

Ninth Series, Vol. VIII No. 10

Thursday, August 23, 1990
Bhadra 1, 1912 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Third Session
(Ninth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. VIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 6.00

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Original. Initial procedures include: (1) Review of the
Review of administrative and other records.

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, August 23, 1990/Bhadra 1,
1912, (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

**Re. Submissions on matters of urgent
Public Importance**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members will recall that on 24th April, 1990, I had informed the House that in accordance with the wishes of Leaders of various parties and groups in the House, seven members would be allowed to raise with the permission of the Chair matters of urgent public importance after the Question Hour provided notices were received by 10.30 hrs. Yesterday, I had another meeting with the Leaders of various parties and groups in Lok Sabha. It was agreed that the time for tabling notices for making brief submissions on matters of urgent public importance after the Question Hour might be fixed at 10.00 hours instead of 10.30 hours.

This will give me adequate time for considering the matters sought to be raised by hon. Members.

11.02 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Container Transhipment Terminal at Vallarpadam

*203. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dutch Consultants have submitted their report on the international container transhipment terminal at Vallarpadam, Cochin;

(b) if so, the recommendations thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) The Dutch Consultants M/s Frederic R Harris have completed only Phase-I of the Feasibility Study. Phase-II of the Study is expected to be submitted later this year

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

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Sir, containerisation of cargo has made a key change in the handling and shipment of cargo. Colombo and Cochin started handling containers in 1973. Now, Colombo handles five lakh TUs of containers which is equivalent to the containers handled by the entire Indian ports. This is the fantastic growth of Colombo. It can also be seen that 80 per cent of the traffic

handled by Colombo is either to India or from India. This shows the need for a modern port which can handle transshipment terminals. My request is that Cochin being the nearest to the international shipping route, it should have a modern transshipment terminal. On the basis of the recommendations made by M/s Federic R Harris, which has done a feasibility study with the help of Dutch technical assistance and which has given its Phase-I Study Report, it is found that Cochin is commercially viable. So, taking into consideration all these factors, will you take action to have a modern transshipment terminal at Cochin?

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Sir, the points mentioned by the hon. Member are well taken. The changes in the international transport system, accompanied by containerization in the international sea trade, have resulted in what is known as load centres around certain vital ports. To achieve maximum economies inherent in the container concept itself, it is very important that we should also fall in line and develop our own ports to meet this requirement. We have examples, apart from Colombo which the hon. Member has mentioned, of Hongkong and Singapore, which have developed and captured most of the transshipment business of the region and as a result have become one of the largest ports today. It was around 1984 or so that the Cochin Port themselves felt the need for transformation of this port into a container terminal and approached the Government of India, Ministry of transport, for building this port as a container terminal and transshipment centre. The Government of India also found it attractive and viable concept. The Cochin port falls along the principal trade routes of the region and principal shipping lines use this route. Therefore, we thought we could also extract much of the business that is presently handled at Colombo. That is why we accepted the basic parameter of this concept and appointed Messrs Federic R Harris as our consultants. As I have mentioned, at this stage, they have only submitted Phase I of the report and now we expect their final

report very soon on the basis of which we shall take further decision.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: It has also been observed that the present abotage regulations that exist in our country prevent the transshipment from Indian ports by foreign vessels. This particular regulation was enacted to help the Indian Customs. But as the time has changed and transshipment has become a necessity for modernization of the cargo handling, I would request the Government to relax this sabotage regulation for Indian ports, which can be developed as transshipment terminals. At present, this regulation only helps Colombo because this regulation does not restrict the transshipment at Colombo. Will the Government look into this and see that this regulation is adequately changed as that our Indian ports which can handle the transshipment are helped?

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: There are a number of related issues and the exemption from the sabotage regulation is one of the issues. Already a Study Group of the Ministry is looking into this and a report is awaited any time and we shall take action based on that report.

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Sir, how many containers have been handled by the Indian ports during the last five years and what steps have been taken to facilitate container handling in our ports?

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Cochin port at the moment handles about 7.11 million tonnes of container traffic; it has gone up to about 40,000 TUCs. But it will have to go up in a much bigger way if the scenario which has been subjected to the study by the feasibility report has to be met, and if it is developed as a container terminal.

SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Minister which of the ports are having the facility of transshipment.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Sir, the

transshipment facilities are there but as hon. Prof. Thomas referred to, there are certain restrictions in ports because of abotage. So, there are certain restrictions, but this is entirely a different concept. What we are trying to do at Vallarpadam is making it entirely a container terminal. It is totally a new container terminal where containers will be transhipped to not only different parts of India but different parts of the world.

[*Translation*]

World Bank Loan to Maharashtra for Construction of Roads

*204. SHRIBALASAHEB VIKHEPATIL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total World Bank loan assistance proposed to be given to Maharashtra Government for road development this year;

(b) the details of proposals sent by Maharashtra Government and the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared; and

(c) the expenditure involved therein?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) For the development of State roads in Maharashtra under World Bank Loan Assistance, an expenditure of Rs. 18 crore is expected during the current financial year against which an amount of Rs. 9.00 crore would be reimbursable by the World Bank.

(b) and (c). In Maharashtra, there is only one proposal relating to National Highways, namely 4-laning of Bassein Creek-Manor Section (total length 58 kms) on NH-No. 8 at an estimated cost of Rs. 84.00

crores which has been projected to the World Bank for assistance. The loan negotiations with the World Bank have not taken place.

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I would like to submit that on the one hand, the question put by me was bit modified and on the other hand the reply is not complete. Therefore, I would like to put some supplementaries. As the hon. Minister has stated in his reply that in Maharashtra, there is only one proposal relating to National Highways, namely 4-laning Highway at an estimated cost of Rs. 1800 crore. In addition to it, there are some other proposals regarding construction of State High Ways also. I would like to know the number of proposals of State High ways accepted by the Centre and the number of proposals still under consideration of the Government. I would also like to know the number of proposals returned to the State Government on the ground of non-availability of funds as also the total funds made available to Maharashtra Government during the last year and current year by the Central Government and the World Bank? So far as I know it takes a long time in obtaining approval of the World Bank and a proposal is approved and technical sanction is granted first by the Government of India, then only it is forwarded to the World Bank for assistance. In view of inadequate of roads in Maharashtra, there was a proposal to involve some industries and other agencies in construction of new roads and maintenance thereof.

I would like to know as to how many how responded to this proposal to Maharashtra Government, the number and names thereof and the roads and bridges for which they have shown interest? I would also like to know the number of proposals approved by the Centre and the estimated cost involved in each case.

[*English*]

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Sir, I would like to make a clear distinction because ... (*Interruptions*) ...

[Translation]

SHRI MULLAPALLI RAMACHANDRAN: Hon. Minister is requested to speak in English so that all of us may understand. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Don't try to impose Hindi.

MR. SPEAKER: He is free to reply in English. There is interpretation going on.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Sir, on the one hand we have National Highways including Express Highway projects which may or may not be financed by the international agencies like to World Bank or ADB. On the other hand we have State Road Sector for which States prepare projects and approach us to be included in the World Bank or ADB assistance programme. The question here relates to that I presume, and Maharashtra Government had approached us with fourteen projects last year for inclusion in the rehabilitation and improvement programmes. And another seventeen projects for black toping of M.D.Rs. Altogether, it comes to thirtyone projects. Out of this, as I have said, the World Bank has already accepted eight projects. I would like to give the details of these projects: Wada-Bhiwandi Road, Palghar-Wada Road, Pune-Ahmednagar-Aurangabad Road, Aurangabad-Jaina Road, Akola-Hingoli Road, Nagpur-Umred Kanpa Road and Malegaon-Kopergaon Road. I am sure the hon. Member would be satisfied.

[Translation]

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: I would like to know the amount earmarked for it. Due to heavy rainfall this year and the last year, the roads in Maharashtra have been

badly damaged and a number of road accidents have also taken place. Normally, one can reach Bombay from Nasik by road in three hours, however, due to damage caused by rains to the Highway, it is taking ten to twelve hours and for 15 days this National Highway, remained closed. Similarly, the distance between Pune and Bombay can be covered in three hours but due to bad condition of the road it takes eight to ten hours. In view of extensive damage of roads, a project was approved by the World Bank. I would like to know the amount to be given by the Government of India for this project. I would also like to know whether the Government of India will give additional funds to the Maharashtra Government in view of extensive damage of roads. I also wanted to know whether any agencies under the Government of India took any interest in those projects?

