot orphans, number of riot widows, who should also be equally eligible. But the Government have spoken of an anti-riot force, the Rapid Action Force. But the Government have said not a word about its strength, about its location, about the policy of deployment, about the training programme, about the motivation and psychology because what matters is the motivation and psychology and the composition. The Government had made promise at the time of the elections that the Minorities Commission shall be given a statutory status. I have been assured personally time and time again by various Ministers of the Government that in the next session of Parliament, we shall bring the Bill. I am told that the Bill is ready. But there is no mention about fulfilling this important promise in this address.

We were also promised that the charitable endowments which are called 'wajds' shall be fully protected and the law which is inadequate shall be amended. Again there is no mention about any such intention, although the Minister concerned has held at least four meetings with various groups and various persons concerned about this task. But the President's Address is totally silent about this question of treating public Wajd, all charitable public endowments as public premises for vacation of illegal occupation and also for their exception from the law of acquisition.

[Sh. Syed Shahabuddin]

I am sure that the religious sense of the people of India shall reject the acquisition of any property which is per se religious. They cannot allow our temples, churches and masjids to be acquired for any purpose whatsoever.

I would like to say a word about the 15 point programme about which something has been said. It shall be recast. We have been crying hoarse about it. It has been in operation for the last eight years. Not a single report has been presented to this sovereign Parliament so far about the implementation of the achievements of the Prime Minister's 15 point programme. Now we are told it shall be recast. I hope it is recast. I hope that it is targeted. I hope that the targets are quantifiable, so that we can judge from year to year and I hope that the Government agrees to present a report to the nation every year, so that the minorities feel reassured that their interests shall be taken care of.

There is this National Education policy. And concomitant to it is this three language formula. Many a State has completely disturbed the application of the three language formula out of recognition. Linguistic minorities in every State, whether it is Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar I may say so, or Uttar Pradesh, feel that their children have no opportunity, have no possibility within the given frame of reference to learn their own mother-tongue or be given instruction through their own mother-tongue. I hope that the Government shall go into this question and shall see to it that the three language formula is implemented fully in letter and in spirit and the National Education Policy is reviewed in order to bring the benefits of education to all illiterates and all our children.

It is a matter of sadness for all of us for so many years after the Constitution came into force that our children are still not getting the education which is their due. There is no universal primary education in the country. It is a question of national priorities. It is a

question of allotment of resources. But there is not a word in the programme her to say that the Government is going to introduce mass literacy campaign on a real war-footing and introduce primary education.

Finally, in our great country people are crying because their rights are not respected. Their human rights are violated. The police tortures them at every step. The weak are their targets. I shall end with a couplet.

"Dekhein to har mod par mil jayengi
lashain
Aur dhoondhoge to quatil ka pata
bhi nahin chalega".

I would like the Government to identify the qatils and to punish them so that these qatils stop the qatils of our rights as Indians, of our rights as human beings, of our rights of being members of identifiable social groups.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is admitted by the President's Address that our country is going through severe crises in many fields. But strange are the prescriptions to heal our maladies. Most steps of the central government, in my opinion, will aggravate the crises.

In order to substantiate my point, I shall enumerate some of the facets of the crises and will try to give some of the Government prescriptions as indicated in the President's address and as enumerated to some extent in the Budget. I shall not go into the details of the Budget because Budget will be discussed separately.

The first crisis is that our country is threatened with serious forces of national disintegration. There is increasing terrorism. It may not be all the time evident everywhere. Even then there is increasing tension and serious attempts to fan communal feelings. This is one aspect of the crisis.

These difficulties were not inherent in our national traditions. Ours is the national tradition where our great poet Rabindranath Tagore said:

[Translation]

*Oh my heart, awake on the pious land of great humanity which is like the ocean.

That is in this great humanity of nation we shall all live together.

*Here the Aryans, the Non-Aryans, the Dravida, the Chinese, the Shakhs, the Hoons, the Pathans, the Moghuls have mingled in the body of India.

[English]

In this free country all kinds of people came and settled and they were ultimately blessed into one body. This is our national tradition. Therefore surely our country is in a position to defend that national tradition. Because national tradition is often now being used by various forces which are really not doing the job of national tradition.

Let us see how the Government has prescribed and acted on these questions. As far as the prescriptions are concerned, well there are good intentions. But the path of hell is also paved with good intentions. Before the Punjab elections if the package which is being promised everyday that it will be released were actually released, then I believe in Punjab the electoral process could have been different. But unfortunately it was not done. Whom has it helped? Surely, it has helped the terrorists.

Secondly, about the question of communal divide everybody has referred to. Without going into details I cannot but refer to the help given by the Government to Shri Murli Manohar Joshi to hoist the second-hand flag at Lal Chowk at the Gov-

ernment's cost. Whom did it help? In the Kashmir, secessionists, and naturally it never helped the national integration. Therefore this is the facet number one and this is the prescription.

I here do not give all the responsibility to the Central Government or its party. I know inside the Congress Party there are many secular elements. I do appeal to them to rise to the occasion and not only to think about their party, but also about the whole country and act for real secular India which I do regret they are not doing.

There are other facets. There is growing threat of violating social justice against SC, ST, women and all backward sections of the people, including the agricultural labourers. What are the prescriptions? One may say that these atrocities are under law and order and that is a State Subject. That is a very simple way. Incidentally, ST surely is not a State Subject; it is a Central Subject also. But I am not going in for that only.

The question is that all the economic policies also will not help these people. Under the so-called exit policy, those who will be forced to have exit from the public undertakings, will they get any way of reservation in the private field? Surely they will not get. That is inter-connected. I will come to erosion of economic sovereignty later. It is the last point and the most important point at the moment. Have the Government thought about all this? No. One of our friends in the Cabinet who is powerful, is secular, as I understand him. The Minister-in-charge has formed the National Commission on Indian Women. Anybody would agree that all the Laws pertaining to women have always been and increasingly violated. In that Commission, there is only one Member who belongs to other than the ruling party and it is Shrimati Subhashini Ali. All others belong to the ruling party. The ruling party has got famous people in the field of women's movement,

*Translation of the poem Originally cited in Bengal.

[Sh. Geeta Mukherjee]

but I find that most of them have not been given any place in this Commission. This is a very important point with regard to the National Commission on Indian Women. I want to point it out, but the Minister, Mr. Singh is not here. I want to draw his attention through the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs and also through the Minister of State for Human Resource Development to this fact that when the National Commission on Indian Women Bill was discussed in this House, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan at the moment he is out — I had moved an amendment saying that all women's organisations of all-India standing will be accommodated as members of the Commission without the

15.11 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

right to vote and without salary and allowance. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan assured me on the Floor of this House that it will be done under the rules. May I know whether those promised rules have been brought in? There is no Government expenditure is involved there. I wanted that they might be without salaries and allowances. Important all-India women organisation representatives must be on this Commission, if this Commission has to discharge any work, because women's question is a question where everybody has to rise above petty partisan considerations and join hands. I have, times without number, repeated this in this very House. So, prescription in this sphere is also not very good.

A Commission of Rural Labour was formed in which I happen to be a Member in the beginning. The late lamented Rajiv Gandhi put me over there and later on I gave it up. Shri Dasgupta from my party was there and many others were also there. All the recommendations were agreed recommendations. Some of these recommendations aware protective cover must be given to the

agricultural labourers; compensation must be given to them; minimum wage must be guaranteed; age-old pension must be given and job opportunities must be created. I shall take up the job opportunities issue, when I come to the economic question.

Six months hence, that report had been produced. Here, it has been said that it is under consideration. How long will it be under consideration? What kind of consideration are they giving? When I come to the economic situation, I will show that in each of these fields, actually cuts have been effected instead of giving them any relief. Therefore, the very moot question of social discrimination, the question of social justice about which we are in trouble, has not been taken up by anybody.

Now there is the third facet about which everybody knows. It is the question of electoral process being undermined. It is undermined through muscle power and money power about which all the parties here will have to search their hearts. I am not going into the details. Everybody knows about it.

But I am going to the third aspect which is very important. That is the question of defection. Manipur is the most scandalous instance of defections. I have heard from my colleague, Mr. Bira Singh, how the MLAs belonging to the then ruling party were virtually blockaded and kept under police guard for months together so that they were first to defect. Is this the way how the ruling party is meeting this? If this goes on in Manipur, can you imagine what would happen in Manipur? You all know about the insurgency problem. Will that not add to this? It will add to this. Therefore, think over before you take all the steps. Nagaland and Meghalaya will set an example. That is the facet of national crisis. The prescription and the result I am putting before everybody to ponder over.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I

want a little more time. I hope you will kindly give me. I would try to be as brief as possible. I am generally brief.

Now the last part of my question is worrying us most. It is the question of economic sovereignty. Yesterday my esteemed colleague, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, and many other esteemed colleagues dealt at length with the IMF conditionalities. I am not going into that. But I want at least to raise one aspect, that is, the Dunkel proposals, because about that, you are supposed to give your opinion next month — by April. In my opinion, as I find, you are already giving your opinion.

Hon. Minister, Mr. P. Chidambaram, said the other day that the Dunkel proposals will do good to our agriculture and textiles. What are the Dunkel proposals with regard to our agriculture?

"Reduction in subsidies by 13.3 per cent by the year 2003 in all cases where these are more than 10 per cent of the value of production."

This means not only withdrawal of fertiliser subsidies but also for seeds and maybe for water, power and even for the poor farmer. So, this will do good to agriculture! Is that why about the drinking water also, in real terms in the budget, the allocation is less. Real terms mean cutting across the inflation.

Allocation for total rural development is less. Is this the way? You have already gone through the Dunkel proposals. Then, the Dunkel proposals deal with science and technology. What is your attitude?

In this year's budget, ICMR has no budget at all. For total medical research, it has gone up.

Another aspect is the question of Centre-State relations. We are losing already. West Bengal has lost Rs. 700 crore due to the discriminatory interest rates. This

is also connected with Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and all other things. It is interesting that last year, half of the allow which was there for the Yojana, was not spent. Why? Because the State Government could not give money. This year, a little less than the originally estimated has been given. I do not know where from the State Governments will get the money. Therefore, is this economic sovereignty? Is this economic sovereignty where at the dictat of these people, you are giving up even what you said was one of your most important points, that is, public distribution system. You are practically doing away with it. So Sir, I feel most of the packages that are given in this speech as well as some of the indications in the Budget does not at all elicit any thanks. If anything it does elicit, it is the total rejection of it and that is what I want to do on behalf of my party.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUKH RAM (Mandi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks moved by hon. colleague Shri. P.M. Sayeed on the President's Address. The President's address signifies the policies of the Government. I would like to divide this address roughly in four parts. During the last Eighteen or nineteen months there had been two Governments. Now after them, the people of the country have begun to realise that there has come a Government at the centre which is capable of overcoming great problems before the country and taking and implementing decisions without any delay. After eighteen or nineteen months it is for the first time that people have realised it. The policies which have long term effects and are helpful for nation building are made after keeping next 100 years in view and not keeping elections in view. Some of our colleagues support or make policies keeping elections in their view. I want to draw your attention to the difficult situation in Punjab in which elections were held. The elections were held in peaceful atmosphere. It shows that the Prime Minister is a man of firm determination and he fulfils his commitments.

