

Ninth Series, Vol. IX No.14

Wednesday, August 29, 1990
Bhadra, 7, 1912(Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Third Session
(Ninth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price: Rs., 50,00

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August 29, 1990/Bhadra 7,
1912 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir,..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Yadu Nathji, Please sit down. I am not allowing you. You should not raise other matters during Question Hour. Please sit down.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*] | - | |

Lift Study on Export of Silk

283. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade had made any study regarding export of silk;

(b) if so, whether India's silk exports are

poised for a major exports break through in international markets; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRISHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) The Indian Institute of Foreign Trade has not conducted any study regarding export of silk. However an article titled "Silk Exports—Poised for a Quantum Jump" appeared in "Foreign Trade Review" in July/ September, 1989.

(b) and (c). The year wise export of silk goods during the Seventh Plan period was as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Export (in Rs./ Crore)</i>
1985-86	159.21
1986-87	200.00
1987-88	251.79
1988-89	327.92
1989-90	392.48

The above increasing trend of exports of silk goods is expected to continue and the

year wise export projections of the Indian Silk Export Promotion Council for the Eighth Plan period are as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Export (in Rs./ Crore)</i>
1990-91	480.00
1991-92	580.00
1992-93	700.00
1993-94	845.00
1994-95	1025.00

[*English*]

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: As per the statement laid on the Table, the export of silk is aimed at from Rs. 480 crores to Rs. 1025 crores for the Eighth Plan period. When so much is the potential for earning foreign exchange in the silk sector, it is surprising that no survey has been done in this field. Without conducting such a survey, how did the Government come to the conclusion that so much is the export potential in silk goods? Will the hon. Minister at least now initiate action to conduct a survey?

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this connection I would like to say that about a year back, an article was published in a Magazine in which Prof. Jai Kumar of the Minister of Commerce had expressed his views on the export of silk. The business of the people engaged in silk sector can be expanded. Though a number of things mentioned in the article are not based on any survey yet they are correct. The hon. Member has said that there is a lot of employment potential in this industry. As per our targets, our silk export has increased from Rs. 5.2 crores to Rs. 400 crores during the last decade. And during the next five year plan, we intend to increase our export 2.5 times. Our Government have well planned strategy to achieve that end and for this purpose

we have also received assistance from the World Bank. We have been fully concentrating on the development of sericulture in traditional silk producing States like Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Bengal and Kashmir. We have also formulated schemes for the expansion of silk industry in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and other States which the hon. Members have referred to. We know that we are lagging behind in the field of technology particularly for reeling and for this purpose our Research Centre at Mysore is working on the development of new technology. I hope that with the help of Japan and with the cooperation of our own people we would be able to achieve the target laid down in this regard whether it is in respect of our domestic requirements or our export performance. At present nothing can be said about the detailed plan but I would like to assure the hon. Member that we well planned strategy for that. It is true as has been said by Prof. Jai Kumar that no survey has been conducted in this regard but I believe that such a survey hardly makes any difference. We know that we have traditional expertise in the field of silk and tusser production but we would also like to introduce the modern technology particularly to deal with the problem of reeling.

[*English*]

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Sir, as you are aware, the people of Tamil Nadu as well as Karnataka are engaged in silk manufacturing trade. And there is a gold thread, the manufacture of which requires a special expertise. Sir, this expertise is not available through out the country except Gujarat. The people of Gujarat are the monopolists in this manufacture of gold thread. Because of non-availability of this expertise to other silk weavers, they are put to a lot of inconvenience and are handicapped. Therefore, the people of Gujarat who are engaged in manufacturing the gold thread are exploiting the situation. Therefore, taking into consideration the above facts, will the hon. Minister initiate any step to set up such training institutes wherever these industries are predominantly available in India?

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV Mr Speaker, Sir, the hon Member has brought a new problem to our notice but there are many other related problems in it I would certainly look into the problems of Gujarat and the difficulties faced by the weavers in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka as pointed out by the hon Member

SHRI BHAJAN LAL Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to take liberty to ask an identical question This year the cotton production in the country has been more than 200 lakh bales whereas the domestic consumption of cotton is 110 lakh bales Due to non-export of cotton, farmers are not getting remunerative prices of their produce Therefore, I would like to ask the hon Minister as to how much bales of cotton the Government propose to export during the current year so that the cotton growers may know that during the next season they are going to get this much rate of cotton

SHRI SHARAD YADAV Mr Speaker, Sir, in this connection I would like to say that, at present I do not have upto date figures about it but it is true as has been stated by Shri Bhajan Lal that this year we have had more production than our estimate but even then we did not allow any fall in the price of cotton We have gone in for commercial purchase and I think we have also a record export performance of cotton to our credit this year Our export of cotton has never touched that mark in the past According to the latest report 135 lakhs bales of cotton have been produced in our country and in view of this level of production we can increase it further after meeting out domestic requirements As you know that our Textiles form one fourth of our export performance and it is for that reason that value added items are supplied, so we have to take precautionary measures in that regard But I admit as you have said that this time our cotton production has been more than our target According to the latest report that we have received, our cotton production during

the current year has been quite high and taking it into consideration we are considering whether we can increase our level of export of cotton

SHRI JANARADAN YADAV Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to Tell the hon Minister through you that Bihar has been producing silk and tusser from ancient times The first sericulture college in Asia is being run at Bhagalpur Silk and tusser is being produced in Nathnagar area of Bhagalpur, Katoriya, Santhal Pargana etc and weavers of these areas are producing silk cloth Will the hon Minister take steps to set up an export agency there to facilitate the weavers to export their products?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV Mr Speaker, Sir, the hon Member has told about Bhagalpur I know that Bhagalpur has been a very big silk producing centre from even ancient times Besides Bhagalpur, there are such centres even in Varanasi Chandernagore and Champa There is a tusser Research Centre at Ranchi I admit that the decline in tusser production has also affected the tusser export We are looking into the reasons as to why the tusser production has been declining We have certain problems concerning the Department of forest and for that we are taking up the matter with the Department of Forest and Environment also We are also monitoring its Research Centre Regarding the problem stated by the hon Member, I do not think that there is any problem in respect of export of silk and tusser from Bhagalpur

SHRI JANARDAN YADAV A research centre should be set up for weavers

SHRI SHARAD YADAV The hon Member can discuss the matter with me separately as to which kind of Research Centre he wants there The Export Promotion Council is there As it is not related to the main question, the relevant information is not readily available with me to indicate whether any Research Centre is already working there or not Therefore, the hon Member can talk to me on this subject separately

SHRI KASHIRAM CHHABILDAS RANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now an hon. Member alleged that silk is used for manufacturing in Gujarat but through you I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that in Gujarat silk is used in brocade industry only. Raw material is available in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu and silk manufacturing units have been set up in Gujarat. Our silk export has now increased from Rs. 50 crores to Rs. 400 crores but in temptation of export and foreign exchange earning, price of silk is going up and that is resulting in the closure of the manufacturing units. In this context I would, therefore, like to know whether only export will be promoted or any policy will also be formulated to make the silk available to meet our domestic requirements?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I have already stated that some other hon. Member might have complained about it. At least I have not said anything about it. I have said only this that both Gujarat and Tamil Nadu are the part of this country and there is no difference between the two. If the people of Gujarat help the people of Tamil Nadu or Karnataka, that would boost the trade of both the States. The hon. Member has said that in temptation of better export performance, we are not paying any attention to our domestic market. But that is not the fact. However we would maintain a balance between the two. Our export performance has not been that much, though we have raised our targets and silk has a rich export potential. As at present, in the matter of production of silk China stands at the top. Japan and other countries are also producing silk, but now ours is number two. We don't produce the best quality of silk know as mulberry silk. However, efforts are on to develop this quality of silk also. As I have said, maximum attention will be paid to silk research during the current five year plan period and there are World Bank aided schemes also for that purpose. In the entire country wherever the traditional silk grows, we shall have to concentrate on the enhancement of our production and new fields are also to be explored. The apprehension of the Hon'ble Member that we will be doing

something by avoiding the domestic market, is unfounded. Moreover, I would like to emphasise that we intend to strike a balance between the two.

SHRI RAJMANGAL PANDE: Sir, I would like to ask a supplementary question in connection with the reply given by the Minister. Hon'ble Minister has himself admitted that China is at the top in respect of silk export. Japan comes next. Just now, he has stated that our country is trying to take the second place. It is obvious that in spite of having so many research centres India has not been able to take the second position. Is it not a fact that it is just because of non-production of quality goods that some of our export consignments have been rejected and returned by the countries to whom they had been sent? So, will the hon. Minister look into it that only quality goods are produced and only that brand is exported which is not returned by the importing countries, because it brings a bad name to the country? So, as per the existing position, our country in spite of a large number of its research centres, occupies only a third or fourth position. I would like to know whether research centres and agencies would be set up to keep a constant watch on the quality of products and certify the quality of consignments meant for export so that this country does not earn a bad name on that account and our exported items are not returned by the importing countries.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, I have already said that there is a big research centre in Mysore which is known as C.S.T.R.I. I agree with Mr. Pande that China is much ahead of us, both in respect of production and export of value-added items as well. As at present, our silk production stands at the level of 200 metric tonnes against our requirement of one thousand tonnes. Best quality sarees are produced in Benaras (Varanasi) and Chanderi. We prepare these sarees with the fine quality i.e. "A" grade quality of silk imported from China. I know that attention should have been paid to the same 40-45 years back, since it is a traditionally skilled craft and our workers have ex-

called in it I admit that ours is an extremely primitive system of reeling, right from the stage of production of fine quality silk Hence we should evolve such a technique as may replace the old one and may not create unemployment After minimising the reeling problems, we should modernise it in a fine manner to give a boost to this industry Moreover, no stone will be left unturned to overcome the existing difficulties For the next five years, we have laid down a target which is two and a half times of our present export performance because we intend to expand and streamline our programmes That is all I want to say

[*English*]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH Sir, in West Bengal, Murshidabad district is one of the oldest centres of silk production There are also other districts like Nadia, Purulia and Bankura where silk is produced So, I would like to know from the hon Minister whether the Government will take appropriate action so that silk production increases in West Bengal as also quality silk is also produced from export purposes Secondly, Sir, a Research Centre needs to be established in the new areas in the Eastern Region also so that production of quality silk can be increased and exported to foreign countries

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV Mr Speaker, I agree with Shri Hannan Mollah We have provided lump sum amount for West Bengal during the current Five Year Plan The Hon'ble Member has made a mention of Morshidabad, which is situated in the alluvium of the Ganges, and is known for its high quality silk We have focussed our attention on Bengal for its expansion during the current five year plan You have said that there is no research centre in your region but you have one I don't remember the name of that centre We have an attractive scheme for the expansion of this Research Centre already functioning there and expansion of this Research Centre already functioning there and expansion of sericulture which remained

confined to Murshidabad We have envisaged the development of Bengal on the lines of Karnataka We propose to undertake it during the next plan In this connection, I will myself go to Bengal to have a detailed discussion on its with the State Government and to take all possible steps for the expansion of this programme

[*English*]

PROF N G RANGA Mr Speaker, Sir, Mr Pandey has already put the question and it has not been answered properly The most important thing also is the improvement in the quality of the raw material, cocoon and the worm behind it Now, what arrangements are being made in addition to what is going on there in Mysore in order to improve the research in that regard? Not one Institute, but a number of Institutes are needed Otherwise what happens is, the manufacturers of silk yarn and silk cloth are advised to go to Jammu in order to purchase the silk cocoon because their quality is much better Now what efforts are being made?

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV Mr Speaker, Sir, as regards all that esteemed Shri Ranga, has said here, I have already stated that it is not correct that the seed development by the Mysore Research Centre has been a marvellous achievement of that Centre In fact, this seed has not proved a success in the entire country However, we intend to carry it to our villages However the problem is not that much and we have to overcome all the difficulties that come our way We will take follow up action in respect of all that what has been said and suggested here We will not be lagging behind in making the optimum utilization of our capacity to develop and expand these things

[*English*]

DR THAMBI DURAI Mr Speaker, Sir, there is no doubt in what the Minister said We want good quality of silk in order to promote more exports and get good revenue

also. For that, we have to establish many research Institutes. I want to know. Whether these Institutes are concentrating in rural areas also to promote silk production. For example, you take Tamil Nadu. My district is a very backward district, Dharmapuri District, but it has a good climate to produce more silk. For that, some efforts are going on. But what they are doing is not sufficient. I want to know from the Minister whether this kind of Research Institute which is located in Mysore is making any efforts: otherwise, whether the Minister is interested to set up such an Institute in Dharmapuri District which can promote production of good silk and also earn more foreign exchange. I want to know this from the Minister.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, regarding all that the honourable member has said, I would like to say that Jammu and Kashmir had expertise in this and Kashmir was the largest silk producing and consuming State. Karnataka Government and Karnataka farmers and reeling workers and handloom weavers have excelled in that field. Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh have done hard work to under-take the expansion of production of mulberry silk, they deserve our congratulations for the same. You have made a mention of it. It can be mentioned time and again. We have sufficient funds from the World Bank to go ahead with the expansion of this scheme during the current five-year plan. We intend to go ahead with it. I have no information regarding the district you have mentioned here. However, I will take into account all that what you have said and explore the possibilities of further expansion.

[*English*]

Family Planning in Maharashtra

*284. DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of persons

practising family planning is on the increase in Maharashtra and showed an upward trend during the year 1989-90 as compared to 1988-89;

(b) if so, the percentage fall in birth rate during the above period in the State; and

(c) the birth rate noticed during the last three years in the State?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

The estimated number and percentage of eligible couples protected by various family planning methods have shown an upward trend in Maharashtra except for the year 1987-88 when there was a marginal fall. The estimates of Birth Rate, according to Sample Registration System of Registrar General India, for 1989 and 1990 are likely to be available towards the end of 1990 and 1991 respectively. However, the estimates of Birth Rate for Maharashtra for the latest available three years are as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Birth rate (per 1000 population)</i>
1986	30.1
1987	28.9
1988	29.4

[*English*]

DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know what is our target of birth rate control by the end of 2000 and how we are going to achieve.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD Mr Speaker, Sir, the rate of birth control by the end of this century is likely to come down to 21 per 1000 population. The State Governments have been directed to involve more and more people into it by educating them.

[*English*]

DR DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER Sir, I want to know from the Minister as to what was the target of tubectomy and vasectomy during the last three years and whether we have achieved that target. I also want to know as to whether he is satisfied with the work done in family planning.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD Sir, the question is related to Maharashtra. So, I can provide the figures regarding Maharashtra only (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

MR SPEAKER Did he ask in regard to the whole country? If it is in regard to Maharashtra, you should have said so.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD I furnish the statistical figures of the last three years in respect of Maharashtra. In 1986 it was 30.1, in 1987 it was 28.9 and in 1988 it was 29.4 per thousand.

SHRI RAM NAIK It has been stated in the statement that the information of birth rate of the year 1989 and 1990, according to Sample Registration System of Registrar General of India is likely to be available towards the end of the year 1990 and 1991 respectively. What are the reasons for delay in obtaining information in respect of birth rate even in this electronic age? I would like to know the steps being taken by the Government to obtain this information as quickly as possible?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD Information is delayed because it has to be collected from various states because the records of

sample registration system conducted are kept by the Registrar General of India from where the information is gathered by the Government. However, correct information is obtained after the census only. The Registrar General of India is requested to furnish the information at the earliest. Even then we do not get necessary information by them in time. The Government have no other source from where we can get information quickly.

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTINAVINCHANDRA MEHTA In order to promote family planning, the Government of India had constituted a National Award Committee to select state for award. Which state has been selected from national award this year and what is the birth rate in that State?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD This question is not related to the main question.

14 SHRI RAMGANESH KAPSE In regard to Maharashtra, it has been stated that the birth rate has shown upward trend except for the year 1987 when there was a marginal fall in it. Since long Maharashtra has been at the top in regard to family planning. I would like to know that if this is the situation prevailing in Maharashtra, what is then the position in Bihar?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD A separate notice is required for answering this question. The Chief Minister of that State has been reminded several times in this regard.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA To what extent the Chief Minister of Bihar has followed it?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) Mr Speaker, Sir, the Central Government have advised the Chief Minister of Bihar to adopt family planning.

14 SHRI UTTAM RATHOD Sir, I would like to know whether the performance of family planning is assessed on the basis of

birth rate or on the number of family planning operations done because it has been observed that generally women in the age group of 40 years undergo family planning operation and doctors say that this is not so effective in controlling the birth rate. Of course, numbers increased but what is the actual result?

(b) I would also like to know the proposals under consideration of the Government in regard to incentives and disincentives?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: As regard the submission of the hon. Member that women in the age group of 40 years undergo family planning operation, there may be truth in it. Women in the age group of 44 years are considered as eligible couples who are operated for family planning. As it has been submitted by the hon. Member that a number of fake cases are also there, I would like to say that the Government get such cases enquired by the Evaluation Cell.

[English]

SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHANAN: Sir, through you, I want to know from the new Government. Now in the family planning, we are having the slogan—We Two, Ours Two. Will the National Front Government know that in China, the slogan is, "One or none". Will they come out with a new slogan which suits our Indian conditions—One and Win?

Further, I would like to know from the Minister will they bring a legislation in Parliament so that only the conditions who have planned their families can stand for the elections of M.P. or M.L.A.?

[Translation]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: The Parliament is a Supreme body, if it is desirous to make the family planning norms compulsory for all the elected posts in the country, nothing would be better than this. We have no objection in it.

[English]

SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister, during the last 3 years, how many people have undergone family planning operations in Maharashtra and how many of them have received Green cards after undergoing operations? What is the tenure of Green cards and after receiving Green cards, how many of them have got the minimum benefits which come out of the Green cards? For example, landless persons were supposed to get four decimals of land etc.? How many of them have got the benefit?

[Translation]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Sir, last year about seventy lakh seventy nine thousand persons were operated upon for family planning as against sixty eight lakh and twenty thousand persons during the preceding year. Incentives were given to all eligible persons.

SHRI YUVRAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know the amount the Government of India have received for the family planning purpose from the foreign sources....

MR. SPEAKER: Yuvraj ji, the question relates to Maharashtra.

SHRI YUVRAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will also agree that there has been a lot of corruption in family planning, so much so that bogus names were shown in the registers. Therefore, I would like to know the amount received from foreign sources as grants and loans for this purpose? I would also like to know the number of persons involved in family planning?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Sir, this question is not related to the main question.

15
PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, only people of a particular community adopt family family adopt planning. I would like to know the percentages of adopting family planning by different com-

munities and the country as a whole as also the rate of growth of population and death rate community wise.

MR. SPEAKER: Pandey ji, the original question is related to Maharashtra.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, though the question asked by the hon. Member does not relate to the original question which is related to Maharashtra, however, I would like to tell him that by and large the growth rate is almost the same in every community. Certainly in some districts and in some particular communities the growth rate is a little higher but by and large the growth rate in Maharashtra is same as in other parts of the country.

[English]

SHRI K.S. RAO: Family planning is a very important matter. We should have Half-an-Hour Discussion on it.

MR. SPEAKER: It is noted.

17-24 Health
Inquiry into Affairs of Yoga Institutes

*285. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government had in 1987 appointed two commissions to enquire into alleged mismanagement and misuse of funds mismanagement and misuse of funds to three Government funded Yoga Institutes in the country;

(b) if so, the findings of these enquiries; and

(c) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) No such commissions were appointed in the year 1987. However, two Enquiry Officers were appointed in the year 1986 to enquire into the alleged mis-management

and mis-use of funds by Shri Dhirendra Brahmachari in the three yoga institutions funded by the Government.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

The findings of the Enquiry Officer who was appointed to look into the various irregularities in appointments and promotions in the Central Research Institute for Yoga (CRIY), Central Council and Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) and Vishwayatan Yogashram (VY) and the action taken thereon are as follows:

CCRYN:

The main findings of the Enquiry Officer related to non-compliance of instructions regarding reservations of vacancies for SCs/STs and irregularities in the appointment of two Class-I Officers and certain persons at lower posts including two daily wage-workers. In consultation with the Governing Body of the Institute, the Director was advised to advertise the senior posts and as a result one senior officer has already been appointed. The Director was also authorised to regularise the services of Jr. Officers.

CRIY:

The Major findings of the Enquiry Officer related to filing up of certain posts without obtaining particulars from Employment Exchange, non-compliance of instructions for reservation of post for SCs/STs, irregular promotions and appointments of certain staff members without following the proper procedure. The Governing Body regularised the appointments/promotions/upgradation of various groups of posts. It was decided that the vacancies reserved for SCs/STs may be carried forward in accordance with the instructions.

V.Y.

The major findings of the Enquiry Offi-

cer were that appointments to certain posts were made without consulting the Employment Exchange and reservation orders for SCs/STs were not strictly complied with.

The Ministry of Labour and Department of Personnel and Training who were consulted in the matter opined that it is not obligatory on the part of a private institution like V.Y. to follow the provisions relating to reservations of vacancies for SCs/STs and also to consult the Employment Exchange in the matter of appointment.

2. The position regarding findings of the Enquiry Officer appointment to look into the financial irregularities and accounts and the action taken thereon is as follows:

CCRYN:

The Enquiry Officer did not point out any major irregularity excepting that one officer was alleged to have charged commission from the Yoga and Naturopathy institution to which grants were released by this Institution. The Director of the Council looked deeply into this complaints and reported to the Ministry that there was no truth in the complaint.

CRIY:

The Enquiry Officer pointed out certain irregularities in purchase of certain equipments and articles e.g. Generating Set, and Camera including photographic articles. He also pointed out avoidable expenditure on account of Travelling Allowances paid to the staff and irregular drawal of loans and their re-payments. The Government Body appointed a Committee to look into these irregularities. The Committee agree to *ex-post facto* regularisation of the purchases and payment of T.A. etc. However, since a number of financial irregularities were involved, the Finance Ministry were also consulted. The Finance Ministry are of the view that the Managing Trustee and the Director should be held responsible for these irregularities and the Management of CRIY should be delinked from V.Y. To sort out the issues,

the Director was advised to call a meeting of the Governing Body but he has not done so despite repeated requests.

V.Y.

The irregularities mainly pertained to unauthorised diversion of funds, procedural lapses, irregular creation of posts and irregular and infructuous expenditure. The Managing Trustee of V.Y. was requested to place this report before the Board of Trustees in a meeting. The compliance has not been received so far.

From the above, it may be seen that out of the six reports, four have already been duly examined and settled, while the remaining two are awaiting final consideration by their respective Governing Body/Board of Trustees.

DR. ASIM BALA: When the Government Enquiry Officers pointed out some financial irregularities in the purchase of certain equipments and articles and other irregularities, why the Government has not taken any serious penal measure against the persons involved in the irregularities and malpractices?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Sir, the committee, which was appointed by the Governing Body had two aspects before it, to look into. First of all, it had to inquire into the wide spread mismanagement that was prevailing in these institutions and secondly, it had to look into the financial irregularities and other related issues. So far as administrative mismanagement was concerned, the committee did not find anything substantial against them. This committee was entrusted with the task of looking into the irregularities prevailing in three institutions viz: the Central Research Institute for Yoga, Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy and Vishwayatan Yogashram. If you permit, I shall present before the House the findings of the Committee on these three institutions.

MR SPEAKER Mr Minister, you kindly inform the House of the action taken against the guilty

[*English*]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD I am coming to that because it has not been recommended by the Enquiring Officer (*Interruptions*)

DR ASIM BALA Now-a-days Yoga is very useful for keeping good health and it is having world-wide acceptance Why not Government expand its centres in different parts of the country and introduce Yoga especially in the rural areas

[*Translation*]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD Mr Speaker, Sir, as I said earlier, this question is regarding certain institutions like the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy which is wholly financed by Government Government also provide financial assistance to it We are providing financial assistance to Yoga Institutions all over the country and this assistance is not limited to Delhi based institutions only The Central Research Institute for Yoga which is based in Delhi, too is a fully funded institution The problem with this institution is that it has been provided in its rules that the Managing Trustee of the Vishwayatan Yogashram Shall be the ex-officio Director of the institute We won't be able to do anything in this regard, unless and until, this provision is changed

[*English*]

DR ASIM BALA Have Government any plans to introduce Yoga centres in the rural areas?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD We want to popularise yoga, but at present, we don't have any plans to introduce it in the rural areas

[*English*] २२

SHRI P K THUNGON From the answer given by the hon Minister, it appears that these are non-official organisations which are given grants by the Government of India The Enquiry Officers who have made the recommendation have said that out of six recommendations, four have been already implemented I would like to know from the hon Minister whether he has looked into any other non-official organisations to find out such irregularities which have been mentioned in the report before If so, what action he is going to take in this regard? The hon Minister was very kind and active when asked to go with a broom to All India Institute of Medical Sciences I would like to know from the hon Minister, with the same spirit whether he is prepared to encourage the Yoga system of health-care in this country In that case, in such enquires, whatever matters are enquired into and whatever lapses are found, are they going to be eliminated? Are the other Yoga organisations going to be encouraged?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD I have already said that we provide assistance to the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy Hence, no question of discouragement arises Our encouragement is already there in the form of financial assistance which we provide to such institutions Regarding the hon Member's reference to the complaints against these institutions, I would like to say that we have not received such complaints As it is fully funded by the Government, there is no scope for such things

[*English*] २२

SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA Will the hon Minister kindly state whether Yoga—as physiotherapy or psychotherapy, by whatever name it may be called in the Medical Institutes—has been recognised by the Government as such and has it been got approved by the ICMR?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD We provide funds

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA Mr Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon Minister the amount of financial assistance provided to three institutions viz—The Central Research Institute for Yoga, Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy and Vishwayatan Yogashram from 1980 to 1985-1986, whether these funds were misused and diverted to set up gun factory, and if so, the details in this regard. I would also like to know from the hon Minister, the arrangements being made by the Government to safeguard the service interests of the employees of these institutions and also to ensure that yoga training would continue to be imparted

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD A separate notice is required for the queries raised by the hon Member, for it relates to the inquiry. Secondly I am in possession of the information regarding the amount of assistance provided to these institutions, but at present it is not with me. It shall be sent to the hon Member later on. So far as the question of the utilisation of funds is concerned, I would like to say that I am not aware whether the funds have been diverted towards setting up of Gun Factory or not.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA Is it there in the terms of reference of the inquiry committee?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD I am not aware of it.

So far as the question of the services of the employees of the Central Research Institute for Yoga is concerned, it is pending in the court. The problem we face is that the Director of this Institute is Dharendra Brah-

machan, who was patronised by you and if we give him money, there are chances of his misusing it. Therefore, we asked to convene a meeting of the Governing Body, but he is not doing so. We filed an affidavit in the court, requesting it to appoint an Administrator to look after the affairs of this institution, because Government is not prepared to provide any financial assistance to Dharendra Brahmachari. This is a new Government and it doesn't intend to follow the footsteps of the previous Government in this regard. We have requested the court to appoint an Administrator. We will provide money to the Administrator so that he may distribute salaries to the employees. (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Please sit down. I am not allowing you.

24

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH The hon Minister referred to two committees in his answer, one to look into the administrative aspects and other to look into the financial aspects. They did not think it necessary to take any action on the administrative side but one was surprised to know that the Government does not propose to take any steps regarding the financial aspect just because the Enquiry Committee did not take any action or make any recommendation despite the fact that serious financial irregularities in these institution have been pointed out in the enquiry report. Why Government is hesitating take effective steps, just because the committee did not make any recommendation. I would like to know the reasons for this in action on the part of the Government.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD The Government is not hesitating, but as I have told earlier, that the managing trustee of the Vishwayatan Yogashram is the ex-officio Director of the institute. Only he is empowered to convene a meeting. The Government has written to him in this regard, but he seems to be in no mood to convene a meeting. Therefore, we are thinking of calling a meeting, after appointing a new managing committee.

[English]

25 → 0
Sugar Subsidy
 +
 *286. SHRI SHANTARAM
POTDUKHE
 SHRI MANJAY LAL

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are contemplating to subsidise the sale of levy sugar through the Public Distribution System,

(b) if so, the estimated amount likely to be spent during the current financial year, and

(c) how far this subsidy will add to the budget deficit this year?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRIRAMPUJANPATEL) (a) to (c) During the current sugar season (October, 89 to September, 90) the retail issue price of levy sugar sold through Public Distribution System has not yet been revised though the ex-factory prices of levy sugar have been revised with effect from 27th January, 1990. This entailed additional burden on the sugar factories upto the date of revision of ex-factory prices and on the State Government agencies after the date of revision. The total additional expenditure is estimated to be about Rs 207 crores upto September, 1990 and is presently being reimbursed to the sugar factories/State agencies through the Food Corporation of India from the Sugar Price Equalisation Fund.

SHRI MANJAY LAL Mr Speaker, Sir, the Government's reply to my question is not straight one. As in the part 'B' of my question I have clearly asked about the estimated amount likely to be spent during the current financial year but the Government has stated only about the additional expenditure of rupees 207 crores upto September, 1990.

This amount is to be reimbursed to the Sugar Factories and the State agencies from the Sugar price-Equalisation Fund through the Food Corporation of India. I would like to know about the total estimated amount for the whole of the financial year i.e. from October to March, but he has stated upto September only.

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL Mr Speaker, Sir, the financial year for sugar is counted from the month of October to September, so I have stated about the expenditure we incur during this period. If he wants to know about the expenditure for a particular month I may tell him.

SHRI MANJAY LAL My question itself is about the whole of the financial year, so I do not need asking further about it.

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA) With a monthly loss of Rs 25 crores, there is a loss of Rs 300 crores approximately per annum because we are selling levy sugar at the rate of Rs 5.25 per kg whereas we are paying @ Rs 6.00 per quintal for it to the factories. Due to this difference of 75 paise between its selling price and purchasing price, i.e. 5.25 and 6.00 respectively, we are increasing a loss of Rs 300 crores. (Interruptions) F C I could with this difference get levy sugar.

SHRI MANJAY LAL The Government has stated in its reply that the increased prices of sugar with effect from 27th January, will be paid. Mr Speaker, Sir, will the Government compel the Mill Owners who are getting subsidies from the Government from the production of sugar, to pay the increased prices to the farmers who had sold their crops of sugarcane to the Mills at old rates? (Interruptions)

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA As far as the hon. Member means to say. (Interruptions) The earlier price of sugarcane was Rs 20 per quintal this year.

[English]

MR SPEAKER. Mr. Mirdha, please address the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA. Thereafter, it was raised to Rs 22 (*Interruptions*). I am talking of S.M.P. price... (*Interruptions*) on that price the Mill did not get adequate amount for levy sugar (*Interruptions*).

MR SPEAKER Order please.

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: Because the Mills could not supply the levy sugar the subsidy was enhanced

[English] 7

PROF K V THOMAS: The Government is bearing an additional expenditure of Rs 207 crores during this sugar season. This is the subsidy given for the ex-factory price of levy sugar that will be distributed through the public distribution system. There are two angles for this problem—the first is the sugar that has been sold by the factories in the open market where the Government does not have much control and the second is the levy sugar which is being distributed through the public distribution system. Even after incurring an additional expenditure of Rs 207 crores it is felt that the consumers are not getting the required quantities through the public distribution system. Some other States like Kerala have asked for additional quantity of sugar for Onam. On the basis of this what concrete steps the Government propose to take in consultation with the State Government so that the people get the sugar which is allotted for them through the public distribution system?

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA. The levy sugar is a fixed quota of the total production. Out of the total production of sugar, 45% we take from sugar factories for levy quota. 45% of the total production is a limited quantity. The distribution base of the sugar to the States is fixed according to a criterion, that is

on the basis of population of October, 1986 and the units which were given to us by the States. Each unit according to us is given 425 grams of levy sugar. This is what makes the total of what we get from the sugar factories. Therefore, larger quantity of levy sugar is not available. The population has also increased and the States demand more levy sugar quota. But we don't have more levy sugar till the percentage of levy sugar is 45 and the percentage of free-sale sugar is 55. The price of levy sugar is less than even the cost of production of sugar in the factories. On each quintal the difference between the actual price and the levy quota price is about Rs. 125 to Rs. 150. Therefore we have got no more levy quota of sugar. We cannot increase the quantity to the States according to their wants or needs.

28 SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: There are two ways of intervention in the market in respect of sugar. One way is to release more to the private sector and the other way is to release more for the public distribution system. Initially, the proportion of distribution of the levy sugar through the public distribution system was 70 per cent. For unknown reasons, it was felt that the intervention should be more via the market releasing it to the private traders rather than through the public distribution system. It is known that the intervention through the public distribution via levy sugar is much more direct and has immediate effect. While you release more to the traders, if they are in a position to stock it, they are in a position to hoard it, the impact will be nearly zero.

My question, therefore, is: Why does not the Government reverse its policy. Elsewhere whenever there is a shortage, the market intervention is through the public distribution system. Why should not the Government take a more commonsense approach and increase the amount? At least restore it to the previous level of 75 per cent through levy distribution. If that adds to a subsidy, let it be added. That can come as a relief.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA The Government has its own limitations in giving subsidy (*Interruptions*) Suppose we release the quota of levy sugar (*Interruptions*) The cost of production of sugar by the mills will come to about Rs 7 50 (*Interruptions*) We are selling at Rs 5 25 The more we release the quota of levy sugar, the more will be the subsidy (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Mr Chatterjee, let the Minister reply

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA More release of quota is there to regulate the market Free sale sugar is released (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA What is the percentage?

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA 45 per cent is levy sugar and 55 per cent is free sale sugar We release free sale sugar so that the prices vary between Rs 8 and 9 (*Interruptions*) That is what we feel (*Interruptions*) Even the sugarmills will not be able to sell that sugar (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*] 2 7

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH Mr Speaker, the hon Minister has stated that the levy sugar is being supplied to the consumers at the rate of 425 gms per unit in the country I belong to U P and know very well about the administration of Uttar Pradesh I would like to state that despite the Government's orders, the consumers are getting only 250 gms sugar per unit there Secondly, the Government has repeatedly been claiming that it has plenty of sugar but it is not available in villages while it is openly available in blackmarket In the towns, sugar is being supplied at the rate of 1 kg per unit while in villages it is being supplied at the rate of 50 gms per unit. So, I would like to know from the hon Minister about the reason of such discrimination with the villagers? Sir, through

you, I would like to ask him further as to why this control system is not being brought to an end so that the people may get it easily because the Government has been claiming that it has a surplus stock of sugar (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA Mr Speaker, Sir, distribution of sugar at the rate of 250 gms per unit in Uttar Pradesh is purely State's internal matter As per the provisions of the rules relating to levy quota issued in October 1986, we are supplying the levy sugar at the rate of 425 gms per unit to all the States No it is for the States to see as to how they should supply it to the villages because it is their internal matter (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Mirdhaji, please do not address them

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA It is 425 gms per unit in Uttar Pradesh also (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

Goltre Incidence

*287 SHRI RAM LAL RAHI Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that Madhya Pradesh and other parts of the country are under the grip of endemic goltre, if so the details regarding total number affected, State-wise for the last three years,

(b) the different diseases caused by iodine deficiency and how are these diseases being controlled,

(c) the details of incidence of goltre among children and adults separately, and

(d) the measures taken/proposed by Government to make awareness among people about the above diseases and the

medical facilities available to these people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

The endemicity of goitre is assessed on the basis of sample surveys. So, far sample surveys have been conducted in 204 districts out of which 182 districts were found to be endemic in goitre. A statement showing the number of districts surveyed in different States, and number of districts found to be endemic in goitre is given below as (Annexure)

Iodine deficiency disorders (IDD) are caused primarily by lack of iodine and can range from goitre, mental retardation, Physical sub-normality to cretinism. Iodine deficiency during pregnancy can cause abortions, still births, and infant mortality.

All the iodine deficiency disorders are preventible through iodine supplementation. The most onost effective method for iodine supplementation is through iodation of salt. The Indian Council of Medical Research

conducted a multi-centric study covering 14 districts having diverse geographical, meteorological and geo-chemical characteristics, covering a sample population of 4,58,192. The study has revealed that the prevalence of goitre of different grades in the age groups 5-19 was about 32%. In respect of adults, in the age groups 20 and above, the prevalence was about 17%.

The Government have taken steps to enhance the awareness of the iodine deficiency disorders among the people. These steps include shop posters and leaflets printing of posters used in Primary Health Centres and sub-centres and production of health education material for doctors and paramedical personnel. Production of TV and radio spots has also been undertaken. Further funds are being provided to State governments/UT administrations for production and distribution of health education material in regional languages.

Most of the iodine deficiency disorders are preventable by regular consumption of iodised salt. A very small proportion of patients suffering from goitre require surgical intervention. Facilities for surgical intervention are generally available in major hospitals and hospitals attached to medical colleges.

ANNEXURE

List of Districts Surveyed and Districts Found Endemic

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>No. of district surveyed</i>	<i>No. of Districts found endemic</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	10
3.	Assam	17	17
4.	Bihar	22	22
5.	Goa	1	1

1	2	3	4
6.	Gujarat	7	4
7.	Haryana	2	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	10	10
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	13	13
10.	Karnataka	10	6
11.	Kerala	1	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	16	16
13.	Maharashtra	12	7
14.	Manipur	8	8
15.	Meghalaya	5	5
16.	Mizoram	3	3
17.	Nagaland	7	7
18.	Orissa	3	3
19.	Punjab	3	3
20.	Rajasthan	3	3
21.	Sikkim	4	4
22.	Tamil Nadu	2	1
23.	Tripura	3	3
24.	Uttar Pradesh	32	26
25.	West Bengal	5	5
26.	U.T. of Chandigarh	1	Endemic
27.	U.T. of Daman and Diu		Endemic
28.	U.T. of Delhi		Endemic
29.	U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveili		Endemic
Total number of districts surveyed			204
Number of Endemic districts			182

MR. SPEAKER: The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Government accommodation with persons on Deputation

*288. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether persons going on deputation to other departments/Ministries in public interest have to surrender their Government accommodation in case their Department is having a separate pool of residential accommodation thereby causing lot of inconvenience to them when they return back and have to surrender once again the quarter they got while on deputation from that department; and

(b) if so, how this problem is proposed to be solved?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). An officer who does not remain eligible for Government accommodation in a particular pool is ordinarily required to vacate the same. However, the following concessions are granted to them in the General Pool in order to minimise their problem:—

- (i) An officer occupying accommodation from a departmental pool, which is not earmarked or designated as essential staff accommodation, when posted to an office eligible for General Pool accommodation, is provided alternative accommodation in the next below category.
- (ii) In case an officer occupying General pool accommodation is posted to an office having department pool and becomes ineligible for General pool accommodation, he is required to vacate General Pool accommodation. It is for the concerned de-

partments to provide him accommodation from their pool. In case department agrees to exchange equivalent accommodation with General Pool, the officer is considered for retention in General Pool accommodation on exchange basis—the arrangement being reversed when the office returns to an office eligible for General Pool.

[Translation]

Pending cases in Labour Courts

*289. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending in various labour courts in the country, State-wise;

(b) since when these cases are pending and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken against such managements who do not extend timely legal aid to the labourers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) and (b). As on 30.06.1990, the number of industrial disputes and applications pending in the Central Government Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts was 11,795. Statements showing the pendency of industrial disputes and applications and their year-wise break-up are given in Annexures I & II respectively.

The number of industrial disputes and applications pending in the Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts set up by the State Governments and the Administrations of Union Territories was, according to information available from them, 2,24,322 as on 31.12.1989. Statements showing the State-

wise pendency of industrial disputes and applications and their year-wise break-up are given in Annexures III & IV respectively.

The reasons identified for the delay in disposal of these cases include, *inter-alia*, heavy work-load, occasional delay in filling vacancies of Presiding Officers, procedural impediments such as absence of Advocates,

adjournments for furnishing information, stay order by Superior Courts, or efforts towards out-of-court settlements, etc.

(c) There is no provision under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 which provide for legal aid by the management to the labourers.

ANNEXURE-I

SPHERE : Central

Statement showing the number of industrial disputes and applications pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court for the half year period ending June, 1990

Sl. No.	Name of CGIT	No. of industrial disputes pending at the end of half year	No. of applications pending at the end of half year	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Asansol	83	9	92
2.	Bangalore	177	—	177
3.	No. 1, Bombay	121	568	689
4.	No. 2, Bombay	167	2619	2786
5.	Calcutta	284	208	492
6.	Chandigarh	427	698	1125
7.	No. 1, Dhanbad	432	108	540

Sl. No.	Name of CGIT	No. of industrial disputes pending at the end of half year	No. of applications pending at the end of half year	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5
8.	No. 2, Dhanbad	433	34	467
9.	Jabalpur	782	1743	2525
10.	Kanpur	637	740	1377
11.	New Delhi	368	1157	1525
	Total	3911	7884	11795

ANNEXURE-II

SPHERE : Central

Statement showing the break-up of Industrial Disputes and Applications pending for the half year period June, 1990

Sl. No.	Name of CGIT	No. of industrial disputes					No. of applications					Total	Remarks	
		Upto 1 year	Between 1 & 2	Between 2 & 3	More than 3 years	Total	Upto 1 year	Between 1 & 2	Between 2 & 3	More than 3 years	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
1.	Asansol	50	20	11	2	83	9	0	0	0	9			
2.	Bangalore	82	89	3	3	173	0	0	0	0	0			
3.	No. 1, Bombay	72	23	19	7	121	75	49	9	435	568			
4.	No. 2, Bombay	46	49	20	52	167	1979	464	37	139	2619			
5.	Calcutta	35	100	53	96	284	49	66	39	54	208			
6.	Chandigarh	275	75	59	18	427	265	180	122	131	698			
7.	No. 1, Dhanbad	318	87	2	25	432	46	54	1	7	108			
8.	No. 2, Dhanbad	192	96	41	104	433	16	13	0	5	34			

Sl. No.	Name of CGIT	No. of industrial disputes						No. of applications						Remarks
		Upto 1 year	Between 1 & 2	Between 2 & 3	More than 3 years	Total	Upto 1 year	Between 1 & 2	Between 2 & 3	More than 3 years	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
9.	Jabalpur	307	175	178	122	782	175	406	94	1068	1743			
10.	Kanpur	518	41	63	15	637	565	9	152	14	740			
11.	New Delhi	251	61	24	32	368	827	130	123	77	1157			
	Total	2146	816	473	476	3911	4006	1371	577	1930	7884			

ANNEXURE-III

Statement showing the number of industrial disputes and Applications pending before the Labour Courts, Industrial Tribunals, Labour Courts-cum-Industrial Tribunals-position as on 31.12.1989

Sl. No.	Name of States/Union Territory	No. of industrial disputes pending at the end of half year	No. of applications pending at the end of half year	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	9	—	9
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5,258	3,889	9,147
3.	Assam	339	98	437
4.	Delhi	19,067	18,925	37,992
5.	Goa Daman & Diu	179	71	250
6.	Himachal Pradesh	174	282	456
7.	Haryana	4,064	2,273	6,337
8.	Kerala	1,039	1,500	2,539
9.	Karnataka	6,168	3,351	9,519

Sl. No.	Name of States/Union Territory	No. of industrial disputes pending at the end of half year	No. of applications pending at the end of half year	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Gujarat	—	—	1,00,296
11.	Manipur	1	—	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2,575	851	3,426
13.	Orissa	754	1,453	2,207
14.	Pondicherry	29	29	58
15.	Punjab	7,159	8,078	15,237
16.	Rajasthan	5,021	3,734	8,755
				44,883

Sl. No.	Name of States/Union Territory	No. of industrial disputes pending at the end of half year	No. of applications pending at the end of half year	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5
18.	Uttar Pradesh	9,454	4,107	13,561
19.	West Bengal	2,248	194	2,442
	Total	68,749	55,277	2,24,322

Note: 1. The statement does not include the figures for Maharashtra and Bihar.

2. Information regarding remaining states is Nil.

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Industrial Disputes						No. of Applications					
		Upto 1 year	Between 1 & 2	Between 2 & 3	More than 3 years	Total	Upto 1 year	Between 1 & 2	Between 2 & 3	More than 3 years	Total	Remarks	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
8.	Kerala	551	257	127	104	1039	555	292	135	518	1500		
9.	Orissa	241	229	122	162	754	796	343	187	127	1453		
10.	Pondichery	23	2	1	3	29	28	0	1	0	29		
11.	Punjab	3595	1379	614	513	6101	3683	1700	1280	719	7382		
12.	Rajasthan	2076	994	635	1316	5021	1296	858	715	865	3734		
13.	Tamil Nadu	2335	1029	894	953	5211	2116	1472	1492	1362	6442		
14.	West Bengal	863	596	226	563	2248	53	20	19	102	194		
	Total	25055	10285	6317	7836	49493	19497	11033	6743	8999	46272		

Note:— The figures given in the statement are provisional.

[English]

7

Health

ILL Management of Gynae hospital in R.K. Puram

*290. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints about ill management of Gynae hospital in R.K. Puram, New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken by Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The complaint relates to the method of testing of urine samples and the unsatisfactory hygienic conditions. The Director, Central Government Health Scheme has been directed to conduct a detailed enquiry.

57
Technical Training Systems and Syllabi with world Bank Assistance

*291. SHRI SUDAM DESHMUKH DATTATRYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the syllabi and systems of technical training drawn up with the World Bank assistance is to be overhauled and re-designed; and

(b) if so, what new changes are being made in the State of Maharashtra and from which year?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) and (b). The Ministry of Labour is implementing the Vocational Training Project with

financial assistance from the World Bank. It is a comprehensive project designed for the improvement of quality and efficiency of vocational training in the country. It is being implemented in 28 States and Union Territories in which ITIs are located and covers inter-alia schemes for modernisation of equipment, establishment of maintenance system, provision of audio visual aids and introduction of new trades. In addition, the Project also envisages provision of training in advanced skills and high-tech areas by establishing facilities for training in identified skills in selected centres located at highly industrialised areas.

2. The Vocational Training Project is being implemented in Maharashtra for which an outlay of Rs. 896.73 lakhs has been made during the year 1990-91. The State Government proposes to implement the schemes relating to modernisation of equipment, establishment of equipment maintenance system, provision of instructional aids, introduction of new trades in ITIs, introduction of self-employment training courses in ITIs, establishment of basic training and related instruction centres under Apprenticeship Training Scheme, expansion of Advanced Vocational Training System Programme, establishment of new ITIs/Wings for women's training, introduction of new trades in women ITIs and establishment of project management units.

3. The project is being implemented from last year and has a span of 6 years.

58

Textile
Wool Production

*292. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of wool being produced in Punjab, Haryana and Jammu & Kashmir, out of the total production of wool in country; and

(b) the steps taken for the development of wool industry and the assistance given to the State Government of Punjab, Haryana and Jammu & Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) According to Ministry of Agriculture estimates for the year 1987-88, the percentage of wool produced in Punjab, Haryana and Jammu & Kashmir was 13.5%

(b) Some of the steps taken for development of the woollen industry are as follows:—

- (i) Wool Development Board has been set up.
- (ii) Woollen units have been allowed full flexibility in the use of cotton/synthetic fibres to enable them to manufacture cotton/synthetic items also.
- (iii) Imports of raw material (raw wool and woollen rags) continues to be under OGL. With a view to augment the supply of raw wool to the decentralised sector, its import has also been permitted for stock and sale along with actual users.
- (iv) Woollen units are eligible for assistance under Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme.
- (v) Complete exemption of additional duty of excise leviable on processed woollen fabrics woven on handlooms and processed in process houses set up by State Handloom Development Corporation and Apex handloom cooperative societies.
- (vi) Complete exemption from cus-

toms duty leviable on raw wool imported into India by a registered apex handloom cooperative society or a State Handloom Development Corporation.

No financial assistance was provided to the State of Punjab and Haryana during the Seventh Five Year Plan. The State Government of Jammu and Kashmir was released financial assistance for Rs. 24.60 lakhs for J&K Sheep and Sheep Products Development Board during the Seventh Five year Plan.

[Translation]

Unemployment allowance to Registered Unemployed

*293. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA:
SHRI KHUSHAL PARASHRAM
BOPCHE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for providing unemployment allowance to the unemployed registered with the employment exchanges or to provide them some employment guarantee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when the proposal is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c). A proposal to provide some kind of an employment guarantee to all citizens is under consideration.

Relief to Handlooms and Powerlooms

*294. SHRI HARI SHANKAR MA-
HALE:
SHRI N. DENNIS:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to reconsider the textiles policy in regard to handlooms, powerlooms and the mills;

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

(c) the nature of relief contemplated for handlooms and powerlooms?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The Government had appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Abid Hussain to review the progress of implementation of the Textile Policy, 1985 to assess as to how it has affected the various sectors of the Textile Industry. The Committee has submitted its report to the Government which is under consideration.

(c) Introduction of a more stringent Hank yarn obligations scheme for spinning mills, setting-up of a Committee of Handlooms Ministers for evolving a long term National Hank Yarn production, distribution and pricing policy, stepping up of the operations of the National Handloom Development Corporation for supply of yarn and raw-materials and introduction of a legislation in the current session of Parliament to include the Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985 in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution are some of the measures taken recently to help the handlooms sector.

As regards the powerlooms sector, the need for any major intervention has not been felt at present. However, powerlooms service centres would continue to support this sector.

[English]

52 Delhi
Allotment of plots in Rohini Scheme

*295. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have changed the policy about allotment of land in Rohini Scheme to registrants as per the priority list drawn earlier;

(b) if so, the particulars of the new policy;

(c) if not, whether Government are aware that the land is being allotted by DDA disregarding the priority list; and

(d) the measures contemplated by Government to ensure that allotment of the land is done according to the priority list drawn earlier?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No allotments disregarding the priority list are being made.

(d) Does not arise.

52 Plots/Flats to Members of Parliament

*296. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHU-MAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to allot land or DDA flats to the Members of Parliament on priority basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). Allotment of plots/flats is made by the DDA, only to persons already registered under the various schemes floated from the time, However, Lt. Governor, Delhi/Vice Chairman, DDA are competent to allot upto 2 1/2% of the plots/flats allotted during the year on out-of-turn basis in accordance with the approved policy on the subject. There is no proposal for giving priority exclusively to the Members of Parliament.

[Translation]

Supply of Essential Commodities to Rajasthan

*297. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUP-

PLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of wheat, sugar, edible oils, rice, maida and cloth allocated to Rajasthan for public distribution from January, 1990 to 31 July, 1990;

(b) whether Rajasthan Government have received allocations as per their demand and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether in view of the increasing prices of edible oils, Government propose to more allocation and if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) The quantity of rice, wheat and levy sugar allocated to Rajasthan from January to July, 1990 is as under:

<i>(in tonnes)</i>			
<i>Month</i>	<i>Rice</i>	<i>Wheat</i>	<i>Levy Sugar</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
January, 90	3200	70000	16914
February, 90	3200	70000	16914
March, 90	3200	70000	16914
May, 90	3200	70000	16914
June, 90	3200	70000	16914
July, 90	3200	70100*	16914

* Includes 100 tonnes for flood relief.

(i) Controlled cloth scheme is no longer statutory but some quantity of controlled cloth continues to be distributed through Na-

tional Textile Corporation's own retail outlets and authorised dealers.

(ii) Maida is not allocated under PDS.

(b) Various factors are taken into consideration including demand, while allocating essential commodities to States/UTs like

availability in the Central Pool, offtake by the State Government during the previous months etc. PDS allocations are supplementary in nature.

(c) The allotment and lifting of imported edible oils to Rajasthan are as follows:—

(In tonnes)

	<i>Allotment</i>	<i>Lifting</i>
1	2	3
Jan., 1990	200	—
Feb., 1990	100	—
March, 1990	200	84
April, 1990	300	55
May, 1990	350	184
June, 1990	350	240
July, 1990	750	345
August, 1990	1750	151 (upto 14.8.90)
September, 1990	1900	

As can be seen, the allocations have been substantially increased and are in excess of lifting.

[English]

5

**Supply of Aids-free Blood from
Blood Banks**

*298. SHRI AMAL DATTA:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-
JEE:

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

(a) the number of blood banks operating

in the country;

(b) how many of them are equipped to screen for the AIDS virus;

(c) whether the testing facilities available in the blood banks are capable of supplying AIDS-free blood; if not, the measures to check such situation effectively;

(d) whether Government propose to take any measures to ensure that blood banks not having such facilities are brought under

surveillance; what arrangement has been made in this regard so far and what is the effectiveness of such arrangement; and

(e) whether any statutory measures have been taken or are contemplated to ensure that the blood does not become a source of AIDS infection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d). There are 1018 Blood Banks in the country.

It is not immediately practicable to provide testing facilities for detecting HIV antibodies in all the Blood Banks because of the short shelf life of the kits and lack of trained technicians to conduct the test. Therefore, the government is establishing testing facilities on a Zonal basis, where Blood Banks would be linked to Zonal blood testing centres.

So far 32 Zonal blood testing centres have been established in the Cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. The testing of blood in 27 other important cities is, at present, being done by the surveillance centres established by Indian Council of Medical Research in consultation with States/UTs Governments. It is proposed to increase in phases the number of Zonal blood testing centres, so that all blood banks could be attached to zonal centres.

The Government have issued a notification on 11th July 1989 under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, which provides that the Licences of the blood banks should ensure that every unit of blood is tested for freedom from HIV Antibodies. The Government has also notified draft rules on 17th Oct., 1989 for improving the functioning of blood banks in the areas of collection, storage, testing and distribution.

68 *Agro and Mineral Inds*
Support Price for Agro-based Industries

*299. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether steep hike in support prices of Agro-based industries is likely to have adverse effect on food processing industries;

(b) whether it is likely to make the products of the food processing industries less competitive in international market; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to make it more competitive?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): The price of processed food products depends on several factors like, costs of raw-materials, processing, packaging, distribution, etc. While it is difficult to pin point the impact of rise in any one of these costs on the ultimate price of processed products, it can generally be said that increase in raw-material prices would affect the price of finished products, which may also affect the competitiveness of these products in the international markets. With a view to support exports, Government has schemes for providing fiscal reliefs and incentives like cash compensatory support, duty draw back etc.

Special Fund for Irrigation Projects

*300. SHRI ERA ANBABASU:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKATA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any special fund for executing irrigation projects of national im-

portance in various States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, there has been a proposal to establish an Irrigation Finance Corporation to provide funds in the form of loans to the nationally important large irrigation projects for their expeditious completion.

Conference Seminar
Seminar on the Girl-Child

*301. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the recent Seminar held on 5 July, 1990 on the Girl-child organised by the Andhra Pradesh Voluntary Health Association at Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the recommendations made at the Seminar; and

(c) the action proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). The recommendations made in the Seminar held on 5.7.90 by Andhra Pradesh Voluntary Health Association, Hyderabad include the need for immunisation. Health care, awareness generation, banning of amniocentesis, educating the drop-outs, non-formal education, adult education, Change in dowry laws, educating the parents, setting up creches close to schools, improvement in the economic status of women, mid-day meals in schools, training in vocational education, Sex education and stricter enforcement of child marriage laws.

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

[Translation]

70
Nursing College in Uttar Pradesh Hilly Areas

*302. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of nurses in the hospitals in hill areas in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to open a Nursing College in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh during Eighth Five Year Plan to meet the shortage thereof; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, there is an over-all shortage of Nurses in the country.

(b) and (c). Central Government has no proposal to open a College of Nursing in the Hilly areas in Uttar Pradesh during the 8th Plan. It is for the State Government to consider the matter keeping in view their requirements of nursing personnel.

70
Central Assistance for the Welfare of SCs/STs in Madhya Pradesh

*303. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:
SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh utilised fully the amount of assistance provided by Union Government for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Sched-

uled Tribes in the State during the last three years;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the amount of assistance provided and utilised, year-wise; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure that the money allotted for the wel-

fare of SCs/STs is fully utilised?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d). The amount of assistance provided by the Central Government to the Madhya Pradesh Government during the last three years for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the expenditure incurred as reported by the Government of Madhya Pradesh, are given below:

I. *Special Central Assistance (SCA):*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

<i>Years</i>	<i>Amount released Government of India</i>	<i>Expenditure as reported by Madhya Pradesh Government</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1987-88	5735.34	5387.00
1988-89	6201.27	6051.00
1989-90	6930.89	8170.00

II. *Assistance provided by the Central Government in other Centrally sponsored Schemes:*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount released by Government of India</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1987-88	986.75	Information is being collected from Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.

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The Government of India have requested Madhya Pradesh Govt. to furnish information regarding utilisation of central assistance provided for various centrally sponsored schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Appropriate steps, if necessary, will be taken after receipt of the information.

Separate Administration for Fifth and Sixth Scheduled Areas

3287. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government and the

State Governments having Fifth and Sixth Scheduled Areas had formulated the policy for good administration in these areas;

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

(c) if not, the reasons for not having separate administration for these Scheduled Areas?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Fifth Scheduled Areas have been covered under the Tribal Sub-Plan. The development machinery created for Tribal Sub-Plan, i.e. Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs) subserves the Scheduled Areas. The pattern of ITDP machinery is almost same in all the Tribal Sub-Plan States/UTs. In Sixth Schedule Areas Autonomous District Councils have been established for development administration.

(c) Does not arise.

73
Enhancement of Loan Limit of Delhi Co-Operative Housing Finance Society

3288. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to enhance the loan limit by the Delhi Co-operative Housing Finance Society; and

(b) if so, how much and when the final decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The modalities are being finalised by the Society.

74
Refund of deposits by Scooters' Companies

3289. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that complaints have been lodged with the National Consumers; Disputes Redressal Commission against certain manufacturers of scooters for non-refunding of deposits with interest;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount and the particulars of parties involved in these complaints; and

(d) the steps taken by the Commission on these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Five petitions involving 2728 persons and for claims of Rs. 13,64,000/- have been filed by various consumer organisations in the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission. The following are the details:

1. A petition was filed by Common Cause, New Delhi against M/s. Lohia Machines. The petition was withdrawn on 3.5.90 as the petitioner could not give details of the consumers to whom refund is to be made.
2. A petition was filed by Consumer Protection Council, Kerala against M/s. Lohia Machines. The company informed the National Commission on 3.5.90 that out of 201 consumers mentioned in the petition, 157 have been given the refund and the remaining 44 could not be given the refund since the particulars furnished by them were not sufficient. The company promised to refund the

deposit amount with interest to them also on receiving full particulars.

3. A petition was filed by Mumbai Grahak Panchayat on behalf of 790 consumers. The petition is listed for hearing in the National Commission on 12.9.1990.

4. A petition was filed by Consumer Protection Council, Rourkela against M/s. Lohia Machines. The petition is on behalf of 1510 consumers. As the petition was filed only on 10.8.90, the National Commission is issuing a notice to the company.

5. A petition was also filed by Consumer Protection Council, Rourkela against M/s. Andhra Pradesh Scooters Ltd. The petition is on behalf of 227 consumers. Since the petition was filed only on 10.8.1990, the National Commission is issuing notice to the Company.

75
Sick Textile Mills in Karnataka

3290. SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick textile mills in Karnataka at present;

(b) since when these have remained sick and the number of workers rendered unemployed as a result thereof;

(c) whether any fund has been allocated for their revival, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Reserve Bank of India has classified 12 textile mills in Karnataka as sick at the end of June, 1988.

(b) Out of these, only two mills employing 1714 workers were closed as on 30.6.1990.

(c) and (d). IDBI have sanctioned Rs. 8.45 crores for four sick mills in Karnataka, including the two closed mills.

[Translation]

76
Out of turn allotment of Government Accommodation

3291. SHRI M.S. PAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether out of turn allotment of Government accommodation is made to Central Government employees in Delhi on the recommendation of Members of Parliament;

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

(c) the number of recommendation received from Members of Parliament from January, 1990 to June 1990;

(d) the number of cases where the recommendations of the Members of Parliament have been accepted;

(e) whether these were placed before the Committee set up by the Ministry; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a), (e) and (f). Out of turn allotments of Government accommodation are made after considering each case on merits. Recommendations from M.P.s and others if any, are also examined on merit while considering a case for out of turn allotment.

(b) to (d). There is no such committee as

mentioned in (e) and no separate record of cases, in which recommendation by an M.P. has been made, is maintained. It is therefore not possible to give specific information on (b), (c) & (d).

[English]

?

Papers Missing from Government Files

3292. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some papers from the Government file concerning selection and appointment of Director in B.I.C Ltd., Kanpur have been missing;

(b) if so, efforts made to locate those missing papers;

(c) the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. Three pages were found missing from a file in April, 1988.

(b) and (c). In spite of efforts made to locate the missing papers, the same could not be located.

(d) Safeguards have been taken to avoid recurrence of such incidents.

Report of National Commission on Rural Labour

3293. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received

the report of National Commission on Rural Labour;

(b) if so, the details of its recommendations; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) No, Sir.

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

Training to Women of Weaker Section

3294. SHRI BALVANT MANVAR: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes launched so far in Gujarat to impart training to women of weaker sections of society in order to provide them jobs on long-term basis; and

(b) the number of women provided jobs after the training so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) and (b). Under the NORAD Scheme (Norwegian Agency for International Development), 6 projects have been launched in Gujarat involving 450 women as beneficiaries since the inception of the scheme in 1982-83.

Under the Scheme of setting up of training centres for rehabilitation of women in distress 5 centres to benefit 380 women have been sanctioned in last five years.

In respect of other schemes information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House, as also concerning the

number of women who have received jobs after training.

Proposal from Kerala to Start Anganwadis Under Integrated Child Development Services Projects

3295. SHRI V. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Kerala has forwarded any proposal to start Anganwadis under the Integrated Child Development Services projects in Patambi and Trithala blocks in Palghat district; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken by Union Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) The Government of Kerala had forwarded a proposal, in August, 1989, to introduce ICDS projects in six blocks during the year 1989-90 and Trithala block in Palghat District was one of them. However, Patambi did not figure in the State Government's proposal.

(b) The Government of India sanctioned an ICDS project in Trithala block in April 1990.

Import of Medicines

3296. SHRI RAVI NARAYAN PANI:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of medicines which are being imported and also contravening the provisions of Rule 30-B of the Drug and Cosmetics Rules, 1945; and

(b) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). No drug, contravening the provisions of Rule 30-B of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, has been permitted for import.

[Translation]

Supply of essential commodities to Delhi

3297. SHRI RAM SINGH SHAKYA:
Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reduced the quota of Palmoleine, suji and maida and other essential commodities to the ration shops of the Capital since January, 1990;

(b) if not, whether Government are aware that supply of Palmoleine to consumers in the above period has not been made; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to ensure that irregularities being committed by shopkeepers in ration distribution system is stopped forthwith?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). Government allots Palmolein to Delhi Administration. The allotments have not been reduced since January, 1990. Delhi Administration has been regularly allotting Palmolein to fair price shops, and also making it available through nominated agencies like Super Bazar, Kendriya Bhandar etc. Supplies through fair price shops were affected, in April, 1990, due to transportation problems. Palmolein allocation to Delhi Administration has been increased in recent months. Suji and Maida are not supplied through PDS. There has been no reduction in other PDS

commodities too

(c) In other to check irregularities by fair price shopkeepers, the Delhi Administration takes the following steps —

- (a) Delivery is made through Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation to check diversion,
- (b) Area Inspectors conduct frequent inspections of fair price shops, and
- (c) Specific complaints from card-holders are looked into on priority basis

81

CGHS

Staff to Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy Units

3298 SHRIGANGA CHARAN LODHI
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the criteria staff unit norms adopted for providing Medical and Para Medical staff in various C G H S Dispensaries/Units/Store Depots of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy,

(b) whether different criteria are adopted for Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy and Allopathy System of Medicine,

(c) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(d) the steps taken to remove this disparity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD)

(a) The norms prescribed by the Staff Inspection Unit for providing Medical and Para Medical staff in CGHS dispensaries in the allopathic as well as ISM and Homoeopathy dispensaries may be seen at the Statement given below. No norms have been prescribed by staff Inspection Unit for ISM and Homoeopathic Units and Store Depots where staff is provided on the basis of functional requirement. However, norms have been prescribed for the dispensaries under Indian systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy.

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir. Different norms have been prescribed by the staff Inspection Unit for dispensaries of different system of medicine keeping in view the needs of each system.

STATEMENT

Report of Staff-Inspection Unit-1977

Staffing Norms for C G H S Allopathic Dispensaries

Medical Officers

Dispensary with beneficiaries

a) upto 6,000	2 M O s
b) from 7,000 to 9,000	3 "
c) from 10,000 to 12,000	4 "
d) from 13,000 to 15,000	5 "

83	<i>Written Answers</i>	AUGUST 29, 1990	<i>Written Answers</i>	84
	e) from 16,000 to 18,000		6	"
	f) from 19,000 to 21,000		7	"
	g) from 22,000 to 24,000		8	"
	h) from 25,000 to 27,000		9	"
	i) from 28,000 to 30,000		10	"
2. <i>Pharmacists</i>				
<i>Dispensary with beneficiaries</i>				
	i) upto 12,000		2	Pharmacists
	ii) from 13,000 to 17,000		3	"
	iii) from 18,000 to 22,000		4	"
	iv) from 23,000 to 27,000		5	"
	v) from 28,000 to 32,000		6	"
3. <i>Dressers</i>				
<i>Dispensary with beneficiaries</i>				
	i) upto 13,000		1	Dresser
	ii) from 14,000 to 25,000		2	"
	iii) from 26,000 and over		3	"
4. <i>Clerks</i>				
<i>Dispensary with beneficiaries</i>				
	i) upto 25,000	2		Clerks
	ii) 26,000 and above		3	"
5. <i>Staff Nurse</i>			1 for each dispensary	
6. <i>Medical Store Keeper</i>			1 for each dispensary	
7. <i>Female Attendant</i>				

Dispensary with beneficiaries

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|------------------|
| i) upto 17,000 | 1 | Female Attendant |
| ii) 18,000 and over | | 2 " " |

8. *Peon*

- | | | |
|---------------------|--|---------|
| i) upto 13,000 | | 1 Peon |
| ii) 14,000 and over | | 2 Peons |

9. *Nursing Orderly* 1 for each dispensary

10. *Sweepers*

Dispensary with beneficiaries

- | | | |
|---------------------|--|------------|
| i) upto 13 000 | | 1 Sweeper |
| ii) 14,000 and over | | 2 Sweepers |

11. *Chowkidar* 1 for each dispensary

N.B. 1. For 'Functioning' dispensaries, the following additional strength will be justified:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| i) Medical Officer..... | 2 | 1 for night duty and 1 for emergency duty during the day. |
| ii) Class IV employees..... | | For assisting the Medical Officer in emergency duty during the day. |

2. The staff strength for each of the existing Regional Clinical Laboratories will be as under:—

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------|---|
| i) Lab. Technician | | 1 |
| ii) Lab. Attendant | | 1 |
| iii) Sweeper | | 1 |

Revised, staffing norms, linked to the 'number of beneficiaries' in a Dispensary, are indicated in the Annexure for the purpose of application of these norms the number of beneficiaries in a Dispensary may be rounded off to the nearest thousand figure—the number of beneficiaries below 500 being ignored and 500 and above being rounded off to the next higher thousand—figure.