[English]

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I share hon. Members' concern for some of the roads that he has mentioned. But the Maharashtra Government should purforward specific projects in this regard. Recently, when I happen to pass through Bombay, a number of people, including some representatives of the Maharashtra Government, wanted something to be done for Bombay-Pune road. But, unfortunately, they have not put-forward any specific project proposals regarding either of these roads. Therefore, unless, they purforward specific proposals for these projects, it is difficult for us to process this work, i.e., international assistance, on our own.

As far as the projects that I have mentioned which have been accepted are concerned, I have the list of approved cost which would be financed. If you want to have the same, I can road them out.

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Length (in Kms.)	Approved cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Wada-Bhiwandi Road	22.70	277.00
2.	Paoghar-Wada Road	47.01	591.00

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Length (in Kms.)</i>	<i>Approved cost (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
3.	Pune-Ahmednagar Road	113.60	1204.52
4.	Ahmednagar-Aurangabad Road	90.00	1205.52
5.	Aurangabad-Jalna Road	121.80	1738.00
6.	Akola-Hingoli Road	91.00	1069.00
7.	Nagpur-Umred Kanpa Road	70.00	1020.00
8.	Malegaon-Kopergaon Road	96.00	947.00

As far as these projects are concerned, I understand, the tenders have been invited and very soon the tenders will be finalised.

[*Translation*]

AN HON. MEMBER: I also beg your attention.

MR. SPEAKER: I take care of all of you but this question is related to Maharashtra. It does not mean that you have no concern for Maharashtra, Shri Kapse.

[*English*]

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: The hon. Minister has just now mentioned that something needs to be done as far as the rains are concerned and therefore, there is a problem in Bombay-Pune road. But, one problem about Maharashtra is that there is absolutely no quality control. Except in Delhi, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat, there is no quality control whatsoever, as regards highways also. So, will you please suggest to the Maharashtra Government to be very attentive about quality control at the time of building of roads?

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I shall certainly look into this, and take it up with the Government of Maharashtra. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the proposed 58 kms long National Highway, namely 4 laning of Bassein Creek Manor Section passes through my parliamentary constituency i.e. Bombay North. Among all the Highways in the country, this is the busiest Highway as a large number of vehicles and heavy vehicles pass through its road, due to which vehicles are driven at a speed not more than 15 k.m.p. What steps are being taken by the Government to ensure free flow of traffic on this section when was the estimate of Rs. 84 crores in respect of construction of 4-laning road worked out?

[*English*]

When are you going to approach the World Bank, and what is the reason for not approaching World Bank in the last so many days?

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: As I have explained already, as far as we are concerned, we only take up, on our own, the Express Highways or national highways for assistance. As for World Bank or ADB assistance for the State sector roads, they have themselves to formulate the plans and approach us; and I have given you the list. As long as they do not include it, we are helpless... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: What about (b) and (c) in your reply? What I had asked you is about what has been included in the amount of Rs. 84 crores mentioned in (b) and (c) of your reply. Please see it. It has been said there that Rs. 84 crores have been projected. It is for the Bassein Creek-Manor section. I am asking you about that.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: About this, negotiations will be taken up. It has been done at the current rates.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to say that Andhra-Bombay is one of the important Highways of the country. Kandemvari bridge across the river Godavari in Nasik is in dilapidated condition. I would like to know whether any proposal to undertake repairs of this bridge has been received by you or not? Secondly, there is a demand of construction of two or three bridges on this highway. What steps are being taken to fulfil this demand? Thirdly.....

MR. SPEAKER: Let him reply the first question, thereafter you put further questions. Take your seat.

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is the part of the same question, the grant which is made available by the World Bank, is given for which type of highways and what is its procedure?