[Sh. Sukh Ram]

He does not back out from his promise. When Shri V.P. Singh became Prime Minister, he had created several problems for the people of the country. After becoming Prime Minister he went to the Golden Temple and also, covered some distance in open jeep. The people had great expectations. He also promised to hold election. But he could not hold election during his tenure. But this Government held election in Punjab within six months.

Since I hail from neighbouring State of Punjab, I know that it has been alleged that people in a large number did not take part there in elections. I know that the Akalis in Punjab are at daggers drawn, they had always been fighting for power. They do not want to remain out of power. But those who were terrorists achieved their own goal. They have created the atmosphere of terror all over Punjab. The only reason that the Akalis did not participate in the election was that they were afraid of bullets. Their complain about package is merely a pretention. The elections were held and the people there displayed their zeal to restore Democracy. Shri Chandrashekhar also had decided to hold election there, he had even initiated the process. But you may remember that 28 candidates were killed before the elections.

Hundreds of innocent people were killed. The decision to hold election there was taken, but they could not ensure peaceful elections there. When it was considered to postpone election there, the Congress party had come in power just a day earlier. It did not have any hand in it. If there was any hand at all in it, it was of the Election Commission. Had no candidates survived there, for whom was the election was to be held? But this time not a single candidate became the target of bullet. The Prime Minister can be given credit for this. For this he should be congratulated by all sections of the people. Similarly, Assam problem was also solved to a great extent. This too is the result of firm policies of the

Government. A Bill for providing Assembly for Delhi was passed in the House and provision for the Council of Ministers was also made in it. Though, the Bharatiya Janata Party had made high sounding promises and also extended support to the then Janata Dal Government, but that too could not do it. But the Congress Party fulfilled its promise made to the citizens of Delhi. It fulfilled the promise within four or five months. But you remained in power for more than one year, yet you could not fulfil it. These are the achievements of this Government.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Prime Minister has opted for setting bigger problems through consensus. This too is a very great achievement. Needless to say, 25 to 30 per cent voters of the country do not exercise their franchise. Right from the inception of electoral procedure in the country till date only 60 to 70 per cent voters exercise their franchise. Sometimes, this percentage increases or decreases. This country is a country of diversities. The only way to keep it united in a single thread is to settle bigger problems through consensus. The Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao has adopted this method. It is a different thing that some of our colleagues make their statements in the House different from what they do outside this House. But the Prime Minister has always applied this method to solve bigger problems. In this country social and economic revolution can be brought about by taking the cooperation of all the people of the country. It is right that we are in minority. Had we 400 Members of Parliament in our party we had adopted this very method only. Because this way only changes can be brought about in this country.

One more point about the strength of the country has been made in this address. The greatest resource of a country is its human resource. Shri Narasimha Rao has a dream. This Government promised to take step to realise that dream. In this address it has been said that arrangements will be made to provide education and health for all

sections of people. A reference has also been made regarding providing employment to the people through Integrated Rural Development Scheme, Jawahar Rojgar Yojana. He has promised, the nation to provide all these things.

No country can create the atmosphere of peace and affluence unless its foreign policy has no elasticity. The foreign policy should be modified with the course of time. It is said that no country can always be a friend or an enemy to a particular country. Every country ones its self-interest first.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am slightly strained to state that those people from whom we expected constructive cooperation and whose principles and ideologies are in agreement with ours, have become our chief opponents. I admit that those persons who have gone from here are secular. Their ideology is progressive because their culture is that of the Congress. But today they talk many things with a view to serve their self-interest which is their right. I would like to state one thing more. Our leftist colleagues give us advice, their ideology and principles are not very different from ours. But what has happened these days is that their source of inspiration has disintegrated. Though, we were in friendly terms with it and even now it is so but today that country has been disintegrated?

We talk about China. Has it not admitted it? I would like to speak on the economic problems in the Budget after some time. But I would like to state one thing that even 1/10 parts of the total investment made in China has not been made in India. But those who give advice should oppose constructively for which you all are entitled. One thing is talked that the Budget has been leaked out. What is the basis of differences between the political parties? It is ideology, principle. You should give direction to the country as per your principles. These people are trying to make out that the Congress has joined hands with the B.J.P. to facilitate smooth functioning of

the Government. All of us know that they try to create differences. Just now Shrimati Mukherjee said that some people are secular. All the members of Congress are secular. I would like to point out that our principles are totally different from those of B.J.P. therefore, neither we had any collusion with B.J.P. nor we will have it in future. B.J.P. is not secular. B.J.P. is working in the name of religion. The role of B.J.P. has been laudable during the past few months and it has been providing constructive criticism but today they are in a different mood. They want to create problems for us by pressing the cut-motion.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to reiterate that we will never drift away from the policy of giving protection to the minorities and from following the policy of secularism and socialism even though we may have to sit in the opposition or remain out of power. I would like you to allow me for two minutes more. I would like to submit another point.

They speak of price-rise. During the question hour today they raised a question that the farmers did not get remunerative price for their produce. They do not sell their produce and as a result you have to import it from America. A newly elected member from opposition said that no progress was made in agricultural sector during the tenure of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru. You might be aware that there was a severe drought in 1987, but we did not beg from other countries. There are some countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America, which are independent but they cannot produce foodgrains for their needs. They are forced to bow before the big countries. It is a matter of pride that we have faced such adverse circumstances. Shri Rajiv had assigned me this responsibility. We did not import foodgrains even and did not allow anybody to die of starvation. You talk of price rise. You think about it yourself. There are 76% small and medium farmers in the country and only 24% farmers grow surplus foodgrains. Punjab, Haryana, U.P. Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu contribute a lot in

[Sh. Sukh Ram]

this 24% which gives surplus foodgrains but the prices are also continuously rising. The Government have to pay Rs. 5-6 thousand crore as subsidy if it does not increase the issue price and the support price. Even today the Government is paying Rs. 2600 crore as subsidy. Then who is responsible for price hike? Are we not responsible for this price hike? The Government takes certain steps when we raise our voice in this House. I would like to draw your attention and submit to all friends and especially to those friend who consider themselves progressive and who are progressive too, that they are not strengthening the country by adopting the path of confrontation. The number of B.J.P. members has risen from two to eighty six. Either leftist or Janata Dal is responsible for it because they have made seat adjustment with B.J.P. Their number increased to 119 from 86. Therefore attention should be paid to strengthen the hands of the Government rather than weakening it. You will be responsible for it if they become stronger. With these words I support the President's Address and requests to all friends that we are passing through a critical situation today and they should, therefore, help us.

We should bear in mind these circumstances because neither the people nor the political parties want fresh elections in the country. B.J.P. should take a lesson from the Punjab elections. In Punjab B.S.P. came at second position and B.J.P. came at third place. I would like to remind other friends also that they should not forget how Janata Dal was routed in U.P. where Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh made it a prestige issue that it was his stronghold. They should not forget the condition of the party in U.P. Elections. Similarly, you should not forget the results of elections in Maharashtra and Bombay. Through these elections the people of this country warned the opposition that if they try to topple the Government—though is a fact that you can topple this Government by endeavouring unitedly—all those parties

would be completely routed in the future. With these words I support the Motion of Thanks on President's Address.

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur): Thank you, Sir. I rise to oppose the Motion of Thanks. As a matter of fact, I would have no objection to thanking the President for delivering his speech because he is responsible for the delivery alone. But that would also mean accepting the contents which is a statement of Government policy, and it is not just a statement of Government policy, but a statement of how structural adjustments are being made under the pressure of creditors.

Sir, it is not the voice of our President that we hear from this Address. It is the voice of a different President, the President of the World Bank. The Address is silent on the way in which the IMF loans — massive doses of such loans — have been taken although it is full of praise for the Government for having moved swiftly to deal with the crisis in the balance of payments. Is it for this that we have to congratulate the Government?

I would just ask one question. The most massive outflow of NRI capital which caused the worst balance of payments crisis occurred between April and July 1991. This is given in the *Economic Survey*. And at that time there was a care-taker Government and they were refusing to take care of that care-taker Government and this was precisely the time up to which the Chandra Shekhar Government was prevented from presenting its Budget. This was also the time when our gold reserves were being flown outside as security and I would like to suggest that these were the signals of panic and it is these signals of panic which aggravated the crisis in foreign exchange reserves and I would say that this April to July crisis had more to do with the politics of our country than with the economics.

The panic, in fact, was an excuse for swallowing the conditionalities of the International Monetary Fund, hook, line and sinker. The question is whether the IMF prescription can solve the basic problems to the Indian economy; whether by making India open to the international market forces the majority of our people can be benefited.

The countries that have accepted the IMF package have a different experience. But there have been other countries who have taken those loans but on different conditions. They have been able to negotiate better. Our negotiations have failed desperately.

Again, the question of Chinese accepting of foreign funds has been raised and I would like to say that the Chinese and some other East Asian economies have accepted foreign debts. Even while borrowing, they have outlined a different growth strategy, not the one outlined by the IMF package. But in the case of our country we find that we are now suddenly flushed with foreign reserves. This flush is not the flush of health. This is a flush of fever, which prognosticates a vicious cycle of recession and inflation. In fact, it is not we alone who say this. The IMF staff papers predict this possibility. Here is a quotation. It says:

"We know that some vulnerable groups suffered during adjustment programmes in the short run unless you take steps to insulate them during the period of reform."

This is not from us. This is from Mr. Camdessus, the IMF Chief. Unfortunately for us, these groups, these disadvantaged groups, constitute the majority of the Indian population. And obviously we are going to be at the receiving end of the so-called process of reform, in which they cannot participate. There cannot be empowerment of the poor, of the backward, of agricultural labourers, of unorganised workers. Many of whom are

women, workers in the organised sector, who are facing massive retrenchment. They are at the receiving end of the so-called process of reform. The ground is being taken from under their feet and instead of that, all that they have given are dribbles of charity.

On the Television, we daily see the message being flashed —

"Ek Behatar Kal Ke liye Aaj Samarjit"

Those who are being asked to tighten their belts are the poor people. But a better tomorrow is not for them. A better tomorrow is for big capital, multi-national capital, owners of black money people who can come with five kgs. of gold from abroad and sell it here.