*Norms for staffing of the CGHS Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Dispensaries (S.I.U. 1974)**I. Medical Officers*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Range of daily average attendance</i>	<i>Staffing Norms</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Upto 243	2
2.	From 344 to 351	3
3.	From 352 to 459	4
4.	From 460 to 567	5
5.	From 568 to 675	6

*II. Pharmacists**

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. Upto 161 | 1 The norms for the |
| 2. From 162 to 286 | 2 Pharmacists take |
| 3. From 287 to 411 | 3 into account the |
| 4. From 412 to 536 | 4 jobs which are |
| 5. From 536 to 661 | 5 required to be performed
at present e.g. weighing
the ingredients
separately, making
individual doses of the
medicine. |
| | (6) Writing the name of the
medicines on the covers
etc. and include the
element of leave
reserve |

III. L.D.C.

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Upto 346 | 1 |
| 2. From 367 to 613 | 2 |
| 3. From 614 to 880 | 3 |
| 4. From 881 to 1147 | 4 |

IV. *Pharmacists/Store-keeper-cum-clerk*

One for each dispensary

V. *Class IV Staff*

<i>No. of medical Officer</i>	<i>Female Attendant</i>	<i>Peon</i>	<i>Nursing Orderly</i>	<i>Sweeper</i>	<i>Chowkidar*</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
Upto 3	1	1	1	1	1
4	1	2	2	2	1
5	2	2	1	2	1
6	2	2	1	2	1

* Where an Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic dispensary is housed in the same/adjacent building in which allopathic dispensary is located the chowkidar of the Allopathic dispensary will also look after the Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic dispensary.

89
Survey Regarding Women Getting Addicted to Drugs

3300. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether ladies and women students are getting addicted to heroine, liquor and intoxicating pills;

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

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken to check the trend;

(e) whether Government propose to bring any legislation to curb the trend; and

(f) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) to (f). As per the information available

with us, the number of ladies and women students who are addicted to drugs is extremely small. However, a centre for treating women has been exclusively set up in Calcutta. The Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 to control trafficking, peddling and consumption of drugs already exists.

[Translation]

90
Essential Commodities to Madhya Pradesh

3301. SHRI S.C. VARMA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh is being allotted sugar quota on the basis of 1986 population figure whereas the estimated population of State in 1989 is more than 6 crores;

(b) if so, whether Government propose

to revise the norms;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the requirement of other essential commodities of State and the present supply position thereof for the last six months, month-wise; and

(e) whether Government propose to enhance the supply and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Levy sugar quota to various State Governments including Madhya Pradesh Government, is being allotted on uniform norms of 425 gms per capita monthly availability for the projected population as on 1.10.86. This monthly levy sugar quota is effective from 1st February, 1987. Due to the limited availability of levy sugar, it is not of levy sugar to State Governments.

(d) and (e). The allocations of foodgrains (wheat and rice) from Central Pool for public distributions system are made on month to month basis taking into account the stock position in the Central Pool, market availability, past off-take and other related factors.

Kerosene oil requirements are assessed by allowing a suitable growth rate over the allocations made for the corresponding period of the previous year, and not on the basis of population etc.

The allocations of edible oil depend upon the total availability with the Government. However, the allocation of edible oil to Madhya Pradesh has been increased to 5,000 metric tonnes in August, 1990 and this increased allocation is likely to continue for a couple of months to meet the enhanced demand of festival months.

The details of allotment and off-take of wheat, rice, kerosene and edible oil to Madhya Pradesh from January, 1990 to June, 1990 are indicated in the Statement below.

STATEMENT

The allotment and off-take of Wheat, Rice, Edible Oil, Kerosene Oil to Madhya Pradesh

		(Qty. in tonnes)			
Month	Commodity	Allotment	Off-take		
1	2	3	4		
January, 1990	Wheat	30000	26000		
	Rice	25000	19600		
	Edible oil	2000	1299		
	Kerosene oil	33620	33622		
February, 1990	Wheat	30000	30000		
	Rice	25000	22300		
	Edible oil	2000	1757		
	Kerosene oil	33620	35281		
March, 1990	Wheat	30000	20400		

(Qty. in tonnes)

Month	Commodity	Allotment	Off-take
1	2	3	4
April, 1990	Rice	25000	16500
	Edible oil	2000	1044
	Kerosene oil	31513	32774
	Wheat	30000	18800
	Rice	25000	16600
	Edible oil	2000	1484
May, 1990	Kerosene oil	31013	32245
	Wheat	30000	20000
	Rice	25000	26100
	Edible oil	2000	1165
	Kerosene oil	31013	31172

(Qty. in tonnes)

Month	Commodity	Allotment	Off-take
1	2	3	4
June, 1990	Wheat	3000	15300
	Rice	25000	20700
	Edible oil	4000	1448
	Kerosene oil	31013	31319

[English] 99

**Pending Cases in Labour Courts/
Tribunals**

3302. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are a number of cases pending before Labour Courts/Tribunals at Delhi and elsewhere which are more than twenty years old;

(b) whether instructions have been issued for day-to-day hearing of all labour cases which are more than 15 years old; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) to (c). The figures relating to pendency of industrial disputes and applications in the

Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts (CGIT-cum-LC) are not broken down for periods beyond 10 years. There are no cases pending beyond 10 years in the CGIT-cum-LCs at Delhi. The number of such cases pending in other CGIT-cum-LCs beyond ten years as on 30.06.1990 is 165 of which 148 cases cannot be proceeded with on account of orders of injunction issued by Superior Courts.

So far as the Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts set up by the State Governments and Administrations of the Union Territories are concerned, the figures of pendency are broken down for periods upto and beyond 3 years. A statement showing the pendency is attached.

The CGIT-cum-LCs as well as the State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations have been advised, from time to time to make special efforts for quick disposal of long pending cases.

STATEMENT

SPHERE : State

Break-up of Industrial Disputes and Applications pending before Labour Courts, Industrial Tribunals, Labour Court-cum-Industrial Tribunals for the half year period ending December, 1989

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Industrial Disputes						No. of Applications						Total	Remarks
		Upto 1 year	Between 1 & 2	Between 2 & 3	Between 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Upto 1 year	Between 1 & 2	Between 2 & 3	Between 3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
1.	A & N Island	3	3	0	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2188	2021	933	116	5258	664	858	484	1833	3889				
3.	Assam	120	95	84	40	339	40	30	10	18	98				
4.	Delhi	10575	2491	2194	3807	19067	8919	4583	2180	3243	18925				
5.	Goa, D & D	87	23	17	52	179	27	18	19	7	71				
6.	Himachal Pradesh	87	59	22	6	174	185	74	23	0	282				
7.	Haryana	2311	1107	448	198	4064	1135	785	198	155	2273				

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Industrial Disputes						No. of Applications						Total	Remarks
		Upto 1 year	Between 1 & 2	Between 2 & 3	Between More than 3 years	Total	Upto 1 year	Between 1 & 2	Between 2 & 3	Between More than 3 years	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
8.	Kerala	551	257	127	104	1039	555	292	135	518	1500				
9.	Orissa	241	229	122	162	754	796	343	187	127	1453				
10.	Pondicherry	23	2	1	3	29	28	0	1	0	29				
11.	Punjab	3595	1379	614	513	6101	3683	1700	1280	719	7382				
12.	Rajasthan	2076	994	635	1316	5021	1296	858	715	865	3734				
13.	Tamil Nadu	2335	1029	894	953	5211	2116	1472	1492	1362	6442				
14.	West Bengal	863	596	226	563	2248	53	20	19	102	194				
	Total	25055	10285	6317	7836	49493	19497	11033	6743	8999	46272				

Note:— The figures given in the statement are provisional.

105
**Amount Collected and Released for
Welfare of Beedi workers**

3303. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the amount collected from various States for the welfare of beedi workers under Beedi Workers Welfare scheme during the last three years;

(b) the amount released for the welfare of beedi workers from the said fund for the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the schemes taken up by each State for utilising the said amount and amount spent by them so far?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) The State-wise details of the amount collected by way of cess on manufactured Beedis, under Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1976 during the last three years viz., 1987-88, 1988-89 & 1989-90 are given in Statement-I below.

(b) & (c). The Fund is utilised to extend housing, health, educational, recreational and family welfare facilities to beedi workers and their families. State-wise details of the amount released are not maintained. Details of expenditure incurred in each region which include one or more States/Union Territories are given in Statement-II below.

STATEMENT-I

State-wise details of Cess Collection on Manufactured Beedis

Sl. No.	State	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,86,92,918	2,10,31,773	2,10,70,684
2.	Bihar	60,01,229	59,29,947	54,12,711
3.	Gujarat	2,77,531	2,86,192	2,02,036
4.	Karnataka	1,73,05,952	1,71,26,950	1,54,61,073
5.	Kerala	45,23,044	45,55,048	46,26,885
6.	Meghalaya	76,389	96,802	1,07,177
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2,30,34,651	2,52,89,019	2,16,11,660
8.	Maharashtra	98,93,068	1,01,99,687	94,70,142
9.	Orissa	11,93,934	13,91,323	14,60,
10.	Rajasthan	12,53,274	11,59,930	11,11,664

Si. No.	State	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Tamil Nadu	1,75,05,605	1,87,28,129	1,85,80,700
12.	Uttar Pradesh	79,44,408	74,80,618	61,86,586
13.	West Bengal	1,08,76,482	1,17,07,695	1,26,88,510
	Total:	11,80,08,480	18,49,83,113	11,82,89,957

STATEMENT-II

Sl. No.	Region	States/U. Ts. covered	Expenditure incurred (Rupees in thousand)			
			1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi and Chadigarh	2841	4007	5605	
2.	Bangalore	Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep Island	7393	13917	21016	
3.	Bhitwara	Rajasthan, Gujarat, Haryana	3184	4939	7577	
4.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	2574	4044	3950	
5.	Calcutta	Assam, A. P., Meghalaya, Mizoram, West Bengal, Sikkim, Nagaland, Manipur & Tripura	3694	4638	5840	
6.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry & Nicobar Island	4476	6133	11173	

Sl. No.	Region	States/U. Ts. covered	Expenditure incurred (Rupees in thousand)			
			1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
7.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	5301	6345	8643	
8.	Karma	Bihar	2140	2592	5162	
9.	Nagpur	Maharashtra, Goa, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9364	15017	14591	
		Total	40967	61685	83566	

*Arunachal Pradesh.

115
**Civics Amenities in Rein Baseras in
Delhi**

3304. SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of Rein Baseras in Delhi;

(b) whether Government are aware of insanitary conditions and lack of proper basic facilities of sewerage, drinking water, and cleanliness in some of these Rein Baseras;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to initiate an inquiry to look into the working of these Rein Baseras; and

(d) the time by which basic amenities are likely to be provided there?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) There are 13 night Shelters in different areas of Delhi as per details given below:—

1. Delhi Gate
2. Andha Mughal, Peer Baghichi.
3. Katra Maula Bix.
4. G.T. Road Shahadara.
5. Jahangirpuri, Sarai Peepal Thala, G.T. Karnal Road.
6. Mukherji Market, Jhandewalan.
7. Shahzada Bagh, Industrial Area.
8. Railway Station, Fathepuri.
9. Nizamuddin, Near Dargah.
10. Jama Masjid, Meena Bazar.

11. Turkman Gate, Asaf Ali Raod.

12. Boulward Road, Tees Hazari.

13. Ajmal Khan Park, Karol Bagh.

Night Shelters at Sl. No. 10 to 13 are in temporary structures made of bamboo and tin sheets/wood.

(b) and (d). Water and light facilities are available in all the Night Shelters. Attached toilet facilities are available in 11 Shelters. Existing community toilets in the neighbourhood serve the 2 temporary Night Shelters at S.Nos. 12 and 13. Regular arrangements of cleaning exists in all the 13 Night Shelters.

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

116
**Payment of Ground Rent to DDA by
Housing Societies**

3305. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received representations from co-operative housing societies requesting for conversion of lease-hold plots in Delhi into free-hold plots on payment of ten times the ground rent at present payable to Delhi Development Authority; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). Some representations have been received suggesting various alternatives regarding conversion of lease-hold system into free-hold. These are under consideration.

117
Free Treatment to Freedom Fighters

3306. SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Government Hospitals in the capital where the freedom-fighters are eligible to get admissions and free treatment; and

(b) if so, what status of admission and treatment is accorded to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). Freedom Fighters and their dependents are eligible to get free indoor and outdoor medical facilities in the Hospitals of Central Government, namely Safdarjang Hospital, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Lady Hardinge Medical College and Smt. S.K. Hospital and All India Institute of Medical Sciences and Hospitals under the control of Delhi Administration on the same scale as Grade 'A' Central Government Officers.

117
Assistance to Rajasthan for Health and Family Welfare Programmes

3307. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MEWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the agencies, national and international, providing assistance Health and Family Welfare Programmes for the benefit of people in the State of Rajasthan.

(b) what are the details regarding these programmes in size of outlay, period of operation, the manpower involved and the number of beneficiaries; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to ensure optimum utilisation and reduce wast-

age in material manpower and time factors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

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

118 H2V/A2DS
Ayurvedic Medicine for the Treatment of AIDS

3308. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) number of full blown case of 'AIDS' detected so far;

(b) out of them how many are from Kerala;

(c) whether there is any positive results in our researches to fight the spread of AIDS; and

(d) whether the Ayurvedic medicines and treatment been suggested and found successful; to fight AIDS; if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) 48 Full blown AIDS cases have been reported in the country till 30.6.90 out of which only one case is from Kerala.

(c) No.

(d). So far no Ayurvedic medicine is available to fight AIDS.

[Translation]

118
Medical College in Bihar

3309. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open a Medical College in Bihar; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be opened and the details in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) There is no such proposal with the Central Government.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

ICDS Projects in Karnataka

3310. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Integrated Child Development Services projects allocated to Karnataka during the last three years;

(b) whether Government of Karnataka had selected some more Taluks and requested Union Government for sanctioning more Integrated Child Development Services projects to State; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Union Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) During last 3 years (1987-88 to 1989-90), 42 Centrally Sponsored ICDS projects were sanctioned in Karnataka State.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Raids In F.P.S. In Delhi

3311. DR. BENGALI SINGH: Will the Minister of ~~FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES~~ be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fair price shops raided during the period from 1st January, 1990 to 31st July, 1990 in the Capital;

(b) the number of shop-keepers, who were found having sold Palmolein, maida-suji in the black market and not supplying these items to ration card holders; and

(c) the action taken by Government against the accused?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) 105 fair price shops were checked during the period from 1st January to 31st July, 1990 by Delhi Administration.

(b) No case of palmolein being sold in the black market in the FPS came to its notice during the checks. Maida and suji are not sold under PDS.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Retaining of Government Bungalows

3312. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 14 March, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 337 regarding retaining of Government bungalows and state:

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any consideration has been given to these officials who retained such bungalows after superannuation only to render Government duties on specific jobs; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (d). No, Sir, the information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[Translation] 121

Cotton Bales

3313. SHRI SHOPAT SINGH
MAKKASAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cotton bales produced in the country during the year 1989-90;

(b) the State-wise number of cotton bales purchased by the Cotton Corporation

of India in the year 1989-90 and the per quintal price paid therefor;

(c) the number of cotton bales in lakh exported and the rate in term of rupees at which they were sold; and

(d) the extent of loss/profit to the Cotton Corporation of India during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) A quantity of 130.0 lakh bales of Kapas is estimated to have been produced in the country during the 1989-90 cotton season.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) Till 8.8.90 CCI has exported at varying rates for different varieties 5.38 lakh cotton bales valued at Rs. 242 crores against total exports of 10.95 lakh bales valued at Rs. 508 crores.

(d) Cotton Corporation of India incurred a loss of Rs. 3.06 crores after taxes in 1987-88, a profit of Rs. 8.56 crores after taxes in 1988-89 and an estimated profit (provisional) of Rs. 10.43 crores in 1989-90.

STATEMENT

Details of State-wise purchases of different varieties of Kapas and the range of average prices paid therefor by Cotton Corporation of India during the year 1989-90 (as on 31.7.1990)

1	2	3	4
Sl. No.	State	Purchases made by CCI (In lakh bales)	Range of average Kapas prices paid by CCI (Rs. per quintal)
1.	Punjab	2.86	662 — 771
2.	Haryana	1.42	640 — 712
3.	Rajasthan	1.21	590 — 733
4.	Gujarat	2.13	865
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1.86	734 — 811
6.	Andhra Pradesh	2.42	787 — 877
7.	Karnataka	0.26	1094
8.	Tamil Nadu	0.16	2733 — 2881
	Grant Total	12.82	

[English]

Allocation to Kerala by HUDCO

3314. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the total allocation made by HUDCO this year to the State of Kerala for construction of houses?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): HUDCO has made a total loan allocation of Rs. 16.96 crores to the Government of Kerala during 1990-91 for housing schemes.

Drinking Water Supply in Cooperative Group Housing Societies in Mayur Vihar

3315. SHRI P.A. ANTONY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether many new group housing societies have come up along the NOIDA road in Mayur Vihar area of Delhi;

(b) whether the Municipal Corporation of Delhi has not provided drinking water supply to these societies even though thousands of families have moved into that area; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken to provide water to these colonies?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Municipal filtered/potable water has already being supplied in the Mayur Vihar area. Such of the Cooperative Group Housing Societies as apply for water connections through DDA are being supplied water from the water supply network of

the area. Potable water has already been supplied to 16 Cooperative Group Housing Societies in Phase I and 1 society in Phase II in Mayur Vihar area consequent upon their request for the same.

Edible Oil Production of Rice Bran Oil

3316. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given on 23 May 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 10128 regarding rice bran oil and state:

(a) the production of rice bran oil in West Bengal and Bihar in 1989-90; and

(b) whether State Governments are provided special assistance-cum-incentive to promote rice bran oil extraction, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The production of rice bran oil in West Bengal and Bihar in 1989-90 (November, 1989 to June, 1990) is estimated to be about 10983 MT and 1124 MT respectively.

(b) The Department of Civil Supplies has a plan scheme for providing assistance to the State Governments for modification/modernisation of huller rice mills. The scheme provides assistance at the rate of Rs. 5,000 for modernisation of a huller mill.

The scheme is currently operational in the States of West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Kerala. A sum of Rs. 5 lakh has been released to Government of Tamil Nadu for modification of 100 huller rice mills and an amount of Rs. 2.4 lakh to the Government of West Bengal for modification of 48 huller rice mills. In the State of Kerala financial assistance of Rs. 7 lakh has been provided through CSIR for modernisation of 100 huller rice mills including demonstration.

Research In ISCADOR Therapy

3317. SHRI MANORANJAN SUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy has been conducting research in ISCADOR Therapy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 270 cases of different types of Cancer have been studied by the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) till March, 1990 to determine the efficacy of indicated drugs and ISCADOR Therapy in malignant diseases. From these studies, the Council has claimed that the ISCADOR Therapy combined with indicated Homoeopathic medicine has shown some positive response in the treatment of malignant diseases.

Instruction Issued Regarding Darnia Plant

3318. SHRI SURYANARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 25th April, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 6460 regarding import of Darnia and state:

(a) whether any guidelines/instructions regarding Darnia plant have been issued by the Drug Controller of India since 15th April, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). No guidelines or instructions regarding Damia Plant have been issued after 15.4.1990.

Price of Raw Jute

3319. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a need to determine the price and other modalities for purchase of raw jute on a commercial basis; to protect the interest of the jute growers;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in that direction; and

(c) whether necessary instructions have been given to Jute Corporation of India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). Government have given the policy directive to Jute Corporation of India to procure raw jute at the Minimum Support Price and in terms of this open ended commitment raw jute offered by the jute growing farmers will be procured by JCI at the Minimum Support Price. Any price offered by Jute Corporation of India above the Minimum Support Price for meeting the requirements of National Jute Manufacturers Corporation and B. Twill orders for DGS&D is a commercial decision of Jute Corporation of India.

Complaints against Commercial Builders in Delhi

3320. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaints against Commercial Builders in Delhi for violating the building by-laws as prescribed by the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). The New Delhi Municipal Committee has reported that there are no such complaints in its jurisdiction. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the Delhi Development Authority have reported that there are complaints of unauthorised have construction in violation of the Building Bye-laws in its area, but no separate record of violation of the Bye-laws by the commercial builders is maintained. However, action is taken against any such cases under the provisions of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 and the Delhi Development Act, 1957 respectively.

129
Setting up of ESI Hospital at Haldia

3321. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up an ESI Hospital at Haldia;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There are at present about 2850 insured persons in Haldia area. The construction of a separate hospital for this small number is not considered justified. The State Government have, therefore, reserved twelve beds in the State Government hospital at Haldia for the use of ESI beneficiaries.

130
Rice to Andhra Pradesh

3322. SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of rice supplied to Andhra Pradesh for public distribution during the last six months;

(b) whether the quota was sufficient to meet the requirements of the State;

(c) whether Government propose to increase the quota in near future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) A Statement giving the required information is given below.

(b) to (d). The monthly allocation of rice to Andhra Pradesh for PDS is being made on the basis of the month-wise demand projected by the State Government, the stocks in the Central Pool, relative needs of other States, level of procurement in Andhra Pradesh etc. However, supplies from the Central Pool are supplemental in nature and are not meant to meet the entire demand of the State for PDS.

STATEMENT

The Allotment and offtake of Rice under PDS in respect of Andhra Pradesh from February to July, 1990

(In '000 tonnes)

<i>Month</i>	<i>Allotment</i>	<i>Offtake</i>
1	2	3
February	80.0	91.4
March	85.0	91.0
April	85.0	81.3
May	135.0	96.7
June	135.0	155.0
July	135.0	145.9

1-1 SC/ST/S/OB's
Central Assistance for Scheduled Castes Welfare Programmes

welfare Schemes in various States during this year; and

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

3323. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:
 Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(a) whether Union Government have given any special financial assistance for the implementation of Scheduled Castes Wel-

(b) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

State-wise details of 1st instalment of Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes released this year to 24 States/UTs. out of the total allocation of Rs. 215 crores

(Rs. in lakh)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States/UTs</i>	<i>Amount released</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	740.03

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
2.	Assam	117.18
3.	Bihar	1293.22
4.	Gujarat	222.31
5.	Goa	1.93
6.	Haryana	212.64
7.	Himachal Pradesh	97.18
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	56.98
9.	Karnataka	505.68
10.	Kerala	243.81
11.	Madhya Pradesh	847.10
12.	Maharashtra	739.81
13.	Manipur	1.93
14.	Orissa	473.43
15.	Punjab	384.42
16.	Rajasthan	547.18
17.	Sikkim	1.93
18.	Tamil Nadu	817.22
19.	Tripura	29.67
20.	Uttar Pradesh	2213.21
21.	West Bengal	1093.49
22.	Chandigarh	6.23
23.	Delhi	95.03
24.	Pondicherry	8.39
Total		10750.00

135
**Unemployed Registered with Jullander,
Amritsar and Chandigarh Employment
Exchanges**

3324. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed persons registered in Jullander, Amritsar and Chandigarh Employment Exchanges for the posts of Clerks/Typists/Stenographer during the last three years; and

(b) the steps being taken to provide employment to them?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):
(a) Available information on job-seekers registered with Jullander, Amritsar and Chandigarh (Union Territory) Employment Exchanges, not all of whom are necessarily unemployed for the posts of Clerks (General), Typist and Stenographers is given in enclosed Statement.

(b) Various sectoral development programmes would generate employment opportunities for the unemployed including those registered with employment exchanges.

STATEMENT

Number of job-seekers registered as Clerks, Typists and Stenographers on the Live register of Jullander, Amritsar and Chandigarh (Union Territory) employment exchanges as at the end of 1987 and 1988

Name of employment Exchange	Number on Live Register for			
	1	2	3	4
		Clerks (General)	Typist	Stenographers
Jullander	1987	426	2310	596
	1988	269	2396	719
Amritsar	1987	174	1634	978
	1988	111	1337	658
Chandigarh (Union Territory)	1987	1044	9968	977
	1988	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

[Translation]

Health

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Sterilisation Operations

3325. SHRIRAGHAVJI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of tubectomy and vasectomy operations performed in the year 1989-90 and their percentage with regard to total population;

(b) whether the present progress in Family Planning is satisfactory;

(c) if not, the measures contemplated to accelerate the progress thereof; and

(d) the incentives given to States achieving the highest percentage of family planning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) As per latest available information from the states, Statement-I giving State-wise number of tubectomy and vasectomy operations performed during 1989-90 and their percentage to total estimated population is given below.

(b) A Statement-II showing latest state-wise estimated percentage of couples protected by Family Planning methods as on 31st March, 1990 is given below.

(c) To achieve the targets set under the Family Welfare Programme, a well defined strategy has been evolved which lays emphasis on improving quality of health services, strengthening health infrastructure, enhancing child survival rates through Universal Immunisation Programme, intensifying population education, enhancing community participation, adopting improved communication approaches and involving voluntary organisations. Besides, schemes of reinforcement of training and retraining of personnel at the grass-root level, establishing and strengthening linkages with related development programmes like female literacy and improvement of women's status and adoption of area intensive approach are being implemented and will be further strengthened.

(d) Incentives by way of cash awards which were being given to the States/Union Territories for the best performance in Family Planning have been discontinued from 1988-89 on wards.

STATEMENT-I

State-wise No. of Vasectomies and Tubectomies Perform during 1989-90 and their percentages to the Projected Total Population as on 1.3.90

Sl. No.	State/UT/Agency	No. of Vasectomy operations performed during 1989-90 £	Percentage of Vasectomy to \$ total population	No. of Tubectomy operations performed during 1989-90 £	Percentage of Tubectomy to total population \$
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.	MAJOR STATES (Population 1 crore or more)				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25146	0.04	410817	0.65
2.	Assam	3877	0.02	56296	0.23
3.	Bihar	30353	0.04	302102	0.36
4.	Gujarat	16832	0.04	220423	0.55
5.	Haryana	2587	0.02	85594	0.53
6.	Karnataka	2091	0.00	287179	0.64
7.	Kerala	7541	0.03	192274	0.65
8.	Madhya Pradesh	14360	0.02	222422	0.35

Sl. No.	State/UT/Agency	No. of Vasectomy operations performed during 1989-90	Percentage of Vasectomy to \$ total population	No. of Tubectomy operations performed during 1989-90	Percentage of Tubectomy to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Maharashtra	22768	0.03	503689	0.68
10.	Orissa	14742	0.05	137031	0.44
11.	Punjab	14899	0.08	124063	0.63
12.	Rajasthan	3209	0.01	118630	0.27
13.	Tamil Nadu	18421	0.03	364117	0.65
14.	Uttar Pradesh	137932	0.10	343583	0.26
15.	West Bengal	8505	0.01	311057	0.48
II.	SMALLER STATES/UTs				
1.	Himachal Pradesh	4735	0.09	27856	0.55
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	619*	0.01	9390*	0.13

Sl. No.	State/UT/Agency	No. of Vasectomy operations performed during 1989-90 £	Percentage of Vasectomy to \$ total population	No. of Tubectomy operations performed during 1989-90 £	Percentage of Tubectomy to total population \$
1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Manipur	294	0.02	3920	0.22
4.	Meghalaya	16	0.00	523	0.03
5.	Nagaland	5	0.00	1060	0.10
6.	Sikkim	72	0.02	911	0.21
7.	Tripura	9	0.00	6596	0.26
8.	A & N Islands	120	0.04	2018	0.71
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	17	0.00	1469	0.18
10.	Chandigarh	161	0.02	2107	0.29

Sl. No.	State/UT/Agency	No. of Vasectomy operations performed during 1989-90	Percentage of Vasectomy to total population	No. of Tubectomy operations performed during 1989-90	Percentage of Tubectomy to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	D & N Haveli	294	0.23	569	0.44
12.	Delhi	1734	0.02	30183	0.34
13.	Goa	59	0.00	4510	0.36
14.	Daman & Diu	1	0.00	4510	0.41
15.	Lakshadweep	3	0.01	19	0.04
16.	Mizoram	4	0.00	3577	0.52
17.	Pondicherry	186	0.03	7251	0.99

Sl. No.	State/UT/Agency	No. of Vasectomy operations performed during 1989-90 £	Percentage of Vasectomy to \$ total population	No. of Tubectomy operations performed during 1989-90 £	Percentage of Tubectomy to total population \$
1	2	3	4	5	6
III. OTHER AGENCIES					
1.	M/O Defence	3798		14795	
2.	M/O Railways	3356		24835	
	All India	398746	0.04	3821260	0.46

\$ Based on Medium Projections of Expert Committee on Population Projections.

* Achievement figures upto January '90.

£ Figures provisional.

STATEMENT-II

State-wise Estimated percentage of Couple Protection Rates as on 31.3.1990

<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Couple Protection Rates (%)</i>	
	<i>Above All India</i>	<i>Below All India</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	45.2	
2. Assam		25.2
3. Bihar		26.3
4. Gujarat	56.6	
5. Haryana	58.3	
6. Karnataka	45.4	
7. Kerala	51.9	
8. Madhya Pradesh		40.2
9. Maharashtra	56.4	
10. Orissa		40.7
11. Punjab	74.2	
12. Rajasthan		29.6
13. Tamil Nadu	56.2	
14. Uttar Pradesh		33.8
15. West Bengal		33.9
16. Himachal Pradesh	50.0	
17. Jammu & Kashmir		21.7
18. Manipur		26.2
19. Meghalaya		5.2

1	2	3
20. Nagaland		4.8
21. Sikkim		18.0
22. Tripura		17.5
23. A & N Islands		38.2
24. Arunachal Pradesh		10.0
25. Chandigarh		36.8
26. D & N Haveli	50.2	
27. Delhi		42.1
28. Goa		30.9
29. Daman & Diu		30.6
30. Lakshadweep		9.8
31. Mizoram		37.7
32. Pondicherry	63.2	
All India		42.7

[English]

153
**Implementation of Burney Report on
 Wakf Properties in Delhi**

3326. SHRI A.K.A. ABDUL SAMAD:
 Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
 be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the implemen-
 tation of the Burney Report on Wakf proper-
 ties in Delhi; and

(b) the present status on the Wakf
 properties which were to be handed over by
 the DDA/LDO to the Delhi Wakf Board?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOP-
 MENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a)
 and (b). Orders in pursuance of the
 Burney Committee Report were issued in
 March, 1984 but these could not be imple-
 mented on account of stay order passed by
 the High Court. The matter is subjudice at
 present.

[Translation]

154
Incentives to Sugar Mills

3327. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will
 the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES
 be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the concessions given by Government to the sugar mills in November and December, 1989 and January, 1990, crushing season of 1989-90;

(b) whether the concessions given to the sugar mills in this crushing season are not given in the month of crushing season; and

(c) the rationale on which concessions were given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Circulars dated 29.8.1989 and 1.3.1990, giving the details of the incentives provided during the months of November and December, 1989 and January 1990 for the crushing season 1989-90 are at Statements I and II below.

(b) and (c). In order to augment sugar production, excise duty concessions were given in the past. Considering the past experience and also the need for further augmenting sugar production and to ensure that the entire sugarcane cultivated is crushed during the season, incentives during current season were given in the form of higher free-sale quota.

STATEMENT-I

No. 1/10/89-SPY(D-II)
Government of India
Ministry of Food & Civil Supplies
(Department of Food)

.....

New Delhi, Dated the 29th Aug. 1989.

To

All Sugar Factories,

Subject:- Grant of Additional free-sale quota on excess production of sugar during the period 1st October, 1989 to 15th November, 1989.

Sirs,

As you are aware during the sugar season 1988-89 sugar factories were allowed free-sale quota to the extent of 55% of their production. While the quantum of free-sale quota to be allowed to sugar factories during 1989-90 sugar season is still under consideration, in order to encourage the sugar factories to undertake early sugar production during the forthcoming sugar season (1989-90) the Central Government has approved a scheme for grant of additional free sale quota on excess production of sugar during the period from 1st October, 1989 to 15th November, 1989. Under this scheme, it has been decided that free-sale quota on excess production achieved during the period from 1st October, 1989 to 15th November, 1989 over the average production achieved by a sugar mill during the corresponding period in the preceding three years may be allowed at 80 per cent as against the normal free-sale entitlement of 55 per cent.

2. You are requested to commence sugar production in the forthcoming sugar season as early as possible and ensure augmentation of sugar availability especially during the early parts of next crushing season 1989-90.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
(U.R. Kurlekar)
Director (Sugar)

STATEMENT-II

No. 6-9/90-CC
 Government of India
 Ministry of Food & Civil Supplies
 Department of Food
 Directorate of Sugar
 Krishi Bhavan

.....

New Delhi, the 1st March, 1990.

To

All Sugar Factories,

Subject:— Grant of Additional Free-sale quota on excess production during the periods (i) 16th November, 1989 to 30th April, 1990 and (ii) 1st May, 1990 to 31st July, 1990.

Sirs,

All the major sugar producing State Governments have reported abundant availability of sugarcane this year and requested for incentives to the sugar factories for crushing the entire available cane this year. Keeping in view the representations received from the Industry, as also the views expressed by various sugar producing State Governments and also to maximise sugar production and to help the cane growers in areas where there is surplus cane to get better price for their cane by enabling them to supply it to sugar mills, the Government have formulated the following Incentive Scheme for the season 1989-90:

- I. Grant of additional free-sale quota on excess production of sugar during the period from 16th November, 1989 to 30th April, 1990

over the production achieved during the corresponding period last year.

The sugar factories which transport sugarcane, as per the orders of the State Government, from the areas beyond their normal cane reserved areas, shall be entitled for higher free-sale quota @ 80% in respect of the sugar produced by them out of the cane so transported between 16th November, 1989 to 30th April, 1990, subject to the limit of excess production during this period over the production achieved during the corresponding period in the last year, i.e. 1988-89. Please see illustrations in Annexure-I.

All the sugar factories which would be eligible for the above higher free-sale quota shall be required to furnish a certificate from the concerned State Govt. indicating the quantity of sugarcane transported by them, on State Government orders, from the area outside their reserved area during the period 16th Nov., 89 to 30th April, 1990.

- II. Grant of additional free sale quota on excess production of sugar during the period from 1st May, 1990 to 31st July, 1990 over the production during the corresponding period last year.

The sugar factories which would be achieving excess production during the period from 1st May, 1990 to 31st July, 1990 over the production achieved by them during the corresponding period of last sugar season i.e. 1988-89, shall be entitled for higher free sale quota @

80% as against the normal free sale quota of 55% in respect of excess production so achieved by them. The illustrations are given in Annexure-II.

In the light of the above, all the sugar factories are advised to take appropriate

measures for achieving higher sugar production during the current 1989-90 season.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(A.B. NAGRARE)

Chief Director (Sugar)

ANNEXURE-I

Grant of additional free-sale quota on excess production of sugar during the period from 16.11.89 to 30.4.90 over the production achieved during the corresponding period in the previous year i.e. 1988-89
ILLUSTRATION

Case-I

Where sugar produced out of the sugarcane transported from outside reserved area is more than the excess production.

Case-II

Where sugar produced out of the sugarcane transported from outside reserved area is less than the excess production.

Case-III

Where there is no excess production although the sugar has been produced out of the sugarcane transported from outside the reserved areas.

1	2	(figures in tonnes)			5
		Case-I	Case-II	Case-III	
(a)	Total production from 16.11.89 to 30.4.90	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
(b)	Total production from 16.11.88 to 30.4.89	8,000	8,000	10,000	10,000
(c)	Excess production	2,000	2,000	Nil	Nil
(d)	Quantity of sugarcane transported from outside reserved areas only as per specific orders of the State Government to this effect during current season	30,000	10,000	30,000	30,000
(e)	Average recovery of the mill during the period from 16.11.89 to 30.4.90	10%	10%	10%	10%

		(figures in tonnes)				
1	2	Case-I	Case-II	Case-III	Case-IV	Case-V
		3	4			5
(f)	Sugar produced out of the cane so transported from outside the reserved areas	3,000	1,000			3,000
(g)	Production eligible for incentive at the rate of 80% of (f) or (c) whichever is less	2,000	1,000			Nil
(h)	Quantum of additional free sale release over and above normal 55%	500	250			Nil

ANNEXURE-II

Grant of additional free sale quota on excess production during the period from 1st May, 1990 to 31st July, 1990 over the production achieved during the corresponding period last year

ILLUSTRATION

1	2	<i>(figures in tonnes)</i>
(a)	Production from 1.5.90 to 31.7.90	5,000
(b)	Production from 1.5.89 to 31.7.89	3,000
(c)	Excess production (a-b)	2,000
(d)	Production eligible for additional incentive	2,000
(e)	Quantum of additional free sale sugar over and above normal 55%	500

[English]

*Taxation (State's)***Committee on Augmenting the Resources of Local Bodies**

3328. SHRI A.K. PATEL:
SHRI PYARELAL KHANDEL-
WAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the report of the Committee constituted to go into the question of augmenting the resources of local bodies in the event of abolition of octroi has since been sent to the State Governments;

(b) if so, what are the salient features of the report; and

(c) the response of the States thereto?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A summary of the recommendations is given in Statement-I.

(c) Response so far received is given in Statement-II.

The following are the recommendations of the Committee set up to examine the issue of abolition of Octroi:—

(a) The committee recommend partial abolition of octroi. Octroi might be retained in municipal corporations covering a population of three lakhs or more. It could be abolished in the smaller local bodies.

(b) The existing procedure for the collection of octroi might be rationalised and simplified to include a self assessment approach. Payment should be made in banks and financial transactions should be avoided

at the check posts. Computerisation and other model techniques might be introduced between the banks and the check posts; the check posts and the municipal headquarters; and the municipal headquarters and the banks. The revised procedure will reduce the number of check-posts, wastage of the time of the transporters, and the corruption, harassment and malpractices at the check-posts;

(c) Octroi should be replaced with taxes the incidence of which will be on the transport sector, in the case of smaller municipalities; e.g. surcharge of sales tax, entry tax, terminal tax, road tax, tax on motor vehicles, etc. If the revenue realised on account of these taxes is inadequate; augmentation of taxes such as property tax, entertainment tax professional tax, etc. might be considered. Even after the imposition of these tax if the revenue is still inadequate only then special grants-in-aid should be considered. The Committee strongly recommends that grants-in-aid should not be considered in isolation without augmenting the tax base as this would take away the initiative and autonomy of the local bodies.

(d) The procedure for payment of grants to the municipalities should be revised in so far as it relates to the loss of octroi revenue. It should be paid as a direct advance to the municipalities by the Planning Commission at the time of plan allocation and should be recovered from the revenues due to the State Governments.

(e) The alternative sources of revenue to the local bodies in lieu of octroi should not only yield revenue equivalent to the amount lost as a result of its abolition but should be elastic enough to ensure future revenue for the local bodies. Due regard should be paid to the potential octroi revenue while deciding the quantum of the compensation.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT: They have

intimated that they are considering replacement of Octroi with a surcharge on Sales Tax.

JAMMU & KASHMIR GOVERNMENT: They have intimated that they had abolished Octroi in 1987 and set up a State Finance Commission to suggest ways for augmenting the resources of Local Bodies and to devise formula for sharing the resources between the State Government and the Local Bodies. The Commission has submitted its report which is under examination.

HARYANA GOVERNMENT: The State Government is not in a position to abolish the Octroi at this stage.

PONDICHERRY GOVERNMENT: They have intimated that as no alternative source for raising the revenue to compensate the loss once the octroi is abolished has been sighted, it is too premature to think of abolition of octroi.

[Translation] 169

**Recruiting Agents for Man-Power
Export**

3329. ~~SHRI DAULAT RAM SABAN:~~
~~SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR~~
~~GANGWAR:~~

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of recruiting agents registered with Government for man-power export;

(b) whether Government have received complaints regarding cheating of job-seekers, mostly Indian labour going to Gulf countries for employment;

(c) if so, the nature of complaints received and action taken by Government

against these agents; and

(d) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to save the Indian labour from exploitation in Gulf countries?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):
(a) 1490 recruiting agents are registered under the Emigration act, 1983 for the purposes of manpower export.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Complaints against recruiting agents are received regarding cheating, substitution of employment contract, premature termination of contract, unsatisfactory working and living conditions etc. and are enquired into with the help of police and the concerned Indian Missions abroad depending upon the nature of complaint. Action against defaulters is taken whenever they are found violating the provisions of the Emigration Act, 1983. So far, Registration Certificates of 11 recruiting agents have been suspended during the year 1990.

(d) The Emigration Act, 1983 and the Rules framed there under are intended to protect the emigrant workers against exploitation. The India Missions also take appropriate action to redress their grievances whenever these are brought to their notice.

170 (GHS)
**Inspection of Medicines in C.G.H.S.,
Dispensaries**

3330. ~~SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR:~~ Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Government Health Scheme dispensaries where checking/surprise checking of stocks of medicines was conducted during the last two years;

(b) the outcome thereof; and

(c) the stops being take by Government to conduct surprise checking of medicines in each dispensary of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Dispensaries/Units/Stores checked during

1989-90 128

1989-90 120

Surprise check 17

(b) Major discrepancy noticed in 4 dispensaries. Follow up action under progress.

(c) Standing instructions already exist authorising Deputy Director of Zones to conduct surprise checks.

[English]

Insurance against Pre-Mature Termination of Overseas Job of Indian Migrant Workers

3331. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for formulation a scheme of insurance against pre-mature termination of overseas jobs of Indian migrant workers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when it is likely toe finalised?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) There are no firm proposals in this regard.

(b) Does not arise.

172 **Election in Super Bazar**

3332. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Super Bazar, Co-operative Stores Ltd., Delhi has been functioning as a cooperative venture under the Cooperative Societies laws;

(b) whether members of the said cooperative store are in no way involved in the democratic process of either directly electing an Executive Committee of the cooperative stores, nor in electing a representative general body which is turn is authorised to elect the executive;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) in what way the members enjoy the benefits of the cooperative venture as share holders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). As per the bye-laws, the members of the Cooperative Store Ltd. (Super Bazar), Delhi elect six members to the Managing Committee comprising of a total of 15 members. The rest of the 9 members are nominated by the Government. There is also a provision in the bye-laws for constitution of a small representative general body which exercises all powers of the General Body and is composed of members of Managing Committee and of delegates elected from amongst members.

With a view to constitute a smaller representative general body, the Managing Committee constituted a sub-committee on 30.8.84 to delimit the constituencies for hold-

ing elections to the representative general body. The sub-committee after scrutiny of record and discussions recommended for delimitation of 40 constituencies which was approved by managing Committee on 16.8.85. The decision of the Managing Committee was conveyed to Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Delhi to hold elections. While issuing public notice regarding elections, the Registrars office notified 42 constituencies instead of 40 (as proposed by Super Bazar), the 41st and 42nd constituencies pertain to members not residing in Delhi and those with incomplete addresses respectively. The election of delegates to the representative general body were held on 15.6.86 in which 38 delegates were declared elected. Since the subsidiary rules made in this regard provided for atleast 40 members, the representative general body remained incomplete. The election of 4 unrepresented constituencies were, therefore, held again by Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Delhi on 11.9.88. Out of 4 constituencies, one delegate was declared elected. This brought the total number of delegates to 39, still one short of the minimum required number of 40 delegates. Consequently, the smaller representative general body could not function although it has been elected quite some time ago.

The matter was taken up with the Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Delhi, who asked the Super Bazar authorities to merge members of 42nd constituency with the remaining constituencies and amend rule 13 of subsidiary rules so as of reduce minimum required strength of smaller representative general body to 28. The Managing Committee of Super Bazar approved amendment to rule 13 of the subsidiary rules on 24.4.90. The matter is being processed or convening a meeting of smaller representative general body and election of 6 members to the Managing Committee.

(d) The share-holders of Super Bazar

are entitled to a rebate of 25% on the purchases made by them except in the case of groceries and toiletries, drugs, fruits and vegetables, H.M.T. products etc. In times of shortages and scareness, the share-holders of Super Bazar get preference for such commodities. Besides, share-holders are also entitled to get dividend as declared by Super Bazar from time to time.

174 *Delhi*
House Collapse in Rohini

3333. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the causes of the house collapse in Rohini-8, New Delhi on 17 July, 1990 have been found out;

(b) the number of persons killed and injured in the house collapse;

(c) whether owner and building contractor have been arrested/prosecuted on charges of using substandard material; and

(d) what safeguards exist in Delhi against construction of unsound and dangerous residential houses?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) The house collapsed due to construction of an additional floor in violation of the sanctioned building plan presumably with a view to converting the residential house into commercial premises;

(b) Two persons were killed and 5 injured.

(c) A case under Sections 288/304 A I.P.C. was registered by the Delhi Police and the owner of the building was arrested on 10th August, 1990. The contractor died in the collapse of the building.

(d) Building activity in the Union Territory can be carried out only in accordance with the Building Bye-laws which inter alia requires supervision by qualified Engineer/Architect. This is aimed, inter alia, at ensuring structural safety of the building. However, buildings, constructed unauthorisedly could be unsafe. Unauthorised construction is a cognizable offence under the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, the Delhi Development Act and the Punjab Municipal Act to the extent these are applicable to the areas falling under the jurisdiction of the Municipal corporation, the DDA and the N.D.M.C., respectively.

5 *Delhi*
Government Premises used for Commercial Purposes at Minto Road

3334. PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the allottees of Minto Road Complex quarters are using Government premises especially on ground floor, for commercial purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No Such complaint has been received.

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

5 *EPFO*
Computerisation in E.P.F. Organisation

3335. SHRI LARANG SAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether computers are being installed in the Regional/Central Offices of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation;

(b) whether installation of computers has been objected to by the Workers Federation of the EPF employees; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard and the Government Policy on computerisation?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The All India Employees' Provident Fund staff Federation (Recognised) New Delhi had earlier some misgiving about computerisation in regard to promotional prospects, work norms etc. Ministry/Central Provident Fund Commissioner in a number of meetings assured the Federation that there will be no adverse effect on the conditions of service and promotional prospects of the workers of the E.P.F. Organisation as per the Government Policy on computerisation which also includes that there would be no retrenchment; there would be no loss of earnings or wages; and there would be adequate safeguards to protect the workers' interests. The matter was also discussed at a meeting of the representatives of the Federation with the Labour Minister and Chairman Central Board of Trustees on 21.5.90 where it was explained to them that computers would be used in the organisation to improve the quality of service to the subscribers and on this there is not clash of interest between the management of the organisation and the employees. The Federation has not made any further submission since then.

[Translation]

176
Purchase of Blankets by Super Bazar

3336. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Super Bazar Limited, New

Delhi purchased blankets for the earth-quake affected people of Iran at exorbitation prices from a black listed firm; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) No, Sir. Super Bazar Delhi, did not purchase blankets from any black-listed firm or at exorbitant rates.

(b) Does not arise.

177
Investment of HDFC in Rajasthan

3337. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-GAVA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rajasthan is receiving only two per cent of total investment from Housing Development Finance Corporation;

(b) whether the requirement of Rajasthan with regard to construction of dwelling units is less than other States; and

(c) the time by which Rajasthan would get adequate contribution from financial institutions in this field?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). As reported by HDFC the housing loan assistance sanctioned to the borrowers in Rajasthan aggregate to Rs. 31.06 crores out of the total loan assistance of Rs. 2089.35 crores advanced by the Corporation upto 31-3-90 working out to a little over 1.5%. It has been emphasised by HDPC that no viable housing scheme of any institution, agency or Government or the needs of individual borrowers in the State of Rajasthan has been declined by HDFC. HDFC has also offered loan assistance to Government of Rajasthan and Bureau of Public enterprises

for construction of staff quarters.

(c) Apart from HDFC, Rajasthan is also getting substantial allocation from other financial institutions like Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO), LIC GIC and Commercial Banks. Since inception and upto 30-6-90, HUDCO has sanctioned 506 housing projects in Rajasthan with total loan commitment of Rs. 273.33 crores. During the year 1990-91, HUDCO has allocated a sum of Rs. 36.87 crores for housing projects in Rajasthan.

Apart from this, a provision of Rs. 407 lakhs from LIC and Rs. 141 lakhs from GIC has been made for housing schemes in Rajasthan for the year 1990-91. NHB will also extend refinance facilities to financial institutions for housing schemes under its programmes.

[English]

178
Meeting to Review Problems of Beedi Workers

3338. KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government convened a meeting on 3 July, 1990 to review the problems of beedi workers and enforcement of laws for their welfare;

(b) if so, the salient points discussed and the decisions taken at the meeting; and

(c) the steps take to implement the decisions take in the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c). A meeting was held on the 3rd July, 1990 under the Chairmanship of Union Labour Minister to discuss and review various issues concerning beedi workers. The meeting was attended by the representa-

tives of employers, employees and the State Governments. Apart from certain suggestions for further examination of existing laws concerning Beedi workers, the other salient points that emerged for further action were as follows:—

- (1) State Governments to undertake a special drive to cover all identified beedi workers in their States through local bodies such as Gram Panchayats, Pranchayat Samities, Municipalities, etc., and issue identity cards;
- (2) Tripartite Committees to be constituted by State Governments to standardise the quantity of raw material to be issued to beedi workers a given number of beedis of different sizes;
- (3) State Governments to suitably amend the Beedi & Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Rules to make provisions for the return of rejected beedis free of cost of beedi workers;
- (4) All provident fund arrears on account of employers contributors should be paid by 31st December, 1990, failing which cases should be launched against employers for depositing not only their own contribution but also the share of employees.

Concerned agencies have been requested suitably to take necessary action.

[Translation]

179 *Education*
Foreign Applicants for M.B.B.S. Course

3339. **DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign applicants for admission in M.B.B.S. Course in year 1989-90;

(b) the number of applicants scrutinised out of them and the criteria adopted for their selection; and

(c) the number of students selected for the said course?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) to (c). The Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare do not make any direct admission/nomination of any student including foreign students, to MBBS Course in any medical college in the country.

2. During 1989-90, the the Ministry of External Affairs were allotted 52 MBBS seats for self-financing foreign students, Ministry of Human Resource Development (Deptt. of Education)—15 MBBS seats (including 2 seats for Tibetan refugees) for General Cultural Scholars etc. and the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs)—3 MBBS seats for Colombio Plan Scholars. The selection and nomination against these seats were done by the respective Ministries to whom the seats were allotted from the Central Pool during 1989-90.

180 **Sugarcane Arrears in Uttar Pradesh**

3340. **SHRI CHAND RAM:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the sugarcane arrears outstanding against sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh, mill-wise, during the current year;

(b) whether interest will be paid to them for the delay in payment;

(c) the details of annual profit/loss of the sugar mills and the capacity of sugar mills in the State; and

(d) the quantity of sugarcane crushed and remained uncrushed, year-wise during the current year in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (c). The mill-wise position of cane price arrears and their installed capacities as on 15.6.190 is give in the Statement below. The information regarding annual profit/loss of the sugar mills, is not maintained.

(b) There is a provision in the sugar Cane (control order, 1966 which provides for payment of interest at 15% per annum on cane price delayed beyond 14 days of the ate of delivery. The provision is primarily to be enforced by the State Governments who

have the necessary powers and field organisations. The central Government has been writing to State Governments from time to time for enforcement of this provision.

(d) Besides curishing of sugarcane by sugar mills, the sugarcane in U.P. is largely utilised by Gur and Khandsari manufacturers as also for chewing and seed purposes etc. The quantity of sugarcane crushed by mills during the last three years was as under:—

(figures in lakh tonnes)

Sugar year	Sugarcane crushed
1987-88	299.67
1988-89	242.94
1989-90	316.39 * (Prov.)

(figure upto 15.7.90)

STATEMENT

Mill-wise position of cane price arrears and their installed capacities as on 15.6.1990

Sl. No.	Name of the Mill	Daily cane crushing capacity (tonnes)	Arrears due for 1989-90 season (Rs. lakh)	Arrears due for earlier seasons (Rs. lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
West Uttar Pradesh				
1.	Mohiuddinpur	1500	Nil	1.65
2.	Sakhotitanda	1500	Nil	Nil
3.	Meerut	1219	73.28	Nil
4.	Bulandshahr	1524	134.78	Nil
5.	Saharanpur	1321	22.01	Nil
6.	Rohanakalan	1676	Nil	Nil
7.	Doiwala	900	36.60	Nil
8.	Bagpat	1800	Nil	Nil
9.	Ramala	1250	74.20	Nil

Sl. No.	Name of the Mill	Daily cane crushing capacity (tonnes)	Arrears due for 1989-90 season (Rs. lakh)	Arrears due for earlier seasons (Rs. lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Anoopshahr	2000	6.36	Nil
11.	Sarsawa	1500	Nil	Nil
12.	Nanauta	1250	69.49	Nil
13.	Morna	1250	72.46	Nil
14.	Daurala	4500	Nil	Nil
15.	Mawana	4250	Nil	Nil
16.	Deoband	3800	34.37	Nil
17.	Iqbalpur	1829	61.54	Nil
18.	Lakshar	1800	128.92	Nil
19.	Khatauli	3600	Nil	Nil
20.	Mansurpur	1829	38.92	Nil

Sl. No.	Name of the Mill	Daily cane crushing capacity (tonnes)	Arrears due for 1989-90 season (Rs. lakh)	Arrears due for earlier seasons (Rs. lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
21.	Shamli	3810	2.33	Nil
22.	Modinagar	1500	50.88	Nil
23.	Simbhaoli	2750	Nil	Nil
<i>Central Uttar Pradesh</i>				
24.	Chattha	1250	Nil	Nil
25.	Chandpur	2000	Nil	Nil
26.	Bijnor	2500	Nil	Nil
27.	Amroha	1925	13.31	Nil
28.	Rampur	3048	66.11	9.72
29.	Kichha	3000	Nil	Nil
30.	Experimental	100	Nil	Nil

Sl. No.	Name of the Mill	Daily cane crushing capacity (tonnes)	Arrears due for 1989-90 season (Rs. lakh)	Arrears due for earlier seasons (Rs. lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
31.	Bareilly	1016	139.58	Nil
32.	Maholi	1524	112.45	Nil
33.	Hardoi	1829	168.32	177.00
34.	Gajraula	1250	60.07	Nil
35.	Bilaspur	2000	82.40	Nil
36.	Bazpur	3000	16.23	Nil
37.	Nadehi	2000	Nil	Nil
38.	Sitarganj	1250	Nil	Nil
39.	Gadarpur	1250	Nil	Nil
40.	Harduaganj	1250	56.00	Nil
41.	Bisalpur	1250	Nil	Nil

Sl. No.	Name of the Mill	Daily cane crushing capacity (tonnes)	Arrears due for 1989-90 season (Rs. lakh)	Arrears due for earlier seasons (Rs. lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
42.	Majhola	2000	46.04	Nil
43.	Pooranpur	1250	Nil	Nil
44.	Kaimganj	1250	18.21	Nil
45.	Badaun	1250	85.02	Nil
46.	Tilhar	1250	81.15	Nil
47.	Powayan	1250	33.18	Nil
48.	Belrayan	1250	4.67	0.76
49.	Sampurnanagar	1250	Nil	Nil
50.	Semikhere	1250	Nil	Nil
51.	Dhampur	5000	Nil	Nil

Sl. No.	Name of the Mill	Daily cane crushing capacity (tonnes)	Arrears due for 1989-90 season (Rs. lakh)	Arrears due for earlier seasons (Rs. lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
52.	Seohara	3657	Nil	Nil
53.	Raja-Ka-Sahaspur	1700	157.66	Nil
54.	Kashipur	2500	61.61	Nil
55.	Ghatampur	1250	2.14	Nil
56.	Pilibhit	2200	73.96	Nil
57.	Rosa	1000	0.27	Nil
58.	Gola	4800	159.20	Nil
59.	Aira	1500	Nil	Nil
60.	Palia Kalan	1400	21.78	Nil
61.	Baheri	2200	17.61	Nil
62.	Neoli	1270	17.00	Nil

Sl. No.	Name of the Mill	Daily cane crushing capacity (tonnes)	Arrears due for 1989-90 season (Rs. lakh)	Arrears due for earlier seasons (Rs. lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
63.	Hargaon	2600	43.03	Nil
<i>East Uttar Pradesh</i>				
64.	Barabanki	1000	84.98	Nil
65.	Bhurwal	813	40.72	Nil
66.	Jarwal Road	1118	Nil	7.82
67.	Pipraich	813	40.60	Nil
68.	Ghugli	1016	76.68	Nil
69.	Siswabazar	900	Nil	Nil
70.	Khadda	1250	Nil	Nil
71.	Lakshmiganj	900	21.45	Nil
72.	Ramkola (Corp)	791	6.24	Nil

Sl. No.	Name of the Mill	Daily cane crushing capacity (tonnes)	Arrears due for 1989-90 season (Rs. lakh)	Arrears due for earlier seasons (Rs. lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
73.	Bhatni	1016	45.05	Nil
74.	Chitauni	813	2.77	Nil
75.	Nandganj	1250	96.99	0.02
76.	Daryapur	1250	4.82	Nil
77.	Muderwa	711	31.29	Nil
78.	Nanpara	1250	77.11	Nil
79.	Kashi	1250	Nil	Nil
80.	Rasra	1250	Nil	Nil
81.	Sethian	1250	21.54	Nil
82.	Ghosi	1250	6.58	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
Sl. No.	Name of the Mill	Daily cane crushing capacity (tonnes)	Arrears due for 1989-90 season (Rs. lakh)	Arrears due for earlier seasons (Rs. lakh)
83.	Sultampur	1250	5.86	Nil
84.	Mahmodabad	1250	Nil	6.24
85.	Anandnagar	1219	Nil	Nil
86.	Sardarnagar	3200	155.35	0.08
87.	Captainganj	2250	9.38	Nil
88.	Ramkola (Pb)	2000	81.67	Nil
89.	Padrauna	1800	Nil	Nil
90.	Kathkuiyan	1000	9.37	Nil
91.	Gauribazar	738	Nil	Nil
92.	Seorahi	1524	Nil	Nil
93.	Baitalpur	914	91.55	0.03

Sl. No.	Name of the Mill	Daily cane crushing capacity (tonnes)	Arrears due for 1989-90 season (Rs. lakh)	Arrears due for earlier seasons (Rs. lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
94.	Deoria	965	43.84	Nil
95.	Pratapour	1500	Nil	Nil
96.	Walganganj	813	Nil	Nil
97.	Basti	1500	Nil	Nil
98.	Khalilabad	700	Nil	Nil
99.	Biswan	1219	Nil	Nil
100.	Ratna	1016	Nil	Nil
101.	K.M. Nagar	1500	Nil	Nil
102.	Balrampur	2500	58.83	Nil
103.	Trilainur	1700	14.06	Nil

Sl. No.	Name of the Mill	Daily cane crushing capacity (tonnes)	Arrears due for 1989-90 season (Rs. lakh)	Arrears due for earlier seasons (Rs. lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
104.	Nawabganj	1524	67.00	140.40
105.	Babhanan	1000	89.16	66.16
Total:			3526.03	409.88

[English]

os Natural calamities
 Plan to Control Floods and Water Logging

3341. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKATA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn any plan to permanently control floods and Water-logging; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). The National Water Policy adopted in September, 1987 lays down the requirements of the flood management also. It specifies that there should be a master plan for flood management for each flood prone basin. It further, states that while physical flood protection works, like, flood control reservoirs, embankments and dikes will continue to be necessary, emphasis should be on non-structural measures, like, establishment of flood forecasting network and flood plain zoning to regulate settlements and economic activity so as to minimise loss of life and property. A suitable mix of these measures is to be adopted according to the requirements of the individual basin. The Central Government have already established Ganga Flood Control Commission and Brahmaputra Board to prepare masterplans for the Ganga and the Brahmaputra River Basins respectively.

205 Milk and Milk Products
 Price Labels on Butter Packs

3342. SHRI P.R KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is not price marked on butter packs, sold my Amul as required under the law;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAMPUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c). Under the Standards of Weights & Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977 no declaration as to the sale price is required to be made on uncanned packages of butter.

206
 Construction of Sea Walls in Karnataka

3343. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka Government has submitted for clearance a Rs. 45 crore new scheme for constructing sea walls in Uttar Kannada and Dakshina Kannada districts;

(b) if so, whether Government have given clearance to the above project; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) An outline proposal assessed to cost Rs. 40 crores was submitted by the State Government in the form of prioritised items of a Master Plan for coastal erosion in Karnataka.

(b) and (c). The State Government is required to submit specific and detailed project report.

[Translation]

07
Proposal to Enhance Amount of Loan to Members of Housing Cooperatives

3344. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to enhance the amount of loan admissible to members of Housing Cooperatives;

(b) whether any decision has since been taken in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) The decision regarding loan amount admissible to members of Housing Cooperatives is to be taken by the Apex Bodies of the Cooperative Housing Societies at the State level keeping in view the lending norms of Reserve Bank of India and other financing and specialised institutions like Life Insurance Corporation, Housing Development Finance Corporation, Housing and Urban Development Corporation.

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

[English]

207 *Member of Parliament*
Maintenance of Flats/Bungalows of MPs and Ministers

3345. SHRI VIDYADHAR GOKHALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the average expenditure being in-

curred by Government for beautification and maintenance of flats and bungalows allotted to Members of Parliament;

(b) the average expenditure Government incurs for beautification and maintenance of accommodation/bungalows of Ministers; and

(c) the details of norms observed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

208 *Edible Oil*
Vanaspati Trade

3346. SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Vanaspati Trade has been concentrated in the hands of a few firms/individuals only; if so, the corrective steps proposed to be taken;

(b) the number of vanaspati units, their installed capacity and actual production, State-wise;

(c) the production of oilseeds, State-wise; and

(d) the population and consumption of vanaspati State-wise

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). A statement is annexed.

STATEMENT

State/UTs-wise Number of Vanaspatti Units, Installed Capacity Production, Consumption, Population (in 1981) and Oilseeds Production during the year 1988-89

Sl No	State/UTs	No of Vanaspatti Units	Installed Capacity (in MT per annum)	Production (in MT)	Consumption (in MT)	Population in 1981 (in lakhs)	Oilseeds Production (000 MTs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Haryana	5	48,000	38188	48785	129	4809
2	Himachal Pradesh	2	15,000	16973	11067	42	49
3	J & K	3	12,000	12533	11703	59	285
4	Punjab	10	1,69,500	144558	105857	167	1847
5	Rajasthan	7	1,12,500	53929	44378	342	19138
6	Uttar Pradesh	16	2,79,450	167630	177794	1108	11722
7	Chandigarh	—	—	—	8132	4	—
8	Delhi	2	90,000	90866	91415	62	07

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	No. of Vanaspati Units	Installed Capacity (in MT per annum)	Production (in MT)	Consumption (in MT)	Population in 1981 (in lakhs)	Oilseeds Production (000' MTs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Andhra Pradesh	6	57,900	27158	28155	535	2323.5
10.	Karnataka	6	23,400	11562	20318	371	1451.7
11.	Kerala	2	10,500	—	11212	254	7.7
12.	Tamil Nadu	5	42,900	26196	28815	484	1172.2
13.	Pondicherry	—	—	—	2564	6	5.0
14.	Assam	1	15,000	12129	17588	198	166.5
15.	Bihar	5	60,000	9790	79548	699	119.2
16.	Manipur	1	—	—	700	14	2.0
17.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	618	13	5.0

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	No. of Vanaspati Units	Installed Capacity (in MT per annum)	Production (in MT)	Consumption (in MT)	Population in 1981 (in lakhs)	Oilseeds Production (000' MTs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Nagaland	—	—	—	1289	7	6.6
19.	Orissa	3	15,000	6097	9773	263	892.1
20.	Sikkim	1	15,000	7358	163	3	12.8
21.	Tripura	1	—	—	81	20	—
22.	West Bengal	6	1,26,300	57211	47160	545	403.8
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	9	6	15.5
24.	A & N Islands	—	—	—	66	1	—
25.	Mizoram	—	—	—	1902	4	2.0
26.	Gujarat	11	1,29,750	110165	49279	340	3594.2

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	No. of Vanaspati Units	Installed Capacity (in MT per annum)	Production (in MT)	Consumption (in MT)	Population in 1981 (in lakhs)	Oilseeds Production (000 MTs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Madhya Pradesh	5	97,500	58337	50351	521	2211.8
28.	Matharashtra	16	2,73,750	119382	87177	627	1702.6
29.	Coa	—	—	—	10006	10	1.4
30.	Defence	—	—	—	28121	—	—
31.	Exports	—	—	—	227	—	—
32.	Others	—	—	—	512	—	—
	Total	114	15,93,450	985567	974765	6834	17888.3

217
Unauthorised Markets in Kashmiri Gate, Delhi

3347. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the construction of unauthorised motor parts markets in the residential areas of Kashmiri Gate and Mori Gate, Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons for allowing the unauthorised markets to be constructed in said residential areas; and

(c) the action Government propose to take against those who constructed such unauthorised markets?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Municipal Corporation of Delhi have reported that owners/builders sometimes carry out unauthorised constructions in their residential buildings and in many cases residential buildings have been converted into commercial ones by erecting partition walls and fixing shutters thereon. As and when such building activities come to the notice of the field staff deputed for the purpose by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, action under the D.M.C. Act is initiated. Besides, Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking is also approached for disconnection of the electric supply so that unauthorisedly constructed structures could not be put to use. Such persons, however, also manage to get stay orders/status-quo orders from the courts restraining the MCD from proceeding with demolition of such unauthorised structures.

217 *Disabled*
Residential Schools for Mentally Handicapped Children

3348. SHRI R.N. RAKESH:

SHRI MANIKARAO HODLYA
GAVIT:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up residential schools for mentally handicapped children from lower income groups in Delhi, Allahabad and Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated for this purpose;

(c) the time by which these are likely to start functioning; and

(d) the number of such schools being run at present in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

215 *Delhi*
Allotment of Land to NDMC for Removal of Auto Workshop at Mandir Marg

3349. SHRI D.D. KHANORIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the New Delhi Municipal Committee had requested Union Government to allot some land for construction of a new and removal of the existing Auto Workshop at Mandir Marg, New Delhi which is adjacent to the historical Valmiki temple;

(b) whether an alternative site has been allotted to the NDMC for this purpose;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and when it is likely to be allotted; and

(d) the steps taken for beautification and development the temple area for the present?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). The suggestion for shifting of NDMC Auto Workshop was examined in consultation with NDMC. It was seen that shifting of the author workshop would involve a cost of RS. 93 lakhs towards construction of buildings besides the cost of about 1-1/2 acres of alternative land which will be required in a Central locality in order to minimise the lead time for vehicles.

In view of the above shifting of the workshop is considered not feasible.

(d) NDMC have already undertaken to provide a Parkikarma for the temple at an estimated cost of RS. 3 lakhs. Government have advised NDMC to ensure that the area is maintained properly and is beautified to the extent possible.

219
**Remuneration to Daily Wage Workers
 and Casual Labour**

3350. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed any remuneration for daily wage workers and casual labours;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these remunerations are in consonance with rising prices of the essential commodities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). The daily wages of the Casual workers working in Central Government of-fices are regulated by the following guide-lines;

(i) where the nature of work entrusted to the casual workers and regular employees is the same, the casual workers are to be paid at the rate of 1/30th of the pay at the minimum of relevant pay scale plus dearness allowance for work of 8 hours a day.

(ii) In cases where the work done by a casual worker in different from the work done by a regular employee, the casual workers are to be paid the minimum wages notified by the State Government/Union Territory Administration in which the Unit is located.

(c) and (d). The Central and State Governments take into account a number of factors including, price rise, while fixing/revising minimum wages. The Minimum Wages Act 1948, also provides for a special allowance to be linked to cost of living index in addition to the minimum wages. The Central Government have been urging the State to revise minimum rates of wages every two years or on a rise of 50 points in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is earlier.

220
Marine Exports

3351. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to provide some facilities in order to promote and boost marine exports; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Ministry of Food Processing Industries have formulated several plan schemes

for 1990-91 for the development of deep sea fishing. Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) under the Ministry of Commerce provides financial assistance to processing industries by way of subsidy to modernise and update technology and assists export oriented production of shrimp through farming. MPEDA also participates in the equity capital of companies with project for production of value-added marine products.

221

Labour.

Uniform Minimum Wage Scales for Workers of Cashew, Beedi, Tiles and Handloom Industries

3352. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:
Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received a unanimous request of Kerala Legislative Assembly for introducing uniform minimum wages scales for the workers of Cashew, Beedi, Tiles and Handloom Industries;

(b) if so, the reaction of Union Government thereto and the decision taken in the matter; and

(c) whether it is necessary to amend the existing Minimum Wages Act for implementing uniform minimum wages in the above said hereditary industries?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):
(a) Yes, sir.

(b) and (c). The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 restrict the power of the Central Government to fix uniform minimum wages in the scheduled employments under the state sphere. The Central Government had convened a meeting of Regional Minimum Wages Advisory Committee for the Southern Region to go into the question of fixing

regional minimum wages for the workers of Cashew, Beedi Tiles and Handloom Industries. The report of the Committee was sent to all Southern States for taking action on the recommendations contained in the report. The Government does not feel it necessary to amend the existing Minimum wages Act, 1948 in this regard.

222 Government Recommendation

Expenditure on Renovation/Repairs of Accommodation Allotted to Political Parties

3353. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by Government on renovation/repairs/upkeep and alternations of accommodation allotted to various political parties and their front organisations during the period 1985-89 and thereafter, separately;

(b) the outstanding dues against each such property as on 31 July, 1990;

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

2?2

Evaluation of Population Growth

3354. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had undertaken State-wise evaluation of population

growth;

(b) if so, when was the last evaluation made; and

(c) the extent of growth in population in different States since that date and in the year 1990?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):
(a) to (c). The Growth Rate of population is available through decennial censuses and annual estimates of natural growth rate obtained as difference between birth and death rates, is available through sample registration System of Registrar General, India. The State-wise annual exponential growth rate for the decade 1971-81 based on 1981 census and the natural growth rate for the latest available year i.e. 1988 are given in the Statement below.

STATEMENT

State-wise Annual Exponential Growth Rate of Population in the decade 1971-81@ and Natural Growth Rate of Population for 1988@@

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Annual Exponential Growth Rate 1971-81 (%)	Natural Growth Rate for 1988 (%)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.10	1.72
2.	Assam	3.09	2.11
3.	Bihar	2.17	2.47
4.	Gujarat	2.46	1.85
5.	Haryana	2.55	2.40
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2.15	2.26
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.58	2.47
8.	Karnataka	2.39	1.99
9.	Kerala	2.77	1.39

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States/Union Territories</i>	<i>Annual Exponential Growth Rate 1971-81 (%)</i>	<i>Natural Growth Rate for 1988 (%)</i>
1	2	3	4
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2.27	2.27
11.	Maharashtra	2.21	2.05
12.	Manipur	2.83	1.90
13.	Meghalaya	2.80	2.73
14.	Nagaland	4.09	1.73
15.	Orissa	1.85	1.96
16.	Punjab	2.16	2.01
17.	Rajasthan	2.87	1.94
18.	Sikkim	4.14	2.37
19.	Tamil Nadu	1.63	1.34
20.	Tripura	2.79	1.85

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Annual Exponential Growth Rate 1971-81 (%)	Natural Growth Rate for 1988 (%)
1	2	3	4
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2.29	2.39
22.	West Bengal	2.10	2.00
23.	A & N Islands	4.98	1.57
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.04	2.28
25.	Chandigarh	5.67	1.77
26.	D & N Haveli	3.38	2.85*
27.	Delhi	4.20	2.10
28.	Goa	2.39£	0.98
29.	Daman & Diu		1.92
30.	Lakshadweep	2.37	1.89

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Annual Exponential Growth Rate 1971-81 (%)	Natural Growth Rate for 1988 (%)
1	2	3	4
31.	Mizoram	3.99	NA
32.	Pondicherry	2.50	1.06
Total: All India		2.25	2.05

* For rural areas only

£ Combined rate for Goa and Daman & Diu.

NA Not Available.

@ Based on 1981 Census Publication.

@@ Based on Sample Registration System estimates.

[Translation]

233
Child Labour from Bihar

3355. SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of child labourers are sent to other States from Bihar and exploited there;

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

(c) the steps take or proposed to be taken to check it?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c). Information is being collected from the State Government of Bihar and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

233 2 *Consultation*
Inquiry into Affairs to CCRYN

3356. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any probe has been made in the financial and administrative malpractices in the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy;

(b) if so, the salient features of the probe; and

(c) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir. This Ministry appointed two Inquiry Officers in 1986 to go into the alleged administrative and financial irregularities in CCRYN.

(b) and (c). The Inquiry Officers submitted two reports in 1987 one each on the alleged administrative and financial irregularities committed by the Director, CCRYN. The administrative irregularities mainly pertained to certain appointments made. After approval by the Governing Body, the Director CCRYN was advised to advertise the senior posts while the appointments in Group 'D' posts were regularised. The Inquiry Officers have not pointed out any major financial irregularities except an allegation relating to charging of commission by an officer of the Institute before releasing grants to grantee institutions. The Director CCRYN made further detailed enquiries and reported to the Ministry that there was no truth in the complaint.

234 *Labour*
Wage Structure on Tea Garden Workers

3357. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers employed in tea gardens in India, region-wise;

(b) the wage structure of the tea garden workers and other incentives being given to them;

(c) whether any minimum wages have been fixed for these workers; if so, details thereof, Statewise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the specific steps being taken to safeguard the interest of workers of tea gardens?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

234
National Commission for Rural Labour

3358. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

STATEMENT

Table: Estimated number (per 1,00,000) of persons having at least one of the physical disabilities by sex for each State and Union Territory of rural and urban areas*

Sl. No.	State	Rural			Urban		
		Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2563	2284	2426	1813	1737	1786
2.	Assam	916	725	829	1962	628	809
3.	Bihar	2124	1611	1872	1429	1206	1329
4.	Gujarat	1606	1400	1507	1219	1001	1115
5.	Haryana	2257	1542	1928	2574	1874	2233
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1 2 2111	1267	1680	1262	835	1077
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2126	1357	1764	1090	756	934
8.	Karnataka	2007	1871	1896	1400	1251	1329
9.	Kerala	1882	1422	1647	1884	1419	1650

Sl. No.	State	Rural			Urban			Persons
		Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1496	1284	1393	1181	1081	1107	
11.	Maharashtra	1818	1502	1663	1235	1110	1177	
12.	Manipur 1 2	859	532	712	484	476	480	
13.	Meghalaya 1 2	1559	672	1128	753	323	550	
14.	Nagaland 2	Nor surveyed			311	453	367	
15.	Orissa	2287	2040	2162	1546	1377	1467	
16.	Punjab	3040	2069	2576	1934	1377	1467	
17.	Rajasthan	2285	1806	2051	1713	1540	1632	
18.	Tamil Nadu	2312	1930	2120	2306	1904	2108	
19.	Tripura 2	2076	1703	1896	1619	1454	1540	

Sl. No.	State	Rural			Urban		
		Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Uttar Pradesh	2204	1574	1903	1603	1331	1478
21.	West Bengal	1798	1424	1621	1110	803	965
22.	Chandigarh 1 2	1021	2164	1115	2079	956	1501
23.	D & N Haveli 1	1349	804	1084		Not surveyed	
24.	Delhi 1	2082	1652	1889	986	923	958
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu 1 2	1633	1665	1549	1134	932	1038
26.	Mizoram 2	1657	1409	1535	661	1195	917
27.	Pondichery 1 2	2896	3734	3314	3678	2771	3225
	All India	2045	1632	1844	1532	1297	1420

1. Less than 1000 households surveyed in the rural sector.

2. Less than 1000 households surveyed in the urban sector.

• Physical disability covers (i) visual, (ii) hearing and/or speech and (iii) locomotor disability.

Sugarcane Production in Maharashtra

245
3362. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) how much sugar was produced in Maharashtra during 1989-90;

(b) whether it was sufficient to meet the requirement of the state;

(c) how many tonnes of sugarcane produced in the State remained uncrushed during the year and what were the reasons thereof; and

(d) what facilities Government are providing to producers of uncrushed sugarcane?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The sugar production in Maharashtra during the current season 1989-90, as on 7.8.90, has been 39.05 lakh tonnes (Provisional).

(b) Maharashtra is a sugar surplus State.

(c) and (d). Besides crushing by sugar mills, the sugarcane is also utilised for Gur, chewing, seed purpose etc. The Central Government has given incentive to sugar mills so that maximum quantity of sugarcane is crushed by them. As a result, larger quantity of sugarcane has been crushed during the current seasons 1989-90, as compared to last season.

[Translation]

NTC Showroom in Madhya Pradesh

245
3363. SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) total number of showrooms of National Textile Corporation in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the showrooms in rural areas always face the shortage of controlled cloth; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to provide controlled cloth in sufficient quantity in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) At present, there are 11 showrooms under NTC (M.P.) Ltd., Indore.

(b) There is no showroom under the control of NTC (M.P.) situated in rural areas.

(c) Authorised retail dealers have been appointed to provide controlled cloth in sufficient quantities to the consumers in rural areas.

Shifting of Jhuggi Dwellers from Motia Khan, Delhi

246
3364. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to shift jhuggi dwellers residing near D.D.A. colony, Motia Khan to some other place;

(b) if so, the time by which they are likely to be shifted; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Shifting of these jhuggi dwellers is linked with finalisation of a plan for their rehabilitation and availability of alternative developed sites, for which no specific time-limited can be given.

[English]

Delhi

**Implementation of National Capital
Region**

3365. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any headway has been made in the implementation of National Capital Region plan to reduce congestion in Delhi; and

(b) if not, the details of steps take to expedite the implementation of the national Capital Region plan together with reasons for the delay in its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

A sum of Rs. 128.00 crores has been spent by the participating states and the Central agencies viz. Ministry of Urban Development NCR Planning Board on approved Urban Development schemes in the Region during the period 1974 to March '90.

[Translation]

**Employment in LIEU of Acquisition of
Land in Delhi**

3366. SHRI TARIF SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Administration had been following a policy of providing employment to one person from each family in case of acquisition of the cultivable land of the farmers;

(b) if so, the number of boys and girls of the farmers provided employment by the

Delhi Administration/Delhi Development Authority so far;

(c) whether said policy has now been discontinued by Delhi Administration/Delhi Development Authority; and

(d) if so, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (d). A decision was taken by the DDA in 1973 to provide employment to a dependent of each family whose land had been acquired. This was, however not found to be feasible and was subsequently modified in 1978 when it was decided to give weightage to such persons in competitive tests for recruitment to the posts of L.D.C.

A total of 77 persons have been provided employment so far under both these decisions.

[English]

245

Action taken under Essential Commodities Act

3367. SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the details of action taken under Essential Commodities Act, 1955, such as the number of raids made, the number of persons arrested the number of person prosecuted, the number of persons convicted and the value of goods confiscated since January, 1988, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): Statement I to III indicating action taken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations under the Essential commodities Act, 1955 during the years 1988, 1989 and 1990 are given below.

STATEMENT-I

Action taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for the year 1988

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	No. of raids made	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5305	1366	102	50	273.69
2.	Assam	3334	8	44	8	2.80
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	—	7	—	—
4.	Bihar			N.A.		
5.	Gujarat	5340	73	63	22	156.46
6.	Haryana	151	162	16	—	28.93
7.	Himachal Pradesh	—	4	22	—	0.43
8.	Goa	1318	3	4	—	0.22
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	639	1042	604	47	—

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	No. of raids made	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Karnataka	2645	670	453	—	27.40
11.	Kerala	4659	1	40	97	2.43
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3569	77	313	57	105.19
13.	Maharashtra	515	623	97	1	55.68
14.	Manipur	19	—	2	2	—
15.	Meghalaya	305	—	—	—	—
16.	Mizoram	57	40	40	—	0.81
17.	Nagaland			Nil		
18.	Orissa	8021	9	164	1	7.16
19.	Punjab	10911	3	—	—	29.54

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	No. of raids made	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20.	Rajasthan	1475	36	474	12	8.23
21.	Sikkim	5	5	—	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	8698	1418	912	42	171.76
23.	Tripura	1045	42	16	8	8.03
24.	Uttar Pradesh	34344	1117	1463	73	652.19
25.	West Bengal	2880	1689	854	—	27.99
26.	A & N Islands	3773	4	99*	—	—
27.	Chandigarh	243	1	—	1	—
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli			Nil		
29.	Delhi	2745	43	49	32	4.65

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	No. of raids made	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30.	Daman & Diu			Nil		
31.	Lakshadweep			Nil		
32.	Pondicherry	578	66	27	26	0.44
	Total	102581	8502	5867	479	1574.03

STATEMENT-II

Action taken under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for the year 1989

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of raids made	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated (Rs. in lakhs)	Period upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7150	1349	77	14	380.79	December
2.	Assam	2164	9	27	11	—	December
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	29	—	—	—	—	December
4.	Bihar			Not reported			
5.	Gujarat	4260	40	27	—	118.35	December
6.	Goa	509	—	—	—	—	December
7.	Haryana	188	68	15	—	1.90	December
8.	Himachal Pradesh	13694	—	—	1	0.19	December
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	217	297	105	4	—	November

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of raids made	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated (Rs. in lakhs)	Period upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Karnataka	4578	763	102	—	86.30	December
11	Kerala	1125	—	—	1	0.87	December
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3947	48	283	43	540.66	December
13.	Maharashtra	439	715	285	52	186.88	December
14.	Manipur			Nil			December
15.	Meghalaya	1302	—	—	—	—	November
16.	Mizoram	34	—	—	—	—	December
17.	Nagaland			Nil			December
18.	Orissa	408	25	138	10	10.42	December
19.	Punjab	10418	—	—	—	0.42	December

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of raids made	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated (Rs. in lakhs)	Period upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Rajasthan	948	61	279	216	33.62	December
21.	Sikkim	4	5	—	—	—	December
22.	Tamil Nadu	6773	848	373	306	225.93	December
23.	Tripura	229	37	22	—	0.55	December
24.	Uttar Pradesh	44290	1124	1474	65	400.59	December
25.	West Bengal	2395	1132	659	25	27.85	December
26.	Andamadrn & Nicobar Islands	4403	5	144	1	27.85	December
27.	Chandigarh	20	—	—	—	—	December
28.	Dadra & N. Haveli			Nil			December

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of raids made	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated (Rs. in lakhs)	Period upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	Delhi	1976	72	44	10	5.82	December
30.	Daman & Diu			Nil			December
31.	Lakshadweep			• Nil			November
32.	Pondicherry	899	70	42	21	0.92	December
	Total:	112399	6860	4096	680	2022.06	

STATEMENT-III

Action taken under the Essential Commodities Act 1955 during 1990 (w.e.f. 1.1.1990) Information received upto 16.8.1990 (P)

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of raids made	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated (Rs. in lakhs)	Reported upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4770	777	21	3	103.96	June
2.	Assam	556	—	16	—	—	May
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	—	—	—	—	June
4.	Bihar	275	238	205	—	77.41	June
5.	Gujarat	2395	13	25	8	76.80	June
6.	Goa	26	2	1	—	00.88	June
7.	Haryana	37	31	2	—	.04	May
8.	Himachal Pradesh			Nil			June
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	6	6	1	—	—	March

Sj. No.	State/UT	No. of raids made	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated (Rs. in lakhs)	Reported upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Karnataka	1299	317	134	—	8.20	June
11.	Kerala	236	—	—	—	.03	May
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1306	13	129	4	23.10	May
13.	Maharashtra	173	255	143	82	68.13	June
14.	Manipur			Nil			March
15.	Meghalaya	27	—	—	—	—	April
16.	Mizoram	7	—	—	—	—	June
17.	Nagaland	—		Nil			May
18.	Orissa	509	2	86	—	3.75	July

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of raids made	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated (Rs. in lakhs)	Reported upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Punjab	5483	—	—	—	—	June
20.	Rajasthan	547	18	27	83	8.23	May
21.	Sikkim	2	3	—	—	—	June
22.	Tamil Nadu	1362	25	21	19	74.83	June
23.	Tripura	176	5	12	9	00.15	June
24.	Uttar Pradesh	21485	611	790	98	330.31	May
25.	West Bengal	960	412	257	5	16.97	June
26.	A & N Islands	1752	2	56	—	—	April
27.	Chandigarh			Nil			June

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of raids made	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated (Rs. in lakhs)	Reported upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	D & N Haveli			Nil			June
29.	Delhi	278	9	8	6	00.07	June
30.	Daman & Diu	19	—	—	—	—	June
31.	Lakshadweep			Nil			May
32.	Pondicherry	267	25	30	2	00.42	June
Total:		43969	2764	1954	319	973.28	

[Translation] 273 NGO

Financial Assistance For 'Nav Chetna' Organisation

3368. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial aid has been granted to the Organisation formed in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh by Union Government and United Nations Organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any complaints have been received regarding irregularities prevailing in the Organisation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) 'Nav Chetna' is a voluntary organisation registered under Societies' Registration Act, 1860 which is located at Varanasi in U.P. It received grant in-aid from the Central Govt. for running 3 Counselling and 2 de-addiction centres.

(b) Since 1987 under the scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Prohibition and Drug Abuse Protection the following amounts have been released to the organisations;

<i>Year</i>	<i>Counselling Centre</i>	<i>De-addiction Centre</i>	<i>Vehicle Purchase</i>
1	2	3	4
1987-88	2,12,616	4,00,000	—
1988-89	4,26,240	11,63,360	4,20,480
1989-90	6,35,610	12,33,750	—

(c) Yes, Sir. One complaints against the organisations has been received; and

(d) An inspection team consisting of officials of the Ministry of Welfare and Internal Audit Wing very recently inspected all records and documents maintained by the organisations related to three counselling and two de-addiction centres The report is being examined.

WARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Building Construction Corporation has set a target of 12 per cent annual growth in tis corporate plan for the year 1990-95;

(b) if so, whether any concrete plan has been prepared therefor; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

[English] 273

Annual Growth Target of N.B.C.C.

3369. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). In its corporate plan for the period 190-

95, the National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. has envisaged a target of

an overall average growth of about 12% as per details below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Turnover</i>	<i>Development of business</i>
<i>(Rupees in crores)</i>		
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1990-91	135	210
1991-92	150	240
1992-93	170	270
1993-94	190	310
1994-95	215	350

This would involved action on the fronts of diversification and new thrust areas, financial restructuring, human resource development and improving organisational and technical efficiency.

175 NGO
Involvement of Voluntary Organisations in Child Development Programmes

3370. SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYAWANSHI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have urged the voluntary agencies to play a crucial role in supplementing Government's efforts for all-round development of children, especially those belonging to the poorer section as mentioned in the 'Decan Herrald' dated 23 April, 1990; and

(b) if so, the steps take in this regard so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF

WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) and (b). The involvement of voluntary agencies to play a crucial role in supplementing Government's efforts for all round development of children, especially those belonging to the poorer section as mentioned in the 'Deccan Herald' of 23rd April 1990 has always been the endeavour of this Ministry. The following child development schemes are implemented through voluntary agencies:—

1. Creches/Day Care Centres Programme for Children of Working and Ailing Mothers.
2. Balwadi Nutrition Programme for the Pre-school Children in the age group of 3-5 years.
3. Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Agencies for Early Childhood Education for 3-6 years
4. Financial Assistance from National Children's Fund to the voluntary Organisations working

in the fields of Child Welfare and Development.

5. Organisational Assistance to Voluntary Organisations working in the field of Women and Child Development to establish and continue Central co-ordinating office.
6. General Grant in Aid to Voluntary Organisations.

In addition, the anganwadi worker's training is conducted through voluntary organisations. Apart from the community participation as already in-built under the integrated Child Development Service (ICDS) Scheme, the involvement of voluntary organisations has been emphasised from time to time and the State Governments have been directed to give entire projects of running of some anganwadis of such projects to voluntary organisations.

In the annual conference of the State Social Welfare Secretaries and Directors, it was further stressed that more and more voluntary organisations should be involved in the child development activities at implementation level, in the States and Union Territories.

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Ownership Rights to Allottees of Markets in New Delhi

3371. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-DEY:
SHRI L.K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether government have examined various aspects of its decision taken in October, 1989 to confer ownership rights to Meherchand Khanna Market, Lodhi Colony and INA Market, among other markets, on

lease-hold basis to the authorised allottees; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in the implementation of the decision?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The process of implementing the decision has commenced.

[Translation] *Textile*
278
Profits/Losses Incurred by the Hira Mills Ujjain

3372. SHRISATYANARAYAN JATIYA:
Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of production and profit and loss incurred by the Hira Mills at Ujjain during the last six months;

(b) the number of labourers who have left Hira Mills during each month of the year 1989-90 and the year 1990-91 and the amount deducted as donations from their provident fund payments; and

(c) the steps being take to improve civic amenities in residential houses provided to the labourers in Hira Mills complex?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) During the period February to July, 1990, the cost of production of Hira Mills, Ujjain was about Rs. 6.63 crores and the provisional net losses suffered by this mill during the same period was about Rs. 1.91 crores.

(b) Number of labourers who left Hira mills during each month of 1989-90 and 1990-91 (upto July, 1990) is given hereunder:

<i>Month</i>	<i>No. of workers who left in 1989-90</i>	<i>No. of workers who left in 1990-91 (upto July '90)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
April	4	3
May	3	3
June	4	—
July	4	2
August	202	—
September	4	—
October	116	—
November	8	—
December	10	—
January	4	—
February	13	—
March	3	—

No amount has been deducted by NTC as donation from the Provident Fund accumulations of labourers of Hira Mills, Ujjain.

(c) The following steps have been taken to improve civic amenities in residential houses provided to the labourers in Hira Mills complex:—

- (i) A school is run by the Education Department in the space provided by the mill;
- (ii) A dispensary duly attended by Doctor and Compunder;
- (iii) Electricity provided by the mill on

chargeable basis;

- (iv) Street lights are provided and maintained by the mills;
- (v) Water supply pipeline laid down by the mills for supply of water;
- (vi) Minor repair of houses and white washing occasionally done by the mill;
- (vii) Separate recreation clubs in the chall campus provided by the mill;
- (viii) Community latrine provided at

four different places are maintained by the mill. These latrines are serviced by the Municipality, on chargeable basis; and

- (ix) Further, there is a proposal to provide drainage in the chull by VNT type drainage system with the coordination of Municipal Corporation on chargeable basis.

[English] 281

Essential Commodities to Punjab

3373. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of levy sugar presently supplied to Punjab;

(b) whether the supply of levy sugar to Punjab is based on 1986 population figures;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to revise the same and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there has been cut in the supply of sugar, edible oils and other essential commodities to Punjab during the last eight months; and

(e) if so, the details of present supplies of the items during the above period and the reasons for short supply if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAMPUJAN PATEL): (a) The monthly levy sugar allotment for Punjab is 7945 MTs. In addition, 1196 tonnes of festival quota, each for the months of September and October, 1990, has been allotted.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In view of the limited availability of levy sugar, it is not possible to revise the norms of levy sugar allocations at present.

(d) and (e). There has been no cut in the supply of wheat and levy sugar to Punjab during the last 8 months. As regards rice, the allotment was raised to 1500 MT in February, 1990 and it has continued to this level thereafter. In case of edible oils, the allocation was reduced only in February, 1990 and it has been increasing thereafter.

The requirements of Kerosene oil of States/Union Territories, including Punjab, are assessed on historical basis by allowing a suitable growth rate over the allocations made for the corresponding period of the previous year and not on population basis. The allocation to Punjab for the last 8 months has been as under:—

<i>Month</i>	<i>Regular allocation (Fig. in tonnes)</i>
1	2
January, 1990	26510
February, 1990	26510
March, 1990	25081
April, 1990	25081

1	2
May, 1990	25081
June, 1990	25081
July, 1990	27258
August, 1990	27258

[Translation]

**Disparity between Demand and Supply
of Cotton**

3374. SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRIPHOOL CHAND VERMA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether disparity has arisen between demand and supply of cotton during 1989-90 due to the bumper crop of cotton;

(b) if so, the details of evaluation made by Government in regard to demand and supply of cotton during the current year;

(c) whether a number of sick mills were revived as a result of increase in supply vis-a-vis demand;

(d) if so, the number of sick mills revived during this period; and

(e) the reason for which all the sick mills could not be revived despite the availability of ample quantity of raw materials?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). As against an estimated production of about 130 lakh bales the total domestic

demand is estimated at 111.5 lakh bales, besides export quotas of about 15 bales.

(c) and (d). Mainly as a result of improved demand for textiles and easy availability & prices of cotton the number of closed cotton/man made fibres textile mills has come down from 138 in June 89 to 117 in June, 1990.

(e) Revival of a closed/sick mill depends upon its viability, which in turn depends upon several factors (of which raw material is only one) affection its profitability and capacity to service to debts.

284 Eighth Five Year Plan
Allocation under Special Component Plan

3375. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the target and purpose of the Special Component Plan;

(b) the amount allocated during last three years; State-wise;

(c) the amount spent, year-wise and State-wise; and

(d) the amount allocated for this purpose during the Eighth Five Year Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) The purpose of the Special Component Plan is to bring about Social, educational and economic development of Scheduled Castes by drawing up suitable Schemes in the various Sectors of the Plans of the States and Central Ministries and quantifying adequate funds for implementing the same.

The Special Component Plans of the States are supplemented with Special Central Assistance which is an additive to State Government efforts to enable them to take up the relevant economic development programmes for Scheduled Castes and to fill certain critical gaps in implementing such programmes.

The number of Scheduled Caste families targetted to be benefitted under various

poverty alleviation programmes during VI and VII Plan periods was 96 lakh and 104 lakh respectively. The target for the current financial year 1990-91 is to benefit about 21 lakh Scheduled Castes families. .

(b) and (c). The amounts allocated and the amounts spent under Special Component Plan during the last three years State wise are shown in the enclosed Statement I

The Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan released during the last three years (State-wise) is shown in the enclosed Statement-II

(d) While Eighth Five year Plan yet to be finalised, the amount allocated under Special Component Plan during the current financial year 1990-91, State wise is shown in the enclosed Statement III.

STATEMENT-I

Outlay and Expenditure under Special Component Plan during 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90

Sl. No.	States/UT	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		SCP outlay	Expenditure	SCP outlay	Expenditure	SCP outlay	Expenditure (Anticipated)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	178.59	118.90	149.63	142.52	153.87	153.87
2.	Assam	19.94	29.66	32.76	19.35	33.22	33.22
3.	Bihar	130.18	92.56	120.10	108.58	164.53	164.53
4.	Goa	1.00	0.66	1.13	1.08	1.11	1.11
5.	Gujarat	30.61	31.43	34.28	33.93	40.14	40.14
6.	Haryana	41.62	36.07	54.43	54.65	71.12	7.132
7.	Himachal Pradesh	24.75	24.45	28.60	29.70	33.65	33.65
8.	Karnataka	88.44	88.21	94.03	79.98	106.96	93.67
9.	Jammu Kashmir	11.80	11.86	22.11	21.69	22.59	22.59

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	States/UT	(Rs. in crores)							
		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		Expenditure (Anticipated)	8
		SCP outlay	Expenditure	SCP outlay	Expenditure	SCP outlay	Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
10.	Kerala	40.54	32.60	34.25	38.01	63.17	63.17	63.17	63.17
11.	Maharashtra	74.41	88.93	85.51	108.79	123.85	123.85	123.85	123.85
12.	Madhya Pradesh	99.00	88.00	96.65	97.44	113.26	113.26	113.26	113.26
13.	Manipur	1.86	1.31	1.69	1.62	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89
14.	Orissa	55.50	54.34	71.49	101.04	136.65	136.65	136.65	136.65
15.	Punjab	28.36	27.39	30.23	29.76	39.47	39.47	39.47	39.47
16.	Rajasthan	104.38	96.00	108.30	107.30	141.90	141.90	141.90	141.90
17.	Sikkim	1.46	0.21	3.63	3.63	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
18.	Tamil Nadu	132.69	135.97	177.99	186.88	286.23	286.23	286.23	286.23
19.	Tripura	12.10	11.06	15.69	15.52	17.33	17.33	17.33	17.33
20.	Uttar Pradesh	252.22	252.22	347.17	284.97	435.22	435.22	435.22	435.22

Sl. No.	States/UT	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		3	4	5	6	7	8
		SCP outlay	Expenditure	SCP outlay	Expenditure	SCP outlay	Expenditure (Anticipated)
21.	West Bengal	79.53	70.80	92.21	89.64	110.45	110.45
22.	Chandigarh	2.04	1.69	5.32	5.31	6.28	6.28
23.	Delhi	21.70	28.91	28.59	30.15	32.68	32.68
24.	Pondicherry	7.52	7.17	8.80	8.63	10.08	10.08
	Total	1450.24	1330.40	1644.56	1600.17	2066.81	2052.72

In the following States/U. Ts., there is no special Component Plan mechanism:-

1. Mizoram
2. Arunachal Pradesh
3. Meghalaya
4. Lakshadweep
5. Nagaland
6. Dadra & Nagar Haveli
7. Andaman Nicobar Islands
8. Daman and Diu

STATEMENT-II

Special Central Assistance released during 1987-88, 1988-89, 1989-90

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5
		Released	Released	Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1459.36	1444.17	1415.05
2.	Assam	194.53	210.28	179.32
3.	Bihar	1617.39	1636.61	1617.51
4.	Gujarat	556.73	374.10	402.24
5.	Haryana	335.73	367.61	327.36
6.	Himachal Pradesh	230.13	156.95	162.06
7.	Jammu Kashmir	61.00	65.34	66.46
8.	Karnataka	1056.44	919.46	852.06

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Released				
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1987-88	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5		
9.	Kerala	371.06	414.91	375.61		
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1212.96	1267.12	1347.99		
11.	Maharashtra	1067.27	1113.38	1165.94		
12.	Manipur	3.60	3.72	3.50		
13.	Orissa	594.48	718.28	608.71		
14.	Punjab	697.97	649.24	618.64		
15.	Rajasthan	985.04	1037.45	1025.27		
16.	Sikkim	4.21	5.75	2.31		
17.	Tamil Nadu	1504.50	1299.62	1458.83		
18.	Tripura	43.98	51.39	47.67		

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1987-88 Released	1988-89 Released	1989-90 Released
1	2	3	4	5
19.	Uttar Pradesh	3677.30	4054.26	4224.73
20.	West Bengal	1684.81	2052.27	1949.92
21.	Chandigarh	15.32	7.81	13.05
22.	Delhi	106.75	127.97	120.31
23.	Pondicherry	15.21	16.75	12.73
24.	Goa	5.17	5.57	2.73
	Total	17500.00	18000.00	18000.00

In the following States/U. Ts., there is no special Component Plan mechanism:-

1. Mizoram
2. Arunachal Pradesh
3. Meghalaya
4. Nagaland
5. Lakshdweep
6. Dadra & Nagar Haveli
7. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
8. Daman and Diu

STATEMENT—III*Outlays Under SCP during 1990-91**(Rs. in crores)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States/UT</i>	<i>SCP Outlay (Proposed)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	210.85
2.	Assam	51.96
3.	Bihar	170.38
4.	Goa	0.82
5.	Gujarat	46.10
6.	Haryana	81.74
7.	Himachal Pradesh	41.25
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	32.77
9.	Karnataka	96.12
10.	Kerala	53.85
11.	Madhya Pradesh	158.93
12.	Maharashtra	87.46
13.	Manipur	7.74
14.	Orissa	193.86
15.	Punjab	54.05
16.	Rajasthan	172.53
17.	Sikkim	3.66
18.	Tripura	36.85
19.	Tamil Nadu	224.46

1	2	3
20.	Uttar Pradesh	342.20
21.	West Bengal	128.71
22.	Delhi	34.00
23.	Pondicherry	15.27
Total		2245.50

In the following States/UTs., there is no Special Component Plan mechanism:-

1. Chandigarh
2. Mizoram
3. Arunachal Pradesh
4. Meghalaya
5. Nagaland
6. Lakshdweep
7. Dadra & Nagar Haveli
8. A & N Islands
9. Daman & Diu

[English]

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Essential Commodities to Maharashtra

3376. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT;
PROF. MAHADEO
SHIWANKAR;

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the monthly average requirement of rice, sugar, wheat and other essential items in the State of Maharashtra;

(b) whether it is a fact that the requirement of the above commodities is not fully met;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the actual supply made and requirement during the years 1988, 1989 and month-wise for 1990; and

(e) the steps contemplated by Government to fully meet the requirement of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c). The monthly average allocation of rice, wheat, levy sugar, imported edible oils and kerosene to Maharashtra for Public Distribution System (PDS) for the year 1989 is as under:

(i)	Rice	56,000 tonnes
(ii)	Wheat	101,000 tonnes
(iii)	Levy sugar	29,938 tonnes
(iv)	Imported edible oils	8,400 tonnes
(v)	Kerosene	115,730 tonnes

Higher requirements have generally been indicated by Maharashtra. Allocations

of these commodities to all States/UTs, including Maharashtra, are made taking into

consideration various factors like demand, overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool, market availability and other related factors.

(d) The demand and allocation of rice, wheat, levy sugar, imported edible oils and kerosene for Public Distribution System during 1988, 1989 and 1990 is as under:

STATEMENT

(000 tonnes)

Demand for PDS

Year	Rice	Wheat	Imported edible oils	Kerosene**
1	2	3	4	5
1988	955	1425	238	
1989	1150	2410	208	
1990	—	—	168*	
January	100	250		
February	75	150		
March	75	125		
April	23	55		
May	75	125		
June	75	125		

Year	Demand for PDS				
	Rice	Wheat	Imported edible oils	Kerosene**	
1	2	3	4	5	
July	57	100			
August	55	100			
			(000 tonnes)		
					Allocation
1988	750	1045	160	1306	
1989	675	1220	101	1389	
1990					
January	52	100	6.5	129	
February	47	100	8.0	129	

(000 tonnes)

Year	Demand for PDS				
	Rice	Wheat	Imported edible oils	Kerosene**	
1	2	3	4	5	
March	47	100	9.0	114	
April	23	55	11.0	114	
May	71	125	12.0	114	
June	47	85	13.0	114	
July	47	100	14.5	122	
August	47	100	16.5	N.A.	

* Annual demand

** Requirement of kerosene are assessed by allowing a suitable growth rate over the allocations made for the corresponding period of the previous year.

The monthly levy sugar quota of Maharashtra is 29,938 tonnes and is based on a fixed norm.

(e) The allotments of PDS items are only supplementary in nature.

311 **C.G.H.S. Facilities in Bhubaneswar**

3377. **SHRI ANADICHARAN DAS:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to extend C.G.H.S. facilities to Bhubaneswar;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up Central Hospital at Bhubaneswar;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). No, Sir.

(d) The criteria for setting up of CGHS facilities in a new city is basic concentration of 7500 or more Central Government employees. At present, the the above criteria is not fulfilled in the case of Bhubaneswar.

312 **Showrooms of National Textiles Corporation in Kashmir Valley**

3378. **SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Textile Corporation showrooms in Kashmiri Valley; and

(b) since when these have been working?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) There are three showrooms of National

Textile Corporation in Kashmir Valley.

(b) Due to disturbed situation in the Kashmir Valley, these three showrooms are lying closed over last three months.

312 **Cholera and Gastroenteritis in Delhi**

3379. **PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the insanitary conditions prevailing in many conditions of Delhi, particularly the J.J. colonies in East and West Delhi leading the incidents in cholera and gastroenteritis diseases which are water-borne diseases;

(b) if so, the other causes for these diseases;

(c) what effective measures have been taken or are proposed to be taken in this regard;

(d) whether Government propose to press into the service more mobile dispensaries to provide quick medical treatment to the affected colonies; if so, the details of the action taken;

(e) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Cholera and Gastroenteritis are water borne diseases spread through faecal oral route due to contamination of drinking water sources due to heavy rains, floods drought etc., lack of basic sanitation poor personal and food hygiene, lack of safe water supply, lack of safe disposal fo human excreta, garbage and refuse etc.

According to the information received

from Delhi Administration, the most affected colonies are:

1. Shahdara
2. Burari
3. Smey Pur Badli
4. Pooth Kurd
5. Gobind Puri
6. Mangolpuri
7. Jehangirpuri
8. Karawal Nagar
9. New Seema Puri
10. Jwala Nagar
11. Jindal Bhatta.

(c) to (e). The following specific steps are being taken by Delhi Administration to prevent the disease;

- (i) Reorientation of present Health Care delivery system.
- (ii) Setting of ORT corners in all major hospitals.
- (iii) Stocking of ORS packets and chlorine tablets in JJ Clusters/ resettlement colonies.
- (iv) Intensification of health education through talks, posters, leaflets and handouts.
- (v) Involving of Anganawadi workers for awareness campaign on sanitation.
- (vi) Provision of immunisation and

distribution of ORS and chorine tablets through Mobile Heath Scheme.

- (vii) Provision of safe drinking water through 88 water tankers in JJ Clusters where deep bore hand pumps are not available.
- (viii) Safe disposal of human-excreta, garbage refuse etc. and improvement of personal hugiene.
- (ix) Mobile Health Scheme with a fleet of 40 mobile health clinics are visiting 240 JJ Clusters per week.

314 NTC
Modernisation of N.T.C. Mills

3380. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved the scheme evolved by National Textiles Corporation (N.T.C.) for the modernisation and restructuring of its mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether as a result of modernisation scheme N.T.C. plans to retrench a large workforce of about seventy thousand workers; and

(d) if so, the details of plans for the rehabilitation of the surplus workforce to be retrenched?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). As a matter of policy and procedure Government do not approve the modernisation and restructuring proposals of NTC mills. For the purpose of availing assistance from the Financial Institutions, NTC submits its

mill specific proposals to the Financial Institutions and these are considered and approved by the Financial Institutions based on their viability and profitability.

(c) and (d). NTC has a Special voluntary Retirement Scheme for Labour Rationalisation, which does not envisage retrenchment and is on voluntary basis. Therefore, the question of rehabilitation of retrenched workforce does not arise.

[Translation]

315 Opening of New Employment Exchanges

3381. DR. SHAILENDRANATH SHRIVASTAVA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to increase the number of employment exchanges in the country in view of the increasing number of unemployed; and

(b) if so, the number of employment exchanges proposed to be opened in the rural areas and urban areas separately, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). The guidelines for organisations of employment service in the states have been prescribed by the Central Government. The employment exchange are under the administrative and financial control of the respective State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and depending upon the need, new exchanges are opened by them from time to time. The number of employment exchanges (including UEIGBs) which stood at 800 in 1985 has gone upto 851 by the end of April 1990.

[English]

316 Sites for Petrol Pumps by D.D.A.

3382. SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHI MALA BALI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaints, about delay in allotment of sites for petrol pumps by DDA to different Oil Companies who have sanctioned retail outlets in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). Delhi Development Authority has reported that as per policy the sites are allotted to the Oil Companies and not to individuals who are allotted retail outlets, petrol pumps, LPG Godown etc. by such companies. The delay in handing over the land to the Oil Companies is due to non-payment by the Oil Companies for the sites at the rates of ground rent fixed by the Government in 1986 and demanded by DDA. The Oil Companies have been asking for reduction in the rates. Lt. Governor, Delhi has decided that possession of petrol pump sites be given to Oil Companies subject to their furnishing an undertaking to pay the difference subsequently if necessary.

316 Commercial and Domestic Looms in Handloom Sector

3383. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the present break-up of the number of commercial and domestic looms in the handloom sector in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the handloom sector is contributing significantly in the country's exports; and

(c) if so, the details of export of handloom products year-wise during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) The State-wise number of commercial and domestic handlooms as revealed by the National Handloom Census (1987-88) is as under:—

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT.	Number of Handlooms	
		Commercial	Domestic
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	219671	44
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1611	43905
3.	Assam	180735	1228433
4.	Bihar	81304	1353
5.	Goa	95	—
6.	Gujarat	19309	3264
7.	Haryana	19924	348
8.	Himachal Pradesh	13528	17836
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	24163	1109

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT.	Number of Handlooms			
		Commercial	Domestic	Commercial	Domestic
1	2	3	4	3	4
10.	Karnataka	81429	156		
11.	Kerala	51586	43		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	46705	726		
13.	Maharashtra	67534	108		
14.	Manipur	139207	131054		
15.	Meghalaya	4469	3732		
16.	Mizoram	7558	96236		
17.	Nagaland	31857	45646		
18.	Orissa	118253	752		
19.	Punjab	11947	281		

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT.	Number of Handlooms	
		Commercial	Domestic
1	2	3	4
20.	Rajasthan	33083	173
21.	Tamil Nadu	428379	166
22.	Tripura	23480	95592
23.	Uttar Pradesh	253057	7657
24.	West Bengal	337378	1121
25.	Delhi	9336	—
26.	Pondicherry	5243	—
Total :		2210841	1679735

(b) Yes, Sir.

variety-wise exports of handloom goods during the last three years:—

(c) The following table indicates the

(Value in Rs. crores)

Year	Cotton		Silk items	Other non-cotton items	Total	
	Fabrics	Made-ups				
	2	3	4	5	6	7
1987-88	100.57	137.07	18.71	244.83	15.03	516.21
1988-89	114.51	168.86	19.01	319.85	8.58	630.79
1989-90	112.16	229.70	31.13	383.51	51.17	807.67

329
Use of Spurious Drugs in Delhi Hospitals

3384. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a number of persons died in different hospitals in Delhi due to use of spurious errated water and glucose and sue of spurious drugs during 1990; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

329
Irrigation Potential of Dams

3385. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of dams constructed for irrigation purposes in the country through which an area less than the targeted area is being irrigated; and

(b) the measures being taken by Government for making such dams capable of irrigating land as per the targets fixed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

330
Ayurvedic CGHS Dispensary

3386. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per Government policy Ayurvedic System of Medicine is to be promoted;

(b) whether Government are aware that there is no CGHS dispensary in Kerala under Ayurvedic System of Medicine;

(c) the details of such dispensaries State-wise; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to open Ayurvedic CGHS Dispensaries in all the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The requisite information is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) Ayurvedic dispensaries/units are already functioning in all cities where Central Government health Scheme is functioning.

STATEMENT

CGHS at a Glance

Sl. No.	Name of City	No. of card holders	No. of beneficiaries	Allopath	Polyclinics	Ayur Units	Homoeo Units	Unani Units	Existing Dispensaries		
									Dental Units	Siddha Units	Yoga Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Delhi	38030	1673487	80	2	13	13	4	4	—	3
2.	Bombay	78537	304242	28	2	3	3	—	2	—	—
3.	Allahabad	14244	88541	7	1	1	1	—	1	—	—
4.	Meerut	13850	64250	6	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
5.	Kanpur	35285	173423	9	—	1	2	—	1	—	—
6.	Calcutta	42240	162704	17	1	1	1	—	1	—	—
7.	Nagpur	24746	111786	10	1	2	1	—	1	—	—
8.	Madras	41113	178578	14	1	1	1	—	1	1	—
9.	Bangalore	35575	148766	10	1	1	1	—	1	—	—

Sl. No.	Name of City	No. of card holders	No. of beneficiaries	Allopath	Polyclinics	Ayur Units	Homoeo Units	Unani Units	Existing Dispensaries		
									Dental Units	Siddha Units	Yoga Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10.	Hyderabad	62187	288649	13	2	2	2	2	1	—	—
11.	Patna	16581	77579	5	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
12.	Pune	25331	86091	7	1	1	2	—	1	—	—
13.	Jaipur	15090	75391	5	1	1	1	—	1	—	—
14.	Ahmedabad	3526	15210	3	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
15.	Luknow	14270	62732	6	—	1	1	1	1	—	—
Total		801605	3511429	220	13	31	32	7	19	1	3

[Translation]

Sugar Mill in Uttar Pradesh

3387. **SHRISANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR**: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to reply given on 28 March, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 2553 regarding new sugar mill in Bareilly and state:

(a) whether Government propose to reconsider their decision in grants of Industrial Licence/Letter of Intent for setting up sugar mill in Bareilly in the light of new sugar licensing policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c). An application for setting up of a new sugar factory of 2500 TCD at Nawabganj in District Bareilly was received by the Central Government, but as it did not fulfil the distance criterion of the then licensing policy guidelines, it was rejected. No representation has been received against the prima-facie rejection letter. However, another proposal for setting up of a new sugar factory of 2500

TCD at the above location the Private Sector has been received which would now be considered in accordance with the policy guidelines announced vide Press Note dated 23.7.90.

[English]

336

Employment to ITI and ITC Certificate Holders

3388. **PROF. K.V. THOMAS**: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether ITI and ITC certificate holders are self-employed or are getting regular employment; and

(b) how many ITI and ITC certificate holders are unemployed at present, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) While most of ITIs and ITCs certificate holders prefer regular employment, efforts to motivate them for self-employment are made at various levels.

(b) A statement showing State-wise job-seekers on live register of employment exchanges, not all of whom are necessarily unemployed, who are ITI/ITC certificate holders, at the end of 1987 is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Number of ITI/ITC Certificate holder job-seekers on Live Register of Employment Exchange as on 31st December, 1987.

<i>States/Union Territories</i>	<i>(In Thousand)</i>	
	<i>Number of job-seekers on Live Register as on 31-12-1987</i>	
<i>States</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	..	109.6

1	2	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	.. —
3.	Assam	.. 10.6
4.	Bihar	.. 75.0
5.	Goa	.. 4.8
6.	Gujarat	.. 17.8
7.	Haryana	.. 24.1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	.. 11.7
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	.. 1.2
10.	Karnataka	.. 14.5
11.	Kerala	.. 66.9
12.	Madhya Pradesh	.. 34.6
13.	Maharashtra	.. 63.1
14.	Manipur	.. 1.1
15.	Meghalaya	.. 0.1
16.	Mizoram	.. 0.1
17.	Nagaland	.. 0.1
18.	Orissa	.. 14.9
19.	Punjab	.. 27.9

1	2		3
20.	Rajasthan	..	9.7
21.	Sikkim*	..	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	..	55.0
23.	Tripura	..	0.4
24.	Uttar Pradesh	..	129.0
25.	West Bengal	..	26.5
<i>Union Territories</i>			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	..	N.A.
2.	Chandigarh	..	9.2
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	N.A.
4.	Delhi	..	10.9
5.	Daman & Diu**	..	
6.	Lakshadweep	..	N.A.
7.	Pondicherry	..	1.1
Total		..	719.9

- Note: 1. * No Employment Exchange is functioning
 2. ** Data included in State of Goa.
 3. - Nil
 4. N.A. Not available

341
National Science Day

3390. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Science Day was celebrated in 1990 by the Indian Council of Medical Research and its constituent institutes/centres all over the over country;

(b) if so, the details thereof with background for such celebrations;

(c) whether any strategy to combat with diseases of national relevance was drawn up;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any programme was also drawn up on this day to eradicate major communicable diseases from the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is attached.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The question does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) The question does not arise.

STATEMENT

The National Science Day is being celebrated by the Indian Council of Medical Research and its constituent Institutes for the last four years, in common with other

Research and Development agencies like Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Department of Science and Technology, etc. On this day, almost all the Science and Technology Departments/Agencies have been organising various programmes to popularise science and focus attention on scientific achievements.

The celebration in February, 1990 included display of Posters and Photopanel on major diseases of national relevance; screening of video films and slide-taps programmes on various bio-medical topics; organisations of health quiz competition as also display, distribution and sale of ICMR Publications on health topics of general interest; such as nutrition, communicable diseases, medicinal plants etc.

The display on major Communicable diseases was done through photopanel and posters on tuberculosis, leprosy, diarrhoeal diseases, kala-zar, AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases and immunization apart from two exhibitions on mosquito-borne diseases as well as control of mosquitoes through integrated vector control methods, involving community participation. Live demonstration of larvivorous fishes and water bugs as well as demonstration of mosquito nematodes (through microscope) was also organised.

On Noncommunicable diseases, there were posters and photoanel on cervical cancer (including its prevention and early detection), rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease, hearing impairment as also on the harmful effects of tobacco including oral cancer respiratory diseases and low birth weight babies, etc. Preserved specimens of various types of malignant tumours were also displayed, while cancer cells were shown through microscope.

Information on Nutritional problems was displayed through photopanel on condi-

tions like goiter, anaemia, vitamin A deficiency malnutrition etc. Charts depicted the percentage distribution on non-users and user of family planning methods, prevalence of diabetes as well as standard height and weight of Indian children. Common household remedies, including spices and other herbs were displayed through specimens and photographs. In addition, posters on medicinal plants subjected to research studies were also displayed.

Short video films were screened on major health problems of national relevance, such as cervical cancer, hazards of tobacco and smoking, rheumatic fever, success stories of integrated vector control methods as also various nutritional problems. Slide-tape programme on leprosy and cardiac arrest were also scanned.

Three sets of health quiz programmes were also featured in NSD celebration, one each for (i) general public on (a) all major health topics (communicable diseases, nutrition cancer etc. (b) malaria (cause, transmission, prevention), and (ii) for school children on bio-medical science topics. Besides this, computer graphics were featured on date related to bio-environmental control of malaria.

Working of CGHS Dispensaries on Sunday in Bangalore

3391. SHRI JOSS FERNANDEZ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether C.G.H.S. Dispensaries are working on Sundays and other general holidays in Bangalore city;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether to facilitate the Central Government Employees to get medical treatment, Government propose to take steps to

open these dispensaries on Sundays and other general holidays in Bangalore city?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in Bangalore are not working on Sundays and other Gazetted Holidays like other Government establishments.

(c) To facilitate Central Government employees to get treatment on Sundays and holidays emergency service is available in two 'functional' dispensaries.

344 *Health*
Report of the High Power Committee on Nursing

3392. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a High Power Committee on Nursing and Nursing Profession was set up by Government some time in 1987;

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

(c) if so, when and what are the important recommendations of the committee on major issues relating to the Nursing Profession;

(d) whether these recommendations have been examined by Government;

(e) if so, whether they have been accepted and implemented; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) The report was submitted in September, 1989. The important recommendations of the High Power Committee are given in the attached statement.

(d) to (f) The report of the Committee has been circulated to all the State Governments/Union Territories, all Ministries, India Nursing Council etc for comments. After the comments are received, the recommendation will be examined by the Government for acceptance or otherwise.

STATEMENT

I *Improvement in the working conditions of Nursing Personnel*

- (i) There should be no bond for nursing students to serve Govt as the states do not give them employment within the stipulated period.
- (ii) Job description of all categories of nursing personnel should be prepared.
- (iii) The working hours should be reduced to 48 hours per week.
- (iv) The various allowances for nursing personnel should be uniform throughout the country.
- (v) Allotment of accommodations should be given near the working place as far as possible, instead of hospital type accommodation, Apartment type accommodation should be built.
- (vi) Transport arrangement should be made for safety and security of nursing personnel.

- (vii) Additional facilities like family accommodation at sub centres, vehicles for District Public Health Nurse, fixed travelling allowance, rural allowances etc should be granted for nurses working in rural areas.

II *Nursing Education*

- (i) Nursing Education should be fitted into national stream of education to bring about uniformity.
- (ii) There should be 2 levels of nursing personnel—professional nurse and Auxiliary nurse/vocational nurse.
- (iii) All schools of nursing imparting various courses should be upgraded.
- (iv) Speciality course at P G level be developed at AIIMS New Delhi and PGI Chandigarh, All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health Calcutta or clinical nursing specialities and community nursing.
- (v) Provision like staff college courses be made for nurses working in the Directorates.
- (vi) Continuing Education and staff development programme have been recommended.
- (vii) A national institute for Nursing education Research and Training needs to be established.

III *Nursing Services in Urban Areas*

- (i) Staff should be as per norms recommended.

- (ii) students should not be contend for staffing in the hospitals.
- (iii) Adequate supplies and equipments, drugs etc. by made available for practice of nurses.
- (iv) Nurses to be relieved from non-nursing duties.

IV *Norms:*

1. Nursing Supdt. : 200 beds (hospitals with 200 of more beds).
2. Dy. Nursing Supdt. : 300 beds (wherever beds are over 200)
3. Asstt. Nursing Supdt. 1 : 150 beds (where ever beds are over 50) (7: 1000 beds)
4. Ward Sister/Ward Supervisor 1:25 beds 10% leave reserve.
5. Staff Nurses for wards—1:3 (or 1:9 for each shift)+ 30% leave reserve.
6. For Nurses OPD and Emergency etc. 100 patients (1 bed: 5 outpa-

tients) + 30% leave reserve.

7. For intensive Care units—1:1 (or 16 for each shift + 30% leave reserve.)

For specialised departments, such as Operation theater, Labour room, etc—1.25+30% leave reserve. Community Nursing Service—

- 1 ANM for 2500 a population (2 per sub centre).
- 1 ANM for 1500 population for hilly areas.
- 1 Health Supervisor for 7500 population (for supervision of 3 ANMs).
- 1 Public Health Nurse for 1 PHC (3000 population to supervise 4 Health Supervisors).
- 1 Public Health Nursing Office for 100000 population (Community Health Centre).
- Two District Public Health Nursing Officers for each district.

Total Nursing Manpower Required

Nurse Midwives	Public health Nurses	Health Supervisors
743114	34875	107960
ANM/LHV		
323882		

N.B: This Manpower does not include teaching staff for schools for Nursing /College of Nursing/Nursing Staff for management position.

Teaching Staff for Schools/College of Nursing as per norms of the Indian Nursing Council—

One Nurse Teacher to 10 students plus

teaching staff for postgraduate programmes.

V. *Nursing legislations*

- (i) The Indian Nursing Council and State Nursing Council Acts should be amended to provide for control of the Indian Nursing Council on State Nursing Councils
- (ii) There should be more nurse members in the Council.
- (iii) Regulations of nursing education standards by timely inspections and follow up.
- (iv) Regulations of nursing care standards in private nursing homes.
- (v) Provision of removal of registration every five years.
- (vi) Provision for independent practice of nursing.

VI. *Organisations of Nursing Service*

The Committee has recommended the creation of posts of additional Deputy Director General of Health Services, one post of DDG nursing, 3 posts of ADG Nursing, 3 posts of DADG Nursing with other supporting officers in the Directorate General of Health Services in Central Government. In the State set up the Committee has recommended the need for a post of Director of Nursing Services, A Joint/Deputy Director Nursing Services, 3 Asstt. Directors of Nursing Services, and 3 Deputy Asstt. Directors of Nursing Services and other supporting staff. At the District level Director of Nursing Services with supporting staff have been recommended.

VII. *National Nursing Policy*

The committee has recommended a for-

mulation of National Nursing Policy within the framework of National Health Policy and National Health Planning. It has also recommended the constitution of Nursing Advisory Committee/Board to advise the Government on nursing matters from time to time.

[Translation]

30 *Rejoinder*

Sharing of Mahi Water

3393. SHRISHEO SHARAN VERMA:
SHRI HARISH PAL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water of Mahi dam in district Basbada in Rajasthan is also provided to other States;

(b) if so, the names of States to which water of Mahi dam is provided and the quantum thereof; State-wise

(c) whether Gujarat is provided with more water than Rajasthan; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (d). As per 1966 Agreement between Rajasthan and Gujarat, out of Mahi waters at Baneswara Dam, Gujarat and Rajasthan are entitled to utilisation of water for irrigation in the proportion of 40 TMC (Thousand Million Cubic Feet) and 9 TMC of water respectively.

Rajasthan is also entitled to additional storage of 7 TMC for ensuring firm power generation in lean years.

[English]

251 *Ground Water*

Central Assistance to Finance Ground Water Recharging Investigations

3394. SHRIMATISUMITRAMAHAJAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to finance ground water recharging investigations by providing special Central assistance to various States; and

(b) if so, the details of assistance likely to be provided to Madhya Pradesh in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

National Silk Development Corporation Grant for Sericulture to Gujarat

3395. SHRI C.D. GAMIT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grant given by National Silk Development Corporation for sericulture to Government of Gujarat and Surat district Panchayat during the period from 1988 to March 1990;

(b) the details of area of land in the district Surat and other districts in Gujarat where sericulture farmings is being done; and

(c) the details of the total production of silk during the above mentioned period?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING IN-

DUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Nil, Sir. There is no organisation of the name National Silk Development Corporation.

(b) The area planted with mulberry in Surat district is 86 acres. The other districts of Gujarat where sericulture programme is being implemented are Mehsana, Kehda, Vadodara, Bharoch, Valsad, Sabrakantha, Panchamahla and Ahmedabad where a total area of 251 aces of land is planted with mulberry.

(c) The total production of raw silk in Gujarat during 1989-90 was 218.00 Kilograms.

[English]

252
Distress Sale of Paddy in Orissa

3396. SHRI A.N. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of large scale distress sale of paddy in Orissa;

(b) if so, steps taken to procure paddy from the cultivators at the minimum support price; and

(c) the quantity of paddy purchased by different agencies in Orissa in different centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAMPUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c). There are no reports of any distress sale of paddy in Orissa conforming to prescribed quality specifications.

During 1989-90 kharif marketing season the Food Corporation of India have operated 23 purchase centres decided by the Orissa Govt. In addition to the 20 FCI's depots declared as purchase centres in the

six districts of Balasore, Ganjam, Koraput, Sambalpur, Kalahandi and Bloangir for the purchase of paddy. During the previous kharif marketing season 1988-89, only 36 purchase centres were operated. In addition, two mobile procurement centres were also operated by FCI in Balasore District on pre-determined days to cater to the interest of farmers in interior areas. 100 MT of paddy was procured by FCI in Orissa in 1989-90 as against 7 MT procured during 1988-89. No procurement was made by State agencies.

The procurement operations are undertaken by the FCI and the State Government and their agencies in the areas mutually agreed upon. The Government undertakes to purchase all paddy of prescribed specifications offered for sale by farmers at the support procurement prices. The strategy for procurement of paddy/ricce in Orissa during the forth-coming marketing season has been discussed with representative of the Government of Orissa in a meeting held on 10.8.1990.

353
**Coverage of Workers of Plywood
 Factories in North Eastern Region
 under EPF Scheme**

3397. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the plywood factories in North Eastern Region are covered under the Employees Provident Fund Scheme and if so, the details thereof viz. their name and date of coverage etc;

(b) whether these factories are employing casual and daily wage labourers and by manipulation, such class of labours are being deliberately deprived of membership and benefits under the Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose

to take to safeguard their interests?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

354
**Function of Housing Development
 Finance Corporation**

3398. SHRI NAKUL NAYAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing Development Finance Corporation (HDFC) has set up its branches in different States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) how far those branches have been able to solve the housing problems in those States; and

(d) the details of the loans given by HDFC to the applicants for constructing houses under different schemes in Orissa and other States in last three years?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). The Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd (HDFC), established in 1977-78 with its Registered Office at Bombay, has so far set up 24 branches in 16 States and Union Territories. The list of the branches opened is given in the attached Statement-I

(c) Through its extensive network of branches HDFC has been able to extend loans for construction of houses in 1828 cities, towns and newly emerging areas of economic growth and backward areas spread all over the country.

(d) HDFC has, so far, extended loans to

nearby 4 lakhs borrowers. Since its inception, the cumulative loans sanctioned by HDFC upto 31.3.90 is Rs. 2089.35 crores. State-wise distribution of the loans is given in the attached Statement-II

During the last three years (1987-88,

1988-89, 1989-90), HDFC has sanctioned loans to borrowers in various states including Orissa amounting to Rs. 1241.28 crores. Number of units sanctioned during this period is 2,00,809. Loan disbursement during this period amounts to Rs. 979.78 crores

STATEMENT-I

Branches of HDFC in various States/UTs

<i>State</i>	<i>Branch</i>
1	2
1. Maharashtra	1. Bombay
	2. Parel
	3. Pune
	4. Vashi (New Bombay)
	5. Nasik
2. West Bengal	6. Calcutta
3. Tamil Nadu	7. Madras
	8. Coimbatore
4. Delhi	9. New Delhi
5. Karnataka	10. Bangalore
	11. Hubli
6. Gujarat	12. Ahmedabad
	13. Vadodara
	14. Cochin
7. Kerala	15. Trivandrum (Thiruvananthapuram)
8. Andhra Pradesh	16. Hyderabad

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
	17. Visakhapatnam
9. Madhya Pradesh	18. Indore
10. Uttar Pradesh	19. Lucknow
11. Rajasthan	20. Jaipur
12. Orissa	21. Bhubaneshwar
13. Assam	22. Guwahati
14. Haryana	23. Chandigarh
15. Punjab	—do—
16. Bihar	24. Jamshedpur

STATEMENT-II

<i>State</i>	<i>Cumulative Sanctions (Rs. in crores)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
Maharashtra	785.58
Gujarat	162.34
Goa	4.04
Daman	0.03
Andhra Pradesh	118.93
Karnataka	210.02
Kerala	77.96
Pondicherry	1.32
Tamil Nadu	197.66
Delhi	138.38

1	2
Haryana	22.11
Himachal Pradesh	12.27
Jammu and Kashmir	0.04
Madhya Pradesh	40.95
Punjab	20.04
Rajasthan	31.06
Uttar Pradesh	173.06
Assam	28.72
Bihar	12.45
Orissa	29.15
West Bengal	72.27
Others (Manipur, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, etc.)	0.98

350 *Delhi*
Allotment of MIG Plots Under Rohini Scheme

3399. SHRI RAJ MANGAL MISHRA:
 Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in 1989 the Delhi Development Authority prepared a priority list of applicants who had applied in 1981 for allotment of MIG (60/90 metres) plots under Rohini Scheme but could not be covered earlier; and

(b) the time by which the remaining priority numbers are proposed to be covered for allotment of plots?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVEL-

OPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a)
 Yes, Sir.

(b) During next 4-5 years.

360
Allotment of Plots in Institutional areas by D.D.A.

3400. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 5 September, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 4975 regarding institutional areas developed by D.D.A., in South Delhi and state:

(a) whether unallotted plots in the said institutional areas have been allotted;

(b) if so, when and to whom these plots

have been allotted; and

(c) if not, the particulars of plots which are yet to be allotted?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

361 *Delhi*
Allotment of Shops to SCs/STs

3401. SHRI BAGUN SUMBRUI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development

Authority is allotting shops to SCs/STs as per the quota prescribed for them;

(b) if so, the details thereof, shopping centre-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 488 shops/stalls have been allotted to Scs/Sts during the last three years. Details are given in the attached statement.

(c) Question does not arise.

STATEMENT

Details of shops/stalls shopping centre-wise allotted to SC/ST during the year 1987-88, 88-89 & 89-90

<i>Name of Shopping Centre</i>	<i>No. of shops allotted</i>
1	2
C.S.C. at Yamuna Vihar Block-B	10
C.S.C. at Defence Enclave	8
C.S.C. at Bhatnagar CHBS	6
L.S.C. at Preet Vihar	2
C.S.C. at Dilshad Garden Pkt. H	2
C.S.C. at Jhilmil Ph.II	6
L.S.C. at Trilokpuri Pkt. II Scheme No. 565	5
C.S.C. at Timarpur (Nehru Vihar)	12
C.S.C. at Rohini Sect. 8 Scheme No. 2	11
C.S.C. at Saraswati Vihar Block 'C'	5

1	2
L.S.C. at Shalimar Bagh Block 'B' (Poorvi)	9
C.S.C. at Lok Vihar Block 'B' (Pitampura)	4
L.S.C. at Adarsh Bhawan Society Punjab Bagh (Extn)	4
Mini Shopping Centre at K.G. 1 Badela	2
C.S.C. at Boddela Block 'B'	14
L.S.C. at Pachimpuri Block A-1 (GF)	20
C.S.C. at Rewari Line	12
R.B.C. at Nangal Raya	15
Hog Market at Rajindra Place	5
C.S.C. at Rajouri Garden Pkt. E.A.	3
L.S.C. at Kirti Nagar	5
C.S.C. at Avantika	30
L.S.C. at Wazirpur Ph.I. Block 'F' (FF)	1
C.S.C. at Friends colony site No. 5	1
C.S.C. at R.K. Puram Sect. 6	6
C.S.C. at Cattle Shelter Masoodpur	3
C.S.C. at Sukhdev Vihar	9
C.S.C. at Mandangir Opp. Khanpur	1
C.S.C. at Madhuban	1
C.S.C. at Swasthya Vihar	4
C.S.C. at Mayur Vihar Pkt. III	1
L.S.C. at Kalkaji near CC Schme No. 1124	3

1	2
C.S.C. at EPDP Colony Kalkaji on Plot No. 82 Scheme No. 1078	2
Shopping Centre At Mayapuri Ph. I, Ground Floor	4
CC at Rewari Line (Mayapuri Ph. I)	5
C.S.C. at Niti Bagh	5
L.S.C. at Shalimar Bagh, Block BQ	8
L.S.C. at Yamun Vihar, Block B	4
C.S.C. at Pachim Puri Extn.	1
CC at Block-B, Janakpuri	1
Two storey shops at Naraina, Community Centre Industrial area Phase-I Plot No. 15 & 16	3
C.S.C. at Nirman Vihar	4
CC at Friends Colony	8
L.S.C. at Nariana	12
Shopping-cum-community Facilities at Kalkaji B1.B	1
L.S.C. at Masjid Moth	1
L.S.C. at Shiekh Saria	2
L.S.C. at Munirka, Ph. II	2
C.S.C. at Yamun Vihar	5
two storyed office-cum-shops at Azadpur	4
C.S.C. at Shiekh Saria, Pkt. IV, Grade II	1
C.S.C. at Vikas Puri (Central Govt. Coop. Land & Group Housing Society)	2
C.S.C. at Mayur Vihar Pkt. IV	4
C.S.C. at Planning Commission (CHBS) Yojana Vihar	6

1	2
L.S.C. at Nand Nagari	4
Facility Centre At Mayapuri, Ph.II	11
C.S.C. at Paschimpuri, near RBI Colony	5
C.S.C. at Paschim Puri, Block A-3	5
Commercial Coplex at Sidhartha Enclave	1
C.S.C. at Sidhartha Extn. PKt. B	5
C.S.C. at Sarita Vihar	16
C.S.C. at Badar Pur	4
C.S.C. at Saria Jullena (CHBS)	9
C.S.C. at Alaknanda	4
C.S.C. at Lado Saria	4
L.S.C. at Vljay Mandal Enclave	2
C.S.C. at East of Kailash near MS SFS flats	3
C.S.C. at Sarasvati Vihar Block-A (GF)	8
C.S.C. at Lawrence Road	8
C.S.C. at Pitampouri R/U	2
C.S.C. at Rohini	90

367 *Urban Development*
Urban Transportation in Cities

3402. **SHRI NANDIAL MEENA**: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the metropolitan transport team of the Planning Commission set up in 1965 initiated comprehensive traffic and

transportation duties for the major metropolitan cities and provided technical guidance to the traffic cells;

(b) if so, the details thereof together with details of action taken thereof; and

(c) the details of action taken to improve the urban transportation in tune with the

increasing population in metropolitan and large cities?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). The Metropolitan Transport Team (MTT) prepared an interim report recommending mainly road development programmes in the metropolitan cities for inclusion in Fourth Five year Plan. The Team also recommended as a long term measure, preparation of a comprehensive feasibility survey for rail based schemes for the four metropolitan cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. The Team suggested setting up of traffic cells in the cities with population between five and ten lakhs. The specially created Metropolitan Transport Project Divisions of Railways in these four cities undertook and prepared comprehensive rail based schemes to meet the traffic demands. Certain techno-economic feasibility studies in these four cities were also conducted by the Railways. Out of these two projects in Bombay, one in Delhi, one in Madras and two in Calcutta were eventually taken up by the Railways for implementation.