Taking a clue from one to the Prime Minister's interviews, Sir, one can say that certainly this Government is no longer a *dharamsala* for the poor for the dispossessed classes. But it is a *dharamsala* for the rich. It is a *dharamsala*, which offers amnesty to these big multi-national corporations, not just through liberalising the policy but by offering all kinds of amnesties to them.

Sir, perhaps we are to congratulate the Government for having persuaded the redoubtable Carla Hills from swinging the cudgel of Super 301 over our heads. But it is not for nothing that the retaliation has been postponed. It is only because the Indian Government has been a good boy and promises to be a better one.

In 1989, Sir, India had protested against extending the scope of the GATT negotiations to questions, to agriculture and intellectual property rights and tying these up in order to facilitate cross-retaliation.

Even in the previous President's Address, it is said that India will endeavour to see, the Government will endeavour to see, that outcome of the GATT negotiations would be a favourable trading environment for the developing countries.

[Smt. Malini Bhattacharaya]

Now all such references to South-South Cooperation to resist the pressure of the developed countries has been dropped.

Our Commerce Minister now sees positive aspects in the Dunkel Draft. We are told that we shall continue to defend our vital interests and seek improvements, maybe we are seeking improvements from the so-called positive aspects of the Dunkel Draft. As the hon. Member, Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee, has said, this is not going to be the reality. Ms. Carla Hills herself has described them as a crowbar to praise open economies of developing countries. There would be no competition, no liberation of the market forces. But, there would be big unrestrictedly being given the liberty to swallow up small, monopolies would be strengthened, and there would be massive import in drugs and sees resulting in price hike and de-industrialisation of our economy.

There is a little paragraph on the Bhopal disaster which I find very significant. It sets the final seal of approval on the controversial Supreme Court judgement, which exonerates the Union Carbide from the liability of damages that may be proved against them in the future in the next eight years because we are still to understand the full implications on the health of the victims of what happened in Bhopal and it leaves any additional sums to be paid by the Indian Government that is by the Indian taxpayer. With more and more multinationals waiting in the wing, the failure to institute criminal proceeding against the Urban Carbide, would send signals that hazardous experiments may be carried on with impunity and hoone will say a word. The President's Address expresses a great concern for environmental accountability and talks about safeguarding the interests of the developing countries. But, after its abandonment, I would say the betrayal of the victims of the Bhopal disaster, this sounds like mere rhetoric.

Also since it came to power the Government has been talking of implementing the Prasar Bharati Act. In the President's Address there is no mention of this. Of course, now that the Budget is here, it is amply clear that Government funds for AIR/TV are going to be slashed which means that it will have to depend more on commercial advertisement and it is likely to go on a decline as various private and international agencies like the CNN will capture the market for mass-media. They are already there and their better efficiency is widely publicised. All the recommendations that the Government has received from the Committee that it set up suggest increasing entertainments slot and lifting ban on certain kinds of advertisement including foreign advertisements. In other words, the Government owned Doordarshan will now mimic the private channels. It will not have an autonomous, separate existence of its own. Whatever possibility was there that is completely destroyed. Not only that instead of reflecting the lives and needs of our people, different languages and regions, it would impose uniform standards of cultural neo-colonialism.

Now, I come to my last point. The imprint of the sellout is on the economic policy. As other hon. Members have said before me, there are cuts in the most basic needs of the people. Food, Malaria Eradication, Education, all these are being slashed and that at the behest of our creditors. But not only this, it has infected our foreign policy also. No presidential address in the past has offered such fulsome praise to the U.S. Government with which India is supposed to share 'values of democracy, individual liberty and respect for human rights.' May be it is this sharing which has led to joint military exercises with the US Navy. There is a total forgetfulness regarding how the United States Government has crushed popular governments, is still trying to crush and how it has crushed national liberation movements in the developing countries. This volte-face in foreign policy which is now becoming more

and more evident was first signalled when India voted for the rescinding of the U.N. Resolution on Zionism some months back.

I was happy to see on the very first day after which this was announced in the papers that one hon. Member from the Treasury Benches — he is not here today — rose up to protest against it. I do not know whether he would protest against this today also. Anyway, it has been rescinded with India's support.

The Address, of course, also mentions India's unequivocal support to the Palestinian cause. But in the face of the fact that there is not even mention of the recent Israeli attack on Palestinian camps in South Lebanon and the assassination of the Hizbollah leader Musawi, the stated support, the professed support to Palestinians, is once again empty rhetoric. The Prime Minister is reported to have said that we may learn from Israel how to counter terrorism. This comes from our Prime Minister today. He says this about a government which itself is based on racial terrorism.

Again this knee-bending to the international masters is evident India's voting at the Security Council in favour of the imposition of sanctions against Libya. There is a selective treatment at the U.N. Security Council that they refuse to say anything about Israeli aggression, but about Libya there is this effort to impose sanctions. Now Libya is under direct threat from the United States. If that happens maybe we shall also accept that smilingly and without a word of protest, putting to shame all our professions of non-alignment. Thus, we have mortgaged our tongues to the creditors. It was very evident in an incident which took place this morning also.

The Address itself does not have a word about the economic war of attrition that the United States is waging upon Cuba, a very small country, and just because it is trying to maintain its economic and political cover-

eighty. The United States government considers it to be a threat to them and there is this all-out war against Cuba. But the Address has not a word to say about this.

The Government have made its preferences very clear through the President's Address. The battle lines are drawn and I do not think that the poor people, the middle class people, the ordinary people belonging to the backward sections, the poorer sections among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, women who work in the unorganised sector, have any reason to thank the Government for this Presidential Address and I join my voice with Geeta Mukherjee to say that we totally reject this Presidential Address and we are sure that the people also are going to reject it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI (Hyderabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, after listening the President's Address we have come to know that we are living in an imaginary world since he has said that in future there would be such and such benefits. The question is that after independence, except for two to four years, Congress has been holding the reins of the Administration. The slogan of socialism was raised, there were talks of neutral policies and whenever we met the Congressmen per chance then the books on socialism were found in their libraries and the green books could be seen in their pockets. Today the old policies have changed. I want to say that when you are changing the old policies now, then why did you keep the country in this state for forty years. Have you realised it after forty years? If the present policies are correct, you should have adopted these long ago. Then why did you rise the slogan of socialism? The way, we are giving liberty to the non-residents, creates apprehension that we would be in their grip and after two-three years, we may be opening the doors for the East India Company. I am pointing out the prevailing state of price hike in the country through this Budget and the

[Sh. Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi]

Budget and the various policies but the question is that as to how the poor people would be able to pull on in such a condition when the prices of wheat, rice and other essential items are rapidly going up.

It requires a long period to build the character of the nation but the steep rise in prices has been causing a great set back to this character. None can lead an honourable life in these circumstances. I am not going to comment on the policy which is being brought, but the question is that if this policy is good then why the prices are going up. What have you done to eradicate unemployment. It had not been mentioned in the Address. If we look at the other side.....

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI

(Amref): Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is lack of quorum in the House.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The bell is being rung—Now there is quorum. The hon. Member, Shri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi, may continue.

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:

Mr Chairman, Sir, I was saying that today the prices are increasing that is why the common man is in difficulty. I understand that due to the steep rise in prices, a number of complicated problems will come up. Besides it, I am to say that with the change in the economic policy, we have changed the policies of justice and the foreign policy too.

16.05 hrs.

[SHRI P.M. SAYEED *in the Chair*]

We have been supporting the Palestinians before we got our freedom and it is a matter of surprise that the people who had been living there for thousand years were expelled from their houses, their fields were

ruined and the people from outside were inhabitant. Today we accept that situation and also support the resolution: passed by the U.N.O. for providing facilities to the Palestinians not only this but when Musavi was murdered in Lebanon, we kept silence also over the incident. It is a sorry state of affairs.

Similarly, we supported the American resolution against Libya. In this case also, I feel grieved and shocked. Now I would like to say something about Punjab. Elections were conducted in Punjab, I will not go in detail, and I would not like to say anything about the winners who won in these elections in which only 10 per cent votes were cast but the main question arises here whether you want to solve this problem or want to keep it pending. If you want to solve the Punjab problem really, you solve their river water problem give them areas such as Chandigarh etc. which they want. There are different capitals for different States in the whole of India but there is one capital for Punjab and Haryana. If you want to solve the problems you should win the hearts of the people living there. It is a fact that not one per cent of Sikhs caste their votes in Punjab. In Jammu and Kashmir also, the Kashmiri people are the victims of Pakistani terrorists who come from Pakistan and create disturbances in Kashmir. We go through the newspapers and frequently read the news regarding rape of Kashmiri women, arson and looting as well as torturing of innocent people. It is evident from an F.I.R. lodged with the police a few days back.

The innocent people who are the victims of all such atrocities come to us and make complaints about all these things but no one bothers about them. The problem can be solved, if we link it with love mankind instead of love for love, but far for it we would have to change our policy. There is also a mention about the minorities in the President's address but how long will you go on playing the same trumpet. We are at a loss to know how long this 15 point programme will continue? If you want to do something concrete for them, then do it clearly. The 15 point programme for the minorities is being mentioned in every Address but nobody

bothers about its implementation. This 15 point programme has been running since the age of *Indira Gandhi*, but nobody tells us what were the results. Even today, it is fruitless. The Ministers are only concerned with the inauguration of any scheme and build castles in the air but they ever take care of its implementation. If you want to solve their problems, you take the ratio of the Muslims in Government employment at the time of independence, it was 30 per cent, which today has come down to one per cent only.

If you are to comment on my statement then my dear brothers you peep into your hearts and tell me as to how this percentage has been reduced to the lowest level. If you want to say something for their appeasement then I am not going to comment any more. Have you ever said something in connection with Palestine? Of course not, if you pay attention to this type of attitude, you will find how the problems continue to get complicated. Take corruption, it is rampant. Many big factories were set up in Hyderabad during the period of Nizam. Allwyn factory was established. Today people have got good business today there is talk of selling the Allwyn factory. We all know it would prove gainful to some. In this way, some people would become rich and poor would become poorer. Similarly, the largest sugar mill of Asia was established during the time of Nizam in the country. Today there is a talk of selling this factory too. It is clear what the people are going to gain. I want to say nothing except citing an example. Today we say ours is a poor country. If the country is poor, why was the brisk business in gold transacted in the country? The session of Assembly has just concluded. This question was also raised there. The Chief Minister has got allotted two acres of land to his own son and the net profit of the stone mine there is worth rupees three thousand crore. Why are such things happening here? Where are we leading the country to? We are going to gain nothing except ruination and destruction. You must pay attention to these things first.