Due to overall constraint of resources, many of the proposed schemes could not be taken up for implementation by the Railways. Apart from Calcutta Metro Project and circular Railway of Calcutta, only part of the projects in Bombay, Madras and Delhi could be taken up so far. As a part of implementation of Master Plans, urban transportation plans are also implemented on an ongoing basis in the various metropolitans and large cities.

29 *Delhi*
**Food Inspectors in Prevention of the
 Food Adulteration Department**

3403. SHRI KESHARI LAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Administration is considering to make the post of Food Inspector, P.F.A. Department, Delhi Administration transferable in public interest by clubbing it with grade II of DASS cadre;

(b) if so, the steps taken to expedite the matter which is in public interest; and

(c) the approximate period of time by which the decision will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Delhi
**Additional Infrastructure for L.N.J.P.N.
 Nursing School**

3404. SHRI Y.S RAJA SEK HAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 8 August, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 345 regarding upgradation of school of nursing in L.N.J.P.N. Hospital and state:

(a) the details of additional infrastructure made available to the proposed new college of nursing;

(b) whether teachers who do not possess the necessary qualifications at present will be given or have been given adequate notice to get the required qualifications; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) The Inspection Committee of Delhi University have visited the Institution in April, 1990. Further action will be take after the

receipt of the report of the Inspection Committee.

(b) and (c). All the teachers will be adjusted in the College of Nursing subject to their qualifications, as per Recruitment Rules. However, details will be known only after the report of Inspection Committee is received.

371
Maintenance of FCI Godowns

3405. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSAMY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received complaints about improper maintenance of FCI godowns, lack of proper supervision about the quality and quantity of the stocks kept there and lack of fumigation arrangements, leading to spoilage of stored foodgrains; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). Complaints are occasionally voiced regarding proper maintenance of foodgrains in the depots of the Food Corporation of India. In any system of storage and transport of bulk quantities of foodgrains, certain percentage of losses in storage as well as in transit are inevitable. All possible efforts are, however, being made by the corporation to reduce such losses. The storage losses which used to be in the range of 0.60% in the year 1984-85 have been brought down to 0.30% in the year 1988-89. This has been possible by laying stress on scientific management of foodgrain stocks a regular system of inspections. The Corporation is continuing its efforts to maintain a high level of efficiency in storage of foodgrains.

[Translation]

372
Electricity and Water Facilities in East Delhi Colonies

3406. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of colonies of East Delhi which are regularised and are under Municipal Corporation of Delhi at present;

(b) whether electricity and drinking water facilities have either not been provided in these colonies or wherever these have been provided, they are unsatisfactory; and

(c) the time by which Government propose to provide these facilities in all such colonies?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) 252

(b) and (c). The Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has reported that electricity has been provided in all these colonies. The Delhi Water Supply & Sewerage Disposal Undertaking (DWS&SDU) has reported that drinking water supply has been provided in 246 colonies and it is satisfactory. In the remaining 6 colonies, drinking water has not been supplied because the residents have not yet paid the initial deposit of 25% of the estimated development charges. The provision of this facility follows making of initial deposit by the residents of such colonies.

[English]

West Bengal

372
Teesta Barrage Project

3407. SHRI PALAS BARMAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details and objectives of the Teesta Barrage Project in West Bengal;

(b) the details of the work done so far; and

(c) the details of the amount earmarked for that project and the amount already spent on that?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Teesta Barrage Project—First sub-stage of Stage-I approved by the Planning Commission 1975 envisages annual irrigation to 3.8 lakh hectares in the districts of West Dinajpur and Malda of West Bengal.

(b) while the construction of three barrages, Teesta Mahananda Link Canal, Mahananda Main Canal have been nearly completed, the works in Dauk Nagar Main Canal and Distribution systems are in different stages of completion.

(c) Out of the revised estimated cost of Rs. 510 crores (1987), Rs. 329 crores have been spent upto March, 1990. An outlay of Rs. 20 crores has been provided for 1990-91.

333 Loans and Advances
Waiving Loans on Handloom and Powerlooms

3408. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA:
SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to waive loans on handlooms and powerlooms sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND

MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Scheme to waive of loans, inter alia, covers weavers in the rural sector.

(b) A scheme entitled "The Agriculture and rural Debt Relief Scheme 1990" has been announced by the Government of India. The scheme provides debt relief to farmers, landless cultivators, artisans and weavers upto Rs. 10,000/-

(ii) The scheme is operated through public sector banks and regional rural banks.

(iii) State Governments have been advised to frame similar scheme for the banks in cooperative sector.

(iv) Central Government will bear full responsibility of debt relief in respect of loans taken from public sector banks and regional rural banks.

(v) In respect of loans taken from cooperative sector, banks in the state sector, Central Government will bear 50% of the burden of the total relief assistance.

334 Food Processing Industry
De-licensing of Vanaspati Industry

3409. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether vanaspati industry has been de-licensed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the new guidelines issued to set up the new vanaspati units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES
(SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL) (a) No, Sir

(b) Question does not arise

(c) the following guidelines have been laid down to set up vanaspati units,

(i) Cooperative of Oilseed Growers, Agro Industries, Ex-servicemen Cooperatives, Scheduled caste and Scheduled Tribe Cooperatives,

(ii) Public Sector/Joint Sector and

(iii) Private Sector

Export and Consumption of Sugar

3410 SHRISHANTILAL PRUSHOT-
TAMDAS PATEL
SHRI P M SAYEED

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to export sugar if so, the quantity proposed to be exported, the estimated earnings in foreign exchange and to what extent the earnings are

likely to neutralise the expenditure on imports of edible oils and other commodities,

(b) the estimated sugar consumption in the country during the current year as against the production and buffer stock position,

(c) the quantity of sugar released for free-sale and through Public Distribution System since March, 1990 month-wise and

(d) the extent to which the sugar prices have been contained as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL) (a) Export of 52676 metric tonnes of sugar is envisaged during the current sugar year 1989-90 (i.e. from 1st October, 89 to 30th September, 1990) Likely Foreign Exchange earnings would be known only after the exports materialise

(b) The estimated sugar production and consumption (including exports) during the sugar 1989-90 would be around 109 lakh tonnes and 104.75 lakh tonnes respectively. The carry-over stocks at the end of the sugar year would be around 17.95 lakh tonnes

(c) the information is as under —

(in lakh tonnes)

	<i>Levy</i>	<i>Free-sale</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
March, 1990	3.32	5.50	8.82
April, 1990	3.32	6.00	9.32
May, 1990	3.33	6.20	9.53
June, 1990	3.33	6.00	9.33
July, 1990	3.33	6.00	9.33

1	2	3	4
August, 1990	3.33	6.00	9.33
September, 1990	3.83	6.25	10.08
	23.79	41.95	65.74

(d) The price of sugar in various parts of the country have remained fairly stable during the past few months.

377 Disabled
Open University for Education and Training of Blind and Physically Handicapped

3411. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal for opening of an Open University for blind and physically handicapped during Eighth Plan to impart academic education and vocational training;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what other schemes/proposal are under consideration of Government for welfare of blind and physically handicapped students?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) No, Please.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government is contemplating provisions for reservation in vocational training institutions and institutes of higher education to the extent of 1% each to visually handicapped, speech and hearing handicapped and orthopaedically handicapped, and ac-

cedes facilities for the handicapped in public buildings and public transportation systems through Executive Instructions.

377
Exodus of Indian Workers from Gulf Countries

3412. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that some of the Gulf countries are going to enforce their labour laws strictly which affect India labour abroad;

(b) if so, which are such countries and the estimated number of of workers to be affected in each country;

(c) what steps are being taken to stop exodus of Indian workers from Gulf countries all of a sudden as it would cause social problems in the country, particularly in Kerala; and

(d) the steps being taken to rehabilitate these workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) and (b). Government of India have received a report about strict enforcement of Labour laws in Yemen Arab Republic but India workers there are not affected.

(c) and (d). Due to the present situation

in the Gulf region a number of migrant workers have returned. Government of India as well as the State Governments are seized of the matter and are rendering all possible assistance.

ma Kerala

3. HUDCO Assistance to Trivandrum Development Authority

3413. SHRIVAKKOMPURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a project report was submitted by the Trivandrum Development Authority of HUDCO for the implementation of the double pit latrines under Basic Sanitation Scheme;

(b) whether the Trivandrum Development Authority had requisite HUDCO to take a lenient view in this case and sanction loans for the full estimated cost of the successful implementation of the project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). A low cost sanitation scheme for the construction of 1750 low cost sanitation units, with a project cost of Rs. 38.24 lakhs was received by Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) from the Trivandrum Development Authority in March, 1989, for loans assistance. The scheme was sanctioned by HUDCO on 18-8-1989 for loan assistance to the extent of Rs. 19.12 lakhs under its Basic Sanitation Scheme guidelines providing for 50% financing of project cost at 6% net rate of interest and loan repayable in 12 years. In March, 1990, the Trivandrum Development Authority approached HUDCO for financing the full estimated cost on the ground that the benefici-

aries were not in a position to contribute the balance cost and also because the State Government of Kerala and Trivandrum Development Authority were not in a position to meet the financial requirement for the same. HUDCO considered the request of Trivandrum Development Authority and decided that such request would be outside the norms but could be considered at higher interest rate prescribed for House Improvement Scheme. The decision of HUDCO has since been communicated to the Trivandrum Development Authority for further necessary action.

350

HUDCO funds for Urban Schemes in Tamil Nadu

3414. SHRI C. SRINIVASAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have included any projects in Tamil Nadu in the urban infrastructure schemes which will be financed through HUDCO;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of districts/towns which included in the priority list of such scheme?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). Yes Sir. Urban Infrastructures schemes of different state and local agencies are financed by HUDCO according to its lending norms. It is for the state Government to identify and then approve schemes in various towns. The details of urban infrastructure schemes including the central scheme of low cost sanitation for the liberation of scavengers sanctioned by HUDCO in Tamil Nadu town/city-wise, are given below the Statement 'A' & 'B'.

STATEMENT 'A'

Detailed List of Urban Infrastructure schemes sanctioned in Tamil Nadu as on 13.8.1990

(Rs. in lacs)

S.No.	Scheme No. & Date	Scheme Name	State	Agency	City	Project cost	Loan amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	6760 30.8.89	Wholesale Market Complex at Koyambedu, Madras	TN	MMDA	Madras	3937.65	1500.00
2.	7066 8.2.90	Madras Transmission & Distribution System scheme for raw water drawal	TN	MMWS & SB	Madras	1510.44	1057.28
3.	7067 8.2.90	Salem Water Supply Transmission main	TN	TWAD	Salem	2220.13	1063.60
4.	7069	Madurai Water Supply Augmentation scheme	TN	TWAD	Madurai	684.00	362.26
5.	7252 23.3.90	Salem Water Supply Augmentation scheme	TN	TWAD	Salem	227.74	124.14

(Rs. in lacs)

S.No.	Scheme No. & Date	Scheme Name	State	Agency	City	Project cost	Loan amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	7386 31.3.90	Madras Transmission & Distribution System for clear water transmission	TN	MMWS&SB	Madras	5370.28	3750.00
Total :						13950.96	7857.28

385
Digging of Roads in Delhi

3415. SHRI JAGANNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about digging of roads in Delhi in haphazard manner from time to time and keeping that strip of roads without repairs by M.T.N.L., C.P.W.D. and D.E.S.U;

(b) whether there is no coordination between these agencies; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to ensure that there is proper coordination between these three agencies in Delhi and the strips of roads are immediately repaired after laying the cables?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). The Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the New Delhi Municipal Committee have reported that digging of roads is done in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Inter-Utility Code of Conduct for Road Excavations evolved by the Delhi Administration which has set up a Coordination Committee in which various agencies dealing with laying of services in Delhi are represented, to coordinate road-digging activity.

[Translation]

CCI Centres in Madhya Pradesh

3416. SHRI AMRATLAL VALLABHDAS TARWALA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of new purchase centres to be opened by the Cotton Corporation of India Limited in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the names of varieties of cotton being purchased by Cotton Corporation of India in Madhya Pradesh;

(c) whether a proposal is under consideration of Government to purchase JK H-I and Varalakshmi varieties from farmers of Bagli Tehsil of District Dewas;

(d) if so, the name of purchase centre where these are proposed to be purchased; and

(e) if not, how the farmers would be benefited by Government policies and Cotton Corporation of India?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) The Cotton Corporation of India proposes to open a new purchase centre at Ratlam in Madhya Pradesh for the commercial purchase of cotton during the 1990-91 cotton season. However in the eventuality of necessity for undertaking price support operations, CCI proposes to open eight purchase centres in Madhya Pradesh viz. Bistan, Badwani, Dawara, Maheswar and Segao in Khargone District, Dharampuri in Dhar District, Timbarni in Hosangabad District and Loharda in Dewas District.

(b) CCI purchased H-4, 1007 M-1 MECH-11 & DCH-32 varieties of Kapas from Madhya Pradesh during 1989-90 season.

(c) CCI will purchase JKHY-1 and Varalaxmi varieties of Kapas from farmers of Bagli Tehsil of Dewas District if its quality is upto the mark and CCI receives indents for its commercial purchase or in the eventuality of support price operations.

(d) CCI will purchase Kapas from farmers of Dewas as from Kannod, in case of commercial purchases, and Loharda in case of support price operations.

(e) Does not arise.

87 *Edible Oil*
Production of Vegetable Oil

3417. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
 Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of the vegetable oil factories, State-wise; the total production against the target fixed for the production of vegetable oil during 1989-90; and

(b) the target fixed for the production of vegetable oil during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Regarding the particulars of the vegetable oil factories, a statement is given below

No target for the production of vegetable oil during 1989-90 was fixed. The production of vegetable oils from all sourced during 1989-90 is estimated to be 54 lakh MT.

(b) No target has been fixed.

STATEMENT

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Units licensed under I (D&R) Act</i>	<i>Solvent extraction units licensed under SEO (Control) Order</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	47	84
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—
3.	Assam	1	5
4.	Bihar	1	8
5.	Goa	1	—
6.	Gujarat	69	77
7.	Haryana	5	26
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	2
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	2
10.	Karnataka	33	46
11.	Kerala		7
12.	Madhya Pradesh	31	71

1	2	3	4
13.	Maharashtra	86	44
14.	Manipur	—	—
15.	Meghalaya	—	—
16.	Mizoram	—	—
17.	Nagaland	—	—
18.	Orissa	4	11
19.	Punjab	26	68
20.	Rajasthan	12	9
21.	Sikkim	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	24	43
23.	Tripura	—	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	29	47
25.	West Bengal	10	19
26.	A & N Islands	—	—
27.	Chandigarh	—	1
28.	D & N Haveli	—	—
29.	Delhi	4	—
30.	Daman	—	—
31.	Diu	—	—
32.	Laskhadweep	—	—
33.	Pondicherry	2	1

[English]

391 *Health*
Andrological Department

3418. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hospitals in the country which have Andrological Departments; and

(b) whether Government propose to start these Departments in more hospitals; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). Andrology is the scientific study of the masculine constitutions and of the diseases of the male sex organs. There is no separate Andrological Department in the hospitals. However, male patients with sex problems are treated at every level by concerned doctors and referred, if necessary, to Endocrinology/STD Department which is meant for special investigation and advise for all hormonal and sex related problems.

about
De-Addiction Facilities

3419. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of drug addicts in the country are not aware of de-addiction facilities available in the country;

(b) whether efforts of highlight de-addiction facilities available in the country to check drug menace are to be popularised;

(c) whether Government propose to take action in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d). The information with regard to de-addiction facilities in the country is made available through newspaper advertisements in all Indian regional papers. In addition pamphlets giving addresses of the centres are also printed and distributed widely. Besides the above, the addicts and others provided treatment in the Centres also spread information about them.

392 **Working of FCI in West Bengal**

3420. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of West Bengal has drawn the attention of Union Government towards problems by the Food Corporation of India regarding supplies of foods to the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by Government to improve the functioning of F.C.I. in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The problems regarding occasional shortage of foodgrain stocks, and its non-availability in certain depots due to Industrial Relation problems despite over-all stock position being comfortable in the State, despatch of some stocks not conforming to specifications and quality of stocks available not conforming to the preference of the State, have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) The problems brought to the notice of Government/FCI from time to time have

been promptly considered and, to the extent possible, these have been resolved. Due to very good procurement this year both in respect of wheat and rice, the situation of availability of stocks has vastly improve. However, for resolving certain problems which could not be resolved at FCI's level, the cooperation of the State Government has been sought, especially with regard to Industrial Relation problems so as to ensure regular supplies under PDS from all depots. Regarding quality of stocks, FCI has been asked to take measures to ensure despatches of stocks conforming to specifications and State Government has been allowed not to take over stocks which are found to be below the prescribed specifications.

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Central Allocation on Irrigation

3421. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister

of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land brought under irrigation in Orissa during 1989-90; and

(b) the details of the grants given by Union Government to the States for this purpose during 1989-90, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Irrigation potential created in Orissa State during 1989-90 both by surface and ground water resources is about 57.13 thousand hectares.

(b) A statement showing the Plan outlay for the States during 1989-90 is given below.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Plan Outlay on Irrigation during 1989-90 (Rs. in crores)</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	295.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.12
3.	Assam	67.32
4.	Bihar	389.12
5.	Goa	25.51
6.	Gujarat	363.00
7.	Haryana	80.95
8.	Himachal Pradesh	20.80
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	28.86

1	2	3
10.	Karnataka	214.84
11.	Kerala	214.84
12.	Madhya Pradesh	399.44
13.	Maharashtra	529.80
14.	Manipur	22.15
15.	Meghalaya	3.00
16.	Mizoram	1.93
17.	Nagaland	3.10
18.	Orissa	180.54
19.	Punjab	54.14
20.	Rajasthan	159.79
21.	Sikkim	2.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	71.47
23.	Tripura	11.05
24.	Uttar Pradesh	404.40
25.	West Bengal	83.03
	<i>Union Territories</i>	
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.20
2.	Chandigarh	0.00
3.	Dadra & Nagar Heveli	0.60
4.	Delhi	0.30
5.	Daman & Diu	1.12

1	2	3
6.	Lakshadweep	0.00
7.	Pondicherry	1.40

397
**Polovaram Multi-Purpose Project of
 Andhra Pradesh**

3422. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA
KONTHALA:
SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the present state of execution of the Polavaram Project in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the estimated cost of this project and the expenditure incurred thereon so far; and

(c) the details of cost escalation owing to the delay in the execution of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). The report on Polavaram Project estimated to cost Rs. 3030 crores received at the Centre in 7/90, has been returned to the State Government in 8/90 as the State has not complied with the observations of the Central Appraising Agencies as communicated in December, 1987.

397 *Drinking Water*
Purification of Water

3423. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
SHRI VIDYADHAR GOKHALE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have adopted any procedure of purifying water before the onset of monsoon this year to control the spread of diseases and to provide safe water to the people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any directives have been issued to State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (c). No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Food Items to Himachal Pradesh

3424. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of foodgrains demanded vis-vis allotment made to Himachal Pradesh during last four months, month-wise;

(b) the directives issued regarding the

price at which these items are to be sold through fair price shops in the hilly areas;

(c) whether the State Governments have lifted this quantity of food grains; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES
(SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The quantity of rice and what demanded and the allotment made to Himachal Pradesh from May to August, 1990, monthwise, is as under:—

(In tonnes)

Month	Rice		Wheat		
	Demand	Allotment	Demand	Allotment	
1	2	3	4	5	5
May, 90	6500	6500	10,000	10,000	10,000
June, 90	6500	6500	10,000	10,000	10,000
July, 90	6500	6500	10,000	10,000	10,000
Aug., 90	6500	6500	10,000	10,000	10,000

(b) Rice and Wheat are issued to State Governments at the Central issue Price fixed by the Union Government. The State Government in turn, fix the prices at which these commodities are sold through the fair price shops both in the plain and in the hilly areas. Directives have been issued for the end

retail price of rice and wheat, only for ITDP areas in the country.

(c) and (d). As per figures available, the lifting of rice and wheat by Himachal Pradesh Government for the months of May, June and July 1990 are as follows:

(in tonnes)

<i>Month</i>	<i>Rice</i>	<i>Wheat</i>
1	2	3
May, 1990	5,900	5,800
June, 1990	5,600	5,400
July, 1990	4,500	5,800

[English]

Taking over of closed Jute Mills in West Bengal

3425. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take over the closed Jute Mills in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No Sir.

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

403 **Price of Sugar**

3426. SHRI HET RAM: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether sugar prices continue to rise despite record output of sugar;

(b) if so, the comparative rise in the prices of sugar since the beginning of 1990 and how does it compares with the corresponding period in 1989;

(c) the sugar production realised as against the production in 1989;

(d) by what percentage the sugar production has risen due to the incentives given by Government by raising the free sale quota and how does it help in controlling the prices of sugar; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take the contain to rise in price of sugar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). The sugar prices have remained fairly stable during the past few months. Comparative prices for 1988-89 and 1989-90 sugar sea-

sons are indicated in the Statement given below.

(c) and (d). As a result of incentives given during the current season 1989-90, the sugar production as on 7.8.90 has been 108.64 lakh tonnes as against 86.61 lakh tonnes on the corresponding date last sea-

sons, thereby registering an increase of 25.44%. The increased level of production has helped in keeping the prices stable.

(e) A total quantity of 10.88 lakh tonnes of levy and freesale sugar has been released for September, 1990 as against 8.82 lakh tonnes for September, 1989.

STATEMENT

The Retail prices of Sugar in the Principal Markets (Source Directorate of E. & S)

(Rate : Rs. per Kg.)

Grade : S-30

As on	Delhi		Calcutta		Bombay		Madras	
	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
October								
7th	7.80	7.90	7.80	10.00	7.70	—	6.85	8.75
15th	7.80	9.00	8.00	—	7.81	—	6.75	8.75
22nd	7.80	9.00	—	10.50	7.50	9.25	6.60	8.70
30th	7.75	9.00	7.80	10.00	7.46	9.25	6.60	8.70
November								
7th	7.80	9.00	7.80	10.30	7.46	9.25	6.70	8.70

(Rate : Rs. per Kg.)

Grade : S-30

As on	Delhi		Calcutta		Bombay		Madras	
	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15th	7.60	9.00	—	10.30	7.37	9.40	6.60	8.70
22nd	7.50	—	7.80	10.30	7.20	9.30	6.55	8.70
30th	7.30	—	7.80	10.30	7.10	9.55	6.55	8.70
December								
7th	7.25	—	—	10.50	7.30	8.85	6.50	8.70
15th	7.25	8.60	—	9.50	7.10	8.00	6.40	7.70
22nd	7.20	8.40	—	8.80	7.10	8.00	6.20	7.60
30th	6.80	8.50	7.50	8.00	7.05	8.50	6.20	8.00

(Rate : Rs. per Kg.)

Grade : S-30

As on	Delhi		Calcutta		Bombay		Madras	
	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
January								
7th	6.80	8.70	7.50	8.50	7.10	8.90	6.40	8.00
15th	6.80	8.70	7.50	9.00	7.00	9.00	6.20	8.00
22nd	6.80	8.60	—	8.00	6.90	8.90	6.30	8.00
30th	7.00	8.70	7.30	9.00	7.00	8.90	6.30	8.00
February								
7th	7.00	8.60	7.30	9.00	7.10	8.80	6.30	8.00
15th	7.00	8.60	7.30	9.00	7.20	8.70	6.30	8.00
22nd	7.00	8.60	7.30	9.00	7.50	8.65	6.20	8.00

(Rate : Rs. per Kg.)

Grade : S-30

As on	Delhi		Calcutta		Bombay		Madras	
	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30th	7.10	8.70	7.30	—	7.30	9.00	6.40	8.00
March								
7th	7.10	8.70	7.30	9.00	6.90	9.00	6.50	8.30
15th	7.10	8.70	7.50	9.00	7.35	8.90	6.60	8.20
22nd	7.00	8.60	7.50	9.00	7.30	8.75	6.60	8.10
30th	7.20	8.75	7.50	9.00	7.50	9.00	7.00	8.30
April								
7th	7.20	8.80	7.50	9.50	7.70	9.10	7.00	8.40
15th	7.30	9.25	7.60	9.60	7.70	9.10	7.20	8.40

*(Rate : Rs. per Kg.)**Grade : S-30*

<i>As on</i>	<i>Delhi</i>		<i>Calcutta</i>		<i>Bombay</i>		<i>Madras</i>	
	<i>88-89</i>	<i>89-90</i>	<i>88-89</i>	<i>89-90</i>	<i>88-89</i>	<i>89-90</i>	<i>88-89</i>	<i>89-90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>
22nd	7.50	9.00	7.80	9.60	7.90	8.00	7.20	8.40
30th	7.70	8.75	8.00	9.20	8.00	8.20	7.40	7.90
May								
7th	7.80	8.40	8.00	9.40	—	8.20	7.40	7.60
15th	7.80	8.50	5.80	9.40	8.40	8.45	7.40	7.70
22nd	8.00	8.75	8.60	9.30	8.60	8.60	7.60	7.90
30th	7.90	8.60	8.50	—	8.30	8.80	8.20	8.20
June								
7th	7.75	8.75	8.50	9.00	8.00	8.80	7.30	8.25

(Rate : Rs. per Kg.)

Grade : S-30

As on	Delhi		Calcutta		Bombay			Madras	
	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90	88-89	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
15th	8.00	8.75	8.50	9.00	8.00	8.80	7.20	8.20	
22nd	8.00	8.80	8.50	—	7.90	8.70	7.10	8.20	
30th	8.40	8.75	8.50	—	8.75	8.50	7.60	8.10	
July									
7th	8.80	8.75	8.80	9.00	8.90	8.40	7.80	8.00	
15th	9.00	8.50	—	9.00	9.00	8.50	7.90	7.90	
22nd	9.00	8.60	9.00	9.00	8.60	7.90	8.00		
30th	9.20	8.50	9.00	9.00	10.00	8.70	8.75	8.10	

(Rate : Rs. per Kg.)

Grade : S-30

As on	Delhi		Calcutta		Bombay		Madras	
	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

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Written Answers

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August								
7th	9.30	8.60	9.40	9.00	10.40	8.50	8.50	8.10
15th	9.40	8.50	9.60	9.00	9.85	8.50	8.90	8.90
22nd	9.80	8.50	10.40	9.00	10.00	8.90	9.20	7.90
30th	10.20	—	10.50	—	9.90	—	9.20	—
September								
7th	10.90	—	11.00	—	11.40	—	10.10	—

(Rate : Rs. per Kg.)

Grade : S-30

As on	Delhi		Calcutta		Bombay		Madras	
	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90	88-89	89-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15th	10.40	—	11.00	—	10.90	—	9.80	—
22nd	9.40	—	10.00	—	9.15	—	8.80	—
30th	MC	—	9.50	—	9.15	—	8.7000	—

23
Involvement of Private Sector in Housing

3427. **SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:** Will the Minister of **URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Govt. propose to involve the private sector in building houses for the poor and the fixed income groups; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). The draft National Housing Policy envisages effective participation of the community, cooperative and legitimate private agencies in planning, financing, implementation and management of housing programmes in urban and rural areas and with provisions to safeguard the interest of the poorer households and women in this process. As housing is a state subject, specific programmes in this regard are to be formulated by state governments.

Purchase of damaged Paddy in Andhra Pradesh

3428. **SHRI RAJAMOHANA REDDY:**
SHRI K.S. BAO:
SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNAMURTHY:

Will the Minister of **FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES** be pleased to state:

(a) Whether State Government of Andhra Pradesh has recently requested Union Government to direct the Food Corporation of India to purchase paddy damaged in recent cyclone hit areas of Andhra Pradesh;

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

(c) the details of procurement of such rice made from different districts of State during last three months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To mitigate the sufferings of the farmers, the Govt. of India allowed Food Corporation of India to procure paddy affected in the cyclone hit districts of Andhra Pradesh viz., East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna and Guntur as also the par boiled rice produced out of such paddy of these districts with certain relaxations in the specifications till 31.7.1990

(c) The district-wise details of paddy and par boiled rice procured under relaxed specifications in Andhra Pradesh are tabulated below:

(figures in MTs-Provisional)

<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Paddy</i>	<i>Rice</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
East Godavari	5,609	26,379
West Godavari	34,708	95,326
Krishna	22,377	21,411
Guntur	2,160	1,856

1	2	3
Khammam	—	1,307
Nellore	—	321
	64,854	1,46,600

425 *Inflation*

Rise in price of Foodgrains, Edible Oils, Cloth etc

3429. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the rise in prices of foodgrains, tea, soap, cooking oils, cloth, tooth paste, tooth brush, Vanaspati and Dalda, sugar after 12th May, 1990.

(b) the retail prices of the articles in cities like Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Nagpur, Lucknow, Chandigarh; and

(c) the steps Government have take to bring down the prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) A Staements showing the percentage variation in the Wholesale Price Indices of selected commodities during the last 13 weeks ending 11.8.1990 (between weeks-ending 12.5.1990 and 11.8.1990) is given in Statement I below.

(b) A statement showing the retail prices of the articles at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta,

Madras, Nagpur, Lucknow and Chandigarh is given in Statement II below.

(c) The Government accords highest priority to contain the rising trend in prices of essential commodities. Both long-term and short-term measures are being take for the purposes. Apart from the measures on the broad macro-economic front such as efforts to reduce the growth in money supply and fiscal discipline, specific measures have been taken by the Government in respect of particular essential commodities under pressure such as edible oils, pulses, tea, sugar etc. The measures taken by the Government broadly include steps to increase the production of essential commodities, effective procurement and buffer stocking operations of food grains, strengthening of Public Distribution System, minitoring of prices and availability of essential commodities, strict enforcement of provisions of the Essential Commodities Act and other regulatory measures and augmenting domestic supplies through imports wherever necessar subject to overall constraints of foreign exchange. As a result of these measures prices of rice, wheat sugar have remained at reasonable levels; tea prices at the auctions have exhibited tendency of softening and run-away increase in the prices of edible oils has been restrained.

STATEMENT-I

Percentage variation in the wholesale price Indices of selected commodities during the last 13 weeks ending 11.8.1990 (between weeks-ending 12.5.1990 and 11.8.1990).

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Percentage Variation</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
Rice	+ 7.7
Wheat	+ 6.0
Gram	+ 5.8
Arhar	+ 10.8
Sugar	+ 1.2
Groundnut Oil	+ 16.8
Mustard Oil	+ 30.7
Vanaspati	+ 13.0
Tea	- 12.0
Laundry Soap	+ 1.2
Toilet Soap	Steady
Tooth Paste	Steady
Tooth Brush	+ 4.7
Cotton cloth (Mills)	- 2.3
Cotton cloth (Handloom)	Steady
Cotton cloth (Powerloom)	- 0.3

Source: Office of the Economic Adviser Ministry of Industry.

STATEMENT-II

Retail Prices of Selected Commodities at Selected Centres as on 9.5.90 and 22.8.90

Centre	(Price in Rs.)									
	Retail Price of Rice Per kg	Retail Price of Wheat Per kg	Retail Price of Gram Per kg	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9.5.90	22.8.90	9.5.90	22.8.90	9.5.90	22.8.90	9.5.90	22.8.90	9.5.90	22.8.90
Delhi	4.85	5.10	2.70	2.90	9.85	11.10				
Bombay	4.80	4.80	3.50	3.80	9.80	10.50				
Calcutta	2.82* (4.5.90)	3.31* (3.8.90)	NR	NR	9.50 (2.5.90)	10.50				
Madras	4.60	4.60	3.80	3.60	10.50	11.00				
Nagpur	4.20	4.00	3.25	3.00	9.50	10.00				
Lucknow	3.40 (2.5.90)	3.60	2.30 (2.5.90)	2.75	10.00 (2.5.90)	9.25				

(Price in Rs.)

<i>Centre</i>	<i>Retail Price of Rice Per kg</i>	<i>Retail Price of Wheat Per kg</i>	<i>Retail Price of Gram Per kg</i>
	9.5.90	22.8.90	22.8.90
1	2	3	4
		5	6
			7
Chandigarh	3.25	4.75	2.40
		2.65	9.50
			9.50

* Fair Price Shops

(Price in Rs.)

<i>Centre</i>	<i>Retail Prices of Arhar Per kg</i>	<i>Retail Prices of Mustard Oil Per kg</i>	<i>Retail Prices of Groundnut Oil Per kg</i>
	9.5.90	22.8.90	22.8.90
1	2	3	4
		5	6
			7
Delhi	10.95	12.05	22.50
		28.80	32.00
		(11.5.90)	(17.8.90)
Bombay	11.00	12.00	25.00
		30.00	28.00
			34.00

(Price in Rs.)

Centre	Retail Prices of Arhar Per kg		Retail Prices of Mustard Oil Per kg		Retail Prices of Groundnut Oil Per kg		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9.5.90	22.8.90	9.5.90	22.8.90	9.5.90	22.8.90	
1							
Calcutta	11.00	13.00	23.00 (2.5.90)	29.00	40.00 (4.5.90)	43.00 (3.8.90)	
Madras	13.00	14.00	28.00 (11.5.90)	33.00 (27.7.90)	26.00	34.00	
Nagpur	10.50	11.50	25.50	32.00	26.80	33.00	
Lucknow	11.00	13.00	24.00 (2.5.90)	29.00	26.00 (4.5.90)	30.00 (3.8.90)	
Chandigarh	11.00	12.50	22.00	28.00	NR	NR	

(Price in Rs.)

Centre	Retail Prices of Arhar Per kg			Retail Prices of Mustard Oil Per kg			Retail Prices of Groundnut Oil Per kg		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	9.5.90	22.8.90	9.5.90	22.8.90	9.5.90	22.8.90	9.5.90	22.8.90	
Delhi	8.60	8.90	54.00	59.80	29.35	34.80			
Bombay	7.80	8.40	68.00	64.00	31.00	40.00			
Calcutta	9.00 (2.5.90)	8.80 (2.5.90)	45.00	42.00 (2.5.90)	31.00	36.00			
Madras	8.20	8.40	65.70	56.00	32.00	38.00			
Lucknow	8.25 (2.5.90)	8.50 (2.5.90)	60.00	65.00 (2.5.90)	30.00	36.00			
Chandigarh	8.50	9.75	58.00	58.00	28.50	34.00			

Centre	(Price in Rs.)									
	Retail Prices of Arhar Per kg	Retail Prices of Mustard Oil Per kg	Retail Prices of Groundnut Oil Per kg	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9.5.90	22.8.90	9.5.90	22.8.90	9.5.90	22.8.90	9.5.90	22.8.90	9.5.90	22.8.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
Delhi	12.00	12.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.25
Bombay	4.00	NR	4.00	4.00	NR	NR	4.15	4.25	4.25	NR
Calcutta (Sunlight cake)	2.75	2.75	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
Madras (100 gram cake)	1.00	1.00	NR	NR	4.25	4.25	NR	NR	NR	4.25
Nagpur (Nimar)	13.20	13.20	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30
Lucknow	10.00	10.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Chandigarh	12.90	9.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.00

Centre	(Price in Rs.)				
	Retails Price of Shirting (Terri- cot per metre)	Retails Price of Pant cloth (Terri- cot per metre)	1	2	3
	27.4.90	27.4.90	27.4.90	27.4.90	27.4.90
1	2	3	4	5	
Delhi (DCM)	29.20	29.20	82.87	82.87	82.87
Bombay	24.00	24.00	NR	NR	NR
Calcutta	40.00	40.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
Madras	35.00	35.00	NR	NR	60.00
Nagpur (United Bombay)	22.00	30.00	41.70	41.70	50.00*

(Price in Rs.)

Centre	Retails Price of Shirting (Terricot per metre)	Retails Prices of Pant cloth (Terricot per metre)
	27.4.90	27.4.90
	27.4.90	27.4.90
1	2	3
	4	5
Lucknow (NTC)	17.90	18.75
	NR	NR
Chandigarh	17.90	18.75
	NR	NR

* Aravind

NR : Not Reported.

Source : 1. Civil Supplies Departments of States/U.T. Administration.
 2. Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.
 3. The Cooperative Stores, Super Bazar Delhi.

Sl.No.	Centre	Retail Price of Tooth Brush in Rs. in per piece			
		1	2	3	4
				10.5.90	27.8.90
1.	Delhi (Forhans Angular Deluxe)		3.30		3.30
2.	Madras (Colgate Regular)		2.35		2.35
3.	Calcutta (Colgate Regular)		2.20		2.40
4.	Lucknow (Colgate Regular)		2.25		2.25
5.	Bombay		NA		NA
6.	Nagpur		NA		NA
7.	Chandigarh		NA		NA

Source: U.P. Upabhoktha Sahakari Sangh, Lucknow; Calcutta Wholesale Consumer Cooperative Stores, Calcutta. The Cooperative Stores, Super Bazar, Delhi. The Triplicane Urban Cooperative Stores, Ltd., Madras.

NA : Not Available.

445
Unauthorised Shops in Janak Puri, New Delhi

3430. SHRISUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether authorised shops have been build in DDA residential flats in Janak Puri, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action take or proposed by Government to check unauthorised construction of such shops?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). Cases of 205 residential flats in Janakpuri, New Delhi being used unauthorisedly for commercial purposes have come to the notice of the DDA.

(c) Appropriate action under the Delhi Development Act, 1957 and terms and condition of lease/allotment is taken by the DDA against the allottees of DDA flats as soon as such unauthorised use comes to the notice of the DDA.

445
Growing Traffic in Delhi

3431. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been invited to the news item captioned "Traffic Chaos on Delhi roads" which appeared in the 'The Hindu' (New Delhi edition) dated 30 July, 1990; and

(b) if so, what long-term or short-term plans has been or is being formulated to regulate the growing traffic on the busy capital roads and make travelling not only quick but also safe?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To evolve a long-term plan for mass transit in Delhi, the Delhi Administration had engaged M/s Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd. (RITES) for preparing a detailed Feasibility Report. RITES have just completed the preparation of this detailed Feasibility Report. Also, as a short-term measure, there are proposal for works of grade-separators, widening/improvements of road intersections, construction of subways road under/over bridges at different roads and flyovers at road crossings bearing heavy traffic.

Creche facilities for Working Women

3432. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of centres in operation in the country where creche facilities are available for working women-both Government run and privately managed;

(b) the total number of women availing of such facilities;

(c) the amount spent on the provision of such creche facilities during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether these facilities are also available in various areas which are predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and whether these creches are also used by SC and ST working women; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF

WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) The number of such centres is 12230.

(b) About 2,98 lakh women are availing such facilities.

(c) 1987-88	Rs. 11.95 crores
1988-89	Rs. 12.03 crores
1989-90	Rs. 13.72 crores

(d) and (e). The centres facilities are available for the children of poor working and ailing women. These also include areas predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Out of the total Plan allocation for creche programme, 15% are earmarked for the Scheduled Castes and 7.5% are earmarked to Scheduled Tribes during 1990-91.

447
Import of Homeopathic Medicines

3433. **SHRI RAVI NARAYAN PANI:**
SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA:

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

(a) the various forms of homeopathic medicines that are manufactured in our country;

(b) what is its reliability and efficacy measured with; and

(c) the reason for import of homeopathic medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The various forms of Homeopathic medicines manufactured in our country are (a) Liquids (b) powders, (c) tablets/pills and (d) ointments/external applications.

(b) Reliability is tested as per standards in Second Schedule of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and efficacy is assessed by the survey of literature and minimum proving records.

(c) Homeopathic medicines are imported under the ITC Policy April, 1990 to March, 1993, under Open General Licence Appendix-6, Sr. No. 38 by all persons for actual use, stock and sale.

[Translation]

448
Call Letters to Registered Unemployed in Delhi

3434. **SHRI RAM SINGH SHAKYA:**
Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons registered with employment exchanges in Delhi for the last two years and five years, separately but have not been provided with job so far;

(b) whether Government propose to issue necessary instructions to the effect that persons registered with the employment exchanges get the call letters atleast once or twice during the first year of registration and five or six times during the second and third year of registration; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) Statistics of registered job-seekers by length of stay on Live Register are maintained only for SC/ST and not for all categories.

(b) and (c). Due to wide gap between the number of vacancies notified and the job seekers on the Live Register of employment exchanges, it is not possible to sponsore every job-seeker within a time frame.

449
**Recruitment in Public Undertakings
 and Armed Forces through Employment
 Exchanges**

3435. SHRI RAM SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make recruitment in Public Undertakings, Armed Forces, Border Security Force and Central Reserve Police Force from amongst the persons registered with Employment Exchanges; and

(b) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). According to the existing instructions, all vacancies under Central Government establishments, other than those filled through Union Public Service Commission or agencies like the Staff Selection Commission, should be notified and filled through Employment Exchanges. Similarly, posts in Central Public Sector Undertakings, carrying a pay scale, the maximum of which does not exceed Rs. 1250/- are also required to be filled through Employment Exchanges.

As a regards recruitment in Armed Forces, Border Security Force, Central Reserve Police Force, which is made by their respective recruiting organisations, the Employment Exchanges are required to assist the recruiting teams and also sponsored suitable candidates registered with them for enrolment in these organisations.

[English]

449
**Shifting of Vegetable Markets at
 Shahdara, Delhi**

3436. SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to shift the vegetable markets at Shahdara and Jheel Kuranja;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the places where the above vegetable markets are proposed to be shifted; and

(d) the time by which the markets will be shifted?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (d). There is a proposal to shift the vegetable market at Shahdara but no suitable site could be finalised so far. There is also a proposal to shift the vegetable sellers squatting on the road-berm at Jheel Kuranja to the vacant land opposite Police station, Geeta Colony. The local Ramlila Committee utilises this land for Ramlila purpose and has filed a Writ Petition in the Delhi High Court challenging the shifting. The court has granted Stay Order to maintain the status quo. The matter is subjudice.

450
**Release of Security Deposit to Ministry
 of Works, Housing and Supply Coop-
 erative House Building Society**

3437. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the security deposit pledged with the DDA by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply Cooperative House Building Society has not been released even after complete development of the colony and taking over of the services by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi more than two years ago;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when the security deposit is likely to

be released?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (C). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

451
H-20/P-385
AIDS Diagnostic Kits

3438. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether AIDS diagnostic kits were supplied to India by West German pharmaceutical firm;

(b) whether any defects were detected therein;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

452
Allotment of land to a school in Shantiniketan, New Delhi

3439. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to reply given on 16 May, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 8869 and state:

(a) whether the 3.7 acres of land comprising of Children park/playground allotted to a Private Missionary School in Shantiniketan Colony, New Delhi was originally meant for the exclusive use of the residents of the colony in the Zonal Master Plan of this area;

(b) whether such an allotment to the

above School constitutes a breach of the sanctioned Zonal Master Plan then in existence;

(c) whether in view of the very strong resentment and representations from the Residents of the Colony, Government will reconsider to revert this land to the Delhi Development Authority to develop and maintain it as other parks and a Notice Board hung outside permitting its use to the above School for certain prescribed hours daily; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (d). In the approve layout plan of Shantiniketan colony, the use of the land in question is shown as a park. The use of this land by school children as a playground does not constitute a break of the Zonal Development Plan. Since the residents of the area have also access to the playground for stroll etc., when the same is not being actually used by the school as a playground, it is not considered necessary to restrain the students of Sadhu Vaswani Mission from using the site as a playground to restrict the same to the exclusive use of the residents of the colony.

452
Health
Dental Surgeons

3440. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 16 May, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 9064 regarding stay of Dental Surgeons in the Central Government Hospitals in the capital and state:

(a) whether necessary norms for the posting of Dental Surgeons have since been implemented;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) if not the reason therefor,

(d) whether any action has been taken regarding rotation of those dental surgeons who have stayed in one Hospital for more than five years, and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD)

(a) to (e) A Committee has been set up on 16/8/90 for constitution of Central Dental Service Cadre. The Committee would, inter-alia, formulate Central Dental Rules. The committee has been given three months time to give its report. Rotation of dental surgeons from one hospital to another hospital will be effected after finalisation of the Dental Service Cadre.

453 *Disabled*
Amount Spent in Kerala for Welfare of Handicapped

3441 SHRI P. C. THOMAS Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the amount spent during 1988-89 and 1989-90 for welfare of mentally handi-

capped through voluntary organisations or otherwise and how much of such amount is spent in Kerala,

(b) the details of voluntary organisations in Orissa who have been given aid by Union Government and the amount spent by each organisations, and

(c) other steps Government propose to take to encourage voluntary organisations engaged in welfare of mentally handicapped?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN)

(a) As given in Statement I below

(b) As given in statement II below

(c) (i) Union Government encourage voluntary Organisations in the uncovered areas to come up with proposals for release of assistance under the Central Schemes

(ii) National Awards are given every year for the organisations doing outstanding work for handicapped persons including mentally handicapped

STATEMENT-I

The amount spent during 1988-89 and 1989-90 for the Welfare of the mentally handicapped through Voluntary Organisations.

Year	Amount (in lakhs)
1988-89	Rs. 127.4
1989-90	Rs. 110.6

The amount spent during 1988-89 and 1989-90 for the Welfare of the mentally handicapped through voluntary organisations in Kerala is detailed below :

S.No.	Name of Organisation	Amount sanctioned/utilised (in lakhs)	
		1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4
1.	Society for the Reh. of Mentally Deficient Children, S.M. Hospital, Cannore-670012	3.00	1.46
2.	Rotary Instt. for Children in need of Spl. Care Behind Tagore Theatre Trivandrum.	1.47	1.73
3.	Young Women's Christian Assn. Vikas Bhavan Quilon (Kerala)	0.31	0.27

S.No.	Name of Organisation	(in lakhs)			
		Amount sanctioned/utilised			
		1988-89	1989-90		
1	2	3	4		
4.	Madonna Charitable Society, Centre for mentally Retarded Children, P.O. Dotta, Chalakunday.	0.18	0.50		
5.	Social Welfare Centre, Trichur.	2.89	3.61		
6.	Bala Vikas Society, Peroo Kada (Trivandrum)	3.39	0.44		
7.	Prateekaha Trg. Centre Christ Nagar Triujalakuda, Trichur (Kerala)	—	0.34		
8.	Jayee Society for Rehab. of the Handicapped, Thapasya, Tellicherry-67-103	—	0.12		
Total Rs.		8.24	8.47		

STATEMENT-II

S.No.	Name of Organisation	Amount sanctioned			
		1988-89	3	4	1989-90
1.	Handicapped Welfare Association, Balasore	26,514/-			2,10,743/-
2.	Orissa Association for the Blind, Malagodown	80,000/-			
3.	Red Cross School for the Blind, Behrampur	3,88,288/-			5,07,493/-
4.	Shanta Memorial Rehabilitation Centre, Bhubaneswar 108-D Master Canteen Bldg. Station Square Unit III Bhubaneswar				1,40,359/-
5.	Nehru Sewa Sangh, Banpur -Orissa				2,90,134/-

461
Textiles Industries in Kerala

3442. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of public undertaking Textile Industries in the country Statewise;

(b) the number of industries functioning in profit;

(c) the number of labourers employed in such industries; and

(d) the foreign exchange received out of export from these units?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

461
Losses to NTC

3443. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the loss sustained by National Textile Corporation during last three years;

(b) whether efforts were made by Government to reduce losses of N.T.C;

(c) if so, the performance of National Corporation during last six months;

(d) whether Government have gone into the various factors which are responsible for the losses of National Textile Corporation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a)

The net losses suffered by NTC mills during the last three years are given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Rs. in crores</i>
1	2
1987-88	261.60
1988-89	311.66
1989-90 (Provl.)	196.28

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) During the period February to July, 1990, the NTC mills suffered provisional net losses amounting to about Rs. 71.03 crores as compared to net losses of Rs. 117.91 crores during the same period last year.

(d) and (e). An indepth study of working of NTC Mills showed various factors responsible for high cost of production such as obsolete machinery, low productivity, surplus labour, low capacity utilisation coupled with power cuts and absenteeism. The study also indited low unit sales realisation due to low value added products, higher percentage of grey sales and competition from powerloom sector.

[Translation]

462
Irrigation Projects of Rajasthan

3444. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the Sukali irrigation project in district Sirohi, Dandi Sendra irrigation project in district Jalore and Mount Abu multipurpose project in district Sirohi of Rajasthan and the reasons for not according sanctioned to these projects;

(b) the irrigation capacities of these

projects and the areas likely to be brought under irrigation by these projects; and

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred on these projects, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). While on Sukli Irrigation Project estimated to cost Rs. 11.40 crores and envisaging irrigation benefits in 3.21 th. ha., the State Government is to obtain forest clearance, on Bandi Sendra Project estimated to cost Rs. 7.13 crores and envisaging irrigation benefits in 1.8 th. h.a, State Government is to comply with the observations of the Central Appraising Agencies. Mt. Abu multi-purpose project estimated to cost Rs. 15.45 crores and envisaging irrigation benefits in an area of 1.71 th. ha. has been returned to the State Government due to non-compliance of the observations and for sub-mission of modified report.

463
Cooperative Cotton Mills in Madhya Pradesh

3445. SHRI S.C. VARMA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) The number of cooperative cotton mills functioning in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the requirement of handloom and powerloom industry is being fulfilled by these mills; and

(c) whether Government propose to set up a new cotton mills in cooperative sector if so, the number of new mills likely to be set up during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) There are two spinning mills in cooperative

sector functioning Madhya Pradesh.

(b) It is estimated that annual requirement of 81.5% of the cotton yarn by handlooms and 58.2% of the requirement of powerlooms is being met in Madhya Pradesh.

(c) Government does not set up such mills.

[English]

464
Shifting of Government Offices outside Delhi

3446. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:
SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised the proposals to shift certain Central Government Offices from Delhi to reduce congestion;

(b) if so, the tentative list of stations, where it is proposed to shift these offices; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). All Ministries/Departments were addressed to furnish the information about shifting of offices outside Delhi. 50 Ministries/Departments have replied so far. Based on the information received from 50 Ministries/Departments as well as specific decisions taken by the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation as available in the Directorate of Estates, the offices given in the Statement below are to be shifted outside Delhi to places indicated against them.

STATEMENT*List of Offices to be Shifted Outside Delhi*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Office</i>	<i>Where to shift</i>
1	2	3
1.	Coast Guard (Hd. Qrs.)	Ghaziabad
2.	Research & Development Centre, Postal Deptt.	Ghaziabad
3.	Dte. of Inspection, Northern Inspection Circle, Deptt. of Supply.	Ghaziabad
4.	Publications Division, Films Division, Song and Drama Division and the Dte. of Field Publicity under the Ministry I & B	Ghaziabad
5.	National Crime Records Bureau under Ministry of Home Affairs	Any DMA town
6.	Deptt. of Light Houses and Light Ships	NOIDA
7.	Central Institute of Research and Training in Employment Service, Ministry of Labour.	NOIDA
8.	Commissioner of Payments of Deptt. of Industrial Development	Any suitable location like Gurgaon.
9.	Department of Publications	Faridabad
10.	C.P.W.D. Training Institute	Ghaziabad
11.	National Academy of Customs, Excise and Narcotics	Faridabad

165 *Government Accommodation*
**Maintenance of Government Quarters
 In Minto Road Complex**

3447. PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY:
 Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
 be pleased to state:

received from the Residents Welfare Associations of Minto Road Complex, New Delhi regarding deterioration conditions of inner roads, street lights, sanitary conditions, white wash and paintings and maintenance/repairs of the quarters; and

(a) whether complaints have been

(b) if so, the action taken by Govern-

ment in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) The work of pre-mix of roads with paver has been taken up by the CPWD departmentally. White-washing and painting, inside and outside the quarters, have been completed. Complaints relating to repair to sanitary installations are also attended to as and when received.

67 *Delhi*
Construction of Samaj Sadans in Government Colonies

3448. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of personnel & Training etc. had given sanction/clearance of funds for the construction of Samaj Sadans in Government Colonies a few years ago, but the same have not been constructed so far;

(b) if so, the details of such sanctions/clearance and reasons for not taking up the construction work thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or now proposed to expedite the construction of Samaj Sadans on priority basis?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Administrative approval and expenditure sanction for construction of Samaj Sadans in Sector VIII & XII, R.K. Puram; Sector-I, M.B. Road; Sadiq Nagar; and Cluster-V, Timar Pur; had been issued by the Department of personnel & Training (now Ministry of Per-

sonnel, Public Grievances and Pension) about 1 to 3 years back.

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

[Translation]

465
New Sugar Mill in Bihar

3449. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI:
 SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to issue Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences for setting up of new sugar mills in Bihar keeping in view the interests of farmers;

(b) if so, the name of the district in which these are to be set up;

(c) the details of proposals received by his Ministry for grant LOI/IL for the purpose during the years, 1989 and 1990; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (d). The Government of India only considers the proposals received by it for setting up of new sugar factories in various parts of the country. During 1989 and 1990 (upto 31.7.1990), 11 proposals have been received for grant of LOI/IL for setting up of new sugar factories in the State of Bihar. The details of these proposals are given in the statement below which would be considered in accordance with the licensing policy guidelines announced vide Press Note date 23.7.90.

STATEMENT

The list of Proposals Received During 1989 and 1990 (As on 31 7 90) for Setting up of New Sugar Factories in the state of Bihar

S.No.	Name of Proposal	Date of Receipt of Applications in the Directorate of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
*1	M/s Bihar State Sugar Corpn Ltd At-Tamku Hatand, Teh Dhanaha, Distt West Champaran	6 3 1989	P.S.
2	Govt. of Bihar, Sugar Cane Deptt Pirpati, Tal Pirpatti, Distt Bhagalpur.	8 1 1990	J.P
3.	Govt. of Bihar, Sigar Cane Deptt Jamui, Tal. Jamui, Distt. Monghyr.	8.1.1990	J.S.
4	M/s Radhakrishan Export Industries Ltd , Proposed At Dhanaha, Teh /Tal. Dhanaha, Distt West Champaran	23 1 1990	J.S.
5.	M/s. Spencer & Company Ltd., At-Dhanaha, Distt. West Champaran.	10.7.1990	J.S.

S.No.	Name of Proposal	Date of Receipt of Applications in the Directorate of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
6.	M/s. Harrison's Malayalam Ltd., At-East Champaran.	10.7.1990	J.S.
7.	M/s. Win Medicare Limited, At-Sitalpur, Teh. Chapra, Distt. Saran.	12.7.1990	J.S.
8.	M/s. Bihar Cooperative Sugar Factory Federation Ltd., At-Sapaul, Distt. Saharsa.	18.7.1990	Coop.
9.	M/s. Bihar Cooperative Sugar Factories Federation Ltd., At-Shitalpur, Distt. Saran (Chapra.)	18.7.1990	Coop.
10.	M/s. Bihar Cooperative Sugar Factories Federation Ltd., At-Amarpur, Distt. Bhagalpur.	18.7.1990	Coop.

S.No.	Name of Proposal	Date of Receipt of Applications in the Directorate of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
11.	M/s. Bihar Cooperative Sugar Factories Federation Ltd., At-Dhanaha, Distt. West Champaran.	18.7.1990	Coop.

* The proposal was considered by Screening Committee of the Department of Food on 9.6.1989 which recommended its rejection as it did not fulfill the distance criteria. The Corporation/ Bihar State Govt. have represented against the prima facie rejection letter. The aforesaid letter has been forwarded to the industries Department of Government of Bihar for eliciting their views in the matter which are still awaited.

[English]

15

Indian Labourers Stranded in Iraq

3450. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI:
DR. BENGALI SINGH:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PURO-
HIT:
SHRI SHEO SHARAN
VERMA:
SHRI HARISH PAL:
SHRI B.N. REDDY:
SHRI K.S. RAO:
SHRI MANIKBAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
SHRI MAHADEO
SHIWANKAR:
SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the reports that a large number of Indian labourers are stranded without employment in Iraq;

(b) if so, whether Government have ascertained, the position and if so, the facts in this regard; and

(c) the action, if any taken or contemplated in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):
 (a) and (b). As per available reports, no Indian labourers are stranded without employment in Iraq.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

World Bank Assistance for Water Reservoir Schemes

3451. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN:
 Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank has provided any assistance for implementing Water Reservoir Development Schemes in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount out of the said amount earmarked for Rajasthan and the details of the scheme for which such amount has been sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) Presently, no Irrigation project in Rajasthan is being implemented with World Bank assistance.

STATEMENT

The following irrigation projects are under implementation in which construction/development of water reservoirs/dams are being financed by World Bank:

	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Amount of Assistance (in US\$)</i>
1.	Gujarat Medium Irrigation II Project (Cr. 1496—IN)	172 Million

	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Amount of Assistance (in US\$)</i>
2.	Sardar Sarovar Dam & Power Project (Credit No. 1552—IN/Loan No. 2497—IN)	300 Million
3.	Upper Krishna Irrigation Project Phase—II (Cr. 2010—IN/Ln. 3050—IN)	325 Million
4.	M.P. Major Irrigation Project (Credit No. 1177—IN)	220 Million
5.	Punjab Irrigation & Drainage Project (Cr. 2076—IN/Ln. 3144—IN)	165 Million
6.	Periyar Vaigai Irrigation—II Project (Cr. 1468—IN/SF—16—IN)	35 Million

477

Opening of Groundnut and Mustard Oil Mill with EEC assistance

3452. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN: Will the Minister of **FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES** be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned for opening of groundnut and mustard oil mills in the cooperative sector with the assistance of European Economic Community; and

(b) the number of mills proposed to be set up under the scheme in Rajasthan and the names of places where these mills are proposed to be located?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAMPUJAN PATEL): (a) An amount of Rs. 343.42 million has been sanctioned by the NCDC for the establishment of five mustard oil mills in Rajasthan with EEC assistance.

(b) A total number of six mustard oil mills is proposed to be set up under the scheme in Rajasthan out of which five oil mills have been sanctioned at Gangapur city, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Merta city and Sriganganagar. The sixth oil mill is proposed to be set up at Kota.

Inclusion of Nainital Villages Under ICDS

3453. SHRI M.S. PAL: Will the Minister of **WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal from Government of Uttar Pradesh has been received to include certain villages of Nainital district under the Integrated Child Development Services Project; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF

WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) and (b). No proposal has been received for allocation of new centrally sponsored ICDS projects in the current financial year from Government of Uttar Pradesh. However, in July 1989, Kashipur and Thari of Nainital were proposed for allocation of ICDS projects during 1989-90.

477
Setting up of 'Mahila Vikas Nigam' Units in Rural Areas of Maharashtra

3454. SHRI HARISHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Women Development Corporation (Mahila Vikas Nigam) propose to set up its units in rural areas of Maharashtra during 1990-91;

(b) if so, the name of the places where such units are proposed to be opened in Nasik district; and

(c) the details of such units?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected from the State Government of Maharashtra and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]
 479

Disabled

**Implementation of Recommendation of Chattopadhyaya Commission
 Re: Jobs to Handicapped**

3455. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of existing provisions for the education and offering jobs to the physically handicapped in the country;

(b) whether Chattopadhyaya Commission has also made recommendations in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) The requisite details are given in Statement-I below. at Annexure-I.

(b) and (c). The information is given in Statement-II below.

STATEMENT—I

The details of existing major schemes/ programmes for education and providing jobs for physically handicapped persons are indicated below:

1. **SCHOLARSHIP FOR THE DISABLED PERSONS**

Government of India have a scheme for providing scholarships to physically handicapped students including the blind for pursuing education from Class IX onwards. Scholarships are also provided for technical and professional training, correspondence courses of study and on the job training to the handicapped. In addition to the scholarships, which vary depending upon the courses of study, for day scholar and hostellers, readers' allowance to the blind is also given.

2. **INTEGRATED EDUCATION FOR THE DISABLED CHILDREN**

Integrated education for the Disabled Children purport to provide educational opportunities to disabled children in common schools. The Central Government provide

100% assistance to the State Governments and Union Territories for implementation of this scheme This Scheme is presently been implemented in 17 States and 2 Union Territories

3 *SCHEME OF ASSISTANCE TO ORGANISATIONS FOR THE DISABLED*

Under this scheme grant-in-aid is provided to Voluntary Organisations working for disabled persons Upto 90% financial assistance is given to such voluntary organisations for providing education, vocational training, placement and rehabilitation facilities to disabled persons

4 *EMPLOYMENT*

- i) *Reservation* 3% vacancies in Central Government in Group C & D posts and comparable posts in Central Public Undertakings have

been reserved for physically handicapped —1% each for the blind, deaf and orthopaedically handicapped

- ii) *Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped* 22 Special Employment Exchanges for physically handicapped and 42 Special Cells in normal employment exchanges for handicapped have been set up exclusively to help the handicapped in gainful employment Besides, normal employment exchanges help the handicapped person in finding suitable employment
- iii) *Vocational Rehabilitation Centres* 17 Vocational Rehabilitation Centres are at present set up through-out country The services offered by Vocational Rehabilitation Centres include medical evaluation, vocational evaluation, skill development and placement

STATEMENT-II

<i>Recommendation No.</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Views of Government of India</i>
1	2	3
23	At present Special Education facilities exist only for 5% of blind and deaf and 0.5% of the mentally retarded children. These must be expanded.	Government in principle accepts this recommendation. Programme of Action formulated to implement the National Policy on Education 1986 also envisages this expansion.
24	We recommend that all education programmes for the handicapped and the disabled form and integral part of the educational system and be dealt with by the Department of Education. Education of disabled children should be longer be treated as a welfare measure.	Recommendation of the Commission in so far as it related to education of children with minor disabilities as already been recognised and accepted and is now part of the education system. However, in respect of severely handicapped children special education would have to be provided as a welfare measure, and is at present being looked after by Ministry of Welfare through concerned agencies in the State Governments, Rehabilitation Centres etc.
25	As a corollary, grants to a special schools should be given on the same basis as to regular schools with adequate provision to most special needs of disabled children.	Grants to the special schools should be need based and not with reference to the degree of disability. Accordingly, grants to the special schools cannot be made on the same basis as for other schools

Recommendation No.	Subject	Views of Government of India
1	2	3
26	Special Educators should be given the same scales as prescribed for ordinary teachers in primary and secondary schools. A special pay or advance increments should be allowed for specialised qualifications.	Persons/Spec'ialists who are fully qualified should get the same pay scales as in the normal schools with a provision for special pay for discharging arduous nature of duties. Additional increments may be given for possessing special qualifications and training
27	Other benefits allowed to ordinary teachers in Government or aided schools should be extended to special educators	The benefits that may be given to the special educator should be need-based and related to their qualifications etc. This should not be linked with the pay scales etc being given to other teachers.
28	Teachers of special education should form part of the States cadre of teachers.	Not accepted in view of the decision at Recommendation. No. 27
29	More Universities should be persuaded to initiate degree and diploma courses	Government in principle accepts these recommendations. Universities may be persuaded

<i>Recommendation No.</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Views of Government of India</i>
1	2	3
30	<p>for special education should also be started at the Master's degree level.</p> <p>Central and State Governments as well as Universities should initiate refresher course for the in-service orientation of teachers of special education.</p>	to take appropriate measures in this regard.
31	<p>Curriculum development for teacher preparation in special education should be kept constantly under review.</p>	This is being reviewed at regular intervals.
32	<p>Growing use should be made in special education, wherever necessary of modern educational technology.</p>	Government accepts this recommendation.

489 **Wakf Act, 1984**

3456. **SHRI A.K.A. ABDUL SAMAD:**
Will the Minister of **WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Wakf Act, as amended in 1984, has been wholly or partially brought into force in the whole or a part of the country;

(b) if so, the particulars of the notifications with the corresponding provisions and areas;

(c) whether at the instance of the Muslim Community, the Wakf Act is to be amended further and detailed amendments have already been finalised by the Committee of MPs set up by Government; and

(d) if so, the reason for the delay in introducing a bill for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) and (b). Only two provisions of the Wakf (Amendment) Act, 1984, namely, those inserted by new Sections 66G (relating to extension in the period of limitation from 12 to 30 years for filing recovery suits for Wakf properties) and 66H (relating to management of evacuee Wakf properties by a Wakf Board) have been enforced in all the areas in which the Wakf Act, 1954 is in force. The aforesaid sections were enforced vide notifications No. G.S.R. 89 (E) date 23.6.86 and corrigendum No. GSR. 942 dt. 10.7.1986.