Sir, we had established a good reputation during the ruling period of Jawaharlal

Nehru when there was talk of Nehru Nasser and Tito. We were known as non-aligned countries. But where have we reached today? We want to extend friendship with oppressors. There is blood-shed in Palestine but we are keeping mum. We salute them and then say that their help would be taken in tackling the problem of terrorism. Are we so incapable? If the Israel-like situation can be tackled in this way, is there no terrorism in London? Why could it not be tackled there? It is there in the U.S.A. and France. Why then their benevolence alone? We continue to adopt this strange policy. We must pay attention to it. A very large section of minorities is already drifting back out of anger. If this trend continues, that section will adopt some other line of action giving rise to further difficulties.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, a discussion is going on the Address by President for the last two days.

Where is the country today. The country is having to face big challenges today. Prices are sky-high. Unemployment is on the increase, hunger is widespread, Punjab, Assam, Jammu and Kashmir problems are there and economic situation is there. Yesterday the elected representatives from Punjab had come here. He expressed his views and emotions about Punjab. His speech was very emotional and arousing.

Mr chairman, Sir, why did Punjab come into existence? Haryana had not demanded the formation of a separate State. We should be thankful to Shri Fateh Singh who contributed to the formation of Punjab and Haryana and as a result Himachal Pradesh came into existence. Otherwise Himachal Haryana and Punjab, would have been a single State. I was then a Member of the Punjab Assembly. I know well the situation that prevailed before Haryana and Punjab came into existence. We were treated very badly then. When the Budget was passed for Haryana, the allocations were used to be spent in Punjab becauond Amrit, Then Punjab and Haryana came into existence, assets and

[Sh. Chiranji Lal Sharma]

liabilities were divided in proportion of 60:40 whether they were meant for water or services.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Shah Commission was constituted. The Shah Commission gave the award to transfer Chandigarh and the areas adjoining it including Kharag Tehsil of Ambala district to Haryana. When the Shah Commission decided to transfer Chandigarh to Haryana. Fateh Singh got cauldrons filled with oil on the roof of the Darbar Sahab and said that in case Chandigarh was not transferred to Punjab and was transferred to Haryana, he would commit self-immolation. Late Indira Gandhi then modified the Shah Commission Award. She decided to transfer Chandigarh to Punjab subject to transfer of Abotohar-Fazilka area including 160 villages to Haryana in the event of transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab.

[English]

That was the condition precedent.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the decision was not implemented. In 1977 Janata Party came to power, the Congress stepped down, the Janata Party was ruling at the Centre. The Akali Dal was in power in Punjab, Shri Surjeet Singh Barnala and Shri Dhanna Singh Gulshan of Janata Party were the Minister in the Central Government. For two and a half year, nobody raised the question of Chandigarh, nor did anybody raise the issue of SYL canal, all kept mum. Congress came into power in 1980 at the Centre after a gap of 2 -1/4 of 2 -1/2 years. After that Shri Barnala, Shri Badal and Shri Gulshan started raising the same old slogans of transfer of Chandigarh.

AN HON. MEMBER: An accord was signed.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Accord was signed, but Rajiv-Longowal Accord

should have been implemented. That is the question. During the debate my learned friend had said that Chandigarh should go to Punjab.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, during the course of his speech he made an allegation against the then Chief Minister that in 1982 he had not allowed the people of Punjab to enter Delhi to oppose Asis. This allegation is totally false Asian Games were held, and next year meeting of Non-aligned Movement was held, leaders of nine nations, their Presidents, Vice Presidents and Prime Ministers arrived here and accepted Indira Gandhi as their leader. This way a Third World Power was born.

Subsequently, big powers felt jealous, whether it was America, China or Russia. It was said that India which was a slave country merely 25-30 years ago is now coming up as a leader of 103 countries.

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI (Amreli): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order. There is no quorum in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Bell is being rung. Now Quorum is complete. Hon. Members Shri Chiranji Lal Sharma may continue his speech.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I remember that an incident took place in a Gurudwara at Panipat on 19th February, 1982. Eight sikhs were killed there. I was at Yamuna Nagar at that time. I talked to the Prime Minister at 11.30 P.M. He deputed the Home Minister Shri P.C. Sethi and the Chief Minister Shri Bhajan Lal to take stock of the situation on the spot. I was representative of that area. I also went to Panipat. The Chief Minister Shri Bhajan Lal said, "If anybody even looks at the Gurudwara with an are eye his eyes would be split and if anybody tries to raise his hands against the sikhs, his hands would be chopped off". In spite of saying these words allegations have been levelled against that Chief Minister. It is quite baseless that he was against any particular community. I am saying with authority that not the slightest

harm was done to any sikh in Haryana. The terrorists had created havoc in Punjab. They believed that a problem of Hindu-Sikh rivalry would be created. I congratulate the Hindus and Sikhs of Punjab for not allowing the dream of terrorists come true. Hindus and Sikhs are the branches of the same tree and they are related to each other. The disturbances taking place in Punjab are due to the fact that some youths are playing in the hands of Pakistan and they are being trained there. They are doing all these activities at the instigation of Pakistan. It may be Jammu and Kashmir or Punjab, the Sikh community should not be blame because they can't be called sikhs. Sikhs have never done so. The youth who are misled or following the wrong path and have taken to terrorism are killing the sikhs in large numbers as compared to people of other communities. Shri Bhajan Lal is still our Chief Minister. Whatever has appeared in the Press today against him I condemn it with full force. Allegations should not be levelled indiscriminately. I strongly oppose it.

How can the problem of Punjab and Haryana be solved. My esteemed friend said that it was decided to hand over Chandigarh to Punjab on 26th January. Invitation cards too were distributed. I would thank the Chief Minister for taking such a step at that time as he took a firm stand that Chandigarh won't be transferred to Punjab unless there is some decision. Chandigarh can be transferred only when we get some area from them in exchange. If Shri Baranala wants to unfurl the flange there, I would also do so in the capacity of the Chief Minister of Haryana in those areas. Because I too have the equal right over it as he has got. Don't the people of Haryana have any right over Chandigarh? Is it that our rights are not safe in the hands of our Chief Minister? It is the duty of the Chief Minister who is holding the reins of administration to safeguard the rights of the State and he is doing so at the risk of his life. We the people of Haryana are thankful to him. There after the Government decided that the stand taken by Haryana is good, that Chandigarh will be transferred if some area is given in exchange of it. There is nothing

wrong in it. It is true that we do not want to treat Chandigarh as a football. We say that Chandigarh should remain with the people of Chandigarh. If Chandigarh is given to Punjab, then 107 villages and Fazilka area should be transferred to Haryana simultaneously, otherwise, come what may we will not budge from our decision. It is not the question of party, it is the question of the State.

I would like to say some thing on S.Y.L. also. Sutlej Vyas link which is the life-line of Haryana is 215 kms. long, its 50% part falls in Haryana. Haryana completed it some 10-12 years back and the area which is under Punjab was to be completed by Punjab. 65-87 per cent position has been completed. Excess water which flows into Pakistan is going waste. But our elder brother, Punjab for whom we have got immense love is not interested in the construction of canal. Shri Badal says that if at all the canal is constructed, it would be breached. My worthy friend says that it should be handed over to Border Roads Organisation. The Government of India has taken this decision because Senior Engineers, Superintending Engineer and Chief Engineers have been murdered there. Life is dear to everybody and the employees said they would prefer leave the job because they cannot risk their lives. That does not mean that the Government can't assign this job to any organisation. The Government of India should decide it and if there is a dispute between two States the Government has every right to intervene to arrive at a decision. The people of Haryana are thirsting for water and they are literally shedding tears for want of water and on the other hand excess water is flowing into Pakistan. SYL is nearing completion and only 10-15 per cent work is yet to be done. What harm is there if the remaining work is given to the Border Roads Organisation for completion? The main objective is to complete the job of construction of canal.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, with your permission, I would like to request the Prime Minister that the work on SYL be completed as early as possible.

[Sh. Chiranji Lal Sharma]

Thirdly, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the setting up of a refinery in my constituency, Karnal, which was decided some eight years ago. For this purpose 2200 acres of land was acquired. November 16, 1984 was fixed for laying of its foundation stone by the late Prime Minister Shrimati Indra Gandhi but on 31st October, 1984, the cruel hands of death snatched her away from us. New Government under the leadership of Rajiv Gandhi came into power. Shri Rajiv Gandhi laid its foundation stone on 30th March, 1987. Mr. Chairman, Sir, later on in 1989, we were out of power and the whole thing came to standstill. Originally, it was proposed to construct it in Public Sector but later on it was decided to construct it in joint sector. Now Indian Oil Corporation has decided to construct it. The land is lying vacant for the last 8 years which obviously means a loss. I have met the Prime Minister and Shri Shankaranand individually and I would urge upon them in this House that the work of the construction of the refinery may be completed/taken up as early as possible.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would say a few words about Jammu & Kashmir. There is indiscriminate killing every now and then. There was a time when people from every nook and corner of the globe used to converge Jammu and Kashmir for touring purposes. People would long for going there. It was just like a beautiful vast garden. Until two years ago there was no conflict between Hindus and Muslims. The kidnapping of the then, Home Minister's daughter Rubaiya during the rule of Shri V.P. Singh sparked off a chain of similar incidents. Such an incident at that time had humiliated the Government which let off 4-5 captured militants. The militants thought that the Government is weak. They openly said:

[English]

"You Indian dogs, get out."

[Translation]

Till that time no such incident had taken

place. It was the V.P. Singh Government which created the problems in Kashmir. Today Pakistan is taking undue advantage of the situation in Kashmir and instigating terrorism there. Now you see what is happening in Assam.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sharma, please conclude now.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Today the situation in Assam has assumed alarming proportions. When the army was sent there the ULFA began to surrender. We know how boldly and courageously they contained ULFA activities. All this was done by the Government. One can criticise and a lot can be said by way of criticism.

What has been achieved by those who undertook the *Ektra Yatra*? Mr. Chairman, Sir, since you are repeatedly asking me to conclude, I have to obey the orders. With these words, I strongly support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the objectives of the President's Address are two-fold. One is the past year's performance in various fields and the second is the policy of the Government in the coming year. If this is taken as the yardstick then the Address has been a complete failure. I regret that the Motion of Thanks has been moved by a person who is respected.... We cannot support that person because the way the Address.....

MR CHAIRMAN: Your party has been allotted 52 minutes.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Address has been directionless, meaningless and uninspiring. It does not reflect the Government's policy. I have brought the manifesto of the Congress Party. I had said that a manifesto expresses the objectives of a political party and its policies with regard to various issues. I would not go into the details of the manifesto. This party had made some poll promise. Promises were made to achieve something within 100 days, something else within 365 days and yet

another thing within 1000 days. I don't know if this Government will have a term of 1000 days or 730 days. One of the promises made was to bring down prices to the levels existing in July, 1990 within 365 days. Funds were propose to be given to every village under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and employment upto 1000 million mandays was guaranteed in rural areas.

[English]

And it was also stated that ten million new jobs will be provided every year.