(c) and (d). The Committee of Wakf (Amendment) Act, 1984 has made certain recommendations with regard to objections received by the Central Government against some of the provisions of the Amendment Act which are under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

490 **Sugar Production**

3457. **SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:**
SHRI MANJAI LAL:

Will the Minister of **FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of sugar production in the country has increased as compared to last year;

(b) if so, the cost of sugar production per quintal last year as well as in the current year, separately;

(c) the names of the commodities whose prices have increased this year;

(d) whether Government have suggested measures to reduce production cost in view of the continuous increase in prices;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether Government propose to provide relief in levies imposed on sugar; and

(g) the extent of levies imposed per quintal on sugar this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The all India average estimated cost of production of sugar for levy purposes, i.e., based on statutory minimum cane price, has been Rs. 436.09 and Rs. 494.16 per quintal of sugar during 1988-89 and 1989-90 respectively.

(c) During the past 31 weeks ending 4.8.1990 (between weeks ending 30.12.89 to 4.8.90), there has been price rise in re-

spect of the following selected commodities, rice, wheat, bajra, gram, arhar, moong, urad, potatoes, onions, mutton, tea, sugar, gur, petrol, high-speed diesel oil, vanaspati, rape and mustard oil, groundnut oil, gingelly oil, laundry soap, toilet soap and cement.

(d) and (e). The following measures have been adopted by Government to reduce production cost:-

- i) Prescription of minimum economic capacity of 2500 TCD for new sugar factories.
- ii) Grant of incentives for expansion of capacity upto 2500 TCD.

iii) Encouraging cane development programme for producing high sucrose content varieties and for ensuring fuller capacity utilisation.

iv) Grant of Loans from Sugar Development Fund on soft terms for modernisation/expansion of sugar factories as well as for cane development.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) The existing rates of Central Excise Duty on 'Levy' and 'Free-sale' sugar are as under:

	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Additional</i>	<i>Rs/Quintal Total</i>
Levy Sugar	17	21	38
Free-sale sugar	24	26	50

In addition to the above, sugarcess @ Rs. 14 per quintal of sugar (both on levy and free) is also levied.

491 *Drugs and Medicines*

Regular Tests of Medicines

3458. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether licences of pharmaceutical companies were cancelled or suspended on the basis of regular tests of medicines during the last few years;

(b) if so, whether Government have now decided not to conduct regular tests; and

(c) if so, the measures proposed to be adopted to check the supply of sub-standard medicines in the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):
(a) to (c). The manufacture, sale and distribution of drugs is being enforced by the State Drugs Control Authorities appointed by the State Governments. Drugs inspectors of the States and the Centre regularly draw samples of drugs for testing under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules thereunder. Whenever any sample of drug is found to be not of standard quality or spurious, actions like withdrawal of batch from the market, cancellation suspension of licences and prosecution etc. of firm depending upon nature of test reports are being taken by the State Drugs Controllers who are the licensing authorities. There has been no change in these provisions.

[English]

493 *Uttar Pradesh*
**Industrial Licences for Sugar Units In
 U.P.**

3459. SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Industrial Licences issued for the manufacture of sugar granted to the State of Uttar Pradesh under the Industries Development and Regulation Act, 1951;

(b) the number of factories which got the licences for the expansion of the existing capacity in the State; and

(c) the time schedule within which the industries are expected to start crushing the sugarcanes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). After the announcement of the licensing policy guidelines for the 7th Five Year Plan on 02.01.1987, the Central Government have issued 12 LOIs for establishment of new sugar factories and 69 LOIs for expansion in the existing sugar factories in the State of Uttar Pradesh (as on 31.7.90)

(c) It generally takes about 3-4 years to

set up a new sugar factory and about 2-3 years for completion of an expansion project.

494
Sugar Factories in Tamil Nadu

3460. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give new permits for setting up sugar factories in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, how many applications have been received so far for setting up sugar units in Tamil Nadu during the current year;

(c) whether Government are considering private sector for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (d). Department of Food have received 12 applications till 31.7.90 during the current sugar year (i.e. from October 1989 onwards) for setting up of new sugar factories of 2500 TCD each in the State of Tamil Nadu. The details of these applications are given in the Statement below. These pending applications would be considered in accordance with the policy guidelines announced vide Press Note dated 23.7.90.

STATEMENT

List of Applications Received During Current Sugar Year (October-September) As on 31.7.1990 for setting up of New Sugar Factories in the state of Tamil Nadu

Sl.No.	Name of Applicant & Location	Date of Receipt of Application in the D/o Food	Sector	Capacity	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	M/s. Ramco Industries Ltd. At Near Metasevai, Tal. Ambasammundram, Distt. Tiruvelveli Kattaboman.	2.11.1989	J.S.	2500 TCD	To be reconsidered after receipt of clarification from State Government.
2.	M/s. Siva Sakthi Sugars At Tal. Gummundipoondi, Distt. Chengalpattu.	16.11.1989	J.S.	2500 TCD	Considered and rejected.
3.	M/s. R. Ventaketasalu, At Odanthurai, Tal. Mettupalayam Distt. Coimbatore.	16.11.1989	J.S.	2500 TCD	--do--
4.	M/s. T.N. Coop. Sugar Fedn. Ltd., At Tal. Gummundipoondi, Distt. Chengai Anna.	3.1.1990	Coop.	2500 TCD	LOI issued on 27.7.1990.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of Applicant & Location</i>	<i>Date of Receipt of Application in the D/o Food</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Capacity</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	M/s. T. N. Coop. Sugar Fedn. Ltd., At Ambasamudram, Tal., Distt. Nellaikattabomman.	3.1.1990	Coop.	2500 TCD	To be reconsidered after receipt of clarification from State Government.
6.	M/s. T. N. Coop. Sugar fedn Ltd., At Chinnasalem, Tal. Kailakurchi, Distt. S. Arcot.	3.1.1990	Coop.	2500 TCD	LOI issued on 12.4.1990.
7.	M/s. Dharani Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., At Karipoondi, Tal. Polur, Distt. N. Arcot.	3.1.1990	J.S.	2500 TCD	To be reconsidered
8.	M/s. T. N. Coop. Sugar Fedn. Ltd., Tal. Polur, Distt. Sambhoovarayar.	3.1.1990	Coop.	1750 TCD	—do—
9.	M/s. Pooni Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Place—Thottiyam, Teh. Kauakurechi, Distt. South Arcot.	8.1.1990	J.S.	2500 TCD	Yet to be considered.

Sl.No.	Name of Applicant & Location	Date of Receipt of Application in the D/o Food	Sector	Capacity	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	N. Munuswamy Mudaliar, Place/Town—Uthiramerur, Teh. Uthiramerur, Distt. Chinglepet.	1.2.1990	J.S.	2500 TCD	Yet to be considered
11.	Smt. Devi Palaniswamy Attur Taluk, Teh. Attur, Distt. Salem.	6.3.1990	J.S.	2500 TCD	—do—
12.	Shri E.N. Palaniswamy Unit at Sulangurichi, Teh. Kallakurchi, Distt. South Arcot.	23.5.1990	J.S.	2500 TCD	—do—

501 *Salary and Allowance*
**Non-Payment of Salaries to Central
 Institute for Yoga**

3461. DR. ASIMBALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Research Institute for Yoga is 100 per cent financed Institute since its inception in 1976;

(b) whether the employees of this Institute have not been paid salaries since December, 1989; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The employees have not been paid salaries since January, 1990 because of shortage of funds, agitation of the employees, non cooperation of the Director and the resultant state of impasse in the Institute. The Yoga employees Association have been demanding among other things removal of the Director of the Institute. They have written to the Government that the Director of the Institute may not pay their salaries in case more funds are released to the Institute. They have also filed a case in the High Court of Delhi demanding among other things, timely payment of salaries. The matter is subjudice.

501

Possession of SFS Flats by DDA

3462. DR. ASIMBALA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has been issuing possession letters to allottees of Self-Financing Scheme

flats which are not yet ready for occupation in all respects; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government to check inconveniences to the allottees on this account?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). Possession letters are issued on receipt of completion report in respect of the flats, and of full payment and duly completed requisite documents from the allottees. However, in some exceptional cases of non-availability of civic services, issue of possession letters is withheld. All efforts are made to coordinate in this regard with the authorities responsible for provision of civic services.

502

Goitre Disease in Madhya Pradesh

3463. SHRI RAMLAL RAHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen reports of Goitre problem threatening several areas of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether Government have conducted any survey to assess the number of people affected, disabled or beyond cure and areas affected;

(c) whether Government have ensured that only iodised salt is used in these areas; and

(d) if not, the immediate measures taken to facilitate availability of iodised salt?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b). Sample surveys conducted by the different agencies in 16 districts of Madhya Pradesh, have revealed the incidence of Goitre as follows:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Prevalence of Goitre</i>	<i>Agency which conducted survey</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Damoh	19.3	Directorate General of Health Services
2.	Tikamgarh	18.7	
3.	Jabalpur	16.1	
4.	Sagar	19.2	
5.	Chhattarpur	25.1	
6.	Sarguja	41.8	
7.	Shahdol	55.6	
8.	Raigarh	34.8	
9.	Bilaspur	32.5	
10.	Sidhi	37.8	
11.	Mandla	34.4	Indian Council of Medical Research
12.	Khandwa	35.0	State Government of Madhya Pradesh
13.	Khargone	35.0	
14.	Betul	35.0	
15.	Hoshangabad	35.0	
16.	Chhindwara	35.0	

(c) and (d). Notification banning the sale of salt other than iodised salt has been issued by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh on the 1st April, 1990. As such only iodised salt is to be used in the entire State

with effect from that date. No report of shortage of iodised salt in Madhya Pradesh has been received by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

[Translation]
05 (CBI) corruption

Enquiry Against Officers of Undertakings

3464. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers of the undertakings under control of his Ministry against whom departmental enquiry and CBI enquiry is going on regarding embezzlement and other matters and outcome thereof;

(b) whether officers against whom enquiry was pending were promoted and have since retired from service; and

(c) if so, the particulars of those officers?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and the same will be laid on the table of the House.

505
Pending Employees Provident Fund Cases

3465. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending in the offices of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation and the reasons therefor; and

(b) the action proposed to be taken by Government for speedy disposal of all these cases?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) According to available information, 61,231

claims for final settlement of provident fund dues were pending with different Regional Provident Fund Commissioners as on 31.12.89. The delay in settlement of claims is generally attributed to:

- (i) Submission of incomplete and defective claims;
- (ii) Non-attestation of claim forms by the authorised official;
- (iii) Non-submission of necessary returns by the employers;
- (iv) Non-payment of P.F. contribution by the employer.

(b) In order to ensure speedy disposal of claims, the following steps have been taken:

- (i) Forms and procedure have been simplified;
- (ii) List of authorised officials has been enlarged to enable the member to get their signature in application forms attested by them in case of their inability to get their application attested by the employer due to closure etc.
- (iii) Where to final settlement is not feasible, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners have been instructed to make part settlement so as to mitigate the hardship to the members.

Food Processing Units and Difference in Prices

3466. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of industrial groups

whose subsidiaries are engaged in food processing;

(b) the number of unit which have not started functioning even after getting the licence and those which are closed;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is a great difference between the prices which are paid to farmers and the prices of products which are sold in the market after processing; and

(d) whether Government propose to reduce this gap; if not the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Information in this regard is not being maintained centrally as most of the food processing industries are delicensed subject to certain conditions.

(c) No such analysis has been carried out by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

(d) There is no such proposal.

[English]

So?

Cash Window in AIIMS

3467. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is only one cash window in AIIMS where patients or their relatives have to make deposits leading to waiting of large number of people in scorching heat, rain, etc; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to open more cash windows for the convenience of the public/patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) No, Sir. The AIIMS have reported that there are 5 cash windows in AIIMS hospital including those in Centres as per details given below:

1. Central Admission Office (AIIMS Main).
2. X-ray Counter (AIIMS Main)
3. Cardio Thoracic & Neuro Sciences Centre.
4. Dr. R.P. Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences.
5. Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital.

All the above Cash counters are in covered areas and patients and their relatives do not have to wait in the scorching heat/rain etc.

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

So? Additional Fan in Government Quarters

3468. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to provide an additional ceiling fan in Government Quarters in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any assessment of old and unserviceable ceiling fans in Government quarters has been made in the recent past;

(d) if so, whether any phased programme has been chalked out to replace the

ceiling fans which have outlived their life; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

509
Training Scheme in Amravati District (Maharashtra)

3469. SHRI SUDAM DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the total enrolment and finally trained figures under Craftsmen Training Scheme, Apprenticeship Training Scheme, Craft Instructor Training and Vocational Training Programme for women in the District of Amravati (Maharashtra)?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

509 Bihar
Diversion of Ganga Flood Waters

3470. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ganga Flood Control Board have conducted any study on the demand of Bihar Government for diverting flood waters of Ganga to Jehanabad district of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the demand of Bihar is likely to be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No such demand has been received by Ganga Flood Control Board.

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

510
Relaxation in Delhi Cooperative Societies Rules, 1973

3471. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision in the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972 or any other Act or Rule to relax the provisions of rule 25 of Delhi Cooperative Societies Rules, 1973 as a whole or any part thereof;

(b) if so, the authority notified in this regard;

(c) if not, the reasons for not giving effect to the provisions of the said Rule from the date it is confirmed by the Registrar, Cooperative Societies that there has been violation of Rule 25 or any of its sub-clauses; and

(d) the authority competent to implement the orders of cancellation of flats/plots, allotted by the Cooperative House Building Societies and Group Housing Societies in Delhi, for restoration of the vacant possession of such cancelled flats/plots to the Society concerned?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). The Lt. Governor of Delhi may relax or exempt any Cooperative Society from any of the provisions of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972, u/s 88 of this act and from any of the provisions of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Rule, 1973 under rule 155 of these rules.

(d) Delhi Development Authority (Lesser) is the competent Authority for cancellation/restoration of flats/plots allotted by Cooperative House Building Societies and

Cooperative Group Housing Societies in Delhi.

511

Affidavits for Membership of Cooperative Housing Societies

3472. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the members of Cooperative House Building and Group Housing Societies have been found to have filed wrong affidavits for seeking membership of the Cooperative House Building/ Group Housing Societies for the purposes of allotment of plots/flats;

(b) if so, the details of such cases which have come to the notice of DDA/Registrar, Cooperative Societies during the last three years; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government under Section 181 of the Indian Penal Code against such individuals who have filed wrong affidavits?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of persons who have filed wrong affidavits for seeking membership of the cooperative house building/group housing societies are indicated as per statement below.

(c) As soon as such cases come to the notice of the Registrar of Cooperative Societies, appropriate action under section 25 of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Rules 1973 is taken. Possibilities of initiating action under section 181 of Indian Penal Code are also examined for this purpose.

STATEMENT

Sl. No. Name of the persons who have filed wrong affidavit

<i>1.</i>	<i>2</i>
1.	Smt. Dropadi Mehta
2.	Smt. Vimla Rani
3.	Dr. L.K. Bahal
4.	Shri Baldhar Gupta
5.	Shri V.K. Dhingra
6.	Shri N.S. Jain
7.	Shri Satish Jain
8.	Shri Pritam Kumar Jain
9.	Shri Deepak Malhotra
10.	Shri R.K. Gupta, & Smt. Shushila Gupta w/o Shri R.K. Gupta
11.	Smt. Nalini Sehgal
12.	Smt. Anuradha Soi
13.	Smt. Lakshmi Nagriti
14.	Shri Ram Kumar Kapur
15.	Shri C.L. Malhotra
16.	Shri Om. Prakash Bhushi
17.	Ms. Champa Rani
18.	Shri Daulat Ram
19.	Shri Mittar Sain

1.	2
20.	Shri Bhup Chand Bajan
21.	Shri Hari Singh Mongia
22.	Shri G.K. Shawney
23.	Smt. Bhag Malhotra
24.	Shri Vishnu Datt Nagar
25.	Shri Kishan Chand
26.	Smt. Sita Monga
27.	Shri Menu Mal
28.	Shri J.S. Kohli
29.	Shri O.P. Chaudhari
30.	Shri L.R. Nijhawan
31.	Shri Rai Gulbam
32.	Smt. Kamlesh Kumari Bahal
33.	Mrs. Prem Sethi.

[*Translation*]

Dispensaries in Maharashtra

3473. **SHRI HARISHANKAR MAHALE:**

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

(a) the number of dispensaries/hospitals of Central Government Health Scheme functioning in Maharashtra at present;

(b) the names of districts in Maharashtra where there are not such dispensaries/hospitals;

(c) the details of facilities being provided to the Central Government employees in these areas;

(d) whether Government propose to open more such dispensaries/hospitals in 1990 in Maharashtra particularly those areas where there is no hospital under Central Government Health Scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (e). In Maharashtra, C.G.H.S. is functioning in Bombay, Pune and Nagpur only. The number of dispensaries functioning in Maharashtra may be seen in statement below. Central Government employees residing in cities where C.G.H.S is not functioning are provided medical facilities under CS (MA), Rules. During the current financial year, one more allopathic dispensary is proposed to be opened in Pune.

STATEMENT*Number of Dispensaries in Maharashtra State*

City	Polyclinic	No. of Dispensaries				
		Allopathic	Ayurvedic	Homoeo	Unani	Si
Bombay	2	28	2	3	—	—
Pune	1	7	1	2	—	—
Nagpur	1	10	2	1	—	—
Total:	4	45	5	6	—	—

517 *Nalcatu*
Amount Spent on Anti-Drug Campaign

3474. SHRI HARISHANKAR MAHALE:
 Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent during 1989-90 on anti-drugs campaign launched by Government;

(b) the extent of success achieved as a result of the campaign; and

(c) what preventive mechanism has been devised for the students and other youth to refrain from drug addiction?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) An amount of Rs. 36,34,381/- was spent by the Ministry of Welfare during 1989-90 on anti-drugs campaign.

(b) Since this is a preventive strategy, success cannot be gauged in terms of numbers. However, from the information available the general level of awareness has increased.

(c) various formal and non-formal media formats are being used to warn the students and youth about the ill-effects of drug abuse to help them abstain from addiction.

517
Modernisation of Irrigation Projects in Maharashtra

3475. SHRI HARISHANKAR MAHALE:
 Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to modernise some irrigation projects in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount allocated or proposed to

be allocated for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). The Government of Maharashtra had taken up 9 schemes, namely, (1) Extension of Krishna Canal, (2) Strengthening of Bhatghar, (3) Strengthening of Ekruk, (4) Strengthening of Radhanagri, (5) Strengthening of Darna, (6) Gated Weir at Khodshi, (7) Sangola Branch Canal, (8) Modernisation of old Major Projects, and (9) Modernisation of old Medium Projects for extension, improvement and modernisation of irrigation in 7th Plan. An expenditure of about Rs. 14.70 crores was incurred during 7th Plan. Outlay recommended by the State Government for 1990-91 is Rs. 2.8 crores.

518
Exploitation of Child Labour

3476. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
 Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any concrete steps have been taken or are proposed to check the exploitation of child labour;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c). The following measures have been taken to check the exploitation of child labour:

(i) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 has been enacted to prohibit the employment of children below fourteen years of age in certain specified occupations and processes. This Act also seeks to regulate conditions of work of children in employments in which

they are not prohibited from working. There are provisions in several other labour laws such as the Factories Act, 1948, the Mines Act, 1952, the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, the States' Shops and Commercial Establishments Acts, etc. which either prohibit or regulate the employment of children in specified areas. Stringent penalties have been laid down for infringement of these legal provisions.

- (ii) The National Policy on Child Labour formulated in 1987 inter alia provides for effective implementation of the legal provisions relating to child labour; focussing of general welfare and development programmes for the benefit of child labour and their families and taking up of projects in areas of concentration of child labour to provide welfare inputs like education, health care, vocational training, etc. to working children.
- (iii) Financial assistance is provided to voluntary organisations for taking up action-oriented projects for the benefit of child labour.

[English] 5/10

Promotions to Players in F.C.I.

3477. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of players recruited in F.C.I. are given promotions and special increments on the basis of the record of their performance in their respective games;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry has re-

ceived any representations from some employees whose claims for promotions have been ignored; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). One employee of FCI represented for not promoting him based on his performance in sports. The FCI has been asked to take appropriate action on the representation.

[Translation] SCs/STs 520

Amount Spent of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

3478. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA:
SHRI NANDLAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on the welfare on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether these castes have not developed fully inspite of this expenditure; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to ensure development of SCs and STs?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):
(a) The Statements I to III are given below.

(b) Although target fixed during VI and VII Five Year Plans in terms of number of

S.C./S.T. families to be assisted economically to enable them to cross the poverty line had over-reached, a large number of them could not actually cross the poverty line, mainly, due to inadequacy of economic assistance provided to them and would be needing further dose (s) of assistance during VIII Five Year Plan to take them above the poverty line and to stay there.

(c) The major strategies of Special Component Plan for S.Cs. and Tribal Sub Plan for S.T.s that have been adopted by Government to ensure overall development of S.Cs. and S.Ts. will be continued during VIII Five Year Plan. In order to make these strategies more effective, Prime Minister wrote on 12.1.90 to all State Governments. U.T. Administrations and Union Ministers emphasising the need for quantifying adequate outlays under S.C.P. for S.Cs. and T.S.P. for S.Ts. atleast in proportion to the percentages of people belonging to these communities in the total population, for making the programmes more selective and relevant to the requirements of these people, and correcting the deficiencies in implementation of the programmes during the VIII Five Year Plan. He also stressed that development needs of S.C. and S.T. people should

be identified according to the order of priorities and that among the immediate developmental needs, top priority should go to minimum needs programme like Drinking Water, electricity, school, health centres etc. in S.C. Basties and tribal areas; effective implementation of the land ceiling Acts; a substantially stepped-up educational programme for appropriate small, minor and medium irrigation projects for the benefit of S.Cs and S.Ts; preventing land alienation and restoration of alienated land belonging to S.T. people; appropriate income generating schemes such as dairying, animal husbandry, horticulture etc.; ensuring a remunerative price for surplus produce both agricultural as well as minor forest, of S.T. people; programmes for occupational diversification of these sections of S.Cs who are engaged in socialled "Unclean" occupations like scavenging, flaying and tanning of skins; a ban on dry latrines and expeditious rehabilitation of displaced scavengers; rehabilitation of S.T. people displaced due to installation of various projects, etc. The above priorities have also been out lined in the Approach Paper to the VIII Five Year Plan entitled "Towards Social Transformation" which has already been accepted by the National Development Council.

STATEMENT-I

Expenditure under S.C.P./T.S.P.

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	State/U.T.	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Exp. under SCP	Exp. under TSP	Exp. under SCP	Exp. under TSP	Exp. under SCP	Exp. under TSP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	118.90	60.20	142.52	68.22	153.87	69.06
2.	Assam	29.66	64.90	19.35	79.92	33.22	72.25
3.	Bihar	92.56	320.73	108.58	390.00	164.53	440.67
4.	Goa (Damand & Diu) 0.66		-	1.80	390.00	1.11	-
5.	Gujarat	31.43	122.60	33.93	0.81	40.14	-
6.	Haryana	36.07	-	54.65	-	71.13	157.72
7.	Himachal Pradesh	24.45	21.37	29.70	25.73	33.65	-

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	State/U.T.	1987-88			1988-89			1989-90		
		Exp. under SCP	Exp. under TSP	Exp. under SCP	Exp. under TSP	Exp. under SCP	Exp. under TSP	Exp. under SCP	Exp. under TSP	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
8.	Karnataka	88.21	14.89	79.98	16.09	93.67	14.74			
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	11.86	-	21.69	-	22.59	-			
10.	Kerala	22.60	7.60	38.01	9.23	63.17	10.13			
11.	Maharashtra	88.93	154.98	108.79	164.19	123.58	202.15			
12.	Madhya Pradesh	88.00	309.00	97.44	312.56	113.26	362.89			
13.	Manipur	1.31	23.27	1.62	26.96	1.89	83.53			
14.	Orissa	54.34	184.59	101.04	212.31	136.65	221.64			
15.	Panjab	27.39	-	29.76	-	39.47	-			
16.	Raisthan	96.00	62.08	107.30	79.93	141.90	71.85			

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	State/U.T.	1987-88			1988-89			1989-90		
		Exp. under SCP	Exp. under TSP	Exp. under SCP	Exp. under TSP	Exp. under SCP	Exp. under TSP	Exp. under SCP	Exp. under TSP	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
17.	Sikkim	0.21	8.00	3.63	11.51	0.35	10.92			
18.	Tamil Nadu	135.97	8.97	186.88	11.00	206.23	14.07			
19.	Tripura	11.06	41.25	15.25	74.94	17.33	53.78			
20.	Uttar Pradesh	252.22	1.13	284.97	11.90	435.22	1.54			
21.	West Bengal	70.80	29.48	89.64	33.84	110.45	37.85			
	U.T. Administration									
22.	Chandigarh	1.69	-	5.31	-	6.28	-			
23.	Delhi	28.91	-	30.15	-	32.68	-			
24.	Pondicherry	7.17	-	8.63	-	10.08	-			

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	State/U.T.	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Exp. under SCP	Exp. under TSP	Exp. under SCP	Exp. under TSP	Exp. under SCP	Exp. under TSP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	A & N Islands	-	6.72	-	10.15	-	12.00
26.	Daman & Diu	-	0.76	-	-	-	0.82
	Total	1330.40	1442.34	1600.17	1685.80	2052.72	1866.62

STATEMENT-II

Amount of Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan and Special Central Assistance to Tribal sub-plan released

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S No.	State/UT	1987-88			1988-89			1989-90		
		SCA to SCP	SCA to TSP	SCA to SCP	SCA to TSP	SCA to SCP	SCA to TSP	SCA to SCP	SCA to TSP	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1459.355	1063.23	1444.17	1165.12	1415.05	1347.45			
2.	Assam	194.525	705.58	210.28	786.86	179.32	886.08			
3.	Bihar	1617.985	2178.10	1636.61	2472.15	1617.51	2731.50			
4.	Gujarat	556.730	1347.58	374.10	1330.59	402.24	1611.96			
5.	Goa	5.170	-	5.57	-	2.73	-			
6.	Haryana	335.730	-	367.61	-	327.36	-			
7.	Himachal Pradesh	230.125	237.19	156.95	287.32	162.06	376.25			

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1987-88			1988-89			1989-90		
		SCA	SCA	SCA	SCA	SCA	SCA	SCA	SCA	SCA
		to SCP	to TSP	to SCP	to TSP	to SCP	to TSP	to SCP	to TSP	to TSP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
8.	Karnataka	1056.440	127.47	919.46	134.82	852.06	153.90			
9.	Kerala	371.060	83.74	414.91	115.78	375.61	126.21			
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1212.960	4518.48	1267.12	4934.15	1347.99	5582.90			
11.	Maharashtra	1067.270	1284.51	1113.38	1266.41	1155.94	1486.97			
12.	Manipur	3.600	281.76	3.72	282.89	3.50	320.30			
13.	Orissa	594.475	2263.82	718.28	2388.66	608.71	2755.98			
14.	Punjab	697.070	-	649.24	-	618.64	-			
15.	Rajasthan	985.035	1138.15	1027.45	1234.03	1025.27	1429.64			
16.	Tamil Nadu	1504.495	178.54	1299.62	194.95	1458.83	229.92			

STATEMENT-II

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1987-88			1988-89			1989-90		
		SCA to SCP	SCA to TSP	SCA to SCP	SCA to SCP	SCA to TSP	SCA to SCP	SCA to SCP	SCA to TSP	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
17.	Tripura	43.980	273.23	51.39	305.65	47.67	336.80			
18.	Uttar Pradesh	3677.300	35.23	4054.26	105.11	4224.73	46.92			
19.	West Bengal	1694.810	831.57	2052.27	876.29	1949.92	1016.58			
20.	Sikkim	4.210	39.57	5.75	49.22	2.31	60.64			
21.	Jammu & Kashmir	61.000	-	65.34	-	66.46	-			
22.	Delhi	106.750	-	127.97	-	120.31	-			
23.	Chandigarh	15.320	-	7.81	-	13.05	-			
24.	Pondicherry	15.205	-	16.75	-	12.73	-			

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1987-88			1988-89			1989-90		
		SCA to SCP	SCA to TSP	SCA to SCP	SCA to TSP	SCA to SCP	SCA to TSP	SCA to SCP	SCA to TSP	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
25.	A & N Islands	-	50.00	-	60.00	-	41.00			
26.	Goa, Daman & Diu	-	7.00	-	10.00	-	90.00			
	Total	17500.000	16650.00	18000.00	18000.00	18000.00	20550.00			

STATMENT-III

Central Govts. Releases made to Scheduled Castes Development Corporations

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100.00	150.00	361.21
2.	Assam	25.25	41.39	55.42
3.	Bihar	142.63	50.00	87.50
4.	Gujarat	-	-	48.02
5.	Haryana	-	43.45	60.56
6.	Himachal Pradesh	18.43	23.00	66.42
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	3.00	49.78
8.	Karnataka	75.66	30.00	65.00
9.	Kerala	58.04	15.00	129.83

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Maharashtra	—	27.93	99.37
11.	Orissa	21.50	21.41	39.30
12.	Punjab	37.50	43.45	84.21
13.	Rajasthan	26.14	15.00	42.50
14.	Tamil Nadu	98.00	50.00	252.91
15.	Tripura	33.60	57.66	15.29
16.	Uttar Pradesh	434.63	304.06	240.50
17.	West Bengal	190.62	115.25	254.39
18.	Chandigarh (UT)	—	—	7.15
19.	Delhi (UT)	8.00	—	56.10

(Rs. in lakhs)					
S.No.	State/UT	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
1	2	3	4	5	
20.	Pondicherry (UT)	-	-	19.83	
21.	Madhya Pradesh	30.00	8.80	68.20	
	Total	1300.00	1000.00	2103.49	

[English]

Housing Schemes funded by HUDCO

3480. SHRI ANBARASU ERA:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKATA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any housing schemes funded by HUDCO; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). Housing and Urban Development Corporation has been financing housing schemes of various borrowing agencies in the States/UTs. As on 31.7.90 HUDCO had sanctioned a total number of 7003 housing projects worth Rs. 7043.99 crores with loan commitment of Rs. 4413.13 crores. The projects on completion will provide 38.64 lakhs dwelling units, 0.21 lakh non-residential buildings and 3.25 lakh development plots in rural and urban areas of the country.

[Transiation]

Setting up of Hospital in Uttar Pradesh

3481. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open a well equipped hospital having all medical facilities in every district of every State; and

(b) if so, the total number of such hospitals opened in Uttar Pradesh so far and

the time by which these are likely to be set up in rest of the districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). Health being a State subject, the opening of new hospitals in the States is the responsibility of the respective State Government. There is no proposal for opening new hospitals in the districts by the Central Government.

[English]

Supply of Edible Oils to Madhya Pradesh

3482. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDEL-
WAL:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of edible oils supplied to Madhya Pradesh during the last one year;

(b) the total requirement of edible oils of the State during the year 1990-91;

(c) the quantity of edible oils proposed to be supplied to the State during the current year; and

(d) the rate at which Union Government supply edible oils to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The quantity of imported edible oil allocated to and lifted by the Madhya Pradesh during last one year i.e. August, 1989 to July, 1990 is as under:—

(Quantity of MTs)

	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Lifting</i>
August, 1989	1600	229
September, 1989	2000	681
October, 1989	3000	1642
November, 1989	4000	3550
December, 1989	2000	1464
January, 1990	2000	1299
February, 1990	2000	1757
March, 1990	2000	1044
April, 1990	2000	1484
May, 1990	2000	1165
June, 1990	4000	1448
July, 1990	4000	1058

(b) The Government of Madhya Pradesh had made a demand of 60,000 MTs of edible oils for PDS during the oil year 1989-90 i.e. from (November, 1989-October, 1990). The average monthly demand worked out from the yearly demand is 5,000 MTs. The demand for edible oils for the oil year 1990-91 (Nov.-Oct) has not been received from the State.

(c) Distribution of edible oils to the consumers through Public Distribution System is intended to supplement the availability of edible oils and not to meet the entire edible oil requirements of all the consumers. Due to constraint of foreign exchange, a limited quantity of edible oil is available to be distributed through the PDS. Considering the increase in the prices of edible oils in the market and escalation in consumption due to festivals, the monthly allocation of edible

oils for PDS in respect of Madhya Pradesh has been increased from 4,000 MTs in July, 1990 to 5,000 MTs in August, 1990 and this increased allocation is likely to continue for a couple of months to meet the requirements of festival months.

(d) The imported edible oils is supplied @ Rs. 14,500 per MT is 15 kg. tins to Government of Madhya Pradesh.

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India Population Project in Madhya Pradesh

3483. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

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

(a) the name of districts selected for implementing the World Bank aided India Population Project in the State of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether Government propose to include more districts in the programme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) to (c). The World Bank-aided Vth National Family Welfare Training and Service Delivery India Population Project is being implemented in the State of Madhya Pradesh on a State-wide basis and is not confined to specific districts. The question of including more districts under the Project, therefore, does not arise.

Vacation of Government Accommodation by Ex-MPs/Ex-Governors/Ex-Ministers

3484. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Ex-Ministers, Ex-Governors and Ex-MPs who are occupying Government accommodation in Delhi and the outstanding dues against each one of them and towards those who have vacated but not cleared the dues;

(b) whether some Ex-MPs and Ex-Governors have been granted extension to continue to stay; and

(c) if so, their names and reasons in each case?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) As per Statement I to V given below.

(b) Yes, Sir. Some Ex-MPs have been granted extension to stay.

(c) As per Statement VI given below.

STATEMENT-I

Names of Ex-Ministers, Ex-Governors who are occupying Govt. accommodation Delhi and outstanding dues against each one of them as on 31-7-90

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Total dues (Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	Shri N.D. Tiwari 2 Jantar Mantar Road	1,71,722.00
2.	Shri Buta Singh 16 Ashoka Road	2,97,557.00 (including dues of R.P.)
3.	Shri K.C. Pant 7 Thyagaraja Marg.	NIL
4.	Shri B.S. Engti 13 Talkatora Road	6,636.00 (Charges from RP not included)
5.	Shri Bhisim Narain Singh, Ex-Governor C/I/1 Pandara Park (F-412/415 C.R. Hostel (24-4-81 to 27-10-82) Guest accommodation since vacated) by him	49,405.00
		5,236.00

STATEMENT-II

Details of outstanding dues against Ex-Ministers who were occupying Government Accommodation in Delhi (since vacated) upto the period ending 31-7-90 position as on 31-7-90

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Total dues (Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	Sh. Baleshwar Ram 9, Ashoka Road	8,268.52
2.	Late Sh. A.P. Sharma 17, Akbar Road	95,10.00
3.	Sh. Jagannath Pahadia 9, Krishna Menon Marg.	5,492.76
4.	Sh. R. Mallikarjun 3, Circular Road	12,086.25
5.	Miss Kumudben Joshi 9, Teen Murti Lane	2,563.85
6.	Sh. R.A. Fahim 7, Tughlak Lane	15,95.00 Demand revised in Account of receipt of furniture report.
7.	Late Sh. Dharam Vir AB-2 Pandara Road	7,370.30
8.	Sh. Ashok Gehlot 1, Duplex Lane	1,825.11

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Total dues (Rs.)
1	2	3
9.	Sh. Ramanand Yadav 14, Dr. R.P. Road	6,527.25
10.	Sh. Jagannath Kaushal 15, Tughlak Road	2,055.60
11.	Sh. S.S. Sisodia 11, Talkatora Road	8,858.00
12.	Sh. Anjun Singh 5, Tughlak Road	93,083.00
13.	Smt. Ram Dulari Sinha AB-96 Shahjahan Road	77,101.00
14.	Sh. P.A. Sangma 30, Canning Lane	17,432.00
15.	Smt. Sushila Rohtagi 4, Krishna Menon Marg	22,293.35
16.	Sh. K.N. Singh 6, Ashoka Road	11,093.26
17.	Late Shri Chander Shekher Singh 5, Ashoka Road	74,090.00
18.	Sh. Yagendra Makwana 11, Race Course Road	1,63,132.00

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Total dues (Rs.)
1	2	3
19.	Sh. L.P. Sahi 7, Tughlak Lane	87,010.00
20.	Sh. Sukh Ram 12, Safdarjung Lane	15,164.00
21.	Sh. B.K. Gadhvi 5, Safdarjung Lane	18,773.00
22.	Sh. Dalbir Singh 23, Tughlak Road	20,872.00
23.	Sh. D.L. Baitha 20, Copernicus Lane	18,178.00
24.	Sh. Jagdish Tytler 10, Krishna Menon Mg.	64,118.00
25.	Sh. K.K. Tewary 0, Janpath	23,862.00
26.	Smt. Mohsina Kidwai 12, Janpath	51,303.00
27.	Sh. Moti Lal Vora 20, Tughlak Crescent	4,614.00
28.	Sh. P.R. Dass Munshi 16, Janpath	38,307.00 (Dues from RP included)
29.	Sh. R.N. Mirdha 17, Safdarjung Road	40,878.00

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Total dues (Rs.)
1	2	3
30.	Smt. Krishna Sahi 7, Teen Murti Marg	33,633.00
31.	Sh. S.L. Yadav 23, Ashoka Raod	10,739.00
32.	Sh. Rajesh Pilot 3, Safdarjung Road	58,349.00
33.	Smt. Shiela Dikshit 1, Circular Road	11,696.00
34.	Sh. K. Natwar Singh 9, Safdarjung Road	2,054.00 Dues are upto 31-5-90 as vacation report is awaited.
35.	Sh. Tarun Gogoi 5, Mahdev Road	82,313.00 He was allotted this bungalow for marriage purpose but he over stayed.
36.	Sh. Bhiku Ram Jain 4-C, Market Road	1,05,171.00 —do—

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Total dues (Rs.)
1	2	3
37.	Sh. Z.R. Ansari 9, Akbar Road	97,011.00
38.	Sh. H.K. Shastri 4, Teen Murti Marg	50.00 Rental liability w.e.f. 2-1-90 yet to be decided
39.	Sh. C.M. Panigrahi 10, B.D. Marg	1,016.00 Rate of licence fee/ damages not fixed w.e.f. 14.8.89 & demand not raised.

STATEMENT-III

*Details of outstanding dues against Ex-Ministers, Now M.P. who are occupying Govt. Accommodation in Delhi upto the period ending 1-1-90
Position as on 31-7-90*

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Total dues (Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	Sh. S.M. Dev 15, Ashoka Road	—Nil—
2.	Sh. Eduardo Faeliro 6, Janpath	35,383.00
3.	Sh. M.L. Fotedar 6, Kushak Road	—Nil—
4.	Smt. R.K. Bajpai 6, Ashoka Road	7,115.00
5.	Sh. Kalp Nath Rai 36, Aurangzeb Road	27,658.00
6.	Smt. Margret Alva 23, Safdarjung Road	22,491.00 Vacated the bungalow on 16-4-90 FN.
7.	Sh. R.K. Malvia 30, Canning Lane	16,482.00
8.	Sh. M.M. Jacob 4, Kushak Road	4,681.00
9.	Sh. H.K.L. Bhagat 34, Pritivi Raj Road	52,197.00

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Total dues (Rs.)
1	2	3
10.	Sh. Bindeshwari Dubey 1, Teen Murti Marg	60,399.00 vacated on 19-4-1990
11.	Sh. P.V. Narsimha Rao 9, Moti Lal Nehru Marg	34,711.00
12.	Sh. M. Arunachalam 10, Raising Road	8,434.00
13.	Sh. C.K. Jaffer Sharief 17, Akbar Road	2,065.00
14.	Sh. K.R. Narayanan 12, Safdarjung Road	47.00
15.	Sh. Janardhan Poojari 7, Akbar Road	Vacated on 5-4-90 —Nil—
16.	Sh. S. Krishna Kumar 19, Teen Murti Marg	13,062.00
17.	Sh. V.P. Sathe 2, Krishna Menon Marg	220.00
18.	Sh. B. Shankranand 8, Tees January Marg	4,371.00
19.	Sh. S. N. Chavan 4, Krishna Menon Marg	7,948.00
20.	Sh. P. Chidambaram 30, Aurangzeb Road	7,358.00

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Total dues (Rs.)
1	2	3
21.	Sh. J. Vengal Rao 24, Willingdon Crescent	—Nil— Regularised as an M.P. w.e.f. 2-1-90
22.	Sh. Bhajan Lal 1, Race Course Road	64,412.00
23.	Sh. Dinesh Singh 1, Thyagaraja Marg	3,097.00
24.	Sh. Mahavir Prasad 17, Teen Murti Marg	470.00
25.	Sh. M.S. Solanki 2-A, Moti Lal Nehru Marg	5,234.00
26.	Sh. P. Shiv Shankar 2, Willingdon Crescent	1,528.00
27	Sh. Shiv Raj Patil 4, Janpath	8,455.00 Regularised w.e.f. 10-3-90 in his capacity as Deputy Speaker (LS) but liability w.e.f. 2-1-90 to 18-3-90 yet to be decided.

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Total dues (Rs.)
1	2	3
28.	Sh. Rafiq Alam 1, Canning Lane	6,477.00 Regularised as an M.P. w.e.f. 2-1-90
29.	Smt. Sumati Oraon 3, H.C. Mathur Lane	232.00
30.	Sh. Ajit Singh 17, Windsor Place	—Nil—
31.	Ms. Saroj Khaparde 98-100, South Avenue	62,669.00
32.	Sh. M.R. Scindia 27, Satdarjung Road	—Nil—
33.	Sh. M. Thanbi Durai 25, Tughlak Road	—Nil—
34.	Sh. H.R. Bhardwaj 14, Tughlak Road	—Nil—
35.	Sh. Girdhar Gomango Suite Nos. 108-110, 113 and 219	12,509.00 Regularised as an MP w.e.f. 2-1-90
36.	Sh. Brahm Datt 16, Tughlak Road	841.00

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Total dues (Rs.)
1	2	3
37.	Sh. R. Prabhu C-1/7 & C-1/8 Pandara Road	—Nil— C-1/8 Pandara Park Reg. on 2-1-90
38.	Sh. A.B.A. Gani Khan Chaudhary 12, Akbar Road	16,782.15
39.	Sh. Gulam Nabi Azad 1, Rajaji Marg	3,453.85

STATEMENT-IV

Details of outstanding dues against Ex-MPs who have not yet vacated the accommodation allotted from General Pool-Position as on 31-7-90

Sl.No.	Name	Residence	Period	Amount due	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Smt. Meera Kumar Ex-M.P. (LS)	6, Krishna Menon Marg	<u>1-12-89</u> 31-7-90	Rs. 1,48,823.00	Bills Sent
2.	Jitendra Prasad, Ex-M.P. (LS)	60, Lodi Estate,	<u>1-1-90</u> 3-7-90	Rs. 50,687.00	—do—
3.	Smt. Akbar Jahan Ex-M.P. (LS)	9, Safdarjunt lane,	<u>1-1-90</u> 31-7-90	Rs. 60,312.00	—do—
4.	Manoj Pandey, Ex-MP (LS)	C-II/67, Moti Bagh	upto 31-7-90	Rs. 21,020.00	—do—
5.	Vilas Muttemwar, Ex-M.P. (LS)	AB-81, Shahjahan Road	<u>1-11-89</u> 31-7-90	Rs. 45,064.00	—do—
6.	Ataur Rehman, Ex-M.P. (LS)	C-2, B.K.S. Marg	upto 31-7-90	Rs. 3,444.00	—do—
7.	Bhai Shaminder Singh, Ex-M.P. (LS)	B-2, B.K.S. Marg	<u>1-8-90</u> 31-7-90	Rs. 38,941.00	—do—
8.	G.K. Moopnar, Ex-M.P. (RS)	24, Akbar Road	<u>1-4-90</u> 31-7-90	Rs. 77,840.00	—do—

Sl.No.	Name	Residence	Period	Amount due	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Darbara Singh, Ex-M.P. (RS)	9, Krishna Menon Marg	11-5-90 31-7-90	Rs. 52,879.00	Bills sent
10.	Jaganath Mishra Ex-M.P. (RS)	8, Safdarjung Lane,	1-12-89 31-7-90	Rs. 34,968.00	—do—
11.	Jagat Pal Singh Ex-M.P. (RS)	20, Canning Lane,	July, 90	Rs. 6,353.00	—do—
12.	Laxmi Narain, Ex-M.P. (RS)	7, Mahadev Road, 8, Western Court Hostel,	1-2-90 to 20-6-90 1-2-90 to 31-7-90	Rs. 16,106.00 Rs. 7,553.00	Since vacated Reminder issued.

STATEMENT-V

Details of outstanding dues against the Ex-MPs /Ex-Ministers who have already vacated the accommodation allotted from General Pool-Position as on 31.7.90

Sl.No.	Name	Residence	Period	Amount due	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Smt. Nirap Kaur	9 Teen Murti Marg	1.4.70 to 15.9.72	1653.00	Case referred to collect
2.	Tulmohan Ram	3 G.R.G. Road	1/72 to 24.4.77	2975.00	—do—
3.	Smt. Ramo Satizea	2 Teen Murti Lane	11/79 to 1.4.80	3531.00	—do—
4.	Rama Nand Tiwari	24 GRG Road	8/79 to 3.4.80	5295.00	—do—
5.	Mahi Lal	16 GRG Road	1.1.80 to 24.1.80	747.00	—do—
6.	Nathani Ram	22 GRC Road	5/79 to 27.3.80	1651.00	—do—
7.	Late Sh. Raj Narain	8 Race Courtes Road	1.3.72 to 13.7.72	13053.00	—do—
8.	D.P. Shah	28 Janpath	8/79 to 10.4.80	4173.00	—do—
9.	J.B. Dhote	4 Jantar Mantar Road	12.12.84 to 2.3.85	23700.00	—do—

Sl.No.	Name	Residence	Period	Amount due	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Late Sh. SD Singh	7 Raisina Road	31.1.85 to 11.5.85	2822.00	R.I. for payment+20 days notice issued
11.	Late Mohd. Hassan Khan	20 Windsor Place	4/83 to 4.2.84	16922.00	Case referred to collect
12.	R.Y. Ghorparde	14 Tughlak Road	31.1.85 to 10.4.85	21255.00	—do—
13.	S.P. Singh	10 Akbar Road	31.1.85 to 15.2.85	9178.00	—do—
14.	Magan Bhai Barot	9 Thyagaraja Marg	1/85 to 23.6.85	16637.00	—do—
15.	K.C. Pandey	1 Electric Lane	31.1.85 to 9.5.85	6602.00	—do—
16.	Late A.R. Mallu	24 GRG Road	1.12.84 to 24.4.85	3864.00	Lit. Section requested to issued revised P.O.
17.	K.P. Tiwari	4-A, Telegraph Lane	31.1.85 to 24.5.85	4908.00	Case referred to collector
18.	Baleshwar Ram	9 Ashoka Road	31.5.85 to 31.10.85	18721.00	—do— (Dues as Ex-MP)

Sl.No.	Name	Residence	Period	Amount due	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	R.C. Flath	8 Teen Murti Marg. 54 W & H	31.5.85 to 22.2.86 3.8.84 to 19.3.85	32327.00	Action taken Under P.P. Act He has bilad petition in the Court of Certificate Officer, Behrampur.
20.	Late Sh. Sudhesh Ray	4 Ashok Road	20.4.85 to 20.6.85	1424.00	R.I. for payment
21.	Late Sh. AR Maryaiah	A-I BKS Marg	9.6.88 to 7.11.88	25066.00	20 days notice issued
22.	Late Sh. Jaideep Singh Baria	17 Teen Murti Lane	1.1.88 to 29.1.08	21277.00	Action taken under PP Act
23.	P.K. Mukherjee	2 Jantar Mantar Road 18 W. Crescent 21-B Tel. Lane	19.1.86 to 29.3.86 13.9.87 to 14.9.87 27.3.86 to 17.7.86	2185.00	Revised bill issued
24.	Smt. Jahanara Jaipal Singh	6 Ashok Road	3/78 to 30.10.79	32395.00	Case referred to collector
25.	KB Asthana	7 Teen Murti Marg	1.6.80 to 31.7.80	2774.00	The decision of EO awaited

Sl.No.	Name	Residence	Period	Amount due	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Kameshwar Singh	12 Talkatora Road	1/80 to 23.3.80	44181.00	Case referred to Revenue Secy Bihar Government
27.	V.P. Dutt	17 Curzon Lane	10.81 to 6/11/87	293.00	Fresh certificate of rents to be issued by Lit. Section
28.	MR Krishna	4 Kushak Road	31.5.82 to 11.7.83	1700.00	Case referred to collector
29.	JKPN Singh	5 Safdarjung Lane	9.5.84 to 14.1.85	35759.50	—do—
30.	Smt. Usha Malhotra	7 Teen Murti Marg	1.2.87 to 2.3.87	3314.00	Reminder issued for Payment
31.	HK Mallick	25 Ashoka Road	1.5.86 to 20.5.86	28797.00	Action taken under PP Act
32.	R Mohanrangam	11 Teen Murti Lane	1.9.86 to 21.9.86	15420.00	—do—
33.	G.R. Kar	15 Teen Murti Lane	3.1.86 to 27.1.88	19540.00	20 days notice issued
34.	SS Mahapatra	2 Safdarjung Lane	1.8.86 to 2.4.87	65709.00	P.O. passed
35.	Smt. Krishna Kaul	1 Teen Murti Lane	2.5.88 to 4.4.90	156121.00	20 days notice issued

Sl.No.	Name	Residence	Period	Amount due	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
36.	Miss Kumud Ben Joshi	9 Teen Murti Lane	1.11.85 to 26.11.85	3546.00	Reminder issued for payment
37.	Late Sh. CPN Singh	2 Akbar Road	26.1.90 to 19.3.90	39888.00	Bill sent
38.	Smt. Roda Mistry	21 Ashoka Road	1.5.86 to 20.5.86	4797.00	20 days notice issued
39.	Chandu Lal Chandrakar	2 Akbar Road	1.11.89 to 16.3.90	49814.00	Bill sent
40.	Smt. Jayanti Patnaik	26 Akbar Road	1.3.90 to 20.3.90	1615.00	—do—
41.	Smt. Begum Abida Ahmed	19 Akbar Road	1.11.89 to 26.12.89	1011.00	Bill sent. Permitted to retain on payment of LF under FR 45-A on 10% of pension which ever is less. Rent card with P & M sec w.e.f. 27.12.89.
42.	Vijay N. Patil	13 Balwant Rai Mehta Lane	1.1.90 to 14.5.90	36861.00	Bill sent
43.	B.S. Ramuwalla	15 Ferozeshah Road	1.8.89 to 10.5.90	53165.00	Bill sent. The allotment has been regularised w.e.f. 11.5.90 in his capacity as Member Minority Commission.

Sl.No.	Name	Residence	Period	Amount due	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
44.	GS Mishra	6 GRG Road	1.11.89 to 3.5.90	29041.00	Bill sent
45.	Jaganath Rao	3 ML Nehru Place	1.12.89 to 31.3.90	68507.00	Bill sent. The date of vacation is awaited.
46.	Rameshwar Neekhra	C/39 Pandara Park	1.2.90 to 15.5.90	18253.00	Bill sent
47.	GS Dhillon	3 Thyagraja Marg	1.1.90 to 29.7.90	104878.00	Bill sent
48.	Smt. Madhuri Singh	11 Thyagraja Marg	1.11.89 to 21.7.90	79089.00	—do—
49.	Abdul Chafoor	3 Tughlak Lane 220 VP House (Guest accommodation)	1.11.89 to 6.6.90 1.9.89 to 19.12.89	44788.00 4000.00	—do— 20 days notice issued
50.	R.C. Vikal	5 Duplex Road	1.5.90 to 6.7.90	34540.00	Bill sent
51.	Krishna Kaul	1 Teen Murti Lane	2.5.88 to 4.4.90	156121.00	20 days notice
52.	Smt. Pratibha Patil	11 Teen Murti Lane	1.4.90 to 25.4.90	9513.00	Bill sent

Sl.No.	Name	Residence	Period	Amount due	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
53.	Jagannath Chowdhary	13 VP House (guest accommodation)	8.10.89 to 16.2.90	5949.00	Bill sent
54.	Ranvir Singh	17 VP House (guest accommodation)	1.5.90 to 11.6.90	1586.00	--do--
55.	Sukhdeo Prasad, Ex-MP & Ex-Governor	14 teen Murti Lane	1.2.90 to 11.5.90	23392.00	Bill sent
56.	Bhagwat Jha Azad	7 Ashoka Road	14.12.88 to 5.4.90	313290.00	20 days notice issued
57.	Gadadhar Saha	14 Ashoka Road	26.8.89 to 12.2.90	28572.00	Bill sent
58.	Smt. Usha Rani Tomar	A-5 BKS Marg	1.11.89 to 13.3.90	13173.00	Bill sent
59.	Ashok Chavan	D-1 BKS Marg	1.11.89 to 5.2.90	6902.00	Bill sent
60.	Smt. Manorama Singh	6 BD Marg	1.11.89 to 26.12.89	653.00	Bill sent. Living area of the bungalow is awaited from CPWD. Further demand be sent on receipt of the same.

Sl.No.	Name	Residence	Period	Amount due	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
61.	Aslam Sher Khan	19 BD Marg	1.11.89 to 4.4.90	20,537.00	Bill sent
62.	Ashok Gehlot	1 Dupleix Lane	1.9.89 to 4.3.90	21,254.00	Bill sent
63.	Digvijay Singh	4 Dupleix Lane	1.11.89 to 23.4.90	38,046.00	Bill sent
64.	Vir Sen	4 Jantar Mantar Road	1.11.89 to 23.4.90	53,552.00	Bill sent
65.	NK Sharma	3 Krishna Menon Marg	1.10.89 to 2.1.90	22,616.00	Bill sent
66.	Tapeswar Singh	6 Lodhi Estate	1.11.89 to 20.3.90	35,239.00	Bill sent
		520 V.P. House	3.9.89 to 31.3.90	10,156.00**	Guest accommodation
67.	Manoj Pandey	104 VP House	1.1.90 to 30.3.90	3,414.00	Bill sent
68.	Prof. Nirmala Kumari Shaktawat	C/3 Pandara Road	1.11.89 to 9.1.90	4,710.00	Bill sent
69.	S.B. Singh	C/4 Pandara Road	1.1.90 to 24.3.90	55,905.00	Bill sent

Sl.No.	Name	Residence	Period	Amount due	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
70.	C. Madhav Reddy	7 Raisina Road	1.7.89 to 15.12.89	4,370.00	Bill sent
71.	P.C. Sethi	7 Satdarjung Road	1.11.89 to 31.12.89	4,302.00	Bill sent
72.	B.R. Bhagat	1 Sunehari Bagh Road	1.11.89 to 1.1.90	11,952.00	Bill sent
73.	S.P. Sahu	C/11/63 Sahajahan Road	1.11.89 to 21.3.90	16,408.00	Bill sent
74.	KP Singh Deo	4 Savenue Lane	1.11.89 to 26.12.89	4,185.00	Bill sent
75.	Veerendra Patil (now Chief Minister, Karnataka)	2 Tughlak Road	1.11.89 to 15.4.90	45,089.00	Bill sent
76.	Jagannath Kaushal	15 Tughlak Road	1.11.89 to 24.1.90	16,796.00	Bill sent.
77.	Tariq Anwar	20 W Crescent [413 VP House (Guest)	1.11.89 to 23.3.90 1.11.89 to 17.1.90	24,384.00 4,895.00 29,279.00	Bill sent Bill sent Bill sent
78.	JK Jain	7 BR Mehta Lane	1.2.90 to 23.2.90	9,181.00	Bill sent

Sl.No.	Name	Residence	Period	Amount due	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
79.	Maulana Asrarul Haque	14 Copernicus Lane	1.5.89 to 15.9.89	16,895.00	Bill sent
80.	Kum. Kamla Kumari	AB-16 Pandara Road	1.11.89 to 25.1.90	7,874.00	Bill sent
81.	G. Vardaraj	AB-91 Shahjahan Road	1.2.90 to 17.4.90	16,259.00	Bill sent
**	Shri Tapeshwar Singh	69 W. C. Hostel	upto 22.12.89	9,726.00	Bill sent (Guest accommodation)
82.	Shamim Ahmed Siddqui	20 Windsor Place	1.12.89 to 19.12.89	12,182.00	The living area is awaited from CPWD. Further bill will be sent on receipt of the same.
83.	Late Sh. LK Jha	10 Janpath	upto 7.7.88	39,107.00	Reminder issued for payment.
84.	RK Jaichandra Singh	[7 Tughlak Lane 35 Western Court	upto 27.8.88 upto 24.9.87	8,121.00 2,984.00 <u>11,105.00</u>	20 days notice issued

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Amount due</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
85.	Moti Lal Singh, Ex-MP	6 WC Hostel		7,384.00	Guest accommodation vacatech on 20.3.90
86.	Jagannath Prasad	36/37 WC Hostel		10,096.00	—do— on 8.2.90
87.	Sarfraz Ahmed	45 WC Hostel		6,057.00	—do— 31.1.90
88.	BD Dubey	51 WC Hostel		55,407.00	—do— 12.2.90
89.	DP Yadav	52 WC Hostel		11,643.00	—do— upto 11.4.89
90.	Smt. Sarojini Mahishi	66 WC Hostel		7,776.00	—do— on 4.4.90
91.	Smt. Mohsina Kidwai	30 WC Hostel		19,493.00	—do— on 23.5.90 Copy of the letter sent to G.B. for incursion in their demand.

Sl.No.	Name	Residence	Period	Amount due	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
92.	Sh. TV Rajeshwar	C/28 Pandara Road	upto 9.7.90 FN	37,052.00	
93.	Smt. Sarla Grewal	5 Tughlak Lane	upto 29.6.90 FN	45,390.00	
94.	Ramesh Bhandari	18 Ashok Road	Vacated - 31.3.90	4,33,809.00	
95.	Kalp Nath Rai	F-313 CR Hostel	18.1.82 to 19.7.82	3,770.00	Guest accommodation

STATEMENT-VI

ANNEXURE-II

Annexure Referred to in Reply to Part (c) of Lok Sabha unstarred question No. 3484 for 29th Aug., '90

Ex-MPs Granted Extension to Continue to stay

Sl.No.	Name	Accommodation	Reasons
1	2	3	4
1.	Smt. Akbar Jahan Begum	9, Saldarjang Lane	Has been allowed to stay on account of disturbed condition in Jammu & Kashmir.
2.	Shri B.S. Engti	13, Talkatora Road	Allowed retention till elections are held in Assam.
3.	Shri Ataur Rehman	C-2 B.K.S. Marg	Allowed retention till elections are held in Assam.

Accommodation to Office Bearer
**Accommodation to Office Bearers of
 Political Parties**

3485. SHRI SHANKERSINH
 VAGHELA:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-
DEYA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines laid down for the allotment of bungalows/flats/houses to the office bearers of the various political parties in Parliament and outside and their affiliated wings and front organisations like Trade Unions, Mahila Voluntary Forces and others;

(b) the particulars of such accommodation allotted as yet by Government and the period for such allotment;

(c) whether the accommodation still continues to be occupied by the allottees; if so, the rent and arrears payable by them and the reasons for their continuing to occupy the accommodation;

(d) whether there is any proposal to revise the policy/guide-lines in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) A copy of the guidelines for allotment of Political Parties/groups is given in statement below.

(b) and (c). No separate statistics are

maintained. However, the particulars of the present allottees are given in Statement, II below.

(d) and (e). No review of the policy guidelines is contemplated.

STATEMENT—I

Guidelines for allotment of general pool accommodation to political parties were reviewed by the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation at its meeting held on 12th September, 1985 and the following proposals have been approved by the Committee:

- i) Only such of the political parties or groups as have been recognised as such by the Speaker need be given accommodation. A list of parties and groups as recognised by the Speaker, may be obtained from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. Licence fee may be calculated in terms and of F.R.—45—A.
- ii) Allotment may be cancelled in ineligible cases.
- iii) Only 1/3rd of the staff within overall ceiling of six units for party for residential purposes may be allotted.
- iv) As regards accommodation for office, residential buildings may be allotted, subject to availability, after screening the space requirements subject to the condition that licence fee at market rate is charged.
- v) Allotment should be made in the name of political parties and not in the name of any office bearer.

STATEMENT-II

Particulars of Central Pool Accommodation Allotted to various Political Parties and their affiliated wings

Sl.No.	Name of the allottee	Particulars of accommodation allotted	Amount of Rent due as on 31.7.90	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Congrees (!) Party	S-IV/209, RK Puram	Rs. 60.00	
2.	Congrees (!) Party	S-II/598, RK Puram	Rs. 792.00	
3.	Congrees (!) Party	S-IV/181, RK Puram	Rs. 60.00	
4.	Congrees (!) Party	S-IV/892, RK Puram	Rs. 60.00	
5.	Congrees (!) Party	781 LB Nagar	Rs. 121.00	
6.	Congrees (!) Party	401, 402 Albert Square	Rs. 328.00	
7.	Congrees (!) Party	556-J Mandir Marg	Rs. 148.00	
8.	Congrees (!) Party	896, BKS Marg	Rs. 148.00	
9.	Congrees (!) Party	80-H/S-IV DIZ Area	Rs. 148.00	

Sl.No.	Name of the allottee	Particulars of accommodation allotted	Amount of Rent due as on 31.7.90	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Congrees (I) Party	74-B/S-IV DIZ Area	Rs. 131.00	
11.	Congrees (I) Party	81-B/S-IV DIZ Area	Rs. 131.00	
12.	AICC (I)	12 Park Lane	Rs. 237.00	
13.	AICC (I)	5 Raisina Road	Rs. 5,46,497.00	
14.	DPCC (I)	2 Talkatora Road	Rs. 26,445.00	Licence revoked from 17.5.90
15.	INTUC	1-B Maulana Azad Road	Rs. 6,390.00	Licence revoked from 12.7.90
16.	Delhi Mazdoor Congress	15-C Market Road	Rs. 3,360.00	
17.	Centre of Indian Trade Union	6 Talkatora Road	Rs. 28,263.00	
18.	B.J. Party	11 Ashok Road	Nil	
19.	B.J. Party	Suite No. 24 V.P. House	Rs. 185.00	

Sl.No.	Name of the allottee	Particulars of accommodation allotted	Amount of Rent due as on 31.7.90	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
20.	B.J. Party	Suite No. 523 V.P. House	Nil	
21	B.J. Party	Suite No. 56 V.P. House	Nil	
22.	Lok Dal (A)	15 Windsor Place	Rs. 84,947.00	Licence revoked from 16.2.81
23.	Lok Dal (B)	3 Pt. Pant Marg	Rs. 26,433.00	Licence revoked from 16.2.81
24.	Lok Dal	Suite No 1 V P. House	Rs. 7,400.00	
25.	Lok Dal	Suite No. 2 V.P. House	Rs. 513.00	
26.	Janta Party	Suite No. 115 V.P. House	Rs. 1,749.00	
27.	Janta Party	Suite No. 416 V.P. House	Rs. 216.00	
28.	Janta Party	Suite No. 415 V.P. House	Rs. 206.00	

Sl.No.	Name of the allottee	Particulars of accommodation allotted	Amount of Rent due as on 31.7.90	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
29.	Janta Party	5, Pt. Pan, Marg	Rs. 7,977.00	
30.	Janta Dal	Suite No. 17 V.P. House	Rs. 55.00	
31.	CPI (M) Party	Suite No. 8 V.P. House	Rs. 274.00	
32.	CPI (M) Party	Suite No. 14 V.P. House	Rs. 609.00	
33.	CPI Party	Suite No. 119 V.P. House	Rs. Nil	
34.	CPI Party	Suite No. 201 A.V.P. House	Rs. 293.00	
35.	CPI Party	Suite No. 309 V.P. House	Rs. 191.00	
36.	Democratic Socialist Party	Suite No. 310 V.P. House	Rs. 1,044.00	Has been cancelled w.e.f. 22.3.88.
37.	AIADMK Party	Suite No. 513 V.P. House	Rs. 40,724.00	Allotment cancelled w.e.f. 15.3.88.

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Central Assistance for Medium Irrigation Projects of Rajasthan

3486. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Rajasthan has forwarded some medium irrigation projects to Union Government for sanction during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated cost of those projects, amount sought and actually sanctioned by Union Government for those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a). No new irrigation project has been received.

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

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Master Plan for Delhi

3487. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR:

SHRI KALP NATH RAI:

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

KUMARI UMA BHARTI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new Master Plan Delhi has recently been approved by Government;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the other States involved in the new Master Plan?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). Modified Master Plan of Delhi (perspective 2001) which has been approved by the Government and published in the Gazette (Extraordinary) dated 1.8.1990, has the following salient features:

- i) It provides for the planned growth of the city and the areas to be developed for various urban activities such as housing, transport, employment centres, commercial centres, recreational areas etc. to cater to a population of 12.8 million by the year 2001.
- ii) The Plan introduces the concept of incremental housing on small residential plots which would benefit the low income group.
- iii) A multi modal mass transport system, including rail-based services and development of four directional metropolitan passenger terminals, four freight complexes and five inter-state bus terminuses are proposed.
- iv) The concept of 'Mixed Land Use' and 'Informal Sector' have been brought in for the first time.
- v) The Plan proposes conservation of natural heritage and environment in the form of ridge and river and development of large areas for recreational and sports, at different levels.
- vi) Space standards have been extensively modified to suit requirements of the community and also to conserve land as well as to create

environment for better quality of life.

- vii) The Plan has identified 11 rural growth centres for provision of higher level education, health and other facilities and also for development of rural industrial estates and commercial areas.
- viii) The Plan provides for (a) systematic development codes and (b) strong monitoring unit.

(c) No other states are involved in the Master Plan of Delhi. However, Master Plan of Delhi advocates development of Delhi as an integral part of the National Capital Region which covers some areas of the States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan also.

Meeting to Discuss Telugu-Ganga Issues

3488. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any meeting of the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu has been held recently to consider the issues relating to the Telugu-Ganga Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the issues discussed in the meeting; and

(d) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Inchampally Project of Andhra Pradesh

3489. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the detailed project report on Inchampally Project on the river Godavari has been received from Government of Andhra Pradesh in the Central Water Commission for clearance;

(b) if so, the present position of its appraisal and when it is likely to be cleared; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken to get the project report expedited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). Inchampally Project received at the Centre in October, 1988 has been returned to the State Government to get the report prepared by the Joint Inter-State Task Force of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, as agreed to.

Jurala Project of Andhra Pradesh

3490. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) when the Jurala Project of Andhra Pradesh was received by Union Government for clearance;

(b) whether clearance to the project has been accorded;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by Union Government to expedite the approval of the project meant for benefiting the drought prone areas of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (d). The Jurla Project submitted by the State Government in March, 1986 was considered by the Advisory Committee in April, 1988 and found techno-economically acceptable subject to environment and forest clearance to be obtained by the State Government.

Implementation of Minimum Wages Act for Unorganised Labour

3491. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware that the Minimum Wages Act is not being implemented for unorganised labour like agriculture in many States due to paucity of funds; and

(b) if so, whether Union Government propose to provide necessary funds to States for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) The studies conducted by Labour Bureau, Shimla in States have indicated the difficulties in the effective implementation of Minimum Wages Act due to, inter-alia, lack of facilities for enforcement staff and shortage of inspecting staff arising out of paucity of funds.

(b) The Union Government has not proposal at present to provide funds to states for the purpose.

Forward Trading in Edible Oils

3492. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have declined the permission to allow forward trading in edible oils; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). Government does not intend to allow forward trading in edible oils at present. There is a demand and supply gap in edible oils and permission of forward trading in them is likely to encourage speculative tendencies and add to rise in prices of edible oils.

Jute Export Scheme

3494. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether jute export scheme which was considered by Government earlier is not likely to be implemented;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefore; and

(c) whether Government propose to consider the decision?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). Government has decided to export raw jute in 1990-91 keeping in view the size of the crop for maintaining price stability in the market for raw jute and for safeguarding the interests of the farmers. This decision has not been reversed and stands.

[*Translation*]

Policy to Reduce Consumption of Liquor

3495. SHRI R.N RAKESH: SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether consumption of liquor is increasing day by day in the country;

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

(c) whether Government are formulating any policy to reduce the consumption of liquor;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

उत्तर प्रदेश
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Food Items to U.P.

3496. SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
SHRI C.M. NEGI:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the monthly average requirement of rice, sugar, wheat and other essential items in the State of U.P.;

(b) whether the requirement of the above commodities is not fully met;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the actual supply made and requirement during the year 1988, 1989 and month-wise for 1990; and

(e) what steps are contemplated by Government to fully meet the requirement of

the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Based on the demand received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh from month to month the average monthly demand of rice and wheat for the period January-September, 1990 works out to 40.22 thousand tonnes and 63.33 thousand tonnes, respectively. The monthly average requirement of Uttar Pradesh Government for imported edible oils during 1990 is 9250 tonnes. As regards sugar and Kerosene oil no demands are entertained.

(b), (c) and (e). The allocations of rice, wheat and imported edible oils for P.D.S. are supplemental to open market availability and are not meant to meet the entire demand of a State. The allocations are made on a month to month basis taking into account the overall availability of stocks, relative needs of various States, market availability and other related factors. The allotment of sugar is made on the basis of a uniform norm of 425 gms. per capita per month for the projected population as on 1.10.1986. It is not possible to revise this norm considering the availability of levy sugar. The requirements of Kerosene Oil of various States and UTs. are assessed by allowing a suitable growth rate over the allocation made for the corresponding period of the previous year. Besides the regular allocations, additional ad-hoc releases are also made on request of the State Governments to meet specific contingencies like flood, drought, cyclone, shortage of L.P.G. etc.

(d) A statement giving the required information is given below.

STATEMENT

Demand, Allotment and Offtake etc. of Rice, Wheat, Sugar, Edible Oils and Kerosene Oil for P. D.S. in Respect of Uttar Pradesh for the Year 1988, 1989 and monthwise for 1990

(in '000 tonnes)

Year	Rice		Wheat		Sugar		Edible Oils		Kerosene Oil		Total Supplies Allocation		
	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1988	1000.0	510.0	396.5	1000.0	695.0	520.8	651.05		102.00	45.76	24.32	811.75	819.85
1989	705.0	405.0	286.5	830.0	715.05	465.3	651.05		103.50	5.60	2.17	881.07	890.05
1990													
January	32.0	32.0	30.5	50.0	50.0	42.2	52.92		9.25	0.50	0.45	77.79	77.99
February	35.0	35.0	24.1	55.0	50.0	20.9	52.92		9.25	0.50	0.20	76.79	80.32
March	45.0	35.0	28.0	75.0	50.0	17.9	52.92		9.25	1.00	0.12	72.04	73.90

(in '000 tonnes)

Year	Rice			Wheat			Sugar			Edible Oils			Kerosene Oil
	D	A	O	D	A	O	D	A	O	D	A	O	Total Supplies Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
April	45.0	35.0	24.7	75.0	50.0	14.6	52.92	9.25	9.25	1.00	0.18	72.04	74.13
May	45.0	35.0	27.7	75.0	50.0	15.0	52.92	9.25	9.25	1.15	0.17	72.04	72.73
June	40.0	35.0	26.4	60.0	50.0	9.2	52.92	9.25	9.25	2.00	0.18	72.04	71.09
July	40.0	35.0	24.0	60.0	50.0	9.2	52.92	9.25	9.25	2.10	0.68	76.44	N.A.
August	40.0	35.0	N.A.	60.0	50.0	N.A.	52.92	9.25	9.25	2.10	N.A.	76.44	N.A.
September	40.0	35.0	N.A.	60.0	50.0	N.A.	60.89	9.25	9.25	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

D=Demand A=Allotment O = Offtake N.A.=Not Available

*The State Government is itself arranging the lifting of allotted sugar from the factories.

Review of palmolein quota to States

3497. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any revision of State-wise quota of allotment of palmolein oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the basis on which distribution of palmolein oil is to be made; and

(d) the quota to Orissa for the palmolein oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Allocation of palmolein under PDS has been increased from 70,000 MTs in July 1990 to 90,000 MTs in August, 1990. The state-wise allocation made during July and August, 1990 is given in the statement below.

(c) The allocation of imported edible oils to State/Union Territories is made on month to month basis, keeping in view the reasonable demand of the States, prices of indigenous edible oils in the open market, pace of lifting by States and other related factors.

(d) The allocation of imported palmolein to Orissa has been fixed at 4000 MTs during September, 1990.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UTs.</i>	<i>July, 1990 Allocation</i>	<i>August, 1990 Allocation</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6500	8000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	150	150
3.	Assam	300	400
4.	Bihar	1000	1500
5.	Goa	650	800
6.	Gujarat	9500	12500
7.	Haryana	800	1000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1000	1200
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	700	700
10.	Karnataka	5000	6500
11.	Kerala	3500	5000

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UTs.</i>	<i>July, 1990 Allocation</i>	<i>August, 1990 Allocation</i>
1	2	3	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4000	5000
13.	Maharashtra	14500	16500
14.	Manipur	300	400
15.	Meghalaya	200	300
16.	Mizoram	300	400
17.	Nagaland	300	400
18.	Orissa	3000	3000
19.	Punjab	400	600
20.	Rajasthan	750	1750
21.	Sikkim	150	200
22.	Tamil Nadu	6000	7500
23.	Tripura	300	350
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2100	2100
25.	West Bengal	6000	10000
26.	A & N Islands	200	250
27.	Chandigarh	50	90
28.	D & N Haveli	60	80
29.	Delhi	1600	2400
30.	Daman	80	100
31.	Diu	60	80

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UTs.</i>	<i>July, 1990 Allocation</i>	<i>August, 1990 Allocation</i>
1	2	3	4
32.	Lakshadweep	—	—
33.	Pondicherry	550	750
	Total	70000	90000

570
**Incentive to Employees Working in
 Tribal Areas**

3498. **SHRI K. PRADHAN:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal for allotment of funds under upgradation of Administration in Sub-plan Areas to provide incentives to employees in tribal areas like special allowance @ 10, 20 and 30 percent and staff quarters to encourage employees to work under difficult circumstances and unhealthy areas;

(b) whether Ninth Finance Commission did provide any such provision; and

(c) if not, what steps Government propose to take to provide these facilities to employees in tribal areas?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) to (c). Under the award of the Eighth Finance Commission operative for the period 1985-89, grants were given to 13 State Governments, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal for the under-mentioned three

schemes of upgradation of tribal administration:

- i) Payment of special compensatory allowance to the State Government employees posted to serve in tribal areas;
- ii) Construction of housing units in tribal areas; and
- iii) Capital outlay for infra-structural development in selected tribal villages.

The Ninth Finance Commission in its *First Report for the year 1989-90* recommended upgradation grant for the schemes of construction of housing units in tribal areas and capital outlay for infra-structural development in selected tribal villages. For the continuance of payment of special compensatory allowance to the employees posted in tribal areas, the Commission took this liability into account while recommending devolution of funds to the concerned States.

The Ninth Finance Commission in its *Second Report for the year 1990-95* has adopted "normative approach" in assessing the revenue receipts and expenditures. The Commission has not recommended any specific grant-in-aid for upgradation of the

services because "the need for upgrading these services in States where they are below average has been taken care of in the norms" adopted by the Commission. The Ministry of Welfare has requested the concerned State Governments that the scheme of payment of compensatory allowance to the employees in tribal areas be continued with the provision under the devolved funds. As regards the construction of housing units in tribal areas and infrastructural development in tribal villages, since these schemes involve new investments, they would form part of the plan programmes.

Health
Enforcement of New Labelling Provisions

3499. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply give on 23 May, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 10104 regarding enforcement of new labelling provisions and state:

(a) what was the advice of the experts on the basis of which the proposal for reduction of quantum of artificial colours and flavours in large number of food articles was deferred;

(b) whether the use of all these artificial additives is very much on the rise presently;

(c) whether recently some cases, wherein non-permitted colours and flavours had been used, have been detected in Delhi; and

(d) if so, the action Government propose to take to drastically reduce the use of such synthetic colours and flavours?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) The experts expressed the view that the proposal for reduction of quantities of arti-

cial colour needs further consideration specially in the light of technological needs of colouring of certain processed food items where original colour of fruits and vegetables is likely to be lost during processing.

As regards use of artificial flavours the experts held the view that there is no need for laying down any limit for artificial flavours as use of such flavours is self-limiting.

(b) and (d). Use of artificial colour and flavours is permitted only in specified articles of food.

(c) The Department of P.F.A. Delhi Administration has detected use of non-permitted colours in 8 cases during the current year 1990. Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 already provide for legal action in such cases.

632
Discontinuation of Special Allowance to Employees in Tribal Sub Plan Area of Orissa

3500. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa have stopped special allowance of the employees in tribal sub-plan areas; and

(b) if so, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). Information is being collected from the Government of Orissa and it will be laid on the Table of the House, when received.

[Translation]

Possession of D.D.A. Flats

3501. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in most of the cases DDA does not give actual possession to allottees of flats for years together even after receiving full payment and the expiry of date for taking possession;

(b) if so, whether any interest is paid by the DDA to the allottees in such cases for the period after the expiry date for taking possession;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (d). All effort is made to deliver possession of flats to allottees on time. However, in case handing over of physical possession has to be deferred on account of non-completion of construction work or non-availability of essential civic services, allottees are paid interest @ 7% per annum on the amount paid by them.

[English]

Housing Shortage in the Country

3502. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
SHRI B.N. REDDY:
SHRI ABDUL SAMAD:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the latest estimate of housing shortage in the country, separately for the urban and the rural sector in terms of family-units as on 1 April, 1990;

(b) the target fixed for the allotment of house-sites/houses under various housing schemes during 1990-91, State-wise; and

(c) the target fixed for grants of loan by HUDCO for private housing in terms of units during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) The data on housing shortage in the country as on 1st April 1990 are not available as house listing is done only during census operation. The decadal census is due in 1991 and correct data will be available only after the operation. The NBO, on the basis of 1981 Census data, has projected the housing shortage as on 1st March 1990 to be 10.0 million units in urban and 20.3 million units in rural areas of the country.

(b) Housing is a State subject and all housing schemes are formulated/implemented by the State Government/UT Administrations according to their needs and priorities. However, under the 20 Point Programme, targets are fixed and monitored by the Central Government in consultation with the State Governments. The targets of construction of houses under the Indira Awas Yojna state-wise are given in the statement below. Targets for allotment of house-sites under the Minimum Needs Programme for different income groups are under finalisation in consultation with the States/UTs.

(c) No specific target is fixed by HUDCO for the grant of loan for schemes taken up by, private agencies. Specific proposals are considered on merits in terms of the lending norms of HUDCO.

STATEMENT*Statement of Physical targets under Indira Awas Yojana during 1990-91*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Houses Likely to be constructed</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7913
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	289
3.	Assam	1119
4.	Bihar	16346
5.	Goa	10
6.	Gujarat	4661
7.	Haryana	941
8.	Himachal Pradesh	351
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	205
10.	Karnataka	5443
11.	Kerala	1733
12.	Madhya Pradesh	18266
13.	Maharashtra	7651
14.	Manipur	59
15.	Meghalaya	450
16.	Mizoram	226
17.	Nagaland	392
18.	Orissa	9110
19.	Punjab	1287
20.	Rajasthan	7347

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Houses Likely to be constructed</i>
1	2	3
21.	Sikkim	52
22.	Tamil Nadu	7222
23.	Tripura	286
24.	Uttar Pradesh	18914
25.	West Bengal	11594
26.	A & N Islands	16
27.	Chandigarh	5
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	61
29.	Delhi	8
30.	Daman & Diu	79
31.	Lakshadweep	16
32.	Pondicherry	48
Total		122100

137 Housing
Ceiling on Size of Houses

3503. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of **URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to put a ceiling on the size of residential houses to prevent wastage of scarce resources on palatial houses; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVEL-

OPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). With a view to reducing the quantum of investment of scarce financial resources in construction of luxury houses, the draft National Housing Policy provides that the size of the plots in Urban areas should not exceed 120 sq. mtrs. Appropriate maximum housing norms in terms of size of the plots and dwelling units, specifications, cost of construction, fixtures and internal facilities will be prescribed by the States and UTs having regard to the local conditions and the national norms. These norms will be incorporated in the lending norms of housing

finance institutions as well as local building regulations.

639
Regularisation of Power of Attorney System in Delhi

3504. SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of **URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to regularise the Power of Attorney system prevailing in Delhi;

(b) whether a number of representations have been received by Government against the present system of regularisation of Power of Attorney with exorbitantly high rates; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

639-5
Post Graduate Allowance to ISM Physicians

3505. SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI:

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

(a) whether medical graduates appointed to the post of Medical Officer in CGHS for which possession of recognised post-graduate qualification is not essential, are given any post graduate allowance for possession of recognised post-graduate diploma or degree;

(b) if so, whether similar allowance is also paid to physician and other medical officers in the Indian System of Medicines of CGHS for whom postgraduate qualification has been prescribed as an essential qualification, but who are possessing a postgraduate degree diploma;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps Government propose to take to remove the anomaly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The information is as under:

	<i>Post Graduate</i>	
	<i>Degree</i>	<i>Diploma</i>
Allopathic doctors	Rs. 200	Rs. 100
ISM and Homoeopathic doctors	Rs. 100	Rs. 50

(d) The question of enhancement of the rate of P.G. Allowance to I.S.M. and Homoeopathy Physicians to make it at par with

Allopathic doctors is under active consideration.

641

**Assessment of Funds for Housing in
Eighth Plan**

3506. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of funds needed for housing in the country during Eighth Five Year Plan Period; and

(b) if so, the estimate made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). Keeping in view the housing needs during the 8th Five Year Plan period, the "Sub-Group on Magnitude of Housing Problems, etc" set up by the Planning Commission has estimated the total financial requirement both in private and public sectors to be of the order of Rs. 77,500 crores during the period 1990-95.

641

Pension to Handloom Weavers

3507. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for giving pension to handloom weavers;

(b) whether Government have received any petition in this regard;

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

(d) if not, whether Government would consider to raise the funds being given to Kerala Handloom Workers Welfare Fund Board to introduce such a scheme in the State?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND
MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING IN-

DUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Central Government does not currently have any scheme for providing assistance to State level like Kerala Handloom Workers Welfare Fund Board. The question of funds being given to the Board to introduce such a Scheme in the State does not therefore arise.

542 2-1-2000

Production of Vegetable Oil in HVOC

3508. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the production of vegetable oils during the last three years in Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation (HVOC) Year-wise;

(b) whether there has been any fall in production of vegetable oils during the above period and if so, to what extent and the reasons thereof; and

(c) the details of the sale and purchase of vegetable oils since 5 June, 1990 till now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation (HVOC) is engaged in manufacture of hydrogenated vegetable oils. The production of hydrogenated vegetable oil by HVOC during last three financial years is as under:

Year	(in MTs.) Production
1987-88	47,747
1988-89	45,401
1989-90	53,218

(b) During 1988-89, the production of vanaspati was affected due to stoppage of concessional imported edible oils in the manufacture of vanaspati by Government.

(c) The details of the sale of vanaspati (Hydrogenated Vegetable Oils) and purchase of vegetable oils since 5th June, 1990 by HVOC is given in the Statement below.

STATEMENT

	Quantity (In MTs)	Minimum Rate (In Rs.)	Maximum Rate (In Rs.)
Vanaspati Sold (Hydrogenated Vegetable Oils) from 5 6.90 to 8.8.90	6481	405.33 (per 15 kg. tin)	476.00 (per 15 kg tin)
Vegetable Oils Purchased from 5.6.90 to 7.8.90			
(i) Til Oil	706.5	24,200	28,800
(ii) Rice Bran Oil	500.5	20,800	27,000
(iii) Mustard (Solvent) Oil	1170.5	21,350	27,100
(iv) Mustard (Expeller) Oil	637.0	20,900	24,300
(v) Soyabean Oil	1308.0	21,900	27,700
(vi) Sunflower Oil	496.0	24,900	28,100
(vii) Mahuwa Oil	374.0	25,500	28,000
(viii) Maize Corn Oil	181.0	23,600	27,700

	Quantity (In MTs)	Minimum Rate (In Rs.)	Maximum Rate (In Rs.)
(ix) Cottonseed Oil	1844.0	22,100	28,400
(x) Watermelonseed Oil	73.5	23,600	25,500

[*Translation*]

F.P.I. in Bihar

3509. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 22 on 8th August, 1990 and state:

(a) whether the Fruit processing units set up in the Cooperative Sector in Darbhanga, Madhubani and Dheny areas of Bihar are lying idle for a long time;

(b) if so, the requirements for making them operational again for production and by when;

(c) the total investment made in the aforesaid units with regard to land, machines and buildings etc. and the amount required for making them operational; and

(d) whether the aforesaid industries can be made operational again either in cooperative sector or under Government Control or on contract basis in the private sector for some years?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Fruit processing units were set up in Madhubani, Darbhanga and Waini in Bihar in the cooperative sector in the year 1966-67, with the assistance of the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC). According to available information, no cooperative fruit based unit has been set up in Dheny.

The three units are not under production. The NCDC had sanctioned rehabilita-

tion assistance of Rs. 4.80 lakhs to the units at Darbhanga in 1976 and to the other cooperative units at Madhubani and Waini in 1982 amounting to Rs. 4.12 lakhs and Rs. 4.20 lakhs respectively. However these cooperative societies did not avail of the amount sanctioned by the NCDC.

Although information pertaining to investment is not maintained centrally, according to available information, the project cost of all the three units was about Rs. 4.00 lakh each.

The present level of investment required for making the units operational would depend on several factors such as the condition of machinery, cost of replacement of machinery etc.

The Central Government do not intend to take over these units. The question of disposal of the units to private enterprises on contract etc. is for the State Government/the Cooperative Society to decide.

[*English*]

Costing of Industrial Commodities

3510. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE:
SHRI ANANTRAO
DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any decision from farmers of State of Maharashtra, through Maharashtra State Cotton growers Sangh, Akola, regarding costing of Industrial Commodities; and

(b) if so, reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING IN-

DUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No such representation appears to have been received in the Ministry of Textiles.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

SI

Investigation
Sutlej-Yamuna Link Canal

3511. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which Sutlej-Yamuna Link Canal is likely to be completed;

(b) whether the officers engaged in this work had made repeated requests for providing security there;

(c) if so, the reasons for which security was not provided there, as a result of which several officers were killed;

(d) the steps taken for their security in future; and

(e) the loss being suffered by Haryana due to non-availability of water to the State as a result of these incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) The scheduled date for completion was March, 1991. However, the Government of Punjab has reported that in view of the recent events, some more time would be required by them to complete it.

(b) to (d). The Government of Punjab have reported that, keeping in view the constraint of resources, need based security was provided at work sites. The only request for personal security was received by the State Government from late Shri M.L. Sekhri,

Chief Engineer a few days before the incident on 23rd July, 1990. The request was still under process when he and another Superintending Engineer were killed by some terrorists. Security has since been provided by the State Government at the residence of Chief Engineer (SYL Designs). Decision has been taken to provide security at the residence of Chief Engineer (SYL Construction) designate whenever he joins. Need based security is also being provided by the State Government at other offices.

(e) According to the Ravi & Beas Waters Tribunal, Haryana already drew, during 1980-85, 71% of its' share of 2811 Mm3 during that period through the existing canal system.

Employment Provided by TRIFED to SCs and STs

3512. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to whom employment has been provided by the Indian Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation (TRIFED) since January, 1988;

(b) whether said Federation has stopped purchasing wood gum from SCs and STs and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Maharashtra Adivasi Development Federation has sold the gum through auction and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) 49 Scheduled Caste and 60 Scheduled Tribe persons have been provided employment by the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) since January, 1988.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

[English]

653

Report of Committee on Industrial Relations Act

3513. SHRI LOKANATH CH-
 OUDHURY:
 SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee appointed to suggest changes in the Industrial Relations Act has submitted its final report; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations made therein?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

653

Recommendations of Textile Committee

3514. SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
 SHRI MANJEY LAL:
 SHRI NARSINGH SURYA-
 WANSHI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news appearing in daily "Financial Express" 28 July, 1990 under caption "plea to accept suggestions of Textile Committee";

(b) if so, whether Government have received the report of the Committee set up

for textile industry;

(c) if so, the main recommendations thereof;

(d) whether Government have accepted certain recommendations of the Committee;

(e) if so, the reasons for not implementing the recommendations made in respect of labourers so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f). The Government had appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Abid Hussain to review the progress of implementation of the Textile Policy, 1985 to assess as to how it has affected the various sectors of the textile industry. The committee has submitted its report to the Government which is under consideration. The main recommendations of the Abid Hussain Committee are in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

The following are the main recommendations of the Report submitted by the Abid Hussain Committee on Textile Policy, 1985:—

- (1) The 1985 Textile Policy was anchored on the right principles.
- (2) The committee has adopted next 10 years for time perspective.
- (3) An APEX Council with permanent representative of non-offi-

ciala from all the different parts of the industry should be appointed for monitoring and implementing the action that result from the recommendations of the Committee. The Council to be appointed for a period of 2 years may later be appointed on a permanent basis.

- (4) Cotton growers should receive remunerative prices. The price policy for raw cotton should have competitive advantage. Stability of cotton prices should be achieved India should be a stable exporter of cotton. An APEX level Cotton Development and Technology Authority should be established.
- (5) The import duty on synthetic fibre and yarn should be so designed as to make the landed prices of synthetic fibre roughly equivalent to phased schedule to domestic prices to be determined and pre-announced by the BICP.
- (6) A minimum economic size for spinning industry should be evolved.
- (7) The system of hank yarn vis-a-vis reservation should be so made that adequate hank yarn to handloom weavers is effectively provided. To check the tendency of diversion of hank yarn to powerlooms, hank yarn supplied by the mills to handloom cooperative societies and other handloom organisations recognised by the Development Commissioner for Handlooms should be exempted from the Excise Duty and Excise Duty charged on hank yarn sold otherwise. The access

of the handloom weavers to hank yarn should not diminish. The reservation items for handlooms should be placed in IXth Schedule of the Constitution. For the welfare of the handloom weavers the committee has recommended establishment of a General Welfare Fund and a Weavers Rehabilitation Fund.

- (8) The Janata cloth Scheme should be redesigned and targetted more directly at the low earning weavers.
- (9) The Committee recommended establishment of Area Based Handloom Promotion Agency in handloom concentration area and also an apex agency called National Handloom Development Authority to bring together all the professional, technical, design managerial, marketing and financing inputs needed to give a major inputs to the promotion of handlooms in the country.
- (10) The lot of powerloom weavers should be improved, further growth and dynamism induced and regularisation of powerloom activity ensured. For the amelioration of powerloom weavers, Health Insurance Funds and Social Security Funds should be established. The powerloom centres already established should, be strengthened, made more effective and their number increased. Powerloom Area Development Corporation should be established where there are more than 25000 powerloom weavers. The Labour Enforcement and Welfare Agency should be established to each power-

loom concentration area as a subsidiary of PADC.

- (11) The mill industry should continue to be modernised rapidly. The institutional arrangements should be devised for effectively implementing industrial restructuring required. Textile Restructuring Asset. Trusts should be formed in identified metro-politon areas with a concentration of around 25000 textile workers or more. These Trusts should be endowed with legal and administrative powers.
- (12) The country should take full advantage of its international competitiveness in textiles and step up exports particularly garments. The handloom exports should be given greater attention in terms of design and marketing support.
- (13) Levy of excise duty on textiles must be shifted from fabric processing, finishing stage to yarn stage.
- (14) The Committee has recommended that the Department of Industrial Development jointly with the Ministry of Textiles should appoint a Technical Group to go into medium and long-term requirements of the textile machinery industry.

[English]

Textile Exports to U.S.S.R.

3515. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether USSR is becoming largest importer of India textiles in the world;

(b) the details of exports made to USSR during 1989-90, year-wise;

(c) whether the export to the USSR during April, 1990 has been doubled as compared with the corresponding period during the last year; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to improve the position further?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. USSR is one of the largest importers of India Cotton textiles (Mill-made/pow-erloom/knitted) in the world.

(b) During 1989-90 export of Cotton textiles to USSR amounted to RS. 183.85 crores.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Since trade with USSR is governed by Trade Plans, every effort is made to persuade the USSR authorities to take more goods from India. Besides, the usual export promotion measures, such as organisation of Buyer-Seller- Meets, participation in exhibitions and sending Trade Delegations etc. are also being taken for this purpose.

Ceiling of Cotton Yarn Export

3516. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the ceiling fixed on the export of cotton yarn during the current year;

(b) whether there is a need to raise the present ceiling in view of the increase in the

cotton yarn export during the current year; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). The Government had initially fixed a ceiling of 40 M.Kgs. of cotton yarn for export during the year 1990. However, in view of higher demand, and record production of raw cotton in the country, the ceiling has been increased to 70 M.Kgs.

^{65a}
Free Medical Aid to SCs/STs in Punjab

3517. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any comprehensive scheme of free medical aid to scheduled castes, backward classes and other weaker sections of the society has been or is being implemented in Punjab during 1989 and 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of Scheduled Castes, backward classes and weaker section people which have been/are being benefited by the said scheme in Punjab; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore and whether Government propose to introduce such free medical aid comprehensive scheme in Punjab in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD). (a) to (c). Free medical aid is available at Primary Health Centres and Sub-Centres set up in the state to all including Scheduled

Castes, Backward Classes and other weaker Sections of the society. The infrastructure norms fixed is 30,000 population for a Primary Health Centre and 5000 population for a Sub-Centres.

660
Flood Relief Assistance to Punjab

3518. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken or being taken by Union Government to check devastating floods in Punjab;

(b) the total financial assistance granted to Punjab out of the Flood Relief Fund during the last three years; and

(c) whether any concrete proposal is under consideration of Government to provide flood relief to Punjab State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Schemes for management of floods are to be planned, designed and implemented by the States themselves. With the construction of Bhakra and Pong Dams on Sutlaj and Beas respectively, the flood problems of these rivers have considerably mitigated. The Thein Dam on Ravi now being implemented by the Government of Punjab will afford flood protection to areas in Ravi basin. Flood control and flood protection works, like, construction of embankments, spurs, raising of embankments, etc., have also been taken up by Government of Punjab from time to time along the rivers below these Dams.

(b) and (c). The Central Government has given the following financial assistance to Punjab in the last 3 years for flood relief measures:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Ceiling sanctioned for flood relief measures</i>	<i>Non-Plan grant released for flood relief</i>
		<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>
1	2	3
1987-88	1.40	0.63
1988-89	150.30	81.09
1989-90	No calamity	11.50*

(* :— assistance on account of extension given)

In addition, the Central Government provided an assistance of Rs. 1705 lakhs to the Government of Punjab since 1983 for counter-protective flood works in Sutlej and Ravi. A team from the Centre inspected some of the reaches of river Ravi in February, 1990, reviewed the field situation and made some recommendations to the Government of Punjab.

661 *Delhi*
News Item "Bhatti Mines—A Death Trap"

3519. **SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:**
 Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Bhatti mines—a death trap", published in the *Hindustan Times* of 31 May, 1990;

(b) if so, whether Government have since probed into the chain of events and accidents enumerated therein and the steps taken so far to operate and regulate the Bhatti Mines in Delhi; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND

WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The required information is being collected from the Delhi Administration and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Labour
Policy of Right to Work

3520. **SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI**
RAJU:
SHRI SHANKARSINH
VAGHELA:
DR. A.K. PATIL:
DR. SHAILENDRANATH
SHRIVASTAVA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the Right to Work Policy is likely to be implemented; and

(b) the estimated amount likely to be involved in implementing the policy?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) and (b). The various details regarding Right to Work are under consideration.

663 Keela
High-Tech Medical College at Cochin

3521. **PROF. K.V. THOMAS:** Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to start a High-Tech Medical Centre in collaboration with the Model Engineering College at Cochin; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. *Keela*

Keela
Promotion of Ayurveda

3522. **SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI:** Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are keen to promote Ayurveda; and if so, the concrete steps taken/proposed towards this end;

(b) whether Government are aware that a large number of herbal plants are seriously threatened and are on the verge of extinction due to vandalism and reckless exports by greedy exporters and MNCs;

(c) whether Government propose to put a total ban on exports of raw material as a first step and permit only processed value added herbal products for retail sale abroad; and

(d) whether Government also propose to set up large herbal sanctuaries in different agro-climatic regions of the country; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Yes, Sir. Plan allocations have increased. Some new initiatives are envisaged during the eight plan.

(b) As per information received from Ministry of Environment and Forests, some herbal plants are threatened and facing extinction. Some of the reasons for this are vandalism and export.

(c) The Ministry of Commerce have informed that there is no such proposal under consideration.

(d) Many herbal gardens have been established in various parts of the country in different agro-climatic conditions for preservation of actual herbs.

12.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI (Misrikh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is of great importance.

MR. SPEAKER: You should give notice for it. Now all of you please take your seats.

[English]

SHRIP. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): Sir, since this Government assumed office particularly from December 1989, we have been repeatedly demanding that the Government should place all papers relating to Bofors on the Table of the House. Sir, from time to time, the Government has promised to place the papers but never placed them. I still remember one occasion when the Prime Minister came to the House and said that he will place all the papers. And the next morning, he came and placed two papers on the

Table. Today, a newspaper in Bombay. The Independents, has published two documents. Perhaps, that newspaper will be available in Delhi shortly. The two documents which have been published represent the message sent by the Swedish Ambassador in India to the foreign office in Sweden. Now the Government cannot be allowed to keep silent any more. The time has come for this Government to act. It cannot carry on this vendetta. We want to know as to whether or not this Government knows about these two documents, its comments on them and its reaction. It cannot remain silent. Let me say with fair notice on behalf of my party that we will not allow this Government to remain silent... (*Interruptions*) ... You must compel this Government to act and we must have a ruling from you Sir. Will they place these papers on the Table or not? It do not know as to who gave these papers, who is responsible and all that. But obviously, something is wrong with this Government. This Government is a Government full of Ministers resignate. They resign in the morning and withdraw it in the evening... (*Interruptions*) ... Sir, most humbly, I would like to submit that we must have a ruling in this regard. Will this Government comment on these documents and will this Government says as to what is its position? Will they place all the documents relating to Bofors on the Table of the House, which they have been promising for the last eight months?... (*Interruptions*) ... This document also refers to the then Finance Minister, Mr. V.P. Singh's' proposal to the Swedish Government on Bofors. I quote: "Come to India to present the Swedish Governments' undertaking.": If the then Finance Minister has given such a proposal, then let that proposal come to this House, let the Prime Minister come and say as to what proposal he had made and also whether they followed or carried out that proposal or not. Every single thing must come to this House. We cannot brook any delay. Please do not find fault with us. We have raised this issue and we want to reach a solution to this

problem. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAMAL NATH (Chhindwara): Sir, Bofors has been a myth and has been one of the major plans of this Government. The Prime Minister has said and as my colleague Mr. Chidambaram said, eight months ago that he would lay all the papers on the Table of the House. Now, these two documents which have been printed in the newspaper are vital documents. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You have already spoken, so you will not get time. Please take your seat.

[*English*]

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, they establish a very major nexus. These two documents explode the myth of Bofors. So, Sir, the parliamentary Affairs State Minister is here. Would you direct him to react? Government must react to this and come out with a reaction. You must not let an assurance of the Prime Minister given on the floor of this House be by-passed like this. Will you direct him to react? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not called you, Mr. Akbar.

I have called Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee and you should give some respect to the lady Member.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): I seek some cooperation from Akbar Sahib. Sir, 300 workers of National Projects Construction Corporation, NPCC, are sitting in *dharna* on the footpath of Shram Shakti Bhavan since 28 of this month. They are demanding the reinstatement of more than thousand regular employees who were removed from the services in 1987. The concerned Minister, i.e. the Minister of Wa-

ter resources, of different Governments the present as well as the previous Government—promised that they would be taken back. But, unfortunately the promise has not been kept. The present Minister of Water resources promised to the top leaders of various political parties, who are members of the trade union movement, that they will be taken back very soon. Now, nine months have passed and only 50 workers have been taken back and that too re-employed. This is the position. This in fact is to destroy the public sector organisation and to give it back in the hands of the constructors. Even the costly implements, machines are being sold. So, Sir, I want that they be taken back and the Minister should react on it.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I support what Mrs. Geeta Mukherjee has said. More than one thousand workers are out of job for more than a year. For more than three years they are out of job. Now, the Government is handing over the power to the private contractors. NPCC, the National Projects Construction Corporation's main purpose is to do the Government work but this work has been done by the private contractors. These workers were not being taken back although assurances were given to them. Assurances were also given to the trade union leaders and also to the Members of this House that these workers will be taken back. I request the Ministry of Water resources to respond and make a statement. He should inform the House as to when these workers, who are in the streets, who are holding *dharna* for the last three days will be taken back. (*Interruptions*)

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Lokanath Babu, do you want to speak on the same issue?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE

(Bolpur): A Statement should be made.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, we are always against the privatisation of the Public Sector. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are speaking on the some point, Nirmal Babu. The Government is there. It is for them to respond.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, this was done by the Congress (I) Government. People wanted a change in the policy. We also want a change.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, you have rightly commented that the Government should respond. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very essential to pay attention to the submission made by Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee. Workers have been agitating there for last three years. Their problems must be resolved. We would like a statement from the hon. Minister in this regard.

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, why can't you direct the Government to respond?

MR. SPEAKER: The Government is there.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Sir, on the same subject, I want to make one point. Please call me.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why don't you direct the Government to respond, to

reply? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:
(Dumdum): We want the Government to respond.

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point, Geetaji has made her point, and Mr. Rawat has made his point.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY
(Jagatsinghpur): With your permission I had raised this question in this House earlier also. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT (Jaunpur):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to bring to the notice of the House..... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to bring to the notice of the House and to you that the Minister of Information and Broadcasting had said that there were no censoring of interviews in Doordarshan:

Two days back, the General Secretary of the BJP was asked by Doordarshan people to give an interview. They came to his office, took his interview and when it was telecast, the entire interview was completely censored and only four lines were given.

I would like the House to decide once for all this thing. May I know whether editing means only adding commas and correcting spellings or editing means completely censoring it. This is most disgraceful.

Through you, I would request the Minister and the House that the Government should come before the House and state its position so that this sort of censoring is stopped. He should punish the officers concerned who have indulged in this wrong way and who have insulted the people.

SHRI M. J. AKBAR (Kishanganj): I have a question on this related issue—Bofors.

MR. SPEAKER: We are not talking about Bofors now.

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA
(Delhi Sadar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say two things on this issue. The way the Television is being used highlights two things. The Government is committed to grant of right to information. Under this right, all the points of view should be telecast on television. I would like to refer the programme which has been telecast a day before yesterday. An interview of Shri Kedar Nath Sahni on behalf of the Bhartiya Janata Party was telecast and its duration was only half a minute while the total duration of this interview was of 12 minutes. Thus there was a cut of 11-12 minutes.

Sir, secondly, I would like to say that they have grossly violated the right to information. It is immoral, unbecoming and totally undemocratic, to cut short an interview of a person without consulting him. Why the hon. Minister wants to go back to the Congress regime during 1970 or 1975. Why is the television being misused. On the one hand the statements of both the Ministers appealing for a caste-war have been telecasts but on the other Sahni's call for peace, consensus and negotiations for resolving the issue and Shri Vajpai's suggestions for a round table conference of all parties were deleted. It is not correct to adopt a discriminatory attitude. I would like to submit that misuse of television will greatly affect the credibility of the Government. You yourself are talking about giving autonomy to television by bringing a Prasar Bharti Bill, (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was a declared censor-

ship before emergency but now there is an undeclared censorship. There are 86 members of Bhartiya Janata Party in this House. The General Secretary of the party has been told that the T.V. personnel had come to take his interview. The views of Bhartiya Janata Party in this connection has not been telecast. As Shri Vijayji has pointed out that the propaganda preaching violence by T.V. and the discriminatory policy being adopted by it for the last few days, is not in the interest of the country. Provocative statements are being telecasts on T.V. which may lead the country to disintegration. This should be taken seriously and there should be some kind of discipline in Television... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH (Washim): Recently, there has been a drastic deviation in the Governments' licensing policy regarding the issue of licences to new sugar mills. Earlier, there used to be a prescribed policy laying down that such a proposal has to come from the State Government. There was also a Screening Committee which used to scrutinize that proposal. There was also the Food and Civil Supplies Ministry which used to approve the proposal. Now the Government has discontinued all these formalities. Virtually, it has become a new policy. (*Interruptions*)

(*Interruptions*) I want to know whether Government has given licences to four private parties, discarding all these norms. Therefore, I want to the hon. Minister and the Government to react to this. This is creating a confusion. Unless the Government comes out with a clear-cut policy, the situation is not going to be defused. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now Prof. Kurien.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI M.J. AKBAR: I beg of you, Sir, please do not censor me. (*Interruptions*) Please allow me, after Mr. Kurien.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): I am ready to yield to Mr. Akbar.

Mr. SPEAKER: No, I am only calling upon you to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I am sure that all sections of this House will agree in condemning misuse of public funds or public transport, from wherever it comes, especially at this time of value-based politics—so-called value-based politics. Here is a case of a Minister misusing ... (*Interruptions*) public aircraft, and the complaint is not I, but the Cabinet Minister himself. The Cabinet Minister of Environment and Forests has complained that his own colleague, the Minister of State Mrs. Maneka Gandhi has misused the aircraft which is meant only for the project work. (*Interruptions*) Please listen.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Have you given notice?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I have. (*Interruptions*) UNDP has given the Ministry of Environment an aircraft, with a condition that this aircraft should not be used for any purpose other than project work.

But the Cabinet Minister had written to the Prime Minister saying that this had been misused. I shall quote from his letter. It reads as follows:

"I feel embarrassed to write to you that the aircraft has been extensively used by her (Mrs Maneka Gandhi) in the past to make trips to Bareilly, contrary to the conditions imposed by the UNDP under which the aircraft cannot be used for non-project work."

Not only that, on the 5th June, she wanted to go for the Environment Day. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Don't elaborate it.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: She took the aircraft saying that it was a demonstration flight. She took the aircraft to the airport. Then, suddenly she wanted to go to Nepal. A new airfield was got ready and after the arrangements were made she did not go. The Nepal Government has complained to our External Affairs Secretary. This is affection our relations with Nepal.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't elaborate it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That is all. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I would like to know the reaction of the Government. I want that the Minister should come here and apologise before the House. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thousands of employees who were working in Satluj-Vyas link Project in Himachal Pradesh have been retrenched and now new employees are being appointed by the Chairman of Bhakra Vyas Management Board. These employees had been given an assurance that they would definitely be appointed wherever new projects are started. It is my submission that the employees, who have been retrenched from Satluj-Vyas Link Project, should be appointed in new projects on priority basis. The Government should issue directives to

the Chairman of Bhakra Vyas Management Board in this regard. Besides this, the employees of National Project Construction Corporation, who are also jobless, should be provided with some jobs immediately.

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE (Balaghat): I would like to draw the attention of the House towards Nagpur and Bhandara districts in Vidarbha of Maharashtra and Balaghat district of Madhya Pradesh. The labourers of Bhakhali, Ukwa and Chirodi mines of Balaghat district, Kandri Mantas, Baildongri Gumigaon mines of Nagpur district, Chikhla, Bujagdongri mines of Bhandara district working in the mines of Manganese Ore India Ltd. Observed one day strike demanding cancellation of wage Agreement executed on 21st April and implementation of the Wage Agreement with effect from 1.4.87. All the labourers of all the mines staged a demonstration before the office of C.D.M. on 13th July under a Joint Front and presented a memorandum demanding cancellation of wage agreement and implementation of the Wage Agreement with effect from 1.4.89 and releasing second instalment of interim relief. On the 3rd of September, all the labourers of these mines would stage a dharna at the Boat club. Therefore, I would like to urge upon the Government through you, consider their demands sympathetically. Earlier, the representatives of these labourers and some Members of Parliament have already submitted a Memorandum in this regard urging a favourable decision on their demands in the interest of industrial peace. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I have called Shri Janardhan Yadav.

SHRI JANARDAN YADAV (Godda): The Management of the Times of India in Bihar has not paid its employees and journalists according to the recommendations of the Bachawat Commission and labour laws whereas Nav Bharat Times and Times of

India areearing about Rs. 2-1/2 crores from Bihar. The repressive measures are being taken against employees and journalists. I would like to urge upon the government through you, to force the Management to make payment to journalists as per recommendations of the Bachawat Commission.

[English]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): I have given a notice of an adjournment motion I have received no reaction.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Kamal Nath?

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): How many times will he be allowed?

SHRI KAMAL NATH (Chhindwara): I have given a notice.

For the last two days the newspapers are carrying a report about a snap poll. This uncertainly which is prevailing in the country, in the Government offices, is causing a breakdown in the administration. (Interruptions) I have given a notice. The Prime Minister has said.....

MR. SPEAKER: Only two seconds more please.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Two months ago when asked whether there was likely to be a mid-term poll, he said that a poll can be there any time. Now the newspapers have carried a very specific story quoting an unnamed Cabinet Minister saying that there is going to be a mid-term poll or a snap poll. This is not something to be taken lightly. We are not afraid of an election; we will welcome it. Our party will welcome it because we will be moving from this side to that side. The Government should take steps and the Prime Minister should take steps to clarify this.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Tarif Singh.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have called Mr. Tarif Singh.

[Translation]

SHRI TARIF SINGH (Outer Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, few days back, some labour-

ers were buried when earth caved in at the Bhatti Mines near Mehrauli. Subsequently, the mines were closed. Ten thousand labourers were rendered jobless as a result thereof. Now they are facing the problem of livelihood. I request the Government to re-commission these mines to solve the problem of livelihood being faced by these labourers. Necessary instructions should also be issued to the Administration in this regard.

SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV (Faizabad): **Hon. Mr. Speaker,** Sir, I hope the entire House would agree with me that pressure is being mounted on the national Front Government to include 'Right to Work' as a Fundamental right, in the Constitution. It had been promised in its manifesto that youths would be given right to work and it would also be included in the constitution. We request the Government to bring forward a Bill providing for constitutional status to the Right to work in this very session. So that promise made in the manifesto could be implemented. We shall congratulate and thank this Government, if it brings forward this Bill in this very session. I thank the national Front Government for bringing forward the other Bills as promised by it in its manifesto.

SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH (Mandi): **Mr. Speaker,** Sir, in the late Seventies, the Central Government had completed two major hydel projects in Himachal Pradesh viz the Bhakra Dam and the Sutlej-Beas link project. On the one hand, these two hydel projects have contributed a lot in bringing prosperity to Himachal Pradesh, on the other, about twenty-five thousand skilled workers have been retrenched after the completion of these projects. The Bhakra-Beas Management Board was constituted to solve this problem, but it is a matter of deep regret that today the Chairman is making direct recruitment instead of providing jobs to the retrenched employees on priority basis. Through you, I would like to request the Hon. Minister of Energy and the hon. Minister of Labour to issue instructions to the Chairman of the Bhakra-Beas Management Board to recruit from among the retrenched workers only on priority basis. I would also like to submit that the Central Government should take up, the tasks of setting up of two more hydel projects in order to provide employment to about twenty one thousand retrenched unemployed people. So far as the

question of N.P.C.C. is concerned, a decision was taken during the tenure of Shri Vasant Sathe as Minister of Energy, that these retrenched workers would be absorbed wherever the N.P.C.C. undertakes the construction of power projects, but the present Chairman of the corporation is awarding contracts for all the jobs. That is why the retrenched workers are now staging a 'Dharna'. Through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister to direct the N.P.C.C., Chairman to provide employment to the retrenched employees on a priority basis.

SHRI BHOGENDRAJHA (Madhubani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also seen some people sitting on a 'Dharna' to protest against the N.P.C.C. Chairman's action. The hon. Minister of labour is present in the House. You kindly ask him to assure the House of some action in this regard. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM KRISHNA YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of great concern that some feudalistic and reactionary forces are misleading the youths of our country. In the name of opposing reservations, they want to challenge the whole system. When some people join hands for some or the other cause, these forces mislead and exploit them for their vested interests. It has already been announced that the construction work on the temple would begin on 30th October. In the name of opposing reservations, these feudalistic and reactionary forces are misleading and inciting the people by making provocative speeches. This is a serious challenge before the nation. I would like to say that those very people who are supporting the report of the Mandal Commission inside the House provide protection to the anti-social elements outside. Such situation is being created in the country in the name of opposing reservations. This poses a serious threat to the country. My submission is that action should be taken to foil the evil designs of the feudalistic and reactionary forces. Those people who are encouraging anti-social elements and are making announcement about the construction of the temple, should be exposed.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, please take your seat. It's enough.

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV: They are raising the issue of Ram Janmabhoomi which is vitiating the atmosphere in the

country.

MR. SPEAKER: Your time is over. You please sit down.

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Shimla): I would like to draw your attention towards the situation prevailing in Himachal Pradesh. Roads have been damaged badly at many places, due to heavy rains in the last few days. The districts of Shimla Sirmour and Solan experienced such a heavy rain that standing crops have destroyed there. The farmers living in remote areas are facing immense difficulties in bringing their apples to the market due to bad condition of the roads. On the other hand the Himachal Pradesh Government has adopted a discriminatory policy towards the apple growers. It is treating them on communal lines.

MR. SPEAKER: You please confine yourself to the subject of damage caused to crops, due to heavy rains. Please do not say anything about any Government.

SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: I would like to say that most of the crops have been damaged due to heavy rains. The farmers have been ruined and their fruit crops have been destroyed. Roads have been damaged at many places. I would like to draw your attention towards the situation in my area Rohru, where there are ten Panchayats, which are not in a position to take their apples to the market. I would like to submit that the previous Government used to give a support price of Rs. 2.75/- per kilogram, but the present Government has reduced it by half to Rs. 1.25 and Rs. 1.35 per kilo. At the moment, the hon. Minister is present in the House and I urge him to ensure that the apple-growers of the state get the same support price which they used to get earlier. Arrangements should be made to help the farmers take their apple crop from the remote areas to the market and the support prices should be increased.

MR. SPEAKER: It is enough, now please take your seat.

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Three persons have been murdered there people have died on Police firing. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sultanpuri, now be kind enough to take your seat.

12.34 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notifications under Employees State Insurance, Act, 1948 and Apprentices Act, 1961 and Annual Report and Review on the working of the National Institute for orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta for the year 1988-89 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these Papers

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (Staff and Conditions of Service) Amendment Regulations, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. A-32(11)-1/84-Estt. I(A) in Gazette of India dated the 16th June, 1990 under sub-section (4) of section 97 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1350/90]
- (2) A copy of the Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules, 1989 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 781 in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 1989 under sub-section (3) of section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1351/90]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89 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 Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89.

(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—1352/90]

(5) A copy of the Twenty-Ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the Year 1987-88 under article 338(2) of the Constitution [Placed in Library See No. LT—1353/90]

Notifications under Food Corporation Act, 1964

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964:-

- (1) The Food Corporation of India (Contributory Provident Fund) Second Amendment) Regulations, 1990 published in Notification No. EP. 41-2/89 in Gazette of India dated the 19th April, 1990.
- (2) The Food Corporation of India (Death-cum-Retirement Gratuity) First Amendment) Regulations, 1990 published in Notification No. EP. 39-3/83 in Gazette of India dated the 19th April, 1990.
- (3) The Food Corporation of India (Death-cum-Retirement Gratuity) (Second Amendment) Regula-

tions, 1990 published in Notification No. EP. 39(3)/83 in Gazette of India dated the 19th April, 1990. [Placed in Library See No LT—1354/90]

12.35 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

— Ninth Report —

[*English*]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (Latur): I beg to present the Ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.35 1/4 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

— Seventh Report

[*English*]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): I beg to present the Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of Estimates Committee on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 78th Report of the Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Labour Employees' Provident Fund Organisation.

12.35 3/4 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Second Report

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I beg to present the Second Report (Hindi

and English versions) of the Committee on public Undertakings on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their fifty-first Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Air India-Fare aspect.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now Calling Attention—
Shri Ajit Kumar Panja

12.36 hrs.

(**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER** *in the Chair*)

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we have taken up two or three other items. It is not possible to go back. Tomorrow you can raise it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please cooperate.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAMAL NATH (Chhindwara): I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: First you take your seats. When I am standing, there is no point of order. I will hear your point of order. Well, I can understand that the Member wants to make some point. I will hear his point of order if it is really a point of order. It is your Calling Attention. Your Member is going to speak. If you are not allowing him to speak it is upto you. Now Mr. Kamal Nath.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAMAL NATH: While you were not here, the hon. Speaker had very rightly and graciously allowed me to make a submission. At that time, I had said that the Parliamentary Affairs Minister and the successor Finance Minister were not present in

[Sh. Kamal Nath]

the House. Now they are present in the House. My submission was that the Speaker should direct them to give the Government's reaction on the two documents on Bofors. Now they are in the House...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let them say.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Please give them an opportunity to say when the Government will give its reaction.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will not. The Minister is in the House. What you have said, he has heard that. It is not for me to say whether he should make any statement.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You must take your seat. Now the point which you wanted to make in the guise of raising a point of order, you have presented to the House. It is no point of order. Let me say that if you want to raise that point you can do it very well tomorrow, if you like, and with the permission of the Chair. But, you do not compel the Presiding Officer here to go back. Now, we have gone to the other item. Please, you must help us. This is not correct. Not this way. You will not be shut out. You can have an opportunity tomorrow, if you like, but not today.

SHRI M. J. AKBAR (Kishanganj): Shri V. P. Singh has been telling** in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That word will not go on record.

MR. P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Sir, I have given in the morning a notice for an Adjournment Motion. I have specifically stated the reasons about the closure of

the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. The strike is going on. There is no communication. Patients are suffering, people are suffering, workers are suffering. On this notice of Adjournment Motion I have received no information from the hon. Speaker or from the Lok Sabha Secretariat saying that it is either refused or allowed. Sir, Rule 60 says: "Provided that where the Speaker has refused his consent" if he has refused consent I should know. Otherwise, he should communicate it on the floor of the House itself. The rule also says, "he may, if he thinks it necessary, read the notice of motion and state the reasons for refusing consent or holding the motion as being not in order." This is not done. If the proceedings of the House are allowed to continue on such an important matter without even the Member being communicated either outside or even in the House as to what is the decision of the Speaker, then what is the purpose of having this rule? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I do not have to hear every body on a point of order. I can decide it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can't compel me.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What Mr. Rawat has said will not form part of the record. Well, Mr. Kumaramangalam, your point of order is to get a ruling from the Chair.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Please hear and give a decision on the Adjournment Motion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, No, I am not hearing him on the Adjournment Motion. I am considering his point of order. You have made your point. I can understand the con-

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

*Not recorded.

cern of the Member about what is happening over there. If you want to discuss it, you can discuss it with the Minister. But, then in the guise of raising a point of order, you cannot have a full-scale discussion. Then, justice will not be done to the subject. Please, this is not a point of order. Mr. Kurien, you don't have to stand every now and then.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Before you give your ruling, kindly listen to my submission in this regard.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not giving any *Nimay*.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: When I am standing, you are standing.

[*Translation*]

I am saying that you are raising a matter on which you have given notice of an adjournment motion. That matter can be discussed only after permission to move the adjournment motion is granted. If you wish to have a discussion on that issue, you meet the Speaker and try to convince him to allow the adjournment motion. Then only that issue can be discussed here. The adjournment motion is not before me, it is with the H.S. and it is he who is to take a decision. So you are advised to convince him. If he grants permission, you can easily raise it here and discuss it in the manner you like. But kindly meet him in this regard and don't press your point. Secondly, the discussion on an equally important issue.....

SHRI BHAJAN LAL (FARIDABAD): HE WANTS A RULING FROM THE CHAIR. IT IS not the question of hon. Speaker, whosoever is occupying the Chair can give ruling. As you are in the Chair at present, you should give the ruling.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am giving the ruling. The point of order raised by Shri Kumaramangalam is not a point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: But you see.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please, Mr. Kumaramangalam, this is not correct.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Rawat, this is not correct. This does not add to your prestige. You are a very senior Member.....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I am not defying you, Sir, I am requesting you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am talking about your prestige. Mr. Rawat, an equally important issue is being raised under Calling Attention Motion. In trying to press this issue, you are setting aside the discussion on a very important issue on which you are likely to be agitated and you are likely to wish a discussion. Now, if you are so agitated, please meet the Speaker and then you decide about it. Don't press this.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, I want your ruling on my point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: My ruling, Mr. Kumaramangalam, is that you cannot have a decision on an Adjourn Motion by Speaker by raising a point of order. You shall have to convince the Presiding Officer that the subject is such that Adjournment Motion can be allowed. Yes, Jaswant Singh Ji.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Deputy Speaker.....

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am allowing Jaswant Singh Ji.....

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not going on record.....

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You should know that this is not going on record. Jaswant Singh Ji, are you on a point of order or any other issue?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur). Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order, and through the point of order, I wish to make a plea.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please don't raise any matter.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I will be very brief, Sir. My point of order is that the hon Member from Kishanganj referred to the Prime Minister and said 'he is'.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not part of the record. I have already said that.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: In the din that followed, perhaps we did not hear it. And I do wish to make a submission that being improper and unparliamentary, that must also not constitute part of the record.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is not going on record. I have already said it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only the statements by the Members who are speaking with my permission, will form part of the record... ..

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Jaswant Singh Ji, you have made the point. Please take your seat now.....

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Anything which is stated by the Members without my permission, will not form part of the record.....

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien, Please don't cross the limit.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Mangalore): Sir, I have a point of order

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please quote the rule number.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY Sir, I am quoting Rule No 10 of Procedure and Conduct of the Business in Lok Sabha It says:

"10 The Deputy Speaker or any other member competent to preside over a sitting of the House under the Constitution or these rules shall, when so presiding, have the same powers as the Speaker when so presiding and all references to the Speaker in these rules shall in these circumstances be deemed to be references to any such person so presiding."

So, Sir, you have got the full right and you have got the full authority and you are in a position to give decision

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER Decision on what?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY We have given notices to the Speaker for raising certain points during zero Hour Is it not correct? We are referring to the Rule 10 so that we can exercise your power under that Rule and give decision *(Interruptions)*

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have understood the point. Please allow me to give a decision. The matter which has been admitted by the Speaker is before the House. The matter which has not been admitted by the Speaker is not before the House. If the matter which is admitted is before the House, the Presiding Officer, whether it is the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker or the Chairman sitting, will decide. But if the matter is not admitted or if it is under the consideration of the Speaker, the Deputy Speaker or the Chairman has no power to decide.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal): Sir, I am on a point of order. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr Speaker, Sir, our problem is that the Government is adopting an inhuman attitude towards the employees of the A I I M S. Earlier too we used to clash with our Ministers in this regard. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr Rawat, you have made your point.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Sir, I have a point of order.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: you please quote the rule under which you want to raise your point of order.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: I want to raise the point under the same rule quoted by Shri Janardhana Poojary.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: That cannot be raised again.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Sir, my point is that yesterday while I wanted to raise a privilege issue, the Speaker observed that I cannot raise it unless I gave notice to the

effect. Today I have given a notice of privilege against Shri Sharad Yadav. But the hon. Speaker was silent on that notice.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Under which rule do you want to raise it?

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: I gave notice of privilege under Rule 222. *(Interruptions)* Kindly hear me. I gave notice of a privilege under Rule 222 because yesterday I was speaking without giving notice. I gave notice this morning. I gave notice to the Speaker, it is all right. Now the Speaker has not given any Ruling and has said nothing about it. *(Interruptions)*

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Speaker has to admit your motion and then it can be discussed. You find out the position.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: I have given it to the Speaker. Whether it has been admitted or not, he should have informed me. Now, you are in the Chair. I must hear what has happened to my notice.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have given it today. The office tells me that it is under the consideration of the Speaker. I will tell you that this is not a point of order. Yes, Mr Panja.

(Interruptions)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is your own topic. It is equally important, it is about the oil blockade. Five Members are going to speak. You are obstructing your own Member. You are obstructing Mr Panja.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: All Members sitting on both sides have equal opportunities and equal rights.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: In the progress you are obstructing Mr Panja.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: I am not obstructing. *(Interruptions)*

12.57 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF
URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

[English]

**Closure of Barauni, Guwahati and
Bongagaon oil retineres as a result of
oil blockade agitation in Assam**

SHRI AJIT PANJA (Calcutta North East)
I call the attention of the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon -

‘Situation arising out of the closure of Barauni, Guwahati and Bongagaon oil refineres as a result of oil blockade agitation by the All Assam Students Union and steps taken by the Government in regard thereto.’

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI GURUPADASWAMY)
Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, The All Assam Students Union (AASU) gave a call for an Oil Blockade in Assam for 7 days from 15th August, 1990. As a result of this the pumping of crude oil in the pipeline of Oil India Ltd from Dulajjan to Barauni came to a halt. This blockade was further extended by three days till 24th August, 1990. As a result of efforts made by the Central Government the Chief minister of Assam made an appeal to AASU to lift the blockade and AASU has lifted the blockade with effect from 27th August 1990.

The Sibsagar District Students Union (SDSU) which is a unit of AASU had also called for a total ONGC Bundh from 7th August, 1990 which has been extended from time to time and is still continuing. This has led to the closure of most of the production installations and drilling operations of ONGC in Assam. The agitators have not only been hreatening and manhandling ONGC personnel but also preventing them from working and in some cases have been tampering with oil and gas producing wells, posing a safety hazard.

The total loss of crude production in August due to these agitations is estimated to be about 200,000 tonnes. The loss of pumping in the pipeline is estimated to be 210,000 tonnes. This has resulted in crude processing loss of about 140,000 tonnes in the Barauni Refinery, 60,000 tonnes in Bongagaon Refinery and 10,000 tonnes in Guwahati Refinery. The Digboi Refinery has mercifully escaped any major loss of processing. These losses are estimated to be valued at about Rs 70 to 80 crores at current international prices.

There has been no dislocation of marketing operations by oil companies in Assam though the supplies of kerosene and LPG have been adversely affected.

In the background of the recent kidnapping of the General Manager of the Guwahati Refinery, his son and driver and the current threats to personnel of oil companies in Assam, there is considerable insecurity and demoralisation among officers and personnel of the oil companies working in Assam.

The Central Government has urged the Government of Assam to intercede to lift the Oil Blockade and ONGC Bundh and ensure the safety and security of the oil installations as well as the personnel of the oil companies. I had emphasised this personally to the Chief Minister during my recent visit to Assam on 25th August 1990. I am happy that the Oil Blockade has been lifted and crude oil has started flowing to the refineries. However it is essential that the ONGC Bundh also be called off immediately and the safety of ONGC personnel be ensured to normalise operations of the oil companies in the State.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER I think we will adjourn for Lunch now and meet at 2 o'clock for the questions.

13.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch
till Fourteen of the clock*

693 *Call. Attention Closure of Barauni, Guwahati and Bongaigaon oil Refineries as a* BHADRA 7, 1912 (SAKA) *result of oil blockade agitation in Assam* 694

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE
CONTD

Closure of Barauni, Guwahati and Bongaigaon oil refineries as a result of oil blockade agitation in Assam—Contd.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Ajit Panja.

SHRI AJIT PANJA (Calcutta North East): The statement that has been made by the hon. Minister raises hundreds of questions. I will try to remain within the permissible limits allowed to me. If you see the Statement on the Calling Attention, you will find that the steps taken by the Government in regard there to have not been mentioned.

My first question is that in the second paragraph, the hon. Minister has stated that:

"The Sibsagar District Students Union which is a unit of AASU had also called for a total ONGC Bundh from 7th August, 1990 which has been extended from time to time and is still continuing."

Nothing has been mentioned about what action has been taken by the Government. Not a single thing. That is my first question.

Secondly, is it only the oil problem which is now endangering the whole country?

In the last paragraph of the Statement, it is stated that the Minister was pleased to visit and meet the Chief Minister on 25th August, 1990.

The agitation was launched long ago and it is simmering for a long time. In fact, it started from 15th August, 1990.

I have collected some news items. For the last three months, warnings have been given by the press and by whoever came from Assam and by all the newspapers from all over India. I am sure, the hon. Minister has not lost sight of them. He must have been informed.

'The Patriot' reported long time ago "Ominous Assam scene."

'The Hindustan Time' reported "Assam Ordeal" in its editorial.

Thirdly, 'The Statesmen' reported "Danger in Assam".

Fourthly, the Telegraph, Calcutta reports "The price of indulgence."

Fifthly, the 'Deccan Chronicle' reports "Dubious relieve."

Sixthly, 'The Times of India' again repeatedly reported in clear terms in its editorial "Time to act."

If they do not hear us from the opposition, at least the media should be taken into consideration.

'The Patriot' reports "Tyranny of Bundhs oppresses Assam"

Then there is a report "Assam heading for instability."

All newspapers have reported in the same tenor.

The agitation started on 15th August, 1990. The hon. Minister and whoever went to Assam along with the hon. Minister could choose the time on 25th August, 1990 because by that time, the loss as indicated by the hon. Minister is Rs. 7, 280 crores at the current price.

The point is not exactly whether it is oil or something else. My question is destabilisation factors are taking place. There is a Ministry although it is a minority government.

[Sh Ajit Panja]

How could the agitation by the young students be withdrawn immediately? Will the hon Minister explain this position? How did the only Cabinet Minister from that State resign? Under what circumstances did he resign? There was not a single word stated in this regard That has created a terrible destabilisation move again I want to know under what circumstances he resigned He was present when the dialogue took place I think their points were met They all came back as soon as the agitation was withdrawn and the people are now feeling a little bit relief But the Minister Shri Dinesh Goswami himself resigned I do not know the correct position The hon Minister may reply to it Is there any Minister in this Government including the Prime Minister who has not resigned and withdrawn again? What is happening now? Why does the Government add fuel to the fire by creating destabilisation move? If the Cabinet Minister resigns keeping an eye on the December elections in Assam and wants to resign and create destabilisation there who is responsible for this? I want a clear answer for this because the Minister took part in the dialogue From the newspaper reports, we came to know that he took a moderate approach also and that very hon Minister Shri Dinesh Goswami has resigned and went away We find no reason, no statement made by him in this regard I find from the newspaper reports that he has gone back to his constituency (Interruptions) We find from the newspapers that the day he resigned, he went back to Guwahati I do not know whether he has come back or not

AH HON MEMBER He has come back

SHRI AJIT PANJA All right, he has come back But what is the reason? We always know when the Minister resigns he comes and makes a statement

Sir, now I want to put some pointed questions to the hon Minister. It is not only the question of internal blockade but also outside blockade that add to the problem

Our Calling Attention must not be limited to any one particular place located in Assam It is not only the whole of India is suffering but also our entire economy suffers As I understand, initially it had been estimated that the country would require over 60 million tonnes of crude oil and petroleum products during the current financial year 1990-91 But given the extreme shortage of foreign exchange with which petroleum has to be brought, the Government decided to clamp down on consumption and hiked the prices of petroleum products by 15 per cent in this year's Budget But if the situation in the Gulf continues to be as bad as it is and, most important, if the blockade of Iraq continues and the prices of a barrel of oil touches the doomsday level of US \$ 40 a barrel, what are the steps already envisaged by this Government in this regard? What is the Government going to do in this matter? As I find, the total amount of products which include naphtha, gas, diesel and petrol etc is procured through a variety of means i.e. through direct imports and by refining crude oil acquired both from domestic sources and through imports Matters are further complicated because India cannot refine all the crude it produces There is no use saying that since there is this blockade, that is why we are suffering India cannot refine all the crude that it produces I find from the records that it has to export this crude oil I hope the hon Minister will answer to this point

SHRI M S GURUPADASWAMY Please don't go on a different track We have not got enough crude We have got our refining capacity to refine our available crude here, so also the imported crude It is not correct to say that we are exporting our crude We are not exporting our crude Our capacity is sufficient to refine the available crude produced in the country Also, we are importing crude and that is also being refined

SHRI AJIT PANJA I leave it to the Minister The Minister can answer to my point at the end I find that this year's total domestic production of crude oil would touch 35.9 million tonnes and we still require to

import about 18.5 million tonnes of crude because there is no sufficient capacity to refine it. I am giving the actual data. Apart from the crude oil, India needs to import an additional of 12 million tonnes of refined products. The Minister may answer later on.

Traditionally, India secures about 80 per cent of its crude oil supplies under contractual terms from selected countries. The remaining amount is purchased from the spot market where prices have generally been ruling below the OPEC prices. The Minister would kindly know that this year India has planned it is true or not to import about 14.5 million tonnes of crude from seven countries: Soviet Union, 4.5 million tonnes, Saudi Arabia 3 million tonnes, Iraq 2.25 million tonnes, Kuwait 1.5 million tonnes, United Arab Emirates 1 million tonnes and Malaysia 0.5 million tonnes. The barrel cost of imported crude till the Iraq crisis was about US dollar 14. However, the Government's analysts had predicted a hardening in world oil prices and had suggested that the Finance Ministry should be prepared to buy crude at an average of US dollar 18 during 1990. It has gone up. This suggestion had been accepted by your Department and a total outlay of Rs. 6,440 crores in foreign exchange had been marked for this oil import. We want to know whether it is correct or not.