[Translation]

All this is in the manifesto. It was also said that 10 lakh tubewells would be installed every year for irrigation, 10 lakh dwelling units would be constructed for the backward classes etc and a Human Rights Commission would be constituted. There are many such examples but there is not much time to go into all of them. These are the main points which I want to discuss.

SHRI AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu): These proposals are to be taken up over a five year period.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: The examples which I have given were to be fulfilled within one year. (Interruptions)

I am trying to highlight how the party is misleading the public. They think that anything can be made to sound authentic if the hon. President or Hon. Prime Minister says it in public or over radio and television. Para 9, which is about the new industrial policy, says at the outset that the policy has begun to show significant results. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that there has been a fall in tax collection and the new industrial policy has resulted in low industrial and agricultural production and exports. These are the results of the new industrial policy. If things are on the negative side then where has the new industrial policy succeeded? Today, the masses are not inter-

ested in listening to flowery speeches of the hon. President and announcements made over radio and T.V. and discussions on economic policy. What it want is essential commodities at cheaper rates and a check on price rise. The public evaluates a Government by the latter's ability to control prices. If it is able to contain the prices it is a successful Government but if it fails to do so it is a useless Government. This is the politics of the land. Shri Manmohan Singh may say that he has been able to bring down price-levels from 16% to 12%. I have with me the details of current prices of essential commodities and would like to read them out in the House. These rates were quoted this morning. The Government says that the prices of essential commodities have risen by 12% only but the Government has itself raised the prices of several essential commodities by 15%-20%. For example, wheat available at Fair Price Shops is now priced at Rs. 296 against the earlier price of Rs. 214. Price of rice available at these out lets has risen from Rs. 393 to Rs. 486 and price of sugar has been increased from Rs. 610 to Rs. 690 per quintal. In the open market price of flour has increased from Rs. 4/- to Rs. 6/- per kg. Arhar Dal Rs. 11/- to Rs 15/- per kg and Vanaspati ghee from Rs. 33/- to Rs. 38/- per kg. and bathing soap from Rs. 4/- to Rs. 5.50. Multinationals like Colgate have increased the price of the 50 gm. toothpaste tube from Rs. 4/- to Rs 7/- and the 100 gm. Toothpaste tube from Rs. 7/- to Rs. 12/-. The Government has given a free hand to the multinational companies in India. The price per kg. of gram has increased from Rs. 6/- to Rs. 10/-, kabuli gram from Rs. 7/- to Rs. 10/-, Rice (Permal) from Rs. 5/- to Rs. 9/-. These are today's prices.

Whatever the Government may claim here, the fact is that the public is distressed over the rise in prices. I shall not go into the details of this matter or enter into a discussion on the economic policy. I would just like to make a suggestion that a Commission be set up to fix the prices of articles produced by multinational companies on the lines of the Agricultural Prices Commission. The packet containing the article should display

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the cost of production of the article. The public should know that a shoe made by Bata costing Rs. 100 is sold at Rs. 493. 95.

For instance, today, I am levelling an allegation that prices have risen due to the policies of the Government. I have the facts related to the discussion on wheat scandal that was held this morning. The hon. Minister should contradict me if the facts are different. Earlier I was told that the previous Government had done it but this morning Shri Chandra Shekhar clearly stated that his Government did not do any such thing. An agreement was signed to export 10 lakh tonnes of wheat at the rate of 95 U. S. Dollars per tonne after giving subsidy and was sold at Rs. 214 per quintal. Of this, 3 lakh tonnes were sent to Jordan, 75,000 tonnes to African countries and 2.25 lakh tonnes to other countries which comes to a total of 6 lakh tonnes. Another 4 lakh tonnes are to be exported by April. Simultaneously, wheat, is also being imported. Today there was a discussion in the morning that imports would be made in American dollars. Wheat is being imported at \$ 160 i.e. Rs 400/- per quintal. It is unjustified to import wheat at the rate of Rs. 400 per quintal when it has been exported at the rate of Rs. 214 per quintal this year. It is also very interesting that in October, November and December, 15 lakh tonnes of wheat were supplied to rolling mills and big flour mills at concessional rates which varied from Rs. 310 to 370 per quintal. As a result of Government's policies the cost of wheat in the open market has gone up from Rs. 300 per quintal to Rs. 500 per quintal within a period of three months. The Government on the one hand supplied wheat at concessional rates to the flour mills and on the other hand it did not exercise control on the prices of wheat flour and wheat products being sold by them in the open market. Consequently, the wheat flour which was available earlier in the open market at the rate of Rs. 3 per kg. is now selling at Rs. 6 per kg. all over the country. Let me State categorically that my party is against both the State of capitalism and capitalist system. My

party favours exercising controls on the prices of wheat products like 'Suji and Maida' when wheat is being supplied to them at Controlled rates so that the public gets these products at reasonable rates. Similarly, the Government exported 15 lakh tonnes of wheat and now it is making import of 10 lakh tonnes of the same item. When wheat was in short supply, what was the need of exporting it? Sir, this matter needs to be investigated by CBI. (Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, let me make a small correction in what I said just now in the House. I demand constitution of a Parliamentary Committee to bring to light the wheat import-export scandal, so that all the facts are made known to the country as well as to the House.

Sir, my party is totally against the cult of police State. Though my party favours liberalisation to some extent, yet that does not mean that the Government can frame policies as per the wishes of international financial institutions and the IMF and take the country into deep trouble. My party clearly favours the old slogan of 'Swadeshi', Self-Sufficiency and freedom' and we should strive for these goals. Only when these three principles are followed in letter and spirit, the country can march on the path of development, otherwise it cannot make any progress.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, just now my hon. friends of the Congress (I) boasted for their achievements in Punjab and Bombay elections. Their party was opposed to Shiv Sena in Maharashtra tooth and nail because of its stand to instal Godse's statue in Bombay and praise him. The party vehemently condemned the person who was making a demand for installing Godse's statue insulting Gandhiji in public, but the next day, the same party embraced that very person and inducted him into State Cabinet. Mr. Farooq Abdullah is dubbed as a traitor if he sides with the opposition but if he joins hands with the ruling party, he is being called a friend. Similarly, Mr. Barnala is called a traitor and antinational when he is in the opposition but

he is called a patriot when he sides with the ruling party. The whole country knows what prices the ruling party paid for winning the Bombay elections. The person who was condemned six months ago for making a demand to instal Godse's statue was shamelessly inducted into the Cabinet just for gaining a few seats for the ruling party.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, similarly, just now the Punjab elections were debated upon in the House. There was total peace in Punjab between 1977 to 1980. The State administration was quite good and peace prevailed in the State. Bhindranwale was called a saint by the ruling party for forming 'Dal Khalsa' just to malign those people. Bhindranwale later on proved to be a destroyer. The Government itself entered into the Golden Temple. As a result of this, Shrimati Indira Gandhi was assassinated. In 1984, a massacre took place in the country. Those incidents cannot be called riots because in the riots two parties are involved. It was a carnage perpetrated by the Government. In Delhi property worth crores of rupees was looted and thousands of people were killed, but at no place came charging or firing was ordered. Yesterday, I came to know about the case of Mr. Sajjan Kumar from Doordarshan news. It is lingering on for years, but no action has been taken against him. Now, he has been elected as an hon. M.P.

People who were proclaimed as offenders, have been elected as M.Ps and inducted into the Cabinet instead of being punished. I would like to submit that this action on the part of the Government has done no good to assuage their wounds. My party favours expressing condolences in the House to assuage their wounds. The House should condole the death of persons killed in 1984 riots and the persons killed by the terrorists. The culprits must be brought to book. (*Interruptions*)

Whenever normalcy was in sight in Punjab there was no strong Government at the Centre and steps to restore peace were retracted. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI (Tripura East): This party favours expressing condolences in the House. Similar condolences also need to be expressed for the tribals who were killed during the tenure of the Marxist Government in 1980 in Tripura (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN DAL KHURANA: The Rajiv-Longowal Accord, which was signed long back, is pending implementation. This very Accord claimed Shri Longowal's life.

After elections in Punjab, Mr. Barnala became the Chief Minister. Mr. Barnala had been compared with the rule of Maharaja Ranjit Singh in the President's Address. After just three months, on the eve of elections, Mr. Barnala was dismissed on the charges of corruption. People of Punjab felt betrayed. The elections were postponed just one day before they were due. What were the reasons for that? The reasons were that the Congress(I) was not in the fray. The then Governor of Punjab, Gen Malhotra said that he had never been humiliated as much as he was humiliated by the actions of the Government.

I had said during the last elections that as per my information Akalis in Punjab were not going to participate in the elections. At that time the hon. Home Minister claimed that as per his feedbacks the Akalis would contest the elections. A conspiracy was hatched to keep the Akalis away from the elections. Elections did not prove meaningful.

In Punjab there are 132 lakh voters. Out of it, 28 lakh voters exercised their franchise and the Congress(I) got 13 lakh votes. Out of the electorate of 132 lakhs, the Congress(I) got less than 10 per cent votes. In one constituency only one percent of votes was polled. An MLA was elected by just 200 votes. The BJP got 5 lakh votes. Therefore, I submit that the Congress(I) should not mistook the verdict as the will of the people of Punjab, as it got less than 10 per cent votes. But it is a chance for the Congress (I) to solve the problem of Punjab. The Govern-

[Sh. Madan Lal Khurana]

ment should come out with a time bound programme, otherwise the party will earn a bad name for itself in the history.

I would also like to delve on the Kashmiri issue. In Kashmir the situation is far from normal. I do not want to give the issue a political colour, but would like to state that after the bomb blast at the police Headquarters on 24th January which claimed a number of lives and injured many others, the building is no more being used till date as the Police Headquarters. The Headquarters of Jammu and Kashmir Police is functioning from the residential premises of the Director General of Police. So what signals are being sent to the people? God forbid, if a bomb blast takes place in the Rashtrapati Bhavan or the Parliament House, will these building be abandoned? I would like to submit that wrong signals have been sent with the shifting of the Police Headquarters after the bomb blast by the terrorists.

Finally, I would like to submit that the Government should pay attention to the plight of refugees who have come from Kashmir. Kashmir is ~~its~~ needs to be looked upon from a wider perspective as Jammu and Laddakh regions also from a part of the State. Pt. Nehru had made some promises about the status of Laddakh. tripartite agreement had been arrived at by the previous Government to set up three councils for these three different regions.