Of this 14.5 million tonnes of crude contracted by you, more than 8 million tonnes including the supplies from the Soviet Union was to have come through Iraq and Kuwait which are disturbed ones. Till the end of July, your own Department report would say that about 3.5 million tonnes of oil was fortunately lifted. But what is going to happen to the remaining five million tonnes is not known. And all the experts of the Government and the Advisors to the Prime Minister seem to be completely in disarray to find out this and are only praying to God that trouble in the Kuwait area subsides as quickly as possible.

The last point is, the problem so far is not the supply but the price. For every US

one dollar increase in the per barrel price of crude, the Finance Ministry estimates that the country will have to fork out an additional Rs. 400 crores in foreign exchange. Therefore we want to know that are the steps taken by the Government to these questions. I have got the best regard for Mr. Gurupadaswamy for his long experience. We have asked for the answer from the Petroleum Department. But it has passed on the buck partly to the Home Department and the Finance Ministry. This is not the answer for the calling attention.

Therefore at today's prices, which are about 11 dollars more than the anticipated price of US dollar 18, the tax-payer will have to pay through his nose a total of Rs. 4,400 extra. Is that correct or not, we want to know from the hon. Minister? This clearly would be an impossible burden for the country and the Government had earmarked a total of Rs. 6,440 crores for total petroleum imports. How could the Department under the hon. Minister would be able to contain it? These are the questions I put to the hon. Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar)
 Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have gone through the statement made by the hon. Minister. In this statement only this much has been stated that the agitators have not only been threatening and manhandling ONGC personnel but also preventing them from working and in some cases have been tampering with oil and gas production wells. However, it has nowhere been mentioned as to what action was taken against those people involved in such activities and took law in their hands. From the statement given by the Minister, it appears that the agitators attracted action under the provisions of I.P.C. It should have also been stated in the reply given by the hon. Minister about the cases registered against the agitators under various sections of I.P.C. No mention has been made regarding this. Although the Minister has made a mention of the fact that due to the blockade of supply of oil government has suffered substantial losses. However, it has been

[Sh. Tejnarayan Singh]

mentioned in para four of the statement that Digboi refinery has mercifully escaped any major loss of processing and these losses are estimated to be valued at about Rs. 70 to 80 crores at current international prices. This implies that the Government has suffered a loss of approximately Rs. 70 to 80 crores, but from the reply given by the hon. Minister it does not seem that any action was taken against the agitators or any case was registered against them. In the concluding para of the statement, it has been mentioned that oil blockade has been lifted but it has nowhere been mentioned that the government is determined not to allow such oil blockade in future, come what may. Due to oil blockade the prices of oil shot up. In order to check reference of a situation like this, no mention has been made about the steps to be taken by the Government. Therefore, I am not satisfied with this statement. I want the hon. Minister to give a written assurance in this House that supply of oil would not be allowed to be disrepute due to any such agitation in Assam. If the hon. Minister does not give this sort of an assurance in the House then it will be considered some sort of weakness on the part of the Government in taking legal action against the agitators. This does not sound a happy note on the part of the Government. It is the duty of the Government to enforce the laws of the land with the help of Government machinery at its disposal and people who violate those laws should be prosecuted under various sections of I.P.C. and Cr. P.C. and evidences should be gathered against them under the Evidence Act. Therefore, I would like to reiterate that steps should be taken to check recurrence of such incident that took place in Assam and legal action should be taken. Unless it is done, neither we nor the people of this country can repose faith in the Government. It has been stated that one of the Union Cabinet Ministers belonging to that Party has resigned under pressure put by them. It is also understood that his resignation has not been accepted. It clearly indicates that the agitation is still continuing in Assam. Therefore, I want the Central Government to take stern action in

the matter. The Government should take legal action against the agitators who are indulged in such activities which are harming the people of the country or which caused hike in prices of oils. As regards the prevailing sense of in security among the employees, arrangements to provide them full security should be made. As we deploy army to protect the borders of our country, on similar lines we should deploy army, if necessary, at such places from where we get oil so that the agitators could be death with firmly. With these words, I conclude.

700
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH
(Jahanabad): MR. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Members while expressing their apprehensions, have raised certain points with reference to hon. Minister's statement made in regard to Calling Attention about the oil blockade agitation in Assam. The hon. Minister is well aware of the country's concern over the gulf situation which has taken a serious turn now. I would like to know the steps being taken by the Government to maintain the oil supply in the country. We shall have to pay attention towards increased supply of crude oils to our Refineries and thereby increasing the production of oil within the country. If it is not done, the country's economic condition will be adversely affected and thus, situation will go from bad to worse. So, the Government should clarify its position about this in the House. Secondly, I would like to know the steps to be taken by the Government to check the agitational attitude developing among the country-men particularly blocking movement of goods from one state to other as it is posing a danger to the unity of the country. This attitude is very dangerous and it cannot be controlled by using Police and Army force alone. You should not overlook the fact that this attitude is gaining ground day by day. If this attitude continues, the industries in Jamshedpur and Bokaro in Bihar may also face closure one day. So, the Government should initiate dialogue with the agitators and solve their problems.

Just now, an hon. Member who happened to be a Minister also, has rightly said

that the present Government is a minority Government. But at the same time, the question arises as to why this agitation was intensified during the tenure of Seventh Lok Sabha when there was a majority Government in the country? What are the reasons for such agitation after all? The main reason, as I think, is that the agitators have been feeling themselves alienated from the nation's main stream because they have all along been neglected due to wrong policy adopted for the last 40 years in the country by the Congress Government. It is true that a danger is looming large over the country which is facing scarcity of oil also. Even then the hon. Minister should let us know as to how the Government is going to check rise of such attitude in the country? He should not be just happy over the present withdrawal of agitation by the agitators. Rather, an effort should be made to step up the pace of the country's development after initiating dialogue with them. Let it be cleared now whether the Government still wishes to treat them animal like?

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH (Balai): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister in his reply has stated that the crude oil is being supplied now after lifting the blockade which resulted in colossal loss to the country. But he has not divulged this fact that the blockade has been lifted after the Prime Minister's assurance to agitators that the surplus crudeoil would not be supplied outside Assam. Sir, there will be a disastrous effect of it in the country. I am much concerned about it because for the last 12 years from 1977-78 to 1988-89, only 28.67 millions metric tonnes crude oil against its target of 36 millions metric tonnes have been supplied to the Refinery located in my state which is the second oldest Refinery under the public sector in the country. Recently, the hon. Minister, while replying to a question about the Petro-chemicals complex to be setup there, said that it would not be set up due to the scarcity of the raw-materials.

But this is a fact that without opening of the petro-chemicals complex the industries cannot develop in the area even the raw-

materials will not be supplied to the existing factories. As for example, all the 41 existing factories will be closed if additional crude oil is not supplied because slack wax will not be available to the units engaged in production of wax candles. These units are on the verge of closure and are likely to become sick. It is so because the 12 per cent of the total production, which is provided to those factories is too less to meet their demands and rest 88 per cent of the production is sent outside. Likewise, only one out of the 5 proposed factories of calcyning petroleum coak, could have so far been constructed. That factory has also been lying closed due to non-availability of raw-materials. Due to scarcity of raw materials capacities of remaining factories are also under utilized as they get only 12 per cent R.P.C. there. I regret to say that the capacity of Barauni Refinery has not been increased. Thousand acres of land was acquired for setting up the refinery there. As many as 500 families were displaced. The capacity of the refineries set up after Barauni refinery, such as Gujarat Refinery increased from four millions tonnes to nine millions tonnes and that of Mathura Refinery from six to in millions tonnes and so is the case with the Haldia Refinery whose capacity was also increased but not of the Barauni Refinery. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is willing to expand the Barauni Refinery or not, if yes, what alternative arrangement for the crude-supply he has made? Bihar would be the worst affected state from the closure of the additional crude supply from Assam. There will be immediate repercussion of it. Then you will say that there is 'goonda' raj in Bihar.

[English]

PROF. K. V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the violence that arose by ULFA, the Bodo agitation and the incitement in AASU and AGP have resulted in the resignation of one of the Union Cabinet Ministers. These are the distressing signals coming from the North-Eastern region of the country. A similar signal came in 1978 when the Janata Party was in power. This shows, i.e., all such distressing signals which take

[Prof. K.V. Thomas]

place in different parts show that the Central Government is weak. Sir, the hon. Minister should take note to the recent developments in Assam. Our Home Minister, Shri Mufti Mohd. Sayeed was not allowed to speak at a public meeting in the capital of Assam. Mr. Dinesh Goswami was gheraoed by his own party men. There is a strong incitement in the AGP Government. This is the time for the Central Government to face a lot of political instability in Assam. Is the Government doing anything in this direction? Secondly, it has been clearly stated in the answer given by the hon. Minister that the present loss due to the oil blockade itself is Rs. 70 to Rs. 80 crores. The ONGC bandh is going on and the Central Government institutions are not functioning properly because of the insecurity created by the recent kidnapping of the General Manager of the Guwahati Refinery alongwith his son.

So, the entire situation in Assam is slightly going out of order. It has been reported recently that there are discoveries of oil in different parts of Assam. One of clauses of the Assam Accord says that there will be a new oil refinery to refine whatever quantity of oil that can be available in Assam. I would like to know whether or not any steps have been taken in this direction.

Then, Sir, coming to the political instability, one of the clauses in the Accord was that the Government will take appropriate measures for the economic development of Assam and in that it was also stated that in the short time something will be done by the Government of India to have an IIT there. Something will be done to rehabilitate the Ashok Paper Mill. So, by this time, what concrete steps have been taken by the Government?

These are some of the problems which ponder the minds of the Assamees. Similarly, an important assurance was given and that was that the cultural integrity of Assam will be protected. But on this particular clause the AGP Government itself is asking a

constitutional amendment for a special status to Assam. This is a very dangerous trend. We have a federal system and every State in our country is contributing its mite to the nation and in turn nation is giving its own contribution to the development of the State. The trend which is developing in Assam is that we will blockade oil and we will not allow oil refinery to function if such and such things are not given to our State. If similar trend starts in other parts of the country, what will be the position of the country? All these things should be looked into.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I thank all the hon. Members who participated in this brief discussion. Discussion may be brief but the matter was very vital, not only for a particular State of Assam but for the whole country. The initiator of this Calling Attention, my friend Shri A. K. Panja has not only raised specific issued regarding oil blockade in Assam but also tried to traverse a wide ground and thereby raising many other vital issues concerning the oil scenario as a whole.

About the scenario, may I tell him and other friends here that this Government regards oil as a prime fuel and a very important vital sector not only to the life of the people but to the economy of the country as a whole. I am approaching this problem from this angle.

Oil pervades all sector domestic, agricultural, industrial, commercial and Government sector. Anything that happens to oil sector affect the whole economy. More than 40 per cent consist of oil in the commercial energy consumption. Therefore, it is very vital. Sir, he quoted certain figures and wanted me to tell whether they are true or not. Last year we spent about Rs. 6,440 crores for import of oil and oil products.

Last year, the overall growth in payment for the whole range of oil products, including crude, was in the neighborhood of 8 per cent. On petrol alone the growth in demand was 14.2 percent which was more compared to previous year.

It is true that there is a widening gap between crude production in India and requirement of crude for refining. We have touched about 33 million tonnes of crude production in India. We forecast that by the end of this year, the crude production in the country may reach 35 million tonnes, approximately. But, the requirement of crude oil has been increasing. Last year, the requirement was in the neighborhood of 53 million tonnes. I am speaking from my memory, I am not giving fractions. By the end of this year, the demand for crude may be in the neighbourhood of 58 million tonnes. So, the demand and supply gap for crude oil has been increasing all the time. Even, if we improve our production here, we will not be self-sufficient. As on today, our self-sufficiency in crude is about 58 per cent or so. In the Sixth Plan, it touched 70 per cent and now it has come down. It may come down further in course of time because the demand for crude and petroleum products will be increasing all the time. So, we are not self-sufficient in crude production. It is not true that because we are importing it, we are not at all doing anything. We have built up the refining capacity to take care of not only of our own crude but also of imported crude. In the Eighth Plan, we are trying to expand our capacity and also build up new capacities. Therefore, let there not be any fear on that account. Our capacity is sufficient. We have enough capacity. But our crude is not adequate to meet the growing demands of the nation and the people here.

Then, he raised the issue regarding prices and said that we are paying more for the crude which is being imported. I must take the House into confidence and say that the Government has taken timely steps to import, to purchase crude in the spot market when the prevailing price was low. We have purchased crude at the rate of 15 dollars or 16 dollars per barrel when the price was low, as a result of that we have saved nearly Rs. 340 crores. We have taken steps in this regard. We also tied up with various foreign Governments and agencies for crude supply, for the whole year. That is the part of our arrangement, that is being done. Therefore,

let there not be an doubt or fear in the minds of our friends here that we have not done anything to tie-up our imports with foreign countries and agencies. He has raised the issue of disruption of crude supply from abroad, as a result of the Middle East conflict. That is true. Nobody anticipated that there would be tension or conflict in the Middle East as a result of which supplies of crude and oil products would be disrupted. We had contracted nearly 8 million tonnes with Kuwait, Iraq and Russia. We have got other contracts as well, with other countries; but these three countries, under the arrangement, had committed to supply us 8 million tonnes, out of which from the tow, more or less we have imported so far nearly 3.5 million tonnes.

We are not sure whether we can import the rest of the quantities from these countries. Even if we want to, there is a bar, there is an economic sanction applied by the United Nations. Therefore, we may not be able to get this quantity from these countries. So, we are trying to get supply from elsewhere. I have already sent two delegations to some countries. One delegation went to Malaysia and Indonesia; it has returned. Another delegation has left for Moscow, and the third delegation perhaps will be leaving today or tomorrow, to the Middle Eastern countries. Signals are positive. Malaysia has come forward to help us somewhat. Perhaps there are positive signs from Russia too. In the case of Russia, it has to supply us crude which Russia would get from Iraq. Russia, in other words, was supplying Iraqi crude to us. Now Russia would not get Iraqi crude. Therefore, we are trying to persuade Russia to see whether she can give us some other crude; and we are trying. Perhaps we may succeed there also.

The third delegation has gone. Previously, two of our colleagues, Mr. I. K. Gujral, the Minister for External Affairs went to some countries, viz. to Russia and other Middle East countries, Shri Anif Mohammad Khan had also gone there. They met their counterparts. There are positive signals, but I must say that the picture is not very clear. It will be

[Sh. M.S. Gurupadaswamy]

our endeavour to see that our people and the country do not suffer for lack of oil. But there are other factors.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: May I just seek a minor clarification?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: After I finish; otherwise, I will lose the trend.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I am wondering whether we have begun direct trade relations with the Russian Federation; or we are still trading with the Soviet Union—because the Minister has repeatedly said, 'Russia'. So, I want to know; or, is he speaking of the future?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The country is recognized as Soviet Union, and not as Russia.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Soviet Union; all right, I stand corrected, if you want that. I will use the word Soviet Union.

I was on this point, viz. that we are trying our best to import crude from other sources. We are trying for alternative sources for that. But there are three factors which are complicating the situation in the oil sector in the world. One is, as I said, the disruption caused by the Middle East conflict.

The second point is, as I have stated, lack of availability of crude in India itself. Our production is not sufficient to meet our requirements. (3) The international prices of crude are rising high. OPEC countries some time past fixed up 21 dollars per barrel; they are not sticking to that price also now; they are trying to raise this price further. Today, in the international market, the crude prices are varying between 26-30 dollars per barrel. It is very very volatile, fluctuating. So, this is another factor which complicates the situation. The fourth factor, a very big factor, so far as we are concerned, is that we are not having sufficient foreign exchange. Our for-

ign exchange resources are limited. The Finance Minister, my colleague, has asked me to limit myself to Rs. 6,440 crores. That was the figure of last year. If I have to adhere to that, then there will be no positive growth at all. I said, the growth in demand is about 8 per cent for all the petroleum products; and if Rs. 6, 440 crores is the amount given to me, then there would be a negative growth of 1 per cent, not positive growth of 8 per cent. This has got to be appreciated by all of us. Therefore, I am persuading the Finance Minister to provide me with more resources. I am aware that he has got his own problems and he has to meet various competing demands for foreign exchange. But I am doing my best. It will be my effort, my endeavour to see that more foreign exchange is made available to me so that I keep the distribution network intact as far as possible; and this is a continuous exercise which is going on in the Central Government. But members have to appreciate how we are placed; and the country is going to face a serious situation in the field of oil. I do not want to create any panic any scare in the mind of the public; that is not my intention, because it will be my endeavour to see that oil and oilproducts are supplied in adequate quantities. I am only saying that all the superfluous consumption and wasteful consumption should be avoided; and there should be a reasonable cut in every sector. I know the minds of the many hon. members. Government and the government sectors consume a large quantity of petroleum products. Therefore, we apply curbs to all the government sectors. We are also applying curb on the public. But care is being taken, as far as possible, to see that the wheels of industry should move on smoothly without much hindrance, obstacles, difficulties because of lack of oil. It is a very difficult exercise. I do require the support of the House here in this regard. Perhaps we may have to think of certain more measures in this direction. It is a continuous exercise.

Coming to the present moment, now at this juncture Assam gave a jolt to us. When the country is facing such an acute crisis in the field of oil, AASU and its organisations in

Sibsagar resorted to a *bandh* and blockade, as a result of which I have given the figures we have lost the production of oil and the supply of oil has been affected. I have given the money value of these products roughly, or approximately what we have lost.

It is not true that we have not done much to persuade the students and youths in Assam to stop the agitation. And it is also not true that we are waking up rather late. We know the situation in Assam. We have also been reading papers as my friend also is reading. We also read the papers, we know the situation. We also, watch the situation, study the situation; officials are sent there frequently to assess the situation, to know the situation in Assam. But it is unfortunate, it is very sad that the youths have resorted to direct action. As a result of it our productive apparatus is very much adversely affected. The supply has been disrupted. The refineries have been stopped. Barauni and Bongaigaon refineries were stopped. Guwahati Refinery was also stopped, not because of this but because it needed repairs and for maintenance. They were stopped. We have lost heavily when the country needed oil. When I was in Assam last time, I met the representatives of AASU. I met the Chief Minister all the Ministers and also the officials. I gave a presentation of the oil scene I convinced them. I thought that I convinced them. They said that the Minister was very very reasonable. There was no comment at all. But again, demands were raised, to my shock; My problem is how to make those people believe what we say, how to make the non-believers believe. They refuse to believe. How to make them believe? And I have used all my skill whatever limited skill I had to tell them, that the development of Assam is as dear to us as to them.

Perhaps, the hon. Members are aware, in my sector alone, I have committed to an investment of Rs. 8,000 crores in the Eighth Five Year Plan in Assam. Eight thousand crores of rupees investment in Assam; I am committed to it. But there are other investments in Assam. We are fulfilling the conditions of the Accord signed by the previous

Government with Assam. We are taking all steps. But they refuse to co-operate.

Recently, I was there and I attended the meeting of the North-Eastern Council. My colleagues also were there. Prof. Madhu Dandavate, Mufti Saheb, the Law Minister, all of them were there.

15.00 hrs.

I was very frank and very friendly with them. I had informed them our attitude and our approach to the problem. I told them very firmly that the path chosen by the agitators is suicidal.

Sir, they want more and more investment in Assam for development. When they want investment for development, when they want development of Assam, then the minimum thing that is required is, there should be normalcy, law and order, peace, and a sense of security for the people who work there. This is the minimum that is required. If that is not there, who will invest in Assam? I had asked this question there also. Who will invest in Assam when there is not sense of security? When there is no possibility of earning money, there, working the factories and installations, who will establish any undertaking there? It is the basic question. So, I appealed to the Chief Minister of Assam and other Ministers that their primary responsibility is to see that the law and order is restored. Unless that is restored, unless the climate of security is created, development may not go on, it will be jeopardised. Therefore, I agree with the honourable member. We know the situation in Assam. It is a developing situation. It is not a situation, which has come up overnight. It has been there. We all know it. I do not, as a citizen of India, agree to the concept that those precious materials or minerals which are found in a particular State should not be taken out of the State. I do not agree with that concept. Nobody would agree with that concept. But at the same time, all the local development should be taken care of. In the name of national development, development of a State should not be sacrificed. Both have to

[Sh. M.S. Gurupadaswamy]

be balanced. We subscribe to that theory. I think, this House support that theory.

Assam is as much important to us as any other State in the country. I said openly, 'Assam lives in India, India lives in Assam'. That is the concept, to which everybody is subscribing to.

Sir, I hope and trust that better sense will prevail in Assam and AASU will cooperate in their own interest. I appeal to them to cooperate.

One or two things have been raised here. I am saying about Barauni. Barauni refinery has got the capacity of 3.3 million tonnes. We are maintaining that capacity. We are working that refinery. Assam oil is coming to the refinery so long. There is no question of shutting out that refinery. That will be maintained. Other refineries will be.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the capacity of 3.3 million tonnes of Barauni Refinery has all along been maintained. It is a totally wrong statement. During the last 12 years, supply of crude oils to its optimum capacity was made twice only. During the remaining years, supply has never been to its optimum capacity. I want clarification from the hon. Minister on this point.

[English]

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: The capacity is 3.3 million tonnes. We are working that capacity. therefore, our endeavour has always been to supply crude for utilising that capacity. There is no question of

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore):
Is whole of it from Assam?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY:
Whole of it is from Assam.

We are getting from Assam only. Assam need not be worried that their crude will be taken away. We have already decided to set up a new refinery of three million tonne capacity in the Eighth Plan. And the oil that will be found in Assam will be sufficient for all the refineries including Barauni. It is not the intention to starve refineries in Assam. We want to develop Assam refineries. We are expanding BRPL, Digboi and Gauhati refineries. In addition, we are establishing a new refinery of three million tonnes. Where is the question of starving Assam?

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH: What has the hon. Minister to say about the exposing of Barauni Refinery?

[English]

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Barauni refinery will not be closed at all. Its capacity will remain the same. Barauni Refinery is as much dear to us as Assam refineries.

About what steps we have taken to see that normalcy and security is established. We are taking all measures. We are in constant touch with the State Government there. We have been in touch with our officials because they are most important to us. If any demoralisation comes in, everything will collapse. Therefore, we are in touch with our officials and giving them necessary support. It is a difficult situation. We are trying our best to see that our installations, undertakings and refineries work smoothly.

15.08 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

Railway

- (i) **Need to Provide more coaches in East Godavari Express from Bastar and Koraput** (MUR377)

713

SHRI K. PRADHANI (Nowrangpur):

There is a passenger-cum-goods train running from Waltair to Bailadila passing through important towns like Jaypore, Koraput and several small towns and villages. This train is a electric train and the only train on this line for passengers for more than 200 kms. Previously there were coaches from Bailadila to Bhubaneswar to facilitate passengers from Koraput District to reach State headquarters at Bhubaneswar and *vice versa* which were attached to and detached from East Coast Express up and down at Waltair. I understand that this has been discontinued. The population of Bastar and Koraput districts is about 55 lakhs covering the area of a small State. They can get reservation in these coaches if they are restored from the local railway stations to travel towards Bhubaneswar to avoid the trouble to go to Waltair for reservation much before the journey. Passengers going to Delhi from this area to take the trouble for reservation as there is no coach on this line. If two mixed coaches I and II class are attached to this train, one for Bhubaneswar and another for Delhi, the passengers of Bastar and Koraput districts can avail the facility of reservation from the nearest important railway station.

In request the hon. Railway Minister to arrange two bogies for this train, as early as possible, for the convenience for the passengers in this tribal belt.

- (ii) **Need do give clearance for the establishment of Vijayanagar steel Plant near Hospet in Bellary district, Karnataka**

713

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary): The Vijayanagar Steel Plant founda-

tion stone for an integrated steel plant near Hospet in Bellary district was laid by the late Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi 19 years ago. Almost at the same time the implementation of Steel Plants in Daitari in Orissa and Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh was also taken up. The Visakhapatnam Steel Plant has since been commissioned. The site location for Vijayanagar was selected keeping in view (a) the very rich reserves for high grade iron ore in and around Bellary district and (b) the requirement of Steel of the four Southern States of India which at present have no major steel plants and whose requirements have to be moved over long distances from the Northern States. The site chosen for the plant in many ways is the most ideal in as much as it is located in a rich iron ore belt and is served both by meter gauge and broad gauge rail lines and the production would meet the steel requirements of the entire South. It is understood that Daitari Steel Plant and the Vijayanagar Steel Plant are being considered, but Orissa has gone ahead with the implementation of the Daitari project in collaboration with Pohai Steel of South Korea as a 100 per cent export oriented unit. In terms of the time when these two projects were conceived, Vijayanagar is older, is also having many other advantages which Daitari is not having.

Hence, I request the Government to clear the Vijayanagar Steel Plant.

- (iii) **Need for effective steps to alleviate the lot of coffee growers** (MUR377)

714

SHRI SRIKANTADATTANARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR (Mysore): I draw the attention of the Government to the problems of Coffee growers of the country in general and Karnataka in particular. Though Karnataka alone accounts for approximately 70 per cent of the total coffee production in India, more than 35,000 coffee growers in the State are now facing serious crisis due to world-wide crash in coffee prices. The pitiable condition of coffee growers is also due to several other domestic factors.

[Sh. Srikanta Datta Narasimha Raja Wadiayar]

The Ministry of Commerce have not so far taken any concrete steps to consider the grievances of the coffee growers of the State despite their numerous representations in that regard.

Steps should be taken to check the mal-practices in the coffee industry. Steps should also be taken to rationalise the sales and purchase tax in the three Southern States in the light of the current condition in the industry. I urge upon the Government to immediately tackle the problems of coffee growers.

715 (iv) **Need to carve out a separate State comprising of Hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh**
(MOR 377)

SHRI C.M. NEGI (Garhwal): For more than three decades the people of U.P. hill areas are demanding creating of a separate hill State comprising of eight hill districts of Uttar Pradesh. The then Government of U.P. responded to this call and created a Hill Development Department for speedy development of this area. Unfortunately this experiment also proved a failure due to lack of proper project formulation and proper monitoring of the schemes. The above eight hill districts are also getting special central assistance under Hill Areas Development Programme. But the State's share has always been much less than the Central assistance while in the case of hill areas of Assam, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, the State's share is much higher than the Central assistance. The cumulative effect of all these facts has created a great resentment amongst U.P. hill people and day by day the demand of hill State is getting more and more popular support. I would urge upon the Government that in order to bring about speedy economic development of these hill areas, a legislation should be enacted for the formation of a separate State for the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh before it is too late.

716 (v) **Need for issuing directives to public sector undertakings for implementation of Minimum Wages Act in Orissa** (MOR 377)

SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA (Bolangir): Many public sector organisations (industries) particularly IDL Rourkela and Talcher Heavy Water Plants have refused to pay the minimum wages prescribed by Government of Orissa, i.e. Rs. 25 per day to their workers. The services of workers who are demanding implementation of Minimum Wages Act are being terminated by the respective organisations. So, I request the Government of India to instruct all the public sector undertakings to implement the Minimum Wages Act in Orissa.

716 (vi) **Need to take steps to check recurring floods in the country**
Natural calamity 16
(MOR 377)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377, I would like to submit that every year, crores of people are affected by the devastating floods and a lot of Government funds are wasted in rehabilitating them. But even then, the same problem arises every year. I would like to request the Government that dredging should be carried out on the rivers, which cause heavy floods and the soil which would be taken out after dredging, should be used in constructing dams on those rivers. This will save the financial expenditure of the Government, as well as, will provide relief to public from getting affected by floods. It is essential to do this work in order to save precious lives, as also, to reduce the expenditure and it will also provide employment to lakhs of people.

716 (vii) **Need to set up a Development Council for speedy development of Plateau regions of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh** (MOR 377)

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRA (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under

[Sh. Rajendra Agnihotra]

Rule 377, I would like to submit that Lalitpur, Jhansi, Hamirpur, Banda and Jalaun districts of Uttar Pradesh and Datia, Morena, Bhind, Shivpuri, Guna, Sagar, Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur and Satna districts of Madhya Pradesh are all plateau areas. The economic conditions, agriculture, irrigation and drinking water problems these areas are the same. These areas also have common sources of water.

The level of irrigation in all these areas is very low, due to which the farmers of these areas are unable to produce good crop and hence, are very poor. Except for the four months, of a year the 80 percent population of those areas face acute shortage of drinking water and there are extreme drought conditions, as there is even fodder shortage for cattle.

Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh have common sources of water and water is available in plenty. Unless both the Governments agree, neither water sources can be tamed nor dams can be constructed there on. Due to this reason, the States are still lacking in means of irrigation and there is acute shortage of drinking water. A Development Council should be set up under the Chairmanship of Union Minister of Irrigation with the consent of both the Governments. Both the Governments should make available the financial resources, so that the backwardness of these 15 districts of this plateau region can be removed and development of means of irrigation and industries could take place and shortage of drinking water could be overcome.

717 (viii) Need to develop Dadra and Nagar Haveli as tourist resort

[English]

SHRI MOHANBHAI SANJIBHAI DELKAR (Dadra and Nagar Haveli): Sir, Dadra and Nagar Haveli is situated very near to Bombay which is a centre of business. Every year large number of foreign tourists

visit Bombay. Dadra and Nagar Haveli covers vast area of forest. This place can be developed into a tourist resort, without disturbing forest environment, which will fetch more income to the Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

I request the Central Government to develop this areas as tourist resort.

15.18 hrs. 712-96 Bill
PRASAR BHARATI (BROADCASTING CORPORATION OF INDIA) BILL—
~~2000~~ *Concid*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we take up the Prasar Bharati Bill motion for consideration of which was moved by Shri P. Upendra on 21.8.90. Before I call upon Shri Shrivastavaji, I would like to bring to the notice of this House that the time allotted to this Bill was eight hours. We have already taken eight hours and fifty-nine minutes. I would like to know from the House for how much time you would like to discuss it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: One hour more.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Well, in one hour's time it should be over.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, it should be two hours.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: O.K., in two hours' time it should be over.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): No, Sir. This is a very very important Bill and our members have moved a number of amendments. On most of the amendments, there is some settlement also. But, in spite of that, our Members have to express their views. This is a very important Bill. So, please do not restrict it to one hour. When everything is being done with unanimity, why not we take

[Prof. P.J. Kurien]

more time and discuss it? So, let us say two hours, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): Sir, I have to make one submission. This is not the only important Bill, several Bills are pending before the House, including the Finance Bill. Already we have extended the time. The time originally allotted by the Business Advisory Committee was six hours and subsequently we increased it to eight hours. Now we have already taken nine hours. We can take one more hour because at 5.30, Half-an-Hour discussion is scheduled. Before that I have to reply and then vote has to be taken. You kindly regulate the business accordingly so that this business is over by 5.30 and we can take up the next business.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): If the hon. Minister is going to be so technical, then we can also be technical. There are 64 Government amendments which have been moved. Where are these amendments? Have they been circulated to the Members? We do not have these amendments. We can always say let these 64 amendments be circulated to the Members and then we will discuss them. So, let us not be technical. Half an hour this way or that way does not matter. We are agreeing to cooperate with the Government. Otherwise, let them give us all the 64 amendments. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Unlimited time cannot be allowed.

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are a number of Members to speak on this issue and as this is a very important Bill, it will not be proper to pass it quickly. This does not mean that we should go on extending the time. We cannot extend it too many times. One side has asked for one hour time and the other side has asked for two hours time.

I am fixing a time of one hour and thirty minutes. Even then, if some members do not get time to speak, I will suggest them to solve this issue by discussing it in his office outside this House.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Sir, we should be given copies of these 64 amendments which have been moved. They have not been circulated.

[*Translation*]

DR. SHAILENDRANATH SHRIVASTAVA (Patna): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this historic Prasar Bharti Bill. This is an historic Bill from country, point of view Parliaments point of view personally myself. I will later discuss my point of view. On 15th of August, 1947, this country achieved independence. Today, on 29th of August, 1990, the Akashwani is getting autonomy. So, this is historic day. Besides this, this is a historic Bill from the point of view of Parliament also. On 1st of May, 1979, for the first time, this Bill was introduced in the House by Shri Advani. As he stated, the Bill lapsed at that time due to political upheaval. This time, this Bill has been introduced in the House on the 29th of December, 1989 by the hon. Minister Shri Upendra. Today that is, on 29th of August, 1990, we are discussing the Bill after nine months, a new Bill 'Prasar Bharti' has been introduced in the House. While saying that this is a historic Bill from the point of view of Parliament also, I would like to remind my friends that while introducing this Bill in the House, Shri Upendra gave a long speech also. I read somewhere that it was the longest ever introductory speech made by any one while introducing a Bill and it might be included in the Guinness Book of World Records. Perhaps it is for the first time that such a comprehensive Bill with so many good provisions has been introduced in this House. Yesterday, when I stood up to speak on this Bill suddenly one of my friends.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are wasting the time. Please speak on the Bill.

DR SHAILENDRANATH SHRIVASTAVA One of our friends raised the question of quorum. The bell was rung and the Hon Prime Minister and other Ministers came in the House. But since, very few Congress Members were present in the House, the discussion on the Bill could not proceed due to lack of quorum. Today, I have been again allowed to speak. Therefore, in my opinion, this historic Bill is the need of the time. There is hardly any civilised country in the world, where radio and television do not enjoy autonomy. Even the media in Soviet Union has been given autonomy. Mr Gorbachev should be praised for this. After all, he has also accepted the concept of autonomy. This Bill was needed in our country for long. Media has been misused most by the Government machinery. It was 'Prachhar Bharti' of the Government. I find this the biggest accident of Indian democracy that when Shrimati Indira Gandhi became the Information and Broadcasting Minister, she adopted the theory of "Information is power" she created such a situation that when she became the Prime Minister, she opposed the move to provide autonomy to media and the freedom of Doordarshan and Akashvani became a casualty. We all remember as to how during emergency, the credibility of radio and doordarshan received a jolt. It was known to the entire country that whatever was shown on the doordarshan was totally false and it tried to keep the public in the dark. This situation prompted Shri Dushyant to write

'Yahan darakhton ke saye me bhi dhoop lagti hai,
chalo kahin aur chalen umra bhar ke liye "

But even then she did not realise the gravity of the situation, she believed in dictatorship and was against autonomy. So, she opposed it in her own way. There was much more gimmick, when Shri Rajiv Gandhi came to power. Shrimati Indira Gandhi had reduced D D (doordarshan) to just I D (Indira darshan). But Shri Rajiv Gandhi converted it into I.B. that is idiot box. Doordarshan was called idiot box by the entire country and the

credibility of Doordarshan and Akashvani started going down. Sir, I say that it is a historic bill, because today the same idiot box is now winning confidence of the public as a spokesman of truth. So we should definitely welcome it. I see that there is a general agreement on this Bill except that some of our friends from the Congress Party have moved some amendments on the Bill. This is their right, I don't want to challenge their right to put amendments. But I pray God that good sense may prevail upon them so that they may not stop passage of this Bill by way of their amendments. Information and Broadcasting are as important as the loan waiver scheme for the farmers and provision of reservation for backward classes and right to work. Right to information is also an important right and this bill has been brought for the purpose of ensuring this right. You know that I have just now made a mention of misuse of Doordarshan.

MR SPEAKER You speak on the Bill

DR SHAILENDRANATH SHRIVASTAVA You have reminded me of time but I know that I am coming to the Bill

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, without understanding the background and necessity of bringing this Bill, if one goes through the provisions of the Bill, one will form the same opinion of the electronic media that we used to have earlier when the Doordarshan and AIR were called the mouth-piece of someone. I know that most of our friends might be remembering those days, but they are not able to muster enough courage to speak the truth. The problem with them is that they are being asked to swallow the truth which is a bitter one. But how can we forget when only a few months back none else but the then Government brazenly misused the electronic media during Bharat Bandh on 30th August, 1989. The bandh was observed throughout the country but on Doordarshan, it was shown that there was no effect of the Bandh. In order to check the misuse of Doordarshan in the manner it was misused by them, this Government has brought this historic Bill. Mr Upendra has brought this Bill. Unlike

[Dr Shailendranath Shrivastava]

mythological Indira whose throne used to shake whenever somebody tried to dethrone him, Mr Upendra has brought this Bill to part with his powers, for which he definitely deserves congratulations. I can quite visualise as to why you don't want to listen to the manner in which the broadcasting media was misused. The poet Dhoomil has said, in one of his works

"Lohe ka swad lohar se nahin, us ghode se poochho,
jis ke munh mein lagaam hai "

They had been playing the role of blacksmith, so they did not feel the pinch but in whose mouth the bridle was put are being freed now. They should not come in the way of this freedom.

I would like to say a few words on the Bill:

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: You did not say anything so far.

DR SHAILENDRANATH SHRIVASTAVA: The first thing I want to submit is that the proposed corporation will be governed by a Board of Governors. I strongly object to the use of word 'Shasak' for the word Governor in the Hindi version of the Bill. The word Governor or for that matter its Hindi translation 'Shasak' does not convey the spirit of democracy. Therefore, the word 'Governor' may be substituted by some other suitable name such as Board of Management or Trustees, etc., as suggested by Shri Indrajit yesterday. I do not have any reservation for any particular word, but I certainly would not like the word Governor which is against the spirit of the Bill. But I would also suggest that the steps should be taken to omit the word Governor in case of Reserve Bank of India by the Government. There should not be Governor anywhere in the country as this word is against the spirit of democracy.

Secondly, the budget provision which you have made for this corporation is only for

one year. If you really want to do something better, five year plan should be made. You can't bring a far-reaching transformation by making annual plan. The system of 5-year Plan is in vogue in the country for a long time. There should be such a provision for Doordarshan also.

There should definitely be some sort of restriction on telecast of advertisements. Through advertisements, Doordarshan has tried to imbibe in our youth elements of a culture alien to our soil. In the name of culture you only exhibit the pop music played in five-star hotels. If you do not pay due attention to the folk songs of the villages, folk dances of Rajasthan and Orissa and folk songs of Bihar, you cannot give Indian youth any new direction only through songs like "Oye Oye" and pop music. There should be propagation of Indian culture. Indian art, literature and values of life by the Prasar Bharati, to stand true to its name. I would like to make yet another submission regarding stoppage of telecast of vulgar advertisements over Doordarshan. I know you will take pretence of loss of revenue. The Government should bear full burden of Doordarshan and All India Radio. If the Government can bear the full burden of education, health, public transport and other public utility services, why not of Doordarshan and A I R which are the most effective media of public welfare. The budget which you have prepared in this regard Rs 509 crores only as compared to last year's budget of Rs 455 crores. You can't bring a significant change with this paltry amount. If restriction is not imposed on telecast of advertising and adequate budgetary provision is not made for Doordarshan and All India Radio, it will certainly become a puppet in the hands of multinational companies and capitalists and this country won't forgive you for this. Besides, I would like to submit that the Government is going to increase the number of channels. In this connection, I have a suggestion that at least one channel should be kept free from government control. Now-a-days, it is considered that the Doordarshan and the All India radio are the mouthpiece of the Government. In order to wipe out this impression, there should be at

least a channel free from Government control so that other people could also have their say. It has been said that a council will be set up for redressal of grievances but there should be no Government officers in it and its decisions also should not be kept confidential. Such a provision was there in the Bill of 1979 and I would request the honourable Minister that such a provision be added to this Bill also. In the Board of Management, there should be a person with engineering back-ground. Similarly, Directors-General, All India Radio and the Doordarshan should also be included in the Board of Governors otherwise in the name of men of eminence, inexperienced persons will be included and persons who have devoted their whole life in the service of All India Radio and Doordarshan will be left out and it will be injustice if such people are deprived of opportunity to be in the board. The term 'men of eminence' requires to be precisely defined, otherwise I have every apprehension that people like Shahi Imam and Haji Mastan will take position in your Board of Governors. I would suggest that an educationist and a jurist should also be included in this Board.

In section 12 of the Bill, a mention has been made about the powers of the Corporation but the list is incomplete. No mention has been made in it as to how communalism will be opposed. This should also be mentioned here, there is more to be added to this list with the consent of all or the list should be scrapped completely. I don't think there is any relevance of annexing that list to the Bill.

Lastly, I would like to say that autonomy is not the ultimate goal, it is a way to achieve complete freedom. Today, you are opposing autonomy, but I also know what is autonomy. I was associated with the University, which is supposed to be an autonomous body, as a Teacher for 32 years, we all know how much autonomous are the Indian universities and how autonomy granted to them is misused. Shri V N Gadgil while giving a statement in June, 1985 had said—

[English]

If I want to interfere, I can interfere in an autonomous corporation.

[Translation]

Such an apprehension should be removed if you are giving autonomy, it should be a way to achieve complete freedom. This autonomy is a way to achieve total autonomy. But this autonomy should not be taken as licence or autocracy, and because of this, many honourable members have suggested that there should necessarily be a Committee of Parliament to exercise control over the working of the corporation, otherwise autonomy cannot be granted to anyone. Law can grant protection to autonomy but it can't create autonomy. We should give guarantee to the people that the autonomy will not be misused by the Government. People have alleged that Government misused its power in the programme "KHULA MANCH". It has also been alleged that the speech of Shri Kedar Nath Sahn was telecast after editing it, but all these instances occurred prior to the passing of Prasar Bharati Bill.

I suggest you that from today onwards, there should be no such arbitrary editing which offend the person whose speech or views are arbitrarily edited. I would also like to submit that the Government is earning a lot of revenue from Doordarshan and A I R. But the artists and writers participating in the programmes and whose works are telecast/broadcast do not get adequate reward for their works. What do they receive as broadcasting fee? The writers, whose works are dramatised for telecast/broadcast, do not get justice in terms of monetary benefit. Therefore, this Prasar Bharati should not be a medium of exploitation of writers, artists and musicians.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, lastly, I congratulate the Information and Broadcasting Minister for bringing such a historic bill. I would like to request all the honourable Members of the House irrespective of their party affiliations that they may table amend-

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ments as it is their right, but amendments should not come in the way of passing of this Bill. In that case, the countrymen will believe that these members do not want to give freedom of expression to common people and you are in favour of this autocracy.

So I appeal to all of you not to get such an impression created that anyone of us is opposed to granting autonomy.

15.43 hrs.

[SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE *in the Chair*]

[English] 27

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM Mr Deputy Speaker, I do not wish to make a long speech on the Bill. Many Members from my Party have already spoken on the Bill and Shri V N Gadgil will follow.

I wish to focus on certain things which we could put forward and after great effort we could persuade the Government to agree for examination. (*Interruptions*)

Despite our offer of cooperation, despite the serious discussions which we have engaged in, speaker after speaker, more or less speaking from memory, stood up and charged the Congress party for taking an obstructionist attitude.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHURY (Katwa) They are now cooperating.

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM They are encouraging me to speak. Yesterday, for example, the hon. Member who is now in the Chair said that we invented the expression "genuine autonomy." I am sorry to disappoint you and other Members. The author of the phrase "Genuine autonomy" is Mr Upendra and it occurred in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. We believe in autonomy and this is what the Congress manifesto said.

"To this end, the electronic media will be continued to be owned by Government. However, with a view to ensuring functional autonomy, higher professionalism and a right mix of entertainment, information, news and views Akashvani and Doordarshan will be converted into Corporation."

What this Bill missed before the Government chose to interact with us was faith in the professionals who are in Akashvani and Doordarshan. What Mr Upendra and his Government sought to create was literally the Frankenstein's monster, a disembodied Prasar Bharati Corporation and the other disembodied Broadcasting Council which would have no organic link, no administrative link, no structural link, with all those 38,000 employees who would eventually have to carry out the task in Akashvani and Doordarshan. It took us several hours to bring home this truth. I must thank the CPM and the CPI which saw the point of argument and said "You cannot have the disembodied organisation or entity which will lay down policy, an headless and directionless body of 38,000 employees who will carry out that policy. Modern management today requires that those who make the policy must also be charged with implementing the policy. Those who are charged with implementing the policy must have a hand, must have a share in the making of that policy. Today, after several rounds of discussion, our amendment that the Board of Prasar Bharati Corporation should have the Director-General, Doordarshan and the Director-General of All-India Radio and two employees representatives, has been accepted by the Government. Now this Bill makes sense. Now this Bill advances the policy. Now this Bill advances the objectives which we hold dear viz. autonomy cannot be delinked from professionalism. So, the second amendment on which we are very insistent was that this body cannot be spun-off from Government. It has to remain accountable to Parliament and to the people. What the Government has tried to do to set up is—in the lighter vein I am saying but I mean what I say—that instead of one Mr Upendra they were trying to set up

10 Mr Upendras The only difference was the one Mr Upendra is made answerable to Parliament and the 10 Mr. Upendras, whom they wish to set up, who rule by proxy would not be answerable to Parliament We said that that is unacceptable Whoever is in the Prasar Bharati Corporation, whoever is in the Broadcasting Council, whatever be the structure, he and it must be answerable, must be accountable to Parliament Whatever Mr Ram Vilas Paswan may say about the 540 Members of Parliament, this Parliament represents the people 540 Members represent the will of the people and the sovereignty of the people Therefore, the Prasar Bharati Corporation and the Broadcasting Council must be accountable to Parliament To this end, our amendment that there should be a Joint Parliamentary Committee has now been accepted by the Government Here again, I must offer my thanks to the CPI, the CPM and the BJP which accepted our suggestion that there should be a Joint Parliamentary Committee

SHRI P UPENDRA To the Government also

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM I thank you finally Much was made about the amendment which I have proposed Unfortunately, to some of our colleagues, we are ignorant of legal language as well as technology Today, you cannot stop your transistor picking up a BBC relay 40 years or 50 years ago, somebody said "You listen to the BBC Voice will not be clear Transmission will be lost " Technology knows no boundary, technology knows no barriers What is happening in India today? My dear friends in the CPM and the CPI should not remain trapped in the ideological fortress They should try to understand what is happening in the country today In Jamshedpur today, you have got the cable television You are not able to stop it In every hotel today, there is a private broadcasting system, they use cassettes and show it in every room There is the private broadcasting system by which Doordarshan can be blacked out By having a certain number of cassettes, you can have your own practical 24 hours channel What is

happening today in Bombay? Bombay has got the cable television Every high-rise building which is coming up today with 50 flats or 100 flats or a residential complex today has got the cable television. What is going to happen by the year 1991 is that there are countries which are now well on the way to put an overhead satellite That satellite will be hovering over not only India but all of our Asian Continent The signals and the beam directly of the satellite and the Indian television receiver with an appropriate dish antenna will be able to pick up that signal You cannot bury your head in the sand and say we will only watch Doordarshan and only provide Doordarshan Your people are going to shut off Doordarshan Already, people of Assam are listening to the Bangladesh Television Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev made this point yesterday People in West Punjab are listening to the Lahore Television What is going to happen is all over the country in a year or two or three years when the price of this dish antenna comes to Rs 1000 or Rs 1500/ people are going to pick up the BBC or VOA or every other station in the world What we are saying is you just go back to your Indian Telegraph Act of 1855 I did not invent this Section This Section says that Government may grant a licence on such conditions and in consideration of such payment as it thinks fit to any person to establish, maintain a work of telegraph within any part of India My dear friend Shri Saifuddin thought that telegraph is only a Morse code Telegraph includes television, telegraph includes radio, telegraph includes anything else science will bring us The point is, this is an Act of 1855 and all that we said was once you make the Prasar Bharati Corporation and give it all what it appears to be a monopoly under Section 12, then what is the meaning of Section 3, where does it stand? Therefore, we said, notwithstanding anything in this law, the Government will retain to itself the powers to grant licence And I heard all of you standing up and screaming up that I am pleading for privatisation Of course, not I am pleading that the Government should retain in his hands the power which it has To make it abundantly clear and put it beyond the pale of ambiguity

[Sh. P. Chidambaram]

that Government must retain the power to grant licence to any person or authority—in legal language to grant a licence if necessary in specialised areas, if necessary to compete with Doordarshan so that an Indian viewing public by competition gets good programme, we can withstand the competition which is going to come from BBC and VOA. What is privatisation? It is only keeping march with technology, keeping march with science, keeping march with what is happening in the world. I would humbly appeal to my friends not to bury their heads in sand and make an ostrich's like attitude. The Government has not accepted our amendment. But fortunately, he has agreed to have a formulation. There again, Mr. Upendra will bear with me. The formulation that you have included in your special amendment is not the formulation. What you have circulated is a wrong formulation.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: I have sent another.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Very well. Thank you. We will accept the right formulation so that the power under Section 12 is without prejudice to and in addition to and not a derogation to the powers under the Indian Telegraph Act. If a time comes *per se* the Sports Authority of India or the Indian Olympics Council to be given a licence to major broadcasting on sports events, if the time comes that UGC is to be given a licence to do a major broadcasting on distance education, why should not—the Government give them licence? I see no harm in that. If Doordarshan cannot produce good sports programme, if Doordarshan cannot produce good education programme, there is no harm if UGC or the Sports Authority of India the Indian Olympics Association is given a licence to do that. That may come five years later or ten years later. But the point is we must keep our eyes and ears open to what is happening in the world. We cannot get ourselves trapped in ideological fortresses.

We also insisted that the whole-time

members must be the employees of the Corporation. We could not reach an agreement until yesterday morning. Finally, the Minister was convinced that they must be employees of the Corporation. He has said that they shall be employees of the Corporation. But unfortunately, he has made their age of retirement 62. I think, this is wrong. I think, he is being advised by 'on the verge of retirement' bureaucrats who are looking for sinacures after retirement. Please do not go by that advice. If every employee in the Corporation retires at 58, I do not see why a whole-time director who is also an employee of the corporation should not retire at 58. Please do not provide two classification. I would urge him still that while he has accepted the amendment, the age 62 must be changed to 58. I am quite sure how the bureaucrats advice the Minister. They will tell him: This is very important. This is a very important post and only people with experience can do it. And they will find for themselves four years sinacures after they retire at 58. Otherwise, you promise that you will not appoint a single retired bureaucrat. I am sure you are being advised by the people who are on the verge of retirement. Otherwise you make it 62 for everybody. After all, Haryana Government has raised the age of entry to 35. (Interruptions) This is wrong. All employees should have the same age of retirement. There is no reason why three or four employees who become the directors should now retire at the age of 62. This is one other suggestion.

Now there is a very high sounding name of Governor. I think, what we are doing is we are unnecessarily raising the expectations by calling people by high sounding names. In England, the Had of the Police in a district is known as Chief Constable. Here, we create Inspector-Generals and Director-Generals. I do not know what will happen when there are seven or eight Director-Generals in each State. We may probably invent something. Mr. Sathe said, if everybody is a Governor, then make the Chairman, Governor General. These words I think have no meaning. I am glad that he has accepted the amendment; he is now calling it a member. I think

we should keep people on earth. Their feet must be firmly planted on the ground. Don't make them walk in the sky.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: At the same time you are not telling anything on points which I have not agreed to.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am talking about matters on which we have reached an agreement. There are still one or two points on which there is no agreement. I am quite sure that by the time this debate is over and by the time Mr. Gadgil and some other people speak, the Minister will come around to accepting our suggestions.

The first thing is about the ownership of the assets. Who should own the assets of Prasar Bharati? In the BBC model the assets are owned by the Government. It is made available to the BBC on lease or licence basis. This is our information. When we put it to the Minister he said that he will look into it. If he has looked into it, he should share it with the House. We believe that these assets must remain with the Government. But arrangements can be worked out by which they can be placed with the Corporation on lease or licence basis and the assets must remain with the Government, so that the corporation does not fritter away the assets or misapply the assets or add to the assets in a manner which is impolitic. After all who will decide where a transmitter will be set up, who will decide what areas will be covered? These are very valuable assets and I see no point at all in comparing it with the MTNL estates. As Mr. Advani himself has said, this is a unique experience. When we launch upon a unique experience let us not go overboard. We are quite willing to give complete functional autonomy and professional control to the people who will be in Prasar Bharati. But the assets must belong to the State; it must belong to the Government and I am sure an arrangement will be worked out by which these assets must be made available to the corporation either on lease or licence basis or nominal licence or nominal lease basis. I think now that you have introduced Clause 22 (b) taking power

to supersede the corporation, you must also concede the validity of our arguments that these assets will remain with the Government and they should be placed either on lease or licence basis with the corporation.

The other amendment is about the Broadcasting Council. There again we said it is a kind of Ambudsman which will listen to the complaints and therefore Members of Parliament must be represented. There also we have the support of the CPM, CPI and the BJP. The Minister has agreed to include 4 MPs on Broadcasting Council. The Broadcasting Council's recommendations will be broadcast over Doordarshan and All India Radio whenever they find that a complaint is justified. I think now for the first time Parliament and the Broadcasting Council need not stand in—to use Mr. Sathe's colourful expression—impotent rage. Now I would like to really have some teeth to this Broadcasting Council so that the Broadcasting Council will genuinely do justice to those who come forward with complaints against the way Prasar Bharati Corporation is functioning.

AN HON. MEMBER: And not permit censoring.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I think I have dealt with most of the amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now please conclude.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The point that I wish to make is, if only this spirit of accommodation which the Government has shown in the last three or four days had been shown earlier, perhaps we could have reached an agreement earlier. The point I am trying to make, is, we have a point of view, we have a policy which is spelt out. Today the Bill approximates to our policy and therefore we are willing to support it to the extent our amendments are accepted. But there are still one or two amendments and if they are not accepted we would have to press for those amendments and we would have to make our points. Maybe our amendments will be defeated here, maybe we will

[Sh. P. Chidambaram]

receive support or maybe you will see reason by the time the amendments come up for vote. But the point is, if you had shown the same spirit of accommodation, spirit of understanding, with the cooperation that we have extended we could have had this Bill several months ago.

This is an experiment. But this experiment must be carefully watched. If we find that this experiment is not going all right, if we find that this experiment is not achieving its objective, certainly it is within the power of the Parliament to make further amendments to this Act. Let me, on behalf of my party, make it abundantly clear that if this experiment is not carried on in the spirit with which this law is being passed, despite this experiment that Mr. Upendra has set himself up as the Editor of the year, the National Editor who will edit everything that goes in *Prasar Bharati*, certainly my party in Parliament would raise its voice and ask for further amendments to the Act. But for the present we accept the amendments on which there has been an agreement. On the two amendments on which there is no agreement, I would still urge Mr. Upendra to try to reach an agreement before we vote.

With this, this approximates to our policy, we extend our constructive support to the Bill with the amendments on which we have agreed upon.

16.00 hrs.

SHRI KHEMCHAND BHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA (Patan): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the *Prasar Bharati Bill*, 1989. While doing so, I would like to make some observations. At the outset, I would say that hon. Minister for Information and Broadcasting, Shri Upendra, has tried his level best to make this Bill as good as it can be. He has consulted the supporting parties. He has consulted the Opposition. And he has accepted several amendments. Therefore, no useful purpose will be served by sending this Bill to a joint select committee or for circula-

tion as some Members have demanded by amendments.

Yesterday, hon. Member, Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev put this question to Shri Upendra: "How many times the Prime Minister has been projected in *Doordarshan*?" Through you, may I remind him to remember those days when people used to call 'Indira radio' instead of All India Radio? At the time of Rajiv Government, people used to call *Doordarshan* as 'Rajiv Darshan'. *Akashvani* and *Doordarshan* were misused by the then Government. (Interruptions) I mean, the Congress (I) Government. Therefore, during the general elections, the National Front, in its manifesto, declared to the people that *Akashvani* and *Doordarshan*, will be free from the stranglehold of the Government. That promise has now been fulfilled. Whatever commitments or promises were given by the National Front, many of them have been implemented and the remaining will be implemented in the very near future.

There is a widespread talk about corruption, misuse of power, and undue favour in the *Doordarshan* and *Akashvani*. But there is no provision in this Bill to root out corruption and undue favour in the *Doordarshan* and *Akashvani*. My suggestion is that an independent vigilance board should be set up to curb the corruption in *Doordarshan* and *Akashvani*. The Chairman and four Members should be appointed by the President of India. And the Chairman should be a retired Chief Justice of Supreme Court or High Court. One Member should be nominated by the Lokpal, one Member should be nominated by the Comptroller and Auditor-General; one Member should be nominated by the Government itself and one Member should be nominated by the Bar Council of India. I believe that an independent Vigilance Board is a necessity to remove corruption in this autonomous framework... (Interruptions)... There is a widespread feeling among the people in the villages—I know this since I live in a small village—that obscene scenes are shown in *Chitrahhar*, feature films and advertisements also. Such scenes cannot be seen with one's daugh-

ters, sisters or mothers. My request is that action should be taken to see that such type of scenes are not televised. And if it is not done Sir, I have got my own fear that we are heading towards blue films and you know what is a blue film. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have never seen.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: My other suggestion is that under Clause 9, one or two more Recruitment Boards should be set up. Regional Recruitment Boards should be set up for Groups 'C' and 'D', i.e., Class III and Class IV. For these groups, persons should be taken from that particular region only. The knowledge of culture and language must be a qualification exclusively for such type of appointment. This is my humble suggestion. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI VIDYA CHENNUPATI (Vijayawada): I would like to give one more suggestion. One lady Governor is necessary in the Board. A Governor from farmers community is also necessary. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: I am going to say something regarding Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It is very good that she has reminded me of one more point. SCs and STs should be represented in the Board of Governors, Broadcasting Council and Recruitment Board also. At least one Member from Scheduled Castes and one Member from Scheduled Tribe should be represented in this Board... (*Interruptions*)... Ours is the biggest democracy in the world and in a participatory democracy, right to information is a must for the people. I have no time to go into details. But I can say that there is some restriction in our country. I am referring to the Official Secrets Act. May I request honourable Upendraji, our Minister in the National Front Government, to suitably amend the Official Secrets Act? Repealing the Act will not do. There are certain other things also. That is why I am saying that I have no time to

go into the details... (*Interruptions*)... I am referring and telling all these points through the Chairman and not directly.

Sir, I think the Corporation must always keep in mind the solemn resort of the people of India while adopting the Constitution, i.e. to secure justice, liberty, equality and fraternity to all its citizens.

Thank you, Sir.

[*Translation*] 738

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Hon. Chairman, Sir, it has been said in our Vedas

"Bhadram Karnebhi Shrinuyam Devaha Bhadram Pashyamakshibhityajatra."

It means that we should always listen good with our ears and see good and auspicious with our eyes. This is a matter of great appreciation that with a view to give autonomy to All India Radio and Doordarshan according to its promises with the people, the National Front Government has brought about the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Bill to bring correct news to the people through All India Radio and Doordarshan. I extend my wholehearted support to this Bill on behalf of the Bhartiya Janta Party. Besides this, I would like to submit that the previous Government having declared the state of emergency had given autonomy to the A.I.R. and Doordarshan in the country and in this way they had established their monopoly along with the initiation of the process of brainwashing of the people. In that situation it was but natural and essential a Bill would have been brought in the House according to the wishes of the people to protect them from all these things. It is a matter of great pleasure that the Janta Government has fulfilled its commitments made to the people of this country. I would urge that this Bill should be passed unanimously and all the amendments proposed in it in the public interest should be accepted in their original form for giving full autonomy to

[Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat]

it. We switch on to the B.B.C. or the A.B.C. i.e. American Broadcasting Corporation for correct and impartial reporting of news, similarly we want that our Prasar Bharati may also get the same credibility in the world and not only the people of this country take pride in listening and watching the programmes of Akashvani and Doordarshan but it should also be the choice of the people of other countries for its free and fair reporting, and they may develop a feeling that in fact our Akashvani and Doordarshan can present the correct news to the world. As has been said right now whether it is a matter of justice or independence, socialism or democracy, I would like to urge that our great cultural heritage should be presented before the world through Radio and Doordarshan. Today the position is that the status of our Doordarshan has reduced to an organisation presenting the features of western culture only, songs and music played on Radio and Doordarshan are based on western culture, western music is played and imitated which is in contrast with the Indian culture. Hence there is an urgent need to save Radio and Doordarshan from this culture. Doordarshan should present the picture of great Indian culture, whatever has been preached in Vedas on humanity, moral upliftment should be presented in their programmes and also the scientific approach adopted therein should be expressed. Humanitarian approach presented in the Vedas "Sangachhhdhvam Samvadadhvam" or Sarvaasham mitrabhavantu i.e. treat the world as your friend which is the very base of our culture. Radio and Doordarshan should present all their programmes to the world having in mind the principle of 'Sarve Bhavantu Sukhinah, Sarve Santu Niramayah' and 'Vasudhave Kutumbakam'.

I would like to conclude by drawing the attention of the House towards one more point. There is a need to save Radio and Doordarshan which is in the grip of capitalists lobby, from the temptation of income from advertisements. There is a need to ensure that this Corporation may not be-

come the puppet of this capitalist lobby. To make the Corporation answerable to the Parliament in the real sense, it is essential that the Members of Parliament are represented in it. It is in the interest of all of us. With these words, I strongly support the Prasar Bharati Bill brought forward by the new Government and Hon. Upendraji.

[English]

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SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU (Visakhapatnam): Sir, at the very outset, I would like to protest, because the Minister for Information and Broadcasting—I think the Minister for Disinformation and Broadcasting—has abdicated his moral right to pilot the Bill and be present during the discussion because of the accusations made by his own senior cabinet colleagues. Moreover, he is the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, a Minister who should uphold Parliamentary Procedures and I think he really has abdicated his moral right to pilot this Bill. And this Bill is being discussed today.

I would like to say that the Government is following a scorch earth policy. They are destroying even while retreating. So, while we debate autonomy and the so-called freedom from the shackles of Ministerial interference, the present Government is systematically destroying autonomy, systematically destroying the very institutions it wants to bestow freedom. Intentionally or willy nilly, in the last eight months, we have seen a farcical display of how petty men with pygmy vision can demolish national institutions. Now, the mandate given to this Government has time and again been belied, for if the intentions of the Right hon. Minister and his Prime Minister always mouthing pious cliches were really noble, then right from the word go they could have embarked on re-structuring Doordarshan and AIR. But instead, in the last eight months and even in the recent *Khula Manch*, we had seen a *khula fraud*—fraud farmers, fraud people who were conducting the whole show. Now, we have been promised an Interim Board to oversee Doordarshan and AIR even before the Bill became a reality. But for the past eight months,

the Board has not been constituted. Because,—in the words of the hon. Minister,—“the Prime Minister’s Office did not clear the names.” What kind of Autonomy is this? As I said in my speech during the course of the debate on National Commission for Women’s Bill, what this country needs is, independent minded people, not independent bodies. It is more independent minded people who can do the jobs. My objection is not on the intentions but on the fraud that this Government is trying to legitimise. They appear to be committed and they are committed to appear it to be committed. They are concerned with appearing to be concerned. They are full of gestures. There is no substance in any of the things they say.

I will only dwell on a few absurd and contradictory Clauses of the Bill. While imposing financial control the Bill ties the Corporation to the Government’s apron-strings. We all know that he who pays the piper, calls the tune. I think, now we will have the part time Chairman pacing the corridors of Shastri Bhavan full time, with a begging bowl and if he displeases our hon. Minister Shri Upendra, then his pocket money will be slashed. By including Clauses 22A and 22B the Government can demand information or sources of information. The Bill frightens the proposed Corporation into meek submission as is happening every day.

One more important thing that I would like to say is this. It is a shame on this Government which can be so dangerously biase to manipulate news and views on the even of *Prasar Bharati Bill* discussion, shame on it for being so deaf and un-responsive to the observations of the Members of this august House. Even when I am speaking, the Minister is busy talking to his colleague over there. He has turned deaf ears to us now. How hell, you will expect any autonomy from this Government? As a sop, the Bill has provisions for a Broadcasting Council. Like many other Councils, it is a toothless wonder. It neither has mandatory powers to penalise defaulters, nor the sanctity to allow it to become a moral force, at best, it will be a group of arm-chair manipulators and

administrators who will be clutching at reports to be presented to Parliament.

I oppose the Bill in its present form, not because I disagree with its intentions, but because of three major reasons. (1) because I suspect the motives. I believe the Government’s intentions are spurious, dangerous and *malafide*, (2) because I believe the Bill is a hotchpotch—a dangerous amalgamation of clauses which spells out freedom and bondage at the same time—which can create a seemingly independent body with remote control in the hands of Shri Upendra, the ruthless manipulator (*Interruptions*).

The Minister is so busy he has no time to listen to me (*Interruptions*). The Minister is not only ruthless, he is also indifferent (*Interruptions*). My third reason is I believe that the state to which Doordarshan and AIR have been reduced in the last eight months, they need nurturing, caring, re-structuring and rehabilitation and the Bill does not make any provision for any of these.

What is required, instead, is an electronic media manned by professionals of integrity and vision, of talent and independence who can help us fight the many socio-economic and political problems that we face today. Doordarshan and AIR can achieve all this through a functional autonomy without the charade and the pantomime that this Government is enacting today.

Michael Gorbachev has taught us from Russia that there can be no *glasnost* without *perestroika*. This Bill has neither *glasnost*, nor *perestroika*, as far as I can see. I think this Bill must be defeated.

[Translation]—

SHRI C M NEGI (Garhwal) It is a matter of great pleasure and satisfaction for us that at last an atmosphere of unanimity is being created in the House in connection with the *Prasar Bharati Bill*. But I would like to point out that I was very much surprised

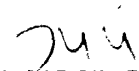
[Sh. C.M. Negi]

when it was opposed by the Congress in the beginning because one of the reasons for the defeat of Congress was doordarshan. It contributed a lot for its defeat. But I am astonished to see that even now the attachment of Congress with Doordarshan has not decreased. May be that they have realised it and now they are in favour of the continuance of Government's control over it so that the National Front Government may meet its Waterloo as they met their's on that account. It has been said that this Bill has not been brought in haste. You are here for complete 5 years, you should have shown some patience. It perhaps reflects the thinking that in the previous Lok Sabha i.e. Eighth Lok Sabha Congress had brought forward Panchayati Raj Bill 6 months before the elections after withholding it for 4 years and six months which proved to be counter-productive. I would like to make some suggestions. I want that like Vividh Bharati which is a commercial channel in Akashwani a separate commercial channel should be started in Doordarshan and objectionable advertisements must not be telecast on it. Although advertisements are very important but sometimes advertisements are very interesting and they supply information to the common man about the new products. Consumers are also benefited by it as they get knowledge about the new products coming in the market. But if a separate commercial channel is created, it should include commercial programmes only, including News bulletins, national and current events. I also want that although autonomy is proposed to be given, there should be some Government control over it. For future expansion of Doordarshan in border and hilly areas of the country where one transmitter is not sufficient to cover the entire area due to topographical conditions, low power transmitter should be installed so that Doordarshan facilities can be expanded on priority basis in these border and hilly areas. I am very happy that our Government is taking time bound, well-considered and planned steps in accordance with the declaration made by the National Front Government in their manifesto. It is a step taken in the same

direction and I welcome it and would like to congratulate Shri Upendraji for that. Shri Krishan Kumar had said that it has been prepared, on the model of B.B.C. but in that country the Home Minister enjoys extensive power. Here the Hon. Minister while giving autonomy has given more powers and I feel that it is a new experiment in this country. We should not see it with doubt and this work should be entrusted with a proper planning. If any shortfalls and drawbacks are found, they can be corrected any time by bringing amendments to that effect in the House but today when we are going to give autonomy through this Bill, it should be passed unanimously and there should be no doubt in our hearts about it. It should be entrusted with the responsibility with full faith so as to maintain the credibility of this media even in future.

With these words I conclude.

[English]


 SHRI V.N. GADGIL (Pune): The text of the Bill must be read in the context of certain basic issues. The basic issue is autonomy for what, autonomy for whom and autonomy in what manner. In my submission autonomy is merely a form; its substance is something, else; and if that substance is lacking, the autonomy will be meaningless.

One of the greatest disservices the Britishers had done to this country is that a myth is created particularly in the mind of the middle class that BBC is wonderfully independent and autonomous. I have collected enough material for somebody to write a thesis on how things happen in BBC. There is a Manchester University study which shows how the news is biased on BBC. There is a book called *Abuse of Power* by James Morgath, who was a *London Times* Correspondent covering the House of Commons for 50 years. This is a well documented book. Quotations from various documents show that from Lloyd George to James Callaghan except Attlee, every Prime Minister interfered in BBC. Historian Prof. A.J.P. Taylor—created a controversy and the BBC stopped

giving news about him. Last week I read memoirs of a retired DG. He gave one instance about it. In 1956, after the Suez invasion, a programme was arranged. A General was called. He went to a studio. Lights were on and the camera was ready. At that time, a telephone came from 10, Downing Street to stop it, and it was stopped. So, autonomy by itself does not assure non-interference by the government. Therefore, there is no magic in the word, "autonomy". I can give some more examples. Not necessary, only one example is enough.

Shri Jagjit Singh Chauhan uttered some non-sense about Shrimati Indira Gandhi on BBC, and we complained about it. They said "Oh Sorry, old boy, BBC is independent. We cannot interfere." But when Saudi Arabia told that a film "Death of a Prince" must not be shown, the BBC stopped showing it.

DR BIPLAB DASGUPTA (Calcutta South) It did show.

SHRI V N GADGIL No, it was stopped.

DR BIPLAB DASGUPTA It did show, I saw it.

SHRI V N GADGIL It was stopped. Maybe, it was shown later.

DR BIPLAB DASGUPTA I have seen it.

SHRI V N GADGIL You are a lucky one. (*Interruptions*)

Therefore, my point is autonomy does not assure or guarantee non-interference. Ultimately it is the attitude and approach of the powers that be, that matters.

Lot of things have been said about what happened in the past. I do not want to rake up history. But I have got a publication, "What happened between 1977 and 1979", on how the Janata Government misused the power. It is not my own. I have collected from various newspapers, editorials, speeches and Lead-

ers' Columns. All that you can see. (*Interruptions*)

All right, forget the past. What happened now?

16.32 hrs.

[MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM You are intolerant of criticism. (*Interruptions*) Gadgilji, please tell us what happened now.

SHRI V N GADGIL In December this Government came into power. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Devi Lal while being sworn in, he said, "Deputy Prime Minister." That was shown in the 7.30 news. Later it was not shown.

A note went from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting that a particular Editor should be associated with "Issues Before the Parliament". A note from the I&B Ministry goes and that is decided.

On 30th January a particular person filed a petition in the High Court. He had nothing to do with the Congress. It was announced that he was a Congress (I) Member.

In February elections, what happened, you know. The Chief Minister of Maharashtra refused to go on TV. You know how it was dealt with.

In March after the Budget was presented, Mr. A. G. Kulkarni and Mr. C. P. Thakur, both Members of Rajya Sabha were called to give their views on the Budget. When they went there they were told, "We are not recording your views." That is the treatment given to Members of Parliament. (*Interruptions*)

Then what happened to P. M.'s visit to Namibia? The News Editor was transferred.

In another programme, during the Prime

[Sh V N Gadgil]

Minister's visit to Visakhapatnam, the Prime Minister was shown, but the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh was not shown

In May even newspapers like the *Statesman* and the *Tribune* wrote that it is "V P Darshan" (*Interruptions*) The Punjab University's Department of Journalism prepared a paper indicating how many times Shri V P Singh was shown on the TV and that paper called it "V P Darshan" (*Interruptions*) This is what had happened I am not saying it

Then on the 26th May what happened? There are a number of instances (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P UPENDRA Sir, so far the discussion has been going on a very high plane relating to the Bill I thought my learned friends will discuss the provisions relating to the Bill (*Interruptions*) If we have to list out those things, I can list out thousands which were committed (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V N GADGIL You have the pleasure You do it You talk about the spirit of autonomy Therefore, I am mentioning them (*Interruptions*) With functional autonomy, what can happen Please listen (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM You have no patience to listen

SHRI V N GADGIL Have you forgotten about *Jana Vani* where Ministers were put on mat by cross-examination by people? One Minister got the feeling that he lost the Ministry because of the *Jana Vani* programme, two Ministers were reluctant to go on *Jana Vani* That was the opening that was made (*Interruptions*) Have you forgotten *Rajani*?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) Prime Minister was to come on *Jana Vani* (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM You know

that *Dua* is black-listed today (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V N GADGIL Have you forgotten *Rajani* where corruption in Government was exposed? *Sach ki Purchaian* (*Interruptions*) There was a programme called 'News Time' where the failings of Congress Ministers in various States were shown Last eight months, I have not seen anything of that kind although a spirit of autonomy is supposed to prevail In a public meeting in Bombay the Prime Minister had said 'if you do not like my coming too much on TV, write a postcard' When I asked him, he said 'I have not received any postcard' But I know from Pune itself, at least hundred had been sent I do not blame the Prime Minister because the Post and Telegraph Department under this Government is functioning in such a fashion that postcard do not reach the Prime Minister

Sir, I do not want to make a partisan speech I want to say something which affects the Bill What we are dealing with is a very powerful media It is capable of immense good It is capable of terrible harm In the Joshi Committee Report, Nikhal Chakravarty's vision for Indian television, you see the sociological aspect What has happened? TV has affected the art of conversation It has affected the habit of reading It has affected social intercourse Somebody invites me for dinner thinking that there will be some discussion about literature, poetry and so on I go there What do I find? People say, let us watch TV Then, the dinner is ready Somebody says, 'bring the dinner here' So, social intercourse is lost

What harms TV can do? The influence of TV is like dropping of water on a stone, drops of water falling on a stone, persistently, apparently imperceptible but in the end very effective and enduring That is the influence

Sir, only one thing is sufficient There is one report, which says

"By the time, the average American student graduates from High School,

he has spent 15,000 hours watching television compared with a mere 10 000 hours in the classroom. Only sleeping time surpasses television as a top time consumer."

This is the impact of TV. This is the sociological aspect of TV. Therefore, Sir, we must be very cautious in any experiment we do with Doordarshan. That is the point I am canvassing. What happens to politics? BBC is supposed to be independent. What has happened? Recently there was a Seminar on 'Future of Broadcasting'. The best speech was made by Mrs. Shirley Williams, who was a Minister in Labour Government. She has said, 'TV has trivialised politics. TV has personalised politics, TV has affected the public life. Trivialised politics, personalised politics, confrontationist politics. If the purpose or role of electronic media is to inform, to entertain and to educate, see what has happened to BBC's political programmes. If there is a serious discussion, nobody sees it. They want some fighting. So, political education has been reduced to political entertainment. That is the danger. Then, Sir, she has mentioned, she went to a Labour Party meeting, conducted in a big hall accommodating about 800 people. They waited for half an hour. Nobody came. Then, the senior leader said, 'I come to this very hall in the last election in 1957. It was overcrowding. Arrangement of loudspeakers had been made.' In 1984 elections, only four ladies were there. They were told, 'you are a very loyal supporter of Labour Party. At least you have come. We must thank you.' They said, 'what Labour Party? We were told that there is going to be a playing card, bridge fame and therefore, we have come. So, public meeting, as a weapon of political education, has been destroyed by TV. This is the danger of TV. This is the danger inherent in the media. Therefore, we have to watch. My leftist friends may point out that if multinationals come what will happen?

In the Non-Aligned Conference, about information, this is what was said

"The western media are too power-

ful—they penetrate too widely and effectively. They represent an alien viewpoint, which they impress on nations trying to build an independent, modern identity. And they lack the attributes—of accuracy and objectivity, for example—on which they have based their claims to pre-eminence."

There is an information invasion. I do not know what will happen. A few years back there was a programme on American TV. I am making a point what these multi-nationals, who are all for profit and nothing else, can do. The programme was Shakespeare's Julius Caesar which was to be staged. And the best actors and actresses were hired by a sponsor on one condition that his products should be advertised. That company was a company dealing in funerals, undertakers. And you know the famous scene in Julius Caesar. Antony has come and says, "I have come to bury Caesar, not to praise him." Stop. This programme is sponsored by John Dickens, an Undertaken Company.

All your sense of aesthetics, all your feel for poetry, all your concern for literature will go away. I hope in Upendra's regime it may not happen that we will have Kalidasa's famous Shakuntala. The scene comes where Dushayanta says "How beautiful you look in this dress, Shakuntala." Stop. This programme is sponsored by Vimal Dresses. This is what is going to happen. Therefore, there is a danger that this powerful media can be very quickly and effectively misused and abused by private companies, multi-nationals and so on. Therefore, we must guard against ill-effects of Doordarshan which have been mentioned. Leave aside foreigners, there is our own Nikhil Chakravorty's report or Joshi Committee's report.

There is already a large number of young men with new aspirations in rural areas. When they watch on TV it is going to have a certain effect on them. It is a potentially powerful media, potentially explosive media. Therefore, all caution was necessary in bringing this Bill so that there will be inbuilt safeguards against these dangers of what

[Sh. V.N. Gadgil]

might happen to Doordarshan with the influence of outsiders or even private enterprises within the country. Therefore, it was very necessary that Parliament should have certain amount of control. Even the political executive must have certain amount of control.

Today the situation of BBC is that in the month of July, 100 British MPs have given a notice for a motion in the next session for controlling BBC because they have realised what kind of autonomy BBC has and what ill-effects it has on the British population. It has affected the quality of public life.

Now if the object of TV or Radio is to entertain, inform and to educate, is that the kind of education we want? That is the problem. Therefore, I said at the outset that the text must be read in the context of certain basic issues. And these are the basic issues.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA (Calcutta South): Are you asking for control?

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: I am asking for Parliamentary control.

After a complaint is made, certain procedure will follow. It will go again to the Board of Governors. After that, nothing. What happens we do not know. Parliament does not sit in January, June and October. For another three months, it is partly in session. Supposing, something happens in December. I make a complaint. The enquiry may go on. And the Parliament session may not be very soon. By the time it comes before Parliament it will be totally irrelevant.

Therefore, it is necessary to make it obligatory on Doordarshan that any such decision must be announced by Doordarshan and radio whatever the findings are. Sir, there is a particular clause which, to my mind, is obnoxious and which makes a mockery of autonomy. Clause 22 (2) says, apart from directions,

" Where the Corporation makes a broadcast in pursuance of the direction issued under sub—section (1, the fact that such broadcast has been made in pursuance of direction may also be announced along with such broadcast."

So far it is very good. But, the next words are important. " If the Corporation so desires." If the Corporation does not desire, we will never know what kind of direction was given by the Government and this is supposed to be a concept of autonomy.

Then, Sir, amendment has been given just now. The said amendment is:

2 (A) " The term of office of an elected Member shall be two years."

In the case of others, it is six years; in the case of elected Members it is 2 years. Is this consistent with over—seeing by Parliament, that elected represented get only two years, where as the other gets six years.

Then a point has already been made about the assets. I need not repeat it and where they should be, in whom they should vest. That also is a provision inconsistent with the concept of autonomy if it is a genuine autonomy.

The last point I want to make is about Parliament. All these provisions make it clear that Parliament will not have sufficient supervision from the point of peoples' right over the media. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KESHARI LAL (Ghatampur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have a point of order. Sir, we have just now received amendments to the Prasar Bharati Bill, which are all in English. We want that these should be supplied us in Hindi also. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is very improper for the Member to do so.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V N GADGIL Sir, I am making the final point. This proposed Corporation must not be treated like any other public undertaking. This has a special place in the polity, in the social life of this country, and, therefore, Parliamentary exercise of control or supervision or whatever word you want to use, must be if not a daily affair, it must be a frequent affair. Discussing Annual Report once in a year will not suffice because it is said, A people which holds its freely elected representatives in contempt has taken the first step towards rejecting free institutions. I will paraphrase and say it is one thing to look at Lok Sabha with a cool, comprehending and sometimes cynical eye. It is quite another to belittle Lok Sabha. This Bill is seeking to belittle Lok Sabha and vest powers in some people, chosen by the Government and what happens to such people, we all know. Therefore, Parliament is and must remain the centre of political gravity of the nation and this Bill lacks that provision. Therefore, I am opposing it.

3 SHRI P. NARSA REDDY (Adilabad)
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, much of the points that I wanted to raise have been covered by the hon. Members. I wish to invite the attention of this hon. House to the fact that most of the hon. Members of the opposition have been very keen to see that Akashvani and Doordarshan would not be under the Government's control. The reason is they think that the present Opposition Party, while in power, had tried to misuse it. I would like to ask the hon. Minister for Information and Broadcasting that in what manner he has conferred autonomy on this media through the Bill which he has brought before the Parliament. Sir, I would like to invite your attention to two basic facts. One basic fact is that the appointment of the Chairman and the Governors of Prasar Bharati will be by nomination by a Committee that is to be appointed. In our Parliamentary democracy, we know how the President makes nominations. Yesterday my friend Mr. Deshmukh had elaborated this point that the nomination, which has been envisaged in clause 4,

cannot be independent. The Government cannot say that it is conferring autonomy and that it has no concern whatsoever, with the members when the nominations are made, because it is only the President who will nominate as per the recommendations of a committee in which two members are those who have allegiance to the Government. The second basic fact is that another most important body proposed in the Bill is the Council, which has been said to be all powerful to oversee what all the media does. If Clause 13 is looked into, it is said that the President shall nominate the members in consultation with the Chairman, and that Chairman will be a person who would be nominated by him. As our colleague and senior Member, Shri Gadgil has said, what are the powers of this Council? This Council has no teeth at all.

Clause 14 says that the persons who feel that they have certain grievances against a certain programme will submit their grievance to a Council, which has practically no powers at all to deal with them, except that it would be considered and the Chairman would respond and give reply to those who have submitted the grievances. So, here it would be seen that the Governors also will not be able to help the media. So, the Government will be actually controlling not only the body consisting of the Chairman and the Governors but also the members of the Council, in order to see that the media is misused. I would respectfully submit that these two basic facts would show that the Government will still have a stranglehold on the formation of the important bodies. The Council, which is said to be a body which is going to oversee the programmes, is practically without any powers and, therefore, it would be a misnomer for the Government to say that it is conferring autonomy. It is only trying to seek an alibi by creating a body which would always try to see that the Government programmes are always put on T V and Radio. Congress at least had the courage to say that they were running the T V and the Radio. But here is a Government which will only try to seek an alibi and try to have their praise on the TV and the Radio.

[Sh. P. Narsa Reddy]

and say that it is an autonomous body which is saying about our programmes and we have got no hand in it. It is only a ploy this Government to see that they would not only get their programmes in this powerful media but they will also use it for any purpose whatever they like. Yesterday, Mr. Yadav was very rightly pointing out that it does not show the basic tenets of the Preamble of our Constitution, that is, secular, socialist and democratic nation. An atmosphere has to be created by this powerful media. Those aspects have not been brought under Clause 12. Those are very important facets which they will have to consider. Apart from this, if there is misbehaviors on the part of the Chairman or the Governor, the President will further refer it to the Supreme Court, and on the advice of the Supreme Court, he will take action. At least I would suggest that it would be the duty of the Parliament, a Parliament which has 2/3rd majority can sit in judgement over the action of the Chairman who would misuse the power rather than we say that it is only the judge who could look into this matter.

Sir, about the financial matters, I have two suggestions to make. One is that under Clause 2 of the Bill it is said that the Government will provide equity or loans and give some licence fee. That is not sufficient. I want to add two paragraphs here. I would suggest that whatever excise duty the Government gets from the TV and Radio programmes, it should be given to the Prasar Bharati, if at all it is to be autonomous. It must be made self-sufficient and it should have sufficient money to run the organisation rather than look for the doles from the Government.

I would lastly submit that the Government only intends, feels and hopes that it should be genuinely autonomous. My submission is that this Government had always, during the last 8 months, tried to utilise the media for their own benefits. One concrete example I would like to give in this connection. The film of the National Front Chairman, Shri N. T. Rama Rao, was screened on TV,

out of turn without sub-titles. This only shows how they are partial. Another example is that there was a musical performance here to collect funds to the tune of one crore of rupees for the welfare of the cyclone hit people in Andhra Pradesh recently. There the TV people covered the programme but they had shown only the President of India but did not show, the picture of Andhra Chief Minister who was also with the President of India in the same programme. Sir, yesterday Shri Kusuma Krishnamurthy, the hon. Member of Parliament, belonging to the Scheduled Caste presided over a function in which Shri P. Upendra, Minister of Parliamentary Affairs was present. The hon. Minister's picture was shown in the TV but the picture of Shri Kusuma Krishnamurthy was not shown in the TV. Sir, it clearly shown their partiality and they always claim that they are for the weaker sections. Therefore, the hope of genuine autonomy which this Government is contemplating in the Object and Reasons cannot be fulfilled without a determined effort of the Government. The Government must come forward with a determined effort towards that end. In the last eight months they have not been able to control the TV and had never shown the determination of impartiality. Thank you.

[Translation]

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SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY (Rosera):
 Mr. Deputy, Speaker, Sir, in regard to the Prasar Bharati Bill I would like to submit that the Government has not only done a commendable job in introducing this Bill in the House but also fulfilled the promises made by the National Front in its election manifesto. Even earlier autonomy of media has been frequently discussed.

17.00 hrs.

and at an earlier occasion before the beginning of this session when the Minister of Information and Broadcasting Shri P. Upendra introduced this Bill, it had invited a lot of criticism. In view of this, our Government decided to hold meetings and have a country wide discussion and invite suggestions from

the general public before a Bill to that effect is passed. Therefore, in regard to the so called possible misuses, I do not want to level charges against anybody. However, I would like to remind you that at the time when general elections of Lok Sabha were being held in the country, one TV set was placed in every district head-quarter on which the speech of the then Prime Minister was telecast day and night and that speech was nothing more than a request to the public to cast vote in favour of the Congress Party. Radio and television have been constantly misused in this country, so it has caused anxiety in the minds of the people. Keeping this fact in view the National Front government has come out with this Prasar Bharati Bill in the house to give autonomy to Akashvani and Doordarshan.

It has been the major lapse of radio and television that no programme is telecast or broadcast for the upliftment and development of the 80 percent of our people living in the rural areas. That is why the people of rural areas, no matter how much talented they are, have been neglected. So the talented persons, brilliant students and similar other persons should be given opportunities to show their capability on the electronic media.

The Parliament is still in session. People of our country are very eager to listen and watch Parliament News. At places where news-perer are not available, they listen and watch various programmes and Parliament News on radio and television. The time allocated for Parliament News is merely ten minutes. I would, therefore, like to make a submission that as soon as the time of Hindi News bulletin is over, Parliament News should start and the time allocated for it should be at least half an hour.

I would also like to submit that clause 14 of the Bill provides for the establishment of a Broadcasting council. A number of hon. Members have referred to it. Now, I would like to make a submission to the hon. Minister and the Government that this Bill seeks to make a provision that the Broadcasting

council shall receive and consider all the complaints in regard to the radio and Doordarshan. In regard to the corrupt practices in Doordarshan I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that the serials being telecast on Doordarshan these days...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Don't do like that. We are already very short of time.

SHRIDASAI CHOWDHARY: Whenever I speak you, interrupt me and don't let me speak. I am speaking only within the time allocated to my party.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I won't let you speak even in this manner. Whenever you make good points, I permit you.

[*English*]

Please don't discuss like that. Come to the Bill.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: I would like to bring it to your notice that now-a-days T.V. serials are being approved for an amount of five lakh rupees. For this purpose there should be a committee comprising the Members of the House to keep a strict watch on the corrupt practices prevalent in radio and Doordarshan.

Lastly, I would like to submit that even in provisions made under clause 18 of the Bill in respect of the funds and receipts and expenditure of the corporation are quite unambiguous. It has not been clarified therein as to who will keep the account of expenditure and who will be responsible for the irregularities, if any, committed in this regard. All these things should be clearly provided in the Bill.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the end, keeping your wish in mind I would like to submit to the Member of opposition that for all these years they have exploited the people of this country through the media of radio

[Sh. Dasai Choudhary]

and Doordarshan and have thus treated them with injustice. But now they should support the Bill so as to be absolved of their sins they have committed by way of such excesses. With these words I support the Bill.

AN HON. MEMBER: I would urge the hon. Minister that before he speaks, he may kindly provide a Hindi copy of the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Has the Hindi version of the Bill been provided?

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD (Salem-pur). We have received the English Version of it and not the Hindi Version

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: What are you talking about? You are referring to the Amendment or the Bill?

AN HON. MEMBER: To the Amendment

MANY HON MEMBERS: First the copies of Hindi Version should be made available to us and only then the hon. Minister should speak. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): I have a point of order. It is absolutely correct that from the very beginning we have been assisting and cooperating with the Government. I am glad to see that most of the amendments moved by our party members and Members from the other side have been accepted. Therefore, we want that if some other amendments along with these amendments are accepted, then this Bill can be passed unanimously but there are as many as 64 amendments

159 SHRI P UPENDRA: Which are those, are they consequential amendments or other than those?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: To some extent they are new. If you yourself want that the Members of your party may neither get

the Hindi copies nor read nor understand it, then I have no objection. You may ask the Members of your party. On our side, majority of the Members know and understand English. Of course, they do not understand Hindi. However, I agree that Hindi copies should be made available... *(Interruptions)* As a rule, Hindi copies should be provided. I fully agree that priority should have been given to the availability of Hindi copies.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI P UPENDRA: Sir, I apologise to the hon. Members for the delay in supplying Hindi copies. As the Members know, negotiations have been going on continuously till the last minute and we have arrived at a consensus. Hindi translation has been done, but the copies are being made. Most of them are consequential amendments. The change of name itself comes in 30 or 32 amendments. Therefore, I do not think these are new amendments.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI (Sonapat): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, great injustice has been done to us. I exercise restraint in speech. It is deliberate that we are deprived of the opportunity to speak. In regard to the Hindi copies, I would like to submit that not a single Hindi paper is kept in the library. Not a single copy of all those documents, which are laid on the table of the House, is kept in the library. To find them we have to face a lot of inconvenience on that account. Same is the situation in respect of the papers which are distributed here. We are not going to bear this injustice any more.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would like to inform all the hon. Members of the House that Hindi and English copies of all the papers, documents or books laid on the table of the House are also kept in the library. If at all any book has not been provided in the library it will be provided there. Both Hindi and English copies of the *Prasar Bharati Bill* have

been provided here. However, it may be possible that Hindi Translation of the amendments and other suggestions is not ready. Separate copy of each is prepared. I am confident that by the time the hon. Minister delivers his speech, Hindi copies of amendments etc. will be supplied to the Members. If they are not available even by that time, I will look into it as to why it happened.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SOME HON. MEMBER: What about regional languages?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): It is true that there are Members who do not understand English but understand Hindi only. Diglot is there to take care of this. But is also true that there are Members who do not understand either Hindi or English. I, therefore, request that Parliament should look into this kind of problem and will see that such complaints do not arise in future and translation of documents and papers in all the regional languages should be made available to the Members.

[Translation]

*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM (Arakkonam): In the Lok Sabha Library, there are no important Tamil magazines and Journals available. The Tamil Newspapers published from Tamil Nadu are not available daily. Regarding Budget papers, we are not able to understand anything. There should be some arrangement for bringing out the Budget papers in Tamil language also. Moreover, when we speak in Parliament, in Tamil, there should be a full-fledged Interpreter to interpret our speeches simultaneously in English and Hindi. At the same time, when English speech is going on in the House, it should be interpreted in Tamil also, simultaneously.

**SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we had demanded in this House that a rule should be made for translating all the proceedings into Regional Languages. Now that the question about Regional Languages has been raised, I demand that arrangements may be made for translating the proceedings of the House as well as the papers, documents etc. into Malayalam also.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Members in the House are rest assured that whatever is required to be done according to the Constitution will be done.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I would like to thank all the hon. Members who participated in this debate and offered their valuable suggestions. I particularly thank my illustrious predecessors, Mr. L.K. Advani, Mr. Vasant Sathe, Mr. Krishna Kumar, Mr. Gadgil and other friends who with their wide experience offered valuable suggestions on the Bill.

During the last two or three days, we have had extensive discussion among the Parties to arrive at a consensus on this historic Bill. It is such a Bill which requires maximum amount of consensus and understanding among the Parties. This is not a Bill whose concept will remain only for today. It is for ever, for the future so that every Party should be committed to the concept of autonomy.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Lest you are disturbed, if I do not suggest this. There is half-an-hour discussion today at 5.30 p.m. I propose to postpone it to tomorrow so that we can continue this discussion.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Though the Government proposed the Bill in December,

*Translation of the Speech Originally delivered in Tamil.

**Translation of the speech originally delivered in Malayalam.

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1989 and brought some amendments in the Budget Session and again introduced some more amendments in this Session, we did not want to stand on prestige or be particular that all the Government's proposals should be accepted. We tried our best to arrive at a consensus and I am happy I am able to convince even Shri Vasant Sathe who started his speech with an observation that he proposed the Bill and that is really a happy augury.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): He opposed the Bill.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: It is a happy augury for the concept of autonomy and for the Prasar Bharati. You know the role of the media in our nation's life and I need not elaborate on that. We started with just six radio stations at the time of independence and today there are more than 100 radio stations in the country and the number is going to become 200 very shortly and though the Doordarshan started very late, today we have about 540 transmitters at various centres and some more are going to be opened in the 8th Plan and a large number of studios and other production generating facilities are being created. There are a large number of demands every day from all parts of the country, from Members of Parliament, and others for opening more and more radio stations and relay centres in their respective areas. Today the radio covers 97% of the population and the Doordarshan about 80% and this is a remarkable progress for any media.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: That includes the progress made during the Congress regime.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: I am not denying that. We should not be satisfied with the expansion of this media. The credibility of the media is the life for any organisation and we have to see that this credibility is maintained and it is only in this context of the

demand for restoring the credibility of the media...

SHRI INDER JIT: Not maintained, created.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: O. K. Created and maintained. I accept the amendment. It is in the interest of this important Body that this demand for autonomous corporation has come.

A number of committees had gone into this, as Shri L.K. Advani has rightly pointed out. Shri L.K. Advani had introduced this Bill in the same name during the last Janata rule. It could have been passed at that time. In the manifesto of the National Front, we made the pledge that as soon as we come to power, one of the first acts of this Government would be to free the media from the control of the Government and I am very happy that I have got the good fortune of fulfilling that pledge through piloting the Bill in this session.

There has been extensive discussion on this Bill throughout the country. I am really flattered by that. Hundreds of seminars were organised all over the country. A large number of people participated in them, intellectuals, people with legal acumen, media men and also other people have participated in these discussions and I have received thousands of letters with valuable suggestions. These have been processed and have been incorporated as far as possible through amendments in the Bill.

Therefore, I do not think there is any need for referring this Bill to a Select Committee. I do not agree with my hon. friend Mr. Inderjit that the Bill should be referred to select committee. That will only delay the matter. I would request him to withdraw his request. If he has tabled an amendment, that should be withdrawn also.

Sir, now there is a consensus on most of the amendments. The Congress Party also has agreed to a number of things. We have agreed to a number of things. The other parties, the Left Parties, the BJP also have

given notices of so many amendments and most of them have been incorporated in the amendments circulated today.

The main principles of this Bill are to create a organisation well equipped in terms of material and human resources and also equip it in such a manner as it can function independently and free from any pressure. It should also function in an environment which encourages professionalism and objectivity. As Mr. Chitta Basu has rightly pointed out, the autonomy has to be exercised with responsibility. This Corporation has to be accountable to the parliament and to the people of India. What we are envisaging is only freeing it from the control of the Government. That does not mean that will be free from any accountability. Therefore, we have taken care to see that his Prasar Bharati will be accountable to the Parliament of India, and to the people of India... (*Interruptions*) I would like to emphasise here one more point that this Bill is not a copy of any system any were in the world—whether it is the BBC or the Australian Service or the systems in the United States and all that. We have evolved a model of our own suited to the Indian conditions. Really, it should be like that and that has been attempted.

I would like to come, one by one, to the points raised by the hon. Members here. First, it is regarding the Board of Governors, as it was originally provided. Now there was a suggestion that this term of Governor is not appropriate and it should be changed because there is a constitutional functionary of Governor in the States; there is the Governor of the Reserve Bank. Therefore, they said that this term 'Governor' should be changed. We have agreed to that. The amendment now says that it should be called the Prasar Bharati Board and the Members are to be called Members of the Prasar Bharati Board and the Executive Governor will be called the Executive Member of the Prasar Bharati Board.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Very good.
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: The Board will consist of different types of Members. There will be the full-time Members... three of them, including the Executive Member. There is a Member in-charge of Finance, a Member in-charge of Personnel. So, these three will be the full time Members and once they are selected and join the Corporation, they will form part of the Corporation; they will become employees of the Corporation. That also, we have provided for.

Then, another amendment says that the Director-General of Doordarshan and the Director-General of All-India Radio should also be the ex-officio Members of the Prasar Bharati Board. That is a justifiable suggestion because those who run the organisation should also take part in the policy-making matters also. Therefore, we have agreed to that suggestion. This was there earlier also. But at that time our thinking was to have a two-tier system there—a completely policy making body, a Board and a Managing Body. We did not want to mix it. But now I see the reason that those who run this organisation, gain experience in this organisation should also be the part of the management. Therefore, we have incorporated the suggestion that the two Directors-General-Doordarshan and All-India Radio—should also be Members. An epoch-making beginning we are making in this regard. We have introduced in the Parliament a Bill for the workers participation in the management. That Bill is yet to be passed by the Parliament. But we are committed to the concept. I compliance with that and the suggestions received from the hon. Members particularly from the Left Parties and supported by others, we have given an amendment providing for two workers 'representatives to be elected to the Board. There are two distinct categories of employees there those who belong to engineering cadre and those to non-engineering cadre. We thought that there will be equitable distribution of the two posts between the two categories of employees—one will be from the engineering staff and another will be non-engineering and other staff. With this, the number of the Members on the Board will go up to fifteen instead of eleven.

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Out of these 15, there will be seven part time people including the Chairman and six part time Members. We had originally provided in the Bill that the Chairman will also be a full time Chairman. That was the original proposal. But now, after re—thinking, we thought that between the full time Chairman and full time Members, there may be clash of interest and work might suffer. Moreover, the eminent publicman who we thought should head the Corporation as Chairman may not be able to devote full time in sitting there everyday as Chairman. Now the amendment says that the Chairman will be a part time Chairman. Also there are six part time Members. One third of them will retire two years. Two of them will retire after two years and another two after four years and like that. New people will come in their place. The idea of putting these six part-time Members is to enlist the services of eminent people from different walks of life particularly relating to those subjects dealt with by the media like education, agriculture and rural development, women and child welfare, films, fine arts etc, etc. Whatever subjects are being dealt with by the media, I think, at least one Member should represent that particular faculty. That is why, we provided for six Members. One-third of them will retire every two years. There is no age limit for these people. We have put 62 years as the retirement age to three full-time people. Hon. Members have differed on that point. The reason for providing this is that we can take people not only from the service but we can also take people from other fields. For example, for executive Members for Member (Finance), or Member (Personnel), any of them can be from any private sector or he can be a publicman and experienced in that particular field. We thought the higher age limit will give us a scope to attract better people. Otherwise, if you restrict it to 58 years, probably the tendency will be to take somebody from the service or one of the organised services. That is not our intention. Therefore, I would request the Members to consider this also, to keep it that way so that we can have a wide choice to select these

three people also from various fields.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I would say we will agree provided you give the same facility to the employees. All employees must be on par. Do not discriminate. When DG and all other employees will retire at 58... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: We are taking these three people for a fixed period of six years. They will not be permanent employees. Once they cease to be the Members, they will go away. We cannot equate them with employees of the Corporation. There must be some difference between the people who are—recruited from outside and those who go away after their six year term. Therefore, I do not think, there is anything wrong in providing that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Otherwise you will not get good people.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Even now, if you are to take a man who will retire at the age of 58, you will have to take him at the age of 56. We have to consider that. Therefore, I appeal to the hon. Members not to insist on any change in this thing.

As regards the removal of the Members of the Board, we have made it very difficult. The Members of the Board cannot be removed by anybody, including the Government. In case of misbehaviors or misdemeanour, a report was to be sent to the Supreme Court and only on the advice of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, a Member or the Chairman can be removed. We have made it so difficult, so that an executive cannot interfere in this matter.

There are many charges and many suggestions also that it should be insulated from the control of the Govt. for ever. There is no reason for this apprehension because all precautions have been taken to see that the Prasar Bharati is fully insulated from any day-to-day interference from the Government, except that it is under the control of the Parliament. Beyond that we have not pro-

vided for anything for any day-to-day control of the Government

Clause 12 which gives the Charter of the Prasar Bharati mentions all the objectives of the Corporation. It will have to function in the national interest, its programmes will have to be relevant socially, economically and in the national interest. Therefore there is no apprehension. One of the hon. Member has suggested, particularly Mr Krishna Kumar mentioned that they may dilute the socio-economic programmes and go commercial. I will come to that later to say how we are trying to restrict that also. The objectives clearly specify on what subjects they have to deal and what programmes they have to deal with. I don't think there is any scope for them to go beyond these things.

Clause 22 has received a lot of attention in the discussions and seminars. Clause 22 provides for directions to be issued by the Government in exceptional circumstances in the interest of the nation's unity, security and maintenance of public order. This is very essential because circumstances might arise when some restraint has to be shown by the corporation in the interest of the nation's unity and security. Therefore we have provided for that. That is very rare. Also every directive issued under this clause has to be in writing. No oral directives can be given. Copies of all those directives will be placed before the Parliament—if it is in session immediately and if it is not in session on the first day of the next session. Therefore that also is kept in mind against any arbitrary directives being issued by the Government.

We have also introduced one amendment making it obligatory on the part of the Corporation to supply information as asked by the Government not for its own sake, but for passing on to the Parliament because there may be questions tomorrow on the Prasar Bharati's general functioning and there will be discussions in this and the other House on the Annual Report to be submitted by the Prasar Bharati Corporation. There is a Parliamentary Committee also which I will

refer to later. For that purpose some information will have to be supplied. Therefore we made it obligatory on the part of the Corporation to supply information as asked for by the Government. We have provided for that. When a direction is issued to the Corporation to broadcast a particular programme, or not to broadcast either way, they are free to mention while broadcasting that this broadcast is being made on the directions of the Government of India. They can say that if they want. That choice has been left to the Corporation.

A question has been raised on the two obligations put on the Corporation, one is to follow the directives given by the Government under Clause 22 and the other to supply information as provided under Clause 22 (a). Suppose at any future date some recalcitrant Board refuses to heed these things and follow these directions or refuses to supply information, the Parliament of India cannot be helpless. Therefore we have provided for that, that in such case a report will be placed before the two Houses of Parliament that we asked for this information or we have issued these directions which have not been heeded. This is the situation and we have left the matter to the Parliament of India to decide as to what further course of action they have to take, including if necessary, the supersession of the Board by the President on the recommendations of the Parliament. We have also eliminated the role of the executive there. Of course, the action will have to be taken by the executive after all, after the Parliament considers and discusses the matter. Therefore, this is another safeguard we have provided against any arbitrary supersession of the board by the executive.

I had a very interesting discussion with Mr. Vasant Sathe and others. And we could not arrive at a consensus on this point. He has also tabled an amendment which, I hope, he would withdraw at the end. That is in relation to the assets of the Corporation. His suggestion is that the assets should remain with the Government and should be given to the Corporation on lease. Sir, you

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are creating an autonomous organisation for performing an important public duty. Tomorrow, if they feel that the chairs, they sit on, belong to the Government, and if everything has to come from the Government, and if the maintenance also has to be done by the Government, I do not know what type of autonomy they will enjoy then. I do not think it will be appreciated by the people. You have to trust. The suggestion is, you give them on one-rupee licence fee. Even then, you are handing over all the assets. When you are giving them one rupee, the assets will be under their physical control. It is not that you are keeping them with you.

There is also a problem. Once you keep all the assets with you, you cannot transfer the thousands of engineering employees and the maintenance employees to the Corporation as their employees keeping the assets with you. How can it be? When the assets are with them, the employees cannot be elsewhere to maintain them. That is an incongruous situation. It will lead to an unnecessary complication. We have to trust them. After all, you have to put so many safeguards. We are going to have a parliamentary committee to oversee its functioning. We are putting the Doordarshan Director-General there in the board of management. We are having all sorts of remotest controls from the Parliament and all that. Why can't you trust them? Why do you imagine that the Prasar Bharati Board will sell away these assets? I do not think so. It has no basis for this apprehension. I think, we should give this Corporation the dignity which it requires. Do not take away the dignity of the Corporation and make it a lifeless thing there. I do not think this is done. (Interruptions) Whom are we giving? There is no precedent in this country that when a corporation has been created, the assets have been kept by the Government and the corporation created whether it is the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam or the Steel Authority of India, whatever it is. In all cases, the assets have been transferred and we will not agree. This amendment is not proper.

SHRI A.K. ROY (Dhanbad): Even in the public sector corporations, 99 percent of the ownership is held by the President and one percent by the Secretary. Even there, the assets belong to the Government. How does the question of assets belonging to some corporation come?

SHRI P. UPENDRA: We have exactly followed the procedure as was adopted when we created the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam and other public sector corporations. There is no reason to go beyond that.

A reference was made to the BBC. In the BBC also, all the assets are owned by the BBC except those outside their country. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Would you hand over the entire country to the capitalists. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P. UPENDRA: The external services and external assets only are owned by the Government and not otherwise. Moreover, I have another appeal to Mr. Sathe also. We are making a beginning today. (Interruptions) This is not the end of the legislation. If the Parliament feels that certain restrictions have been placed or something has to be done and if you are to amend the Act, you can also do that.

SHRI A.K. ROY: The President represents the whole Nation. That is why, in every public undertaking, there is one memorandum of association, and one article of association. Two things are there. There it is said that 99 percent of the assets will belong to the President and one percent to the Secretary. That means, whatever may be the Board, they can use it but they cannot sell it or destroy it or cannot manipulate on that. Therefore, what is your reaction on this point?... (Interruptions) ... After all, he cannot impose duty. That is one thing. I would like to say that the entire Bill as if they have

got from the BBC including the 12 Government part. And you have said that you are independent on everything. Line by line is nothing but a copy of the BBC and you say that you are independent. There is no original thinking in your Bill. But that is apart. What is your answer to this point of ownership? I propose that the assets of this Corporation should belong to the President by 99 percent and one percent should go to the Secretary. But the Board will handle it and use it.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: As regards the funds from the Government, we have already provided the system under Clause 9 as to how the funds will be given to the Corporation. The Corporation will give an annual estimate of its expected income and expenditure and whatever be the deficit will be given by the Government minus the advertisements revenue they get. The money required by the Corporation will be voted by the Parliament. Some friends have suggested that there may be a tendency to earn more through commercial advertisements and that commercialisation has entered there. The temptation to earn more through advertisements may be there. Therefore, we have placed an amendment today authorising the Government to prescribe the maximum percentage of advertisements in the total time used by the Corporation. So, that amendment is also there... (*Interruptions*) ...The provision, both in terms of money and time to be taken for advertisements, has been provided. Sir, there is one Parliamentary Committee for which we have brought out an amendment.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR (Quilon): Sir, I would like to make a query about the ownership. While saying that the assets will be owned by the Corporation itself, what is the Minister's reaction to the question as to whether the Government will be owning the shares or the Corporation will own, as in other public sector undertakings? (*Interruptions*)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: There are no shares.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: What is the safeguard then?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I suggest that many Members have raised this point. This is a legal point involved. The Minister may discuss the legal aspect when the amendments will be moved. The Minister can respond to it at that time. It is not necessary to respond now.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, we have consulted the legal authorities. There is no concept of equity participation in this Bill. There is nothing like that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Upendra, I am giving scope at the time of moving the amendments.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: O.K.. Sir.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say through you that a small point has been left out. I am requesting you, it is good that consensus on all the important and basic issues has been achieved, but an important fact is that the Government is transforming all the assets to the corporation and it will also keep the commercial revenue with it. You should discuss this point with your party members. I don't want to bring party politics in this issue, but Government will be cheated as everything will go into the hands of capitalists. No such thing is done in any public sector. You should first think what you are doing. This way it will amount to it will privatisation of the corporation.

[*English*]

SHRI DEPUTY SPEAKER: This can be raised at the time of moving the amendments.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: I have brought one more important amendment. I have provided for a Parliamentary Committee in the name of the Committee of Parliament on the Broadcasting Media to oversee the working of the Corporation with 15 Members from Lok Sabha and 7 Members from Rajya Sabha. That also is a very special committee in the sense that ordinarily if this is not provided the Corporation would have come under the purview of the Public Undertakings Committee or some other Committee as Parliament is also existing. But while providing a special committee to oversee the functioning we have given a special status to this Corporation and we have attached a lot of importance to this also. In the Broadcasting Council, which is a conscience keeper of the Corporation, complaints will be received by the Broadcasting Council. If they violate the objectives of the Corporation or the complaints received from the individuals who are aggrieved by any unfair treatment from the media the Broadcasting Council will go into all these complaints, give its findings and those findings will go to the Prasar Bharati Board. If at all they do not accept it, they have to give in writing, record in writing that these are not being accepted. Broadcasting Council will submit an annual independent report to the Parliament spelling out what advice or what findings it has given on a particular complaint and what was the action taken thereon by the Corporation.

SHRI INDER JIT: What is the difficulty of providing that any stricture passed by the Broadcasting Council will have to be telecast or broadcast by the Prasar Bharati?

SHRI P. UPENDRA: We have already moved an amendment to that effect saying that these findings will be broadcast or telecast by the media.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, who will provide for the rules of the functioning of this Joint Committee? If it is mentioned as it is then a Subordinate Legislation would be required and not by the

Speaker. There was some discussion about it as to whether or not the rules should be framed by the Speaker.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Lok Sabha will provide the rules. We have also provided Regional Broadcasting Council attached to the Regional Kendras so that the complaints relating to the regional kendras also will be dealt with them. About the composition of these Kendras we will provide for the rules; Whether the State Government representatives or the MLAs will be represented, we have not decided so far. We leave it to the Broadcasting Council to lay down its own rules.

Many Members have mentioned about the role of the employees. I am very happy to say that we have very competent people to handle this media. We have got qualified people and given the opportunity they can do a good work. Many times we have seen whenever jobs are assigned to them they have done very excellently. In fact, we are also recognising their services. Recently we have created a new service; India Broadcasting Programme service. That is also being notified very shortly.

Before the Corporation Act will come into being, we are trying to sort out all outstanding staff problems so that we can hand over the institution on a clean slate to the Corporation without any outstanding staff problems there.

I have also mentioned earlier that a remedial clause has been put.

DR. ASIM BALA (Nabadwip): You assure that the persons who are already working there should not be retrenched by the introduction of Prasar Bharati.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Rules are very clear. They cannot retrench anybody. Whoever want to come they will be taken. That is the rule we have spelt out in the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is there in the Bill.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: There was an amendment by Mr. Chidambaram earlier, which he has now agreed to replace it by another which we have given, i.e. giving the power to the Central Government to give licences to private individuals or organisations to start the Broadcasting services. Sir, I don't think in the present context of the country, whether it is desirable to go in for such licenses to private individuals. These are competitive channels, complete services, complete organisations. Prospects may be good but who can afford today? The big industrialists, the multi-nationals can invest thousands of crores of rupees to start this thing and not the ordinary people or small organisations. Therefore, the protest he is making against the multi-nationals and the big industrialists will again come through this Amendment. Therefore, we do to accept that.

Another reason is also there. In the Telegraph Act of 1885, there is already a provision. If the Government wants, they can give permission to any recognised organisation. So, I am happy that he has withdrawn that Amendment also.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I have not withdrawn it.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Okay. He has agreed to replace it by another Amendment. Sir, as I mentioned earlier, this may not be the final shape of the Bill. This has come as a result of the consensus. It may not conform exactly to our thinking, i.e. what we originally thought. As I explained earlier, we wanted maximum consensus on important measures and some of our Clauses and some of our provisions are to be voted down. We are making a beginning and a good beginning. Probably, this Parliament may have to deal with this Act, may be many times in future. We cannot foresee all contingencies. Therefore, Parliament is supreme. We are providing a Parliamentary Committee. Whenever you find any difficulty in regard to any provision, the Parliament is free to amend it. Therefore, I will only appeal today, that we should pass this Bill unanimously without

pressing for any amendment, without any Division, so that a message can go down to the country that we are all unanimous in this concept of Autonomy.

Some hon. Members have mentioned about other matters also. I do not want to spoil the atmosphere of this House by replying to the minor points raised. I do not want to go into that. They mentioned about Prime Minister's coverage and all that. I do not want to reply to all those things. I will take another opportunity to reply it.

Before I conclude, I would once again thank all the Committees which had gone into this aspect of autonomy and which had submitted wonderful Reports, including Shri B.G. Verghese Committee and others. I am grateful to my senior friend, my illustrious predecessor Mr. Advani, who had been helping me in drafting the Bill and most of the provisions were taken from his original Bill. I am grateful to him for the advise he has given. I agree with Mr. Krishna Kumar when he said that we can only create organisations and structures but the ultimate success will depend upon the people who will man this organisation. I agree with him, 100 per cent. The Parliament or anybody else can only create an organisation. Now, what they will do hereafter will depend on the employees and officers of that organisation. I hope that they will come up to the expectations of the Parliament and the nation by using this autonomy, freedom, responsibility and keeping the interest of the country in view.

Today is a red letter day in the history of the Indian democracy. Here, everybody knows how difficult for any ruling party to part with any authority. This authority is a valuable asset and a vital authority which the Government is prepared to forgo in the interest of the country and in the interest of the democratic traditions. By doing so, we are fulfilling one of our most important pledges, the National Front Government had given. The Government and the supporting Parties, all deserve credits for this and also I thank the main Opposition, the Congress

[Sh. P. Upendra]

Party for coming around and supporting this Bill.

I again appeal to them, not to press any more Amendments at this stage, except only the Amendments which are officially moved on the basis of consensus and leave the rest to be decided in future and the Parliament again can discuss it at an appropriate day.

Thank you very much.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, one clarification I want to ask from the hon. Minister.

Before, you abdicate your functions as Minister of this important Ministry, will you correct one thing. Today, itself I saw a programme prepared by *Akshaya* people on the conditions of people living in your beggars' home in which Shri Paswan himself had appeared and stated many things very clearly. I do not understand this. You are talking of autonomy. Why are you not accepting even such a good programme, and allowing it to be shown on Doordarshan? Before you give your charge up, will you have this programme shown? That is one good gesture of autonomy that you can perform. You have edited Mr. Paswan totally. You have edited the entire programme. (*interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT: I would like to seek a clarification, on one point. He has not mentioned specifically the term for the members of the Board. Are we still going to have a 6-year term when normally the tenure everywhere, even for the Chief of the Army Staff and others is three years? As most Members have argued, if you land yourself with bad Governors or bad manager for six years, you are done. Why don't we go in for three years? I want your reaction.

PROF SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ (Baramulla): It is good that the hon. Minister has responded to our suggestion. It has been an advantage to him, but as for the term of office or the permanent members, it is six years.

Suppose somebody whom we do not want... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We do not have to go into details.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: This 6-years term will be boring. (*Interruption*) We-Mr. In-derJit and others-have suggested a 3-year term. So, the Minister must respond to this. This is very important. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Soz, you cannot raise all the points at one time. You have made that point. We understand that language. Please sit down. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: He has not heard it.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: While I appreciate Mr. Upendra's appeal not to press the amendments, that is really not possible because there are amendments to his own amendments; e.g. regarding his amendments No. 371, 373 and now 396. In a rare display of unity, Mr. Nirmal Chatterjee and I have jointly given amendment to his amendment No. 396. So, he cannot say that we should not press our amendments. These amendments have to be discussed. For example, when Parliament passes a law containing a clause which says that there shall be a Joint Committee of Parliament, somebody has to frame the rules. This is a lacuna. Your Law Ministry will tell you all these things. We cannot pass a law knowing that this is wrong. We have to have a clause, viz. 12 A saying that rules shall be framed by the hon. Speaker.

Mr. Nirmal Chatterjee and I have given an amendment. It is not right for him to say that we should not press our amendments. We are going to ask for some discussion on some of the amendments. There are amendments to his amendments.

Sir, I would request you not to be hussled by him to hussle the Bill through. (*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is pointed towards me, not towards him.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH (Amritsar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that a number of Members have asked for a separate channel for promoting regional languages and culture. No such provision has been made in this Bill in this regard whether the Government will decide the issue or the board, which will be formed.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): I gave notice for an amendment which reads as follows:

"Provided that at least one of the Governors....now members

...shall be a woman."

(*Interruptions*) That does not mean only one. Let it be clear. I do not know where the Minister is. (*Interruptions*)

I appreciate the great friendship and solidarity shown towards women. I appreciate the great solidarity by my male colleagues to women.

18.00 hrs.

I want to submit it again because the Minister was not listening to me; he was not there.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You had made your point.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I gave a notice for my amendment. I want that there should be at least one member from women. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: We will provide it in the rules. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am sure, there are many amendments given by the members. I think you would have a better response to your amendments. Most probably all the members are trying to raise the issues which are mentioned in the amend-

ments. So, I would stop here; and if the Minister is interested in responding to your suggestions, I will give him an opportunity to do so. Otherwise, we can proceed further.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Let us adjourn the House now. We will pass the Bill tomorrow. We do not agree to sit late today. We don't want voting today. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We want that the voting should take place tomorrow.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We have to speak on our amendments. Many members want to speak on their amendments.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We will pass the Bill tomorrow.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You cannot take away the rights of the members by not allowing them to speak on their amendments. That is a fundamental right. It is an individual right of the members to speak on his amendments. How can that be taken away? Even if you want, you cannot do it.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We are extending our full cooperation. What is the problem? (*Interruption*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Please do it tomorrow. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think that our speeches are based on the amendments which we moved. It is true, as Shri Sathe Sathe has said that those who have given notices of amendments have right to speak on them. We had held formal and informal discussions on this issue and also on the rules. My submission to Shri Sathe and other hon. Members is that we decided a few days back that voting would be held on this Bill today. Yesterday also, I had made a request in this regard.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We have never said.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I made a request yesterday also. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to appeal that if you don't want, voting will not be taken up. But even then I would like to say that this Bill should be passed in view of the cordial atmosphere maintained by all of us during the discussion on this Bill. We can sit for two hours more, if we want to have more discussion on this Bill and then pass it. This is my request to you.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Advaniji, I would also like to appeal to you. We are also (Interruptions) Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I would like to appeal to all the hon. Members and to the hon. Minister that (Interruptions) more than 400 amendments had been moved on this Prasar Bharati Bill. But all those Member of our party, who have moved these amendments, haven't got the opportunity to speak on their amendments. (Interruptions) I don't want to hide anything from anyone. We have told them that they will get the opportunity to speak on their amendments as it is their constitutional right.

[English]

So, you save your right to speak on your amendments.

[Translation]

Now, if we tell them to rush the bill and pass it, without giving them the opportunity to speak it will create a lot of problems for us and it will be injustice to them. This is my appeal to you. (Interruptions)

Secondly, I have another problem also. Members of my party have mentioned it in the Rajya Sabha and I don't want to hide anything here also. A very important meeting of our working committee is going to be held today at 5.00 p.m. But I have told them that it will be impossible for us to attend the meeting before 6.00 p.m. as the House sits upto 6 O'clock. Now, I have to attend the meeting. The issue of Mandal Commission will be discussed in that meeting, so, please understand my problem and let me leave after 6.00 p.m. Take up this Bill tomorrow

and we have no objection to that (Interruptions) It cannot be done.

[English]

Please, we are willing to co-operate now. Do not put us in an embarrassing position. [Interruption]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, would you kindly look to this side? We have been able to arrive at a good deal of common understanding on this Bill. Now, the most important amendment according to their point of view, I believe, is the formation of the Joint Parliamentary Committee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We also wanted; not only they.

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West): All right; all wanted.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Of the amendments which they desired, one of the most important was this and that was conceded. It has been indicated by the Minister also that since this is a completely new venture in our country, it is necessary that we take it as if we are taking our first step, with the Parliamentary Committee in hand. Further modifications whatever are necessary, or whatever changes would be called for, through our experience they can be introduced via the Parliamentary Committee and via the Parliament. Therefore, my request to them is, not to worry too much at this hour of the day. And if you want, we will have a 15-minute discussion with the Minister (Interruptions) What I request is, let this Bill be passed today. I tell you why. We were to have this crucial debate on Monday, then it was shifted to Wednesday, and we have been able to come close on all the points. Therefore, I appeal to you all and to the Deputy-Speaker also, that let us decide today. If necessary, let us have a discussion and pass it.

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, you have to listen to different

parties also. You please listen to what we are saying also. Regarding the first point made by Mr. Ray, the Minister has not yet responded. You cannot also take away the right of a Member to speak on the amendments. You have to give sufficient time to Members. You have to give time to all the hon. members. Therefore, I request you to give more time and if you are willing to give sufficient time, we will carry on. Otherwise, the Members are wanting to speak on their amendments and you cannot carry on the business like this. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDER JIT: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, this is indeed a historic occasion in our country. But in accordance with the conventions established by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, every legislation which is important and historic should have been referred to a Select Committee. We have tried to rush the Bill and I think we will have to discuss it further before very long. In any healthy democracy, every important legislation must be referred to a Select Committee. So, let us not rush will it.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU (Balasore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir why I am claiming one minute from you is this. Certain things must be said here by way of clarifications so that it would help those who make the rules. That is why, a system of clarification is there. So, I seek some time from you. At least five to ten minutes should be given to those who want to seek clarifications... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have given you the time.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: Sir, it is no doubt a great day, a red-letter day, a historic day. As Upendraji said, no Government will share power of information and power of publicity-the least, the former Government. This is a step in the right direction to safeguard democracy. I would just like to seek two clarifications. It is very good that the hon. Minister has kept a provision for two workers in the Board. I would like to know, whether those workers would be elected

from the membership of the workers of the Registered Trade Unions or from among the general workers. If he cannot say, then he can say that this will be provided in the rules because there will be Registered Trade Unions and workers who do not belong to the registered unions may not be member of the Trade Union. I want to know whether those two representatives will be elected from the members of the Trade Union or from among the general workers.

My second point, which was made by Mr. Sathe, is about the ownership of the property. I would just like to know whether it is a profit oriented corporation, whether you are going to make any profit out of it. Sir, all the public sector companies registered under Company Law are meant to make profit. But here, I think, no profit is there. It is just like Adivasi Corporation, District Rural Development Corporation, where no profit is there. If profit is not there, then there should not be any fear that somebody will sell the property and go away. I would like the Minister to throw some light on these two points.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, it is not fair to say that the Bill is being rushed through. I introduced this Bill first on December 29... (Interruptions) for eight months, it has been discussed thoroughly by everybody... (Interruptions) In the Parliament itself, we have been discussing for the last four or five days. We had allotted eight hours. We had spent 12 hours so far and we are prepared to sit for another two hours if necessary. I will satisfy every point they have raised and let them speak on the amendments. I request them to pass this Bill today. Let them not give an impression that they are grudgingly cooperating in passing this Bill. That will be the impression ultimately. I thought that I had convinced Mr. Sathe. If he is again adopting this... (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Please do not make that allegation... (Interruptions)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: I am telling you, do not give an impression that you are grudgingly cooperating in passing this Bill and you

[Sh. P Upendra]

are compelled to do so. This Bill must be passed today. Sir, you can take the consensus of the House.... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I extended the time of the House by one and a half hours and the matter was discussed here. Now it is for the House to decide whether you want to work for any more time or you want to discuss it tomorrow. I would leave the Members to adopt the rules in this respect and proceed.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: I move that the sitting of the House be extended today till the Bill is passed. (Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): I would like to make it very clear that we are not grudgingly supporting this Bill. We are supporting this Bill because a number of point of view which we have raised have been accommodated in the Bill. After having compromised so much, we are only asking for one amendment. We are not even asking for division. When we cooperate, let there be same cooperation from their side also. We are cooperating and we are requesting their cooperation also. It is our party's request that this may be passed tomorrow.

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: It is not proper that such situation is created in which a division is to be ordered at the last stage of this Bill, particularly when Shri Upendra, took the initiative the day before yesterday and have cordial discussion with the Members of other parties for giving final shape to the amendments. So, I talked to Shri Sathe, Shri chidambaram and other important leaders of the Congress Party. They said that they should be given the opportunity to seek some clarifications between 2 O'clock to 1 O'clock tomorrow. There will be no speeches. They don't want any division on any amendment. I would like to appeal to Shri Upendra that we should not insist on this issue after the above understanding with the Congress leaders. It will be proper that this Bill should

be passed unanimously after 1 O'clock tomorrow. So on the basis of the assurances given by the Congress Party, I would like to appeal him not to insist on the issue.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KNATI CHATTERJEE: It is a very impractical proposition. What will happen to zero hour?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Zero hour will be there but there will no lunch hour.

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I am appealing on the basis of assurance given by them. I think that there will no zero hour tomorrow.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They are bound to raise their points during Zero Hour. They have no control pover their Members.

SHRI KADAMBUR M. R. JANARDHANAN (Tirunelveli): When they were in the Opposition in the Eighth Lok Sabha, did they give such a cooperation even once?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, now whatever has been the consensus after deliberations between different parties have now been expressed in the form of amendments, latest amendments, suggested by Mr. Upendra. There may be one or two minor things. But, all the consensus amendments are now standing in the name of Mr. Upendra. Therefore, I do not know how on those amendments others can claim a right to speak. Therefore, these are accepted amendments and we have only to go through the formality of adopting them. Therefore, it will not take long. It is a question of one's commitment to passing of this Bill. Let this be the red letter day, historic day. We are everyday extending the date for discussion and voting. Other important legislations also are there to be passed. Therefore, let this Bill be passed today.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: We are happy that many of the amendments moved by us have been accepted. But, a few questions and clarifications remain. For instance, I want a clarification on external broadcasting, the direction, monitoring and control, of which should remain with Government. Similarly, some other clarifications may be asked by hon. Members. Having reached the consensus, let us retain the spirit, allow these clarifications and pass the Bill. We are not non-Cooperating. We are cooperating.

SHRI P.C THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): Sir, we are hearing so much about consensus which is said to have been arrived at. There are about 64 amendments which have been circulated just now. I do not understand what is the consensus arrived at. My party has not been consulted for any consensus. We have our views on amendments, and I have moved several amendments. For the past three-four days, I understand, talks of consensus was going on between Government and some parties. It would have been better if all parties were consulted to arrive at unanimity. It is because my party is too small as compared to Mr. Upendra's party which has just two members in this House, that I have not been consulted? I have a humble submission that either I may be allowed to speak on all important amendments or I may be consulted. I suggest that for such important Bills and matters even the smallest groups should be consulted in future.

DR. THAMBI DURAI: This is a historic Bill. We want to give our full cooperation and also we want to pass it unanimously. Our party is one of the bigger parties in the Lok Sabha and you have to give sufficient time to us also. The time extension beyond 6.00 P.M. cannot be done with majority. There must be consensus. When some parties like the Congress object to extension, then there is no consensus. Therefore, Mr. Upendra's proposal to extend the time beyond 6 00 P.M. cannot be just passed on the basis of majority.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Consensus does not mean unanimity.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, I really cannot understand the arguments of the Congress Party. Sir, we have thoroughly discussed every point three-four times and there is complete agreement on all the points. I can understand the grievances of the small parties whom, unfortunately, I could not consult. If they have given the amendment, they have a right to speak. But, I cannot understand the Congress Party telling 340 amendments are there, and they have to be discussed and all that. Then what was the consensus? Only from 340 amendments we arrived at the consensus.

Secondly,-I should not say that as a Minister of Parliamentary Affairs-I have a bitter experience with the Congress Party. Whatever agreement they make they do not stick to it... *(Interruptions)* Sir, yesterday, you are a witness that there was an agreement that they will sit late and finish it. But they raised the question of quorum through somebody. Today everyone of them assured me that whatever the time it may be, we will sit and pass the Bill... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, he is **. You are telling **. We did not give any such assurance that we will pass it today. You are **...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, we agreed to sit up to 7 p.m. We did not agree to sit beyond 7 p.m. He is **. Yesterday there was no agreement. We accepted extension only up to 7 p.m. After 7 p.m. it was extended without our knowledge and consent. There was no agreement whatsoever. He is not telling the truth...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please, Mr. Kumaramanglam...

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You are talking of the experience about the Congress. What do you talk? What do you know of the Congress?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, he should be asked to withdraw unparliamentary words .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I will not withdraw You do what you like...*(Interruptions)*

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Please, Mr. Sathe...

(Interruptions)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr Kurien, you are the whip of the party. I am standing on my legs and you are all the time getting up You have made your point

(Interruptions)

PROF P. J. KURIEN: Extension is always by consensus There is no consensus now..*(Interruptions)*

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Sir, I am on a point of order under rule 376 Normally, Sir, the House will be adjourned at 6 O' Clock. Now, Mr Upendra made a suggestion that we should sit for a longer time ..*(Interruptions)*. The Congress Party wants some more time tomorrow. .*(Interruptions)*. Kindly listen to me We want your ruling but kindly listen to me This on the agenda this time. Sir, normally the House would be adjourned at six. Mr Upendra made a suggestion that we should sit for longer time, but the Congress's response was that they want more time. Mr Advani, as the Leader of the Bharatiya Janata Party, has said something He appealed to Mr. Upendra Therefore, the sense of the House is that we must adjourn now and tomorrow those who have not moved the amendments, may move the amendments This is the sense of the House. We have not moved amendments, so, we shall move the amendments at that time. Mr. Upendra should

not impair the atmosphere of the House...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER. Please, I am on my legs. I hope you will pay attention to what I am saying here Mr. Kurien, you are a Whip, you will maintain silence please

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Well, whatever unparliamentary words have been uttered, they will be removed from the record That is one point The second point is that I would congratulate all the Members in the House for showing so much of interest in the Bill I think the Government has done a good job Because of the pressure under which the Parliamentary Affairs Minister and the Information and Broadcasting Minister has worked, he has to see that the work is done At the same time, I have said that the Members also should get time to express their views and we have to strike a balance between the two A very senior hon Member, Mr Advanji has said that let us arrive at a compromise and let us to maintain the goodwill that has been created I hope Mr Upendra will consider this point and will respond in a very appropriate manner

(Interruptions)

SRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Does Mr Advani still maintain it?

SOME HON MEMBERS: Yes, yes

(Interruptions)

SHRI P UPENDRA No Zero Hour

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI In this regard, I had appealed to the Government and also to Shri Vasant Sathe and Shri Chidambaram. At that time it was agreed that there would not be any Zero Hour etc. next day and we would

complete it on priority basis between 12 and 1.00 p.m.

(Interruptions)

Whatever I have told is correct in all respect and that is why I was a bit worried, when Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev extended the time from 1.00 O'clock to 2 O'clock. *(Interruptions)* Please let me complete because I attach been asked to put my stand once again and therefore I am reiterating my earlier point. I have much importance to the Prasar Bharati Bill and I believe if this Bill is passed unanimously, it would be a significant event and if there is a division on it, that too would be a significant event. Perhaps, someone would have thought that they could get benefits only from the latter course, but I do not think that it would be in the larger interest of the country. Rather, if it is unanimously passed, it would be a positive indication that the country is doing something new which is acceptable to all. I would like to submit once again that even the C.P.I. (M) is not opposed to our stand that the Bill should be passed today itself. That is their viewpoint. Similarly, the ruling party may have some other views in this regard. I would like to emphasise that now it is the responsibility of the Congress to ensure that it may not be postponed further under some or the other pretext and that this Prasar Bharati Bill is passed unanimously. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whatever atmosphere has been created in regard to this Bill, the ruling party and the concerned Minister are mainly responsible for creating such an atmosphere. *(Interruptions)* Do they expect our co-operation in this way? *(Interruptions)*

By and lurge an atmosphere of consensus has been created and in creating such an atmosphere the opposition and the hon. Minister gave their equal cooperation. None of us wants to vitiate this atmosphere. We have agreed to extend our co-operation in view of the hurdles before the Minister. We share his eagerness to get the Bill passed and it can very will be passed tomorrow...

(Interruptions). In this way you cannot silence us and if you think that you are helping the Government or the House, then you are sadly mistaken. You can't suppress our voice like this.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Advani has put forward a very judicious proposal. Through you, I would like to assure the House that we are prepared to discuss it as the first item after the Question Hour tomorrow.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: It is a daily exercise..... *(Interruptions)*...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, nobody will speak. Please leave it to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Satheji, I want cooperation from you. Please leave it to me.

Mr. Satheji, may I take it from you that immediately after the Question Hour we are going to take up this thing?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Right.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now please leave it to me. Now, nobody will raise his hand. Please allow me to conduct now.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I would like to say something.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please leave it to me.

[*Translation*]

I am of the opinion that a very cordial atmosphere has been created and I would like to extend my heartiest congratulations to each and every Member for his contribution in this regard. I would also like to suggest that this Bill should be passed in a cordial atmosphere no problem on the points where there is consensus and wherever you differ, I will provide you every opportunity to speak.

[*English*]

Now this is a Ruling from the Chair that

this matter will be taken up tomorrow immediately after the Question Hour. There will not be Zero Hour or something at that time and we will sit in this House and we will forego the Lunch Hour, but I will allow minor discussions on the points that may be raised.

Now the House stands adjourned to reassemble tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

1838 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, August 30, 1990/Bhadra 7, 1912 (Saka)