I intended to say many things but there is no time. In the last I would only say that if the Government is ready to accept the amendments propose by our friend Prof. Prem Dhumal, then we would also support these amendments otherwise I must say that the proposal is not worthy to be accepted. (Interruptions)

Gent Ready, we would topple the Governments.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera):
Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all I would like to

remind that we had boycotted the President's Address. National Front, Left Parties and our party boycotted it because we aware were that the services of the hon President, who holds a dignified post and is the Constitutional head, would be misused by the present Government to do the unconstitutional work. Thus, we boycotted the Address at that time. The President's Address which we have gone through, proves our suspicion.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, not only from the point of view of chairman, otherwise also you are our best friend. You know what is the foundation of this country; we have the copy of Constitution before us it has been written in the preamble-

[English]

We, the people of India, having solemnly resolve to constitute India into a sovereign socialist secular democratic republic.

[Translation]

But we were surprised to note that first time the word 'Socialism' was not even referred to in the President's Address. What can be more grieving than the fact that though the Government pose to be the advocator of socialistic pattern of society, yet there is no reference to it in the President's Address. This is just to say that a guilty conscience cannot shed of its alarmed stance. This word has puzzled the Government so much that there is not even reference to it anywhere. (Interruptions)

17.00 hrs.

Now four words are written in the constitution-sovereign, socialistic, secular and democratic. I would like to ask whether these things reveal sovereignty, freedom of the country does not mean sovereignty. Sometimes the country is independent but the people are slaves as it was in 1975. Even today, we may say that India is free but the path we are following leads to political and economic slavery and India will have to be

freed this from slavery. I would like to submit that we would not be sovereign from political and economic point of view. (*Interruptions*)

It has been the only instance in the Indian history after independence that 47 tonnes gold was sent secretly to foreign countries. When the issue was raised in the House, the Government stated that, it was dous to get loan. Now, the Government feel provd to say that the same gold has been taken back. It appears that the Government earned enough money just in six months and recovered the gold.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it appears that the Narasimharac Government have taken a huge loan to get the gold back-

"Yavat Jivet Sukham Jivet, Rinam Kritva Ghritam Pivet". It means that so long as a persons lives he should head a happy life, he may take debt to do so. This is what happened. When India got freedom we were not at all under debt whereas in the year 1977 the total amount of debt reached rupees twenty three thousand crores. This is as per the reply given in the Parliament. During 1977-1980 when the opposition was in power there was no increase in the debt. In 1980 the debt increased to rupees twenty three thousand crores and in 1985 the amount increased to rupees forty five thousand crores. The highest increase took place during 1985-89 when the debt increased from rupees forty five thousand crores to rupees one lakh and twenty thousand crores, this is as per the record of the Government, and not as per the figures gathered by us.

The Government have today announced to increase the income tax limit from rupees twenty two thousand per annum to rupees twenty eight thousand per annum. But as per the devaluation trend at present the value of the same amount automatically increases to rupees thirty thousand and the debt amount of rupees one lakh and twenty thousand crores automatically increases to rupees one lakh and thirty four thousand crores, debt taken recently automatically increases. In this manner, we have debt of

about rupees seventy thousand crores on us. It means that the Government have taken loan of two thousand rupees even in the names of those who have yet to take birth. The Government may take pride in it if they desire so.

My submission is that though it is said that ours is a sovereign state but are we moving towards socialistic pattern or capitalistic pattern of society. Some of our friends have been in the army and have served their whole life there. Today we suspect the even they are supporting the Government.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the other points relates to secularism. I would like to ask whether this Government is moving towards secularism. Our Government was the one that sacrificed everything to protect secularism, whereas your Government was the one that used airforce to protect communism. Today, you are delivering lectures. Shri Khurana had rightly pointed out, I agree that they are serpents which have taken your neck into their grip and will not spare you at any cost. (*Interruptions*)

It won't have been done if Shri Joshi had not unfurled the flag.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Money has been paid for it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, money has also been paid to them. Look, this is the Government, the Government of India are doing these things. They provided aircraft and also money. And then they unfurled the flag which has now become a matter of propaganda.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Don't speak in this manner. He is saying what I have not said (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very serious to state that you were also present in the morning. I think you are an active senior member of Parliament. You know that in the morning the Government was urged to tell the quantity and the

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rate at which import-export of wheat has been made, but no reply has been given so far. We only wanted to know whether the rate at which import export is done in the interest of the farmers. More money is being paid to import wheat than the rate at which it is being exported. The Government have no reply for this, whereas the Members have.

Secondly, Mr. Chairman, Sir, Members also want to know whether it is true that Indian export of foodgrains like wheat and rice to Cuba has displeased America and whether America has warned to stop financial aid if India continued to do the same. If we export wheat and rice to Cuba we would not get financial aid because America has its hold over IMF. The Government has been so far unable to give reply to this. The Government has sacrificed their dignity, respect, economic and political sovereignty to IMF and the World Bank.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, my other submission is that India's freedom does not mean only 'Swaraj'. Swaraj means our own rule and 'Suraj' means good rule. Have we been able to build a prosperous State? Like the Parliament, this country has got four pillars, the social pillar, the economic pillar, the political pillar and the administrative pillar. Those who are socially backward are also backward economically, politically and administratively. As a result, whenever atrocities are perpetrated on these people, the economic, political and administrative pillars join hands against them. Whenever a basic question is raised in this country, a nation-wide agitation is launched against that move.

Shri Sulatanpuri is present in the House. He has just spoken. I do not want to speak much on economic matters, because everyone is expressing this or her views on the subjects. I would like to quote from the President's Address from para 23 page 10 of the Hindi version. In that, he has said that the Government is acutely conscious of the problems of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In respect of the repeated

incidents of atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, a special conference of Chief Minister was held in October 1991 in order to focus on the need for the state Governments to pay special attention to deal with this problem.

The august House discussed the Tsundur carnage for 16 hours. In that massacre, 22 people were slaughtered, their limbs were cut into pieces and thrown into the *nallah*. Representatives of C.P.I. (M), C.P.I. Telugu Desam and other political parties visited the site. The incident took place on the 6th, yet the Chief Minister, who was indulging in political manoeuvring in Delhi, was not aware of it till the 8th. We reached there on the 10th and returned. After 16 hours of debate in the Parliament, an assurance was given that special courts would be set up to punish the guilty. A 'Nyay Jyoti' was taken out there on the 6th December and Sultanpuriji, you would be surprised to know that the local court passed a judgement last month, in which it was said that the suspects be acquitted on the grounds that there was no chargesheet against them. All of them have been acquitted. What could be worse than this? A congressman is also among the accused. No chargesheet has been submitted so far against those responsible for the 1984 anti-sikh riots. Chargesheet against people involved in the Tsunder Carnage was submitted, but the accused were acquitted. Therefore, Khuranaji, when the matter was raised on 12th, I had said that blood is blood, whether it is of a rich man, a poor man, a Hindu, a Sikh, a Dalit or a Brahmin. If we pass judgments or grieve on the basis of caste, creed or class, then it would be impossible to keep this country united.

It is most unfortunate that today, when Muslims are killed, it saddens only the Muslims. Similar is the case with Dalits, Sikhs etc. If this attitude remains, then this country will never be united. If India is to remain as one entity, we will have to shed tears even when people belonging to other faiths and castes are killed. Today, one of the General Secretaries of the Congress

Party...**...is going to attend a meeting of the Brahmin Mahasabha The organisation is being launched today. You raised the issue of social justice. That is why I said that the incident that took place at Barah.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: A person who is not a Member of this House, his or her name should not be used.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You may expunge it..... is not any ordinary Member. there are many such names.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have certain conventions.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You can just refer to the person as the 'General Secretary of the Congress Party.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not a matter of Congress(I) or any other party.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Okay, I agree.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please expunge that.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Dr. Murla Manohar Joshi's name has been going on the records. Now that this person has been named, you are saying that she is not a Member of the House, therefore, it should not go on records. There should be a common yardstick. I request you to get all the records corrected.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Wherever Shri Murla Manohar Joshi's name occurs, replace it with 'National President of the B.J.P. and replace the name with 'General

Secretary of the Congress Party'. There is no difference between the two (*Interruptions*) Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Union Home Minister visited the site of Barah carnage and rightly so, but before that 10 people belonging to Scheduled Castes were killed. May I know why the Minister of Home Affairs did not deem it necessary to visit that site? People belonging to minority communities were killed in many parts of Uttar Pradesh, but where all did the Home Minister go? Why didn't he visit those places? He visited the site of the Barah carnage, merely to gain political mileage and defame the State Government?

We are the followers of Baba Saheb Ambedkar, and we have complete faith in the Constitution drafted by him. Today, I would like to caution that there are only two courses left before the country. One is that of Parliamentary democracy, which if subverted, would lead to the second path, which is that of violence. Once that path is adopted, no one would be able to stop it. If you remember, when I was in Government, I had said that one can kill mosquitoes by spraying D.D.T, but unless and until cleanliness is maintained, no amount of D.D.T. can stop mosquito breeding.

Today, youngsters in Tsundur ask their M.P. whether the path of democracy or the one followed by the Naxalites is correct. They said that when they are not getting justice from democratic ways they would render justice, when in future, by taking the law into their hands. The Barah carnage took place, because no remedial measures were taken against the massacre of 12 Dalits (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, as my friend Shri Digvijay Singh correctly observed, all the incidents, whether it is the one involving Ishwar Chaudhary at Gaya, Sharda Prasad at Gorakhpur, Chhote Lal Yadav, Labour leader Niyogi in Madhya Pradesh or the one involving our own fellow Dalit Sohan Lal Pipal, all indicate that today the poor people

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

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are being killed. This is equally true to Congress-ruled, Janata-ruled and B.J.P. ruled States. Who was Ishwar Chaudhary? He belonged to the Scheduled Castes. What will happen, if people belonging to Scheduled Castes, take up arms in reprisal? Then it would be your turn to cry.

We don't have words to condemn the killings of labourers and Dalits. This double standard is detrimental to the interests of the nation. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you were also a Member of our delegation to the President. 106 MPs belonging to all Political Parties rising above their party lines had gone to meet the President, but he refused to meet them. In villages, when a Sub-Inspector, refuses to register a F.I.R., people go to the S.P. But when the President of the country refuses to register our F.I.R., where shall we go? It is a political post. If the Congress is sincere and if it has the courage, let it nominate an Adivasi for Presidency. We are prepared to extend our support, even if the candidate belongs to the Congress Party. Let it nominate any person from the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes or Minorities. A priority list may be prepared with the Scheduled Tribes on the top. Then, a tribal would occupy the office of the President, for the first time.

[English]

SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI (Tripura East): We are ready to make a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe person a President.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, please make an announcement that it is the general consensus of the House that a Tribal would be made the country's President.

[English]

SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI: It

has always been the Congress party which has tried to make reservations for tribals and Scheduled Castes. It is the Congress Party which has started the process.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You should not back out on your words under pressure.....(Interruptions)

I would like to submit that there is a backlog of one lakh and forty thousand posts. A new economic policy is being formulated for the scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. As per the policy, the importance of public sector is being reduced and everything is going to be privatised. Then, there will be no reservation in the private sector. Two hon. Ministers are present here. Shri Sitaram Keshri has promised to clear the entire backlog by 31st March, 1992. Now it is the month of March and today is the 5th of March. Shrimati Margaret Alva is also the Minister of Personnel. I asked the question in the meeting of Ambedkar Centenary Committee and asked the same in the House also as to how much backlog has been cleared. She says that no commitment has been made in the matter. The Cabinet Minister says that he has some magic wand and would clear the backlog by 31st of March. The National Front Government had tried to instil confidence in the minds of Dalits and people belonging to minority and backward classes. Today, the Government is withdrawing all such facilities. We had taken up the Mandal Commission Report. (Interruptions) The intention of this Government is not clear. We had already said that we would not support this Government. A certain talkative person offered one lakh or two lakhs posts. It is a Government of talkatives. We made a demand for providing 50 per cent reservation backward to classes. They proposed to provide 10 percent reservation to the people belonging to upper classes. The matter was referred to the Supreme Court. The last date of hearing was 28th January, after six months the Government could not explain as to what its economic criteria were. The Supreme Court closed the chapter and kept it opened.

I don't want to mention anybody's name. The eminent advocate of the country call us idiots and blame us that we become Ministers and officers on the strength of reservation. They used the word idiot. It will have wider ramifications. When the Congress Party criticised the Mandal Commission, it was defeated in North India. Owing to dual policy being followed by their party they will also be thrown out of power in the States of South India. Because, the people of this country ultimately seek the support of their castes in which they were born. This problem can only be solved through social justice and by implementing the Mandal Commission Report. These are the only two ways open. There is a basic difference between the young and old generations. The old generation had tolerated the atrocities but the new generation don not believe in casteism. They can sacrifice their lives for the cause but never succumb to these atrocities. The Muslims of pre-independence era had tolerated the charge of being called as agents of Pakistan. But if the Muslims of my age like Shri Abdul Hamid who received Paramveer Chakra' while fighting against Pakistan, are called traitors, they will not tolerate it. The Government has backed out from the path of secularism, social justice and socialistic pattern of society and is proceeding towards capitalism. I would like to tell three things to my hon. friend, Shri Khuranaji. If he gives the slogan of Hindu Rashtra, he will have no right to criticise the people for giving the slogan of Khalistan. If someone raises the slogan like "Garva se kaho ham Hindu hain" say proudly that we are Hindus nobody support the Hindu minority in foreign countries, viz America, England etc. The day the mosque will be demolished, what will be the fate of Hindus living abroad. Through you, I would like to say that it is dangerous to link religion with politics. It is dangerous both for Sicks and Hindus. As such, there should be no double standard in it. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI S.B SIDNAL (Belgaum): Mr. Chairman, Sir, he is going out of the purview of President's Address.....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I am very much within the purview of President's Address. I would like to say that no concrete steps with regard to land reforms have been taken so far. Nothing has been said against those big capitalists who possess lakhs of acres of land in the country. If Government's intentions are clear, it should follow the policy of one man one job. If one wants to remain in Government service, he should not keep land with him. If one wants to become a farmer, he should leave business. One has to leave Government service to become a business man. If one persons enjoys all facilities viz. Government service, business, cultivation, industries and Ministership, how there can be social justice in the country?

Finally, I would like to make a submission about the elections held in Punjab. I fully agree with Shri Khuranaji that this problem has been created by the Government. Shri Khuranaji is also involved in it to some extent. I would request that a political solution to solve the Punjab problem should be found out. As long as this Government remains in power, the state of affairs will remain the same. The problem will remain as it was. Sometime this party and sometimes that party boycott the elections. Yesterday, they were also boycotting the elections. Both the parties did not co-operate each other to solve the vexed Punjab problem. The Government could hold elections in Punjab. But I would like to say that we all are committed to the unity and integrity of the country. We want to strengthen the country with out involving party politics in it. There is no power in the world which can raise its fingers at our country. But we have to fight against Pakistan on Kashmir issue. We should also work for a political solution to Kashmir problem. I would like to say one thing. Since the Government is engaged in unconstitutional act in every field, be it political, economic, social justice or the matter of socialistic pattern of society. We want to dislodge the Govern-

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ment. The sooner the Government falls the better it would be in the interest of the country. We will try our level best this to bring a downfall of the Government because this Government has lowered the dignity of the country.

With these words, I unintentionally oppose the Motion that has been moved by the Government. But my friendship with them will continue. I as well as my Party would oppose the President's Address with full force because the Government has lost its morale.

[English]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Kazad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the motion of thanks on the President's Address. The occasion presents an opportunity to review the performance of the Government since it took office after eight months ago.

The achievements Government are indeed formidable. The most important among them, surely, has to be the successful management of the economic crisis, which was triggered off because of the inapt handling of the economy by the two previous Governments.

Our Government has saved the nation from the brink of default and bankruptcy. A long-term structural adjustment programme to correct the defect in our economy is before us. It was possible only because of international confidence in the long track record of stability under the Congress rule.

The new Government in Delhi is an open Government, seeking consenses among political parties, openly debating significant issues, seeking and accepting expert advice, and taking people into confidence. It has opted for democratic solutions to many complex problems, which have helped us to defuse social tensions. And people of this country are fully supportive of

this Government as has been amply demonstrated in the overwhelming success of the Congress Party in the recent elections—take either the Lok Sabha bye-elections, or in the Punjab elections, or in Bombay Corporation or in the Maharashtra Panchayat Poll. These results clearly show that people want concrete action and a well thought-out strategy to solve problems, and not gimmicks like the *Ekta Yatra* of the BJP or the doctorinair rhetoric of the Left. No wonder elected representatives both in Parliament and State Legislatures, disillusioned by their leaders, are joining the Congress in ever increasing number.

Many amendments have been moved on economic matters. I take some time to discuss the economic situation. Consequent to the totally unexpected collapse of the Soviet Union, the world balance of power has shifted permanently in favour of the U.S. The developed countries are organising themselves into regional economic grouping and common markets to expand market for their goods. This unipolar reality has put the South countries at a great disadvantage, India stands isolated.

During 1989-90, the problem of external debt and Government deficits had assumed menacing proportion, which threatened severe inflation and deep recession. IMF and World Bank loan gave temporary reprieve. But, structural adjustments were needed. It had become necessary to generate trade surpluses to avoid defaulting on our external obligations because a default could disrupt our international trade, leading to a total chaos and disintegration, as seen in the former Soviet Union.

To achieve trade surplus, increasing of exports becomes necessary—exports of industrial goods and services to hard currency area. And it is for this reason that we needed to globalise our economy, integrate it with mainstream, to upgrade technology and to invite foreign investment. It was necessary to liberalise procedures, increase internal competition and update our fiscal, industrial and trade policies. We feel that we will have

to meet the developed countries head-on. That is the only way. India has the potential.

These policies have produced results. The foreign exchange reserves are trippled. Credit rating is up. NRI capital flight has stopped. Government deficits are being reduced. Greater international confidence in India and its leadership is there.

The Opposition is harping on the loan conditionalities and about our perceived loss of sovereignty. If they are opposed to the loan, are they suggesting a default? They do not want to discuss the possible consequences of default. Let the Opposition go to the people with a constructive alternative to the IMF loan and explain the likely hardships - three digit inflation, massive recession and resulting unemployment a due to total disruption of industry. The country will not be able to withstand the jolt and we would see a repeat of the Soviet disintegration in India. A responsible Congress Government cannot allow that.

We have seen what the rigid doctrinaire attitudes and failure to adapt to a changing world has done to the former Soviet State. Today there is 200 per cent inflation and more than fifty per cent of the population is living below poverty. Russia has applied for the membership of the IMF and has sought US \$ eight billion loan. Will it be without conditionalities? China, when pressurised by US under Special 301 section of the US Trade Act was meekly wilted and changed its patents law.

Our Marxist friends are opposed to the industrial and trade policy reforms. They have discovered a new God in Nehru. They have stopped quoting Stalin and Lenin but are praising Nehruvian economics which they earlier rejected. But they are not alone. The entire Third World, the former Eastern bloc is trying to emulate the Nehruvian model of mixed economy as practised by Congress.

We are not abandoning Nehru. We are only moving to the next logical step-second

phase-by refocussing the role of public sector to non-competitive core sector and strategic areas. The private sector is more mature today than in 1947. They are willing to invest. We should let them do that. It is our duty to nurse the public sector to full health wherever possible. But it cannot be allowed to sap the scarce resources which can be channelled for other priority social sectors.

The process of adjustment is going to be difficult. But these reforms will have to be taken to their logical conclusion until we can compete internationally and win export markets.

Also these policies will have to be explained to the people to the common man. It must be clearly understood that they are not anti-poor or anti-labour but they are pro-efficiency and encourage financial discipline. It has to be understood that without these reforms, economy will drift and price to be paid will be hundred times more severe. Failure of these reforms will only hurt the poorest people.

The reforms themselves must be judged on their own merit, and not through some pre-conceived doctrinaire viewpoint. The management change is as important as the change itself.

Now I will turn to some other issues. Population remains our biggest challenge. The gains made by Indira Gandhi Government in 1975-77 were frittered away by the Janata Government that followed. I suggest the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare be redesignated as Health and Population Control Ministry in order to stress the urgency of the problem. The President in his Address has called on the Parliament to take a lead in calling an all-party meet to review the progress and suggest ways to accelerate the programme.

Electoral reforms is another urgent area, although it is not specifically mentioned. People are being alienated from the political process and politicians.

[Sh. Prithviraj D. Chavan]

Sir, use of religion, money power, violence have got to be curbed. The anti-defection law also needs a fresh look.

Providing irrigation facilities to our farmers is of paramount importance in our fight against poverty and unemployment. The plan to develop micro water-sheds in fifty districts is highly welcome. I urge the Government to include the hilly districts of Satara and Sangli in Maharashtra under this scheme. I take this opportunity to once again urge the Finance Minister to permit the State of Maharashtra to raise public bonds to complete the irrigation projects in the Krishna Basin which have to be completed before the year 2000 A.D. according to the Krishna-Godavari Water Dispute Tribunal's award.

The events of last forty years have shown us that there can be no free lunch. We have to maintain utmost financial discipline, shun populist policies, rise above partisan policies when the national interests are at stake. The developed nations will continue to seek to dominate the third world. There is a constant pressure on India on such issues as signing of N.P.T., Pakistan-sponsored five-nation conference on nuclear weapons free zone and reduced role for International Atomic Energy Commission in inspections and safeguards of our nuclear facilities.

The I.M.F., World Bank and G.A.T.T. are already acting like pseudo-world governments. There is the matter of Dunkel draft on G.A.T.T. agreement. The U.S. Trade Representative is threatening economic sanctions under section 301 unless we accept TRINs, TRIPs, GATs. Soon we will see an increased interference in our internal affairs under the guise of Human Rights, or environmental issues like global warming or green-house effect, or even our population growth would become a problem for them.

In conclusion, I would like to say that, we will have to arrive at an all-party, all-India consensus on many tricky national issues like population control, electoral reforms,

Inter-State disputes, status of minority communities, resource sharing, Centre-State relations, unemployment, G.A.T.T. talks etc. There is also the question of nuclear option.

I would like to suggest that we will have to close our ranks and forge a common platform with China, Russia, Central Asian Republics and Latin American countries to wage a battle for rights. We have to work on normalising our relations with Pakistan so that both can curtail wasteful defence expenditure.

Only an economically strong India can withstand these pressures and secure justice for its people. I, therefore, through you, urge and seek the unanimous support of this august House for the policies of this Government.

I support the policies of this Government. I support the Motion.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Mahulipatnam): Mr. Chairman, Sir, though our Telugu Desam Party has abstained from the President's Address, we now have to participate in the discussion on the Motion of Thanks to the Presidential Address. In this connection I submit that we oppose the Resolution moved by Shri P.M. Sayeed.

Many senior leaders have spoken on the Resolution and so many things have been brought out. I am not going to again repeat all those things. But one thing is clear, that after 44 years of independence, without any confusion, now under the leadership of the great socialist leader Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao it is conveyed in an unwritten declaration that the Congress Party will hereafter stand by the industrialist, multi-nationals, anti-social elements and upper strata of the Hindu caste. That is once for all declared that 'up till now we are the leaders who will uplift the Dalits, uplift the Muslims, uplift the backward classes and downtrodden.' It is clear to the nation, they have conveyed it, the President's Address in unambiguous terms has clearly conveyed the message that 'what we have already

been saying, we have resigned from that thought and now we stand by the newly formed, the new rich side.'

Sir, so many alternatives have been suggested. During the last President's Address we have proposed some alternatives. Actually, in last July, 1991, the country was facing a critical economic situation and all the Opposition parties also have supported, I mean, co-operated with the Government in getting out of the crisis. Sir, what we had clearly suggested during those discussions was that 'even if we are in a serious problem, we can declare some moratorium on the debts to be repaid for five years. Sir, the clear situation in July 1991 was that there was a balance of payments crisis. It is to the tune of Rs. 11,000 crores. In previous years what we have been doing is that in 1989-90 we used to export Rs. 32,000 crores worth of goods and we were importing Rs. 42,000 crores worth of material and capital goods etc. The gap is Rs. 10,000 crores.

17.42 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

We have suggested that this gap can be bridged and after declaring moratorium on the foreign payments for five years, we could have stopped importing under POL because on the POL account alone Rs. 11,000 crores we have paid and on the capital goods alone we are paying Rs. 11,000 crores per year. Therefore, on these two accounts what they have done during these six months is that they have stopped capital goods imports, they have stopped other imports - - edible oil and so many items. And reversely, we have not achieved any increase in the exports. How the Government is going to substantiate their action? On the contrary, our debt from Rs. one lakh crores went up to Rs. 1,40,000 crores by a simple process of the devaluation of the rupee. Including interest and all that it has gone up to Rs. 1,40,000 crores.

Sir, in 1989-90 we have exported Rs. 1000 crores worth of cotton. Now we are

importing. In respect of edible oil, we have said that 'if you give Rs. 350 per quintal of ground nut the farmers of Gujarat and Rayalaseema are sufficient to offset the oil imports thereby we can save Rs. 2000 crores a year.'

Sir, we are all talking about America, France and all that. I want to submit to the honourable House that provided the Government will give all facilities, our Indian farmer can give three crops in year whereas in America and France whatever may be their facilities that are extended, you can get only one crop in a year from America or France or Canada because of the climatic conditions there. The Government of India should have extended minimum facilities to the farmers by way of fertilisers, by way of irrigation and by way of better seeds and credit facilities. Our Finance Minister and this Government have bungled during the last seven months and we had already warned during the last Budget Session itself that this is going to happen. Now, their bungled figure says that there is 2.5 per cent reduction in the agricultural production and another 2.5 per cent in the industrial production. These are all cooked-up figures.

Sir, earlier, we used to get 40 bags of paddy per acre and this year it is not there because of the bungling, because of the fertiliser policy and also because of not giving credit facilities to co-operative societies. What have we achieved due to these economic policies? Last time, I had also supported and congratulated our Finance Minister, because he is an honest person and just like a computer, he has been given a feeding material. With that available feeding material our Finance Minister honestly attempted to solve the problem that the country is facing today. We are not going back in supporting the Finance Minister. Under given circumstances, he has done a good job. But what are the net results of this delicensing and removal of control etc.? If we look back in totality, the farmer has honestly paid his dues, a labourer has honestly paid the excise duties on the cloth he weaves, the coffee he takes and the foodstuff he pur-

[Sh. K.P. Reddaiah Yadav]

chases. The employees have honestly paid their income tax and all the 90 per cent of the people of this country have honestly live for these 44 years. They have done their duties honestly. What have the big people done during these 44 years? They have deposited their illegally looted money in Switzerland; the big industrialists of Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi have done that. With one stroke, our Finance Minister has regularised the transaction of their illegally looted money. You may think that the white-collared people are happy, businessmen and industrialists are happy, the bureaucrats and the politicians who have deposited their money in Switzerland are happy. As I understand about Rs 50,000 crores has been deposited there. What is the fate of the person who has paid his taxes honestly for these 44 years? Are they not demoralised? Are they not unhappy? You are not caring for them. So, this is the situation in which we are placed. Sir, we will give a detailed analysis of our future industrial growth during the Budget debate. The people have really analysed about your industrial policy and economic policy. Please do not think that since the Members of Parliament sitting in air-conditioned quarters are happy, the whole nation is happy. It is not like that. Even an hon. Minister with 20 years of experience could not answer as to what is the rate at which we are exporting and importing wheat. That is the situation, That is why, in spite of Dr. Manmohan Singh's economic liberalised policies, his Ministry will bungle with the money which is being brought. The bureaucrats are not qualified, fit enough to use of that money beneficially to the poor people. That is their attitude. Everybody is telling, Soviet Union has collapsed. In 1965, I was an engineering college student and at that time, Soviet Russia had declared that nobody should touch Kashmir. The nation has forgotten it. The Congress people are ungrateful. Today because of United Soviet Russia, Vietnam, the newly liberalised countries are liberated from the feudalistic rule. Fifty per cent of their gross domestic products has been given to the poor nations. India had also enjoyed their products from

Russia. Today they might have fallen because of some other reason. But they are not behaving just like what we are behaving today. I am sure, the Soviet Russia will come up again. They were mainly depending upon and engaging in making arsenals to give reply to the capitalist countries. Seventy-five per cent of their production was directed on arsenals and weapons. They have neglected their agriculture. It is not that they are lazy like others. They are very hard working people. I am sure, within two or three years, they will come up again.

The culture of the ruling Party is, they always want one problem to be there. You have divided Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh. Have you got any patriotism? Is there any sense in keeping it alone? Either you give Chandigarh to Haryana or Punjab. But they want an issue always to be there.

Is there any problem in Kashmir? They want an issue so that they can confuse the whole nation when they are in trouble. Are the Muslims not living happily and safely in Hyderabad? Are the Muslims not safe in Lucknow? If you want Kashmir to be retained with India, there are three alternatives. I am not taking on party lines. Let us not bungle the whole issue. If you want to give them a free chance to choose their own, let them do it. If you want to retain in India, then repeal article 370. How long can we suffer with this head ache? You repeal article 370 or give them a chance to declare their own destiny or declare war and finish all the divisive forces, whichever are there.

Regarding Punjab, I have already told last time that it is the creation of power-politics. The Congress Party has never allowed natural leadership to take place. They will create doll and instal him as Chief Minister or Home Minister. That is the problem in every State.

We have been spending nearly Rs.75,000 crores and out of that eighty per cent is on salaries. The President's Address has kept quiet about the Mandal Commission. The backward classes are triehank

swargs who have not get even one per cent in the services. The ruling Party would have befooled us for some more years, had Mr. Lallu Prasad Yadav not been the Chief Minister of Bihar.

SHRIR. JEEVARATHINAM (Arakonam) is the Narasimha Rao Government Supporting it or not?

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: I am giving the facts only. Let us not cheat the public. You draw your own conclusions how can I support? You have mortgaged the whole sovereignty and the economic freedom of the country. After all, they might have given Rs. 10,000 crores. This is a backward nation.

Had Mr. Laloo Prasad Yadav not the Chief Minister of Bihar, Bihar could have been another enactment of Delhi episode in 1984.

Had Mr. Mulayam Singh Yadav not the Chief Minister, the Muslims of Uttar Pradesh would have been massacres.

Now I want to send the message to the people of this country "Elect your own class of leaders. Select your own leaders. Don't depend upon the Congress Party who are serving the interest of the upper strata of the communities and the anti-social elements and the multinationals. Don't surrender your sovereignty and economic freedom to the World Bank."

The representatives of various parties are sitting here. But we have not gone into detail how Naxalism and terrorism have erupted. You want to confuse the nation. You cannot confuse them for ten long years and the local, natural leadership is growing up as in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh and you will be taught a lesson.

In Andhra Pradesh, everybody including Dr. Reddy are claiming that they have controlled Naxalism. But they have not controlled. You have sent the BSF. It is shameful. It used to safeguard the borders of the country. You have sent the BSF and military to Nizamabad and Karimnagar; and in the name of encounters, you have killed the youth. The youth who are the engineers and doctors, on seeing naked corruption and naked exploitation of social and down-trodden people in Andhra Pradesh took to weapons and out of frustration entered into the jungles and you never controlled them. Has this Prime Minister at any time advised the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh "Mr. Chief Minister, look here, things are not good. We are not tough as before. Please behave properly. Stop corruption and do not exploit the downtrodden and all that"? They want to rule the country and mortgage the country to the World Bank and IMF.

I oppose the motion.

[*Translation*]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the motion of Thanks on the President's Address moved by Shri P.M. Sayeed and supported by Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal though I have respect for both these friends.

The President has also spoken about the national consensus as does the Prime Minister. National consensus is not a Vedic hymn which which, if chanted repeatedly, can solve all the problems. What steps the Government has taken to create national consensus? Unemployment is an important issue. No political party can ignore it. Would the Government solve the unemployment problem?

[*English*]

again tomorrow, Friday, March 6, 1992 at 11 A.M.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Prof. Prem Dhumal, you can continue your speech tomorrow.

18.00 hrs.

The House stands adjourned to meet

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, March 6, 1992/ Phalguna 16, 1913 (Saka)