[*Translation*]

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I have already explained more than once that as far as national highway is concerned, if there is any specific problem, we will take it up, with or without assistance of World Bank; but as far as approaching for assistance is concerned, I have already explained that the State must formulate the plans forward them to us; and then we shall take it up with the World Bank or the ADB, as the case may be.

[*Translation*]

SHRI M.S. PAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to say that alongwith Maharashtra, in Uttar Pradesh.....

MR. SPEAKER: Palji, it is a very specific question. What do you want?

MR. M.S. PAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, all the National Highways passing through Uttar Pradesh are in very bad shape because there is no one to look after them. Sir, they are not known by the name of National Highways, but are called National *Nash-marg*. If you go through the record of the road accidents you will find that maximum number of road accidents involving motor cars and other vehicles have taken by the Central Government to improve the condition with the assistance of the World Bank?

MR. SPEAKER: This question does not fall within the ambit of the main question.

DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, earlier, also, I had given notice of a question in regard to the National Highways in Maharashtra, 2900 kilometre long National Highway is there in Maharashtra, but only a 40 kilometre stretch falls in Marathwada. In spite of its being a backward area, no National Highway has been constructed there. The construction of only one National Highway is proposed to be taken up as stated by the hon. Minister in his reply. Banana is extensively produced in my constituency Nanded and it is selling at Rs. 3 per dozen there... (*Interruptions*) ... My question is whether the hon. Minister will direct the Chief Minister of Maharashtra in this regard so as to facilitate the progress of the people of that backward area?

[*English*]

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: This question relates to World Bank assistance. We are not discussing the National Highways. I share the concern of the hon. Member for the backward areas, particularly Marathwada. We shall certainly raise this question at the

appropriate time. I had already answered a question like this earlier in this House saying that it was under our consideration.

[*Translation*]

SHRIPYARLELAL KHANDELWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know area-wise details of the projects on which the funds sanctioned by the World Bank for National Highways have been spent indicating the amount spent for each project?

[*English*]

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Well, there are a number of projects relating to different types of road programmes both Highways as well as State roads; and it differs from State to State. Unless I get a specific notice, I would not like to go beyond this question. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: For construction of roads, do we need foreign raw-materials, foreign technology or foreign machinery? If we do not, why is it that for such kind of activities we should go in for World Bank loan in order to add to our problem of debt relief?

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: The hon. Member has expressed his opinion. To some extent, I share it. But due to constraint of resources, we have hardly any other option than to approach some international agency.

[*Translation*]

Agriculture University Status to College of Agriculture Rewa (Madhya Pradesh)

*205. **SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to convert the College of Agriculture, Rewa (Madhya Pradesh) into a national level Agriculture University; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) Sir, no such proposal is under consideration of Government of India.

(b) The State of Madhya Pradesh already has two State Agricultural Universities with 13 constituent colleges, which produce sufficient manpower to meet the requirement of the area.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very much disappointed by the reply of the hon. Minister. Sir, Madhya Pradesh is a vast State. So far as area is concerned it is the biggest State in the country and it has different regions having different geo-physical conditions. The two agricultural universities in the State are located at Jabalpur and Raipur. The Vindhya region comprises erstwhile princely States. In 1956, it was merged in Madhya Pradesh. An agricultural college in Rewa district is there since 1954. At that time, there was no agricultural college in Jabalpur or Raipur. This agricultural college is the oldest in Rewa. The geophysical conditions of this region are totally different from other regions. Total irrigated area is only 21 per cent in Madhya Pradesh, whereas the average total irrigated area in the country is 31 per cent. Irrigated area in the Vindhya region is only 3 per cent. The geophysical conditions of this region are totally different. A university is set up for conducting research... (*Interruptions*) ...

MR. SPEAKER: Besides this, you can ask another supplementary question. Please put your question straightaway.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: I would like to know whether in view of the

geo-physical conditions of the Vindhya region, the Government propose to set up an agricultural university for providing the facility of research so as to develop dry-farming the area? It is the policy of the Government to encourage development of dry-farming. The land of Vindhya region is very dry. Therefore, setting up an agriculture university in Jabalpur or Raipur will not help in the research for development of that area. I would like to know whether in view of the special conditions and needs of the Vindhya region, the Government feels it necessary to set up an agricultural university at Rewa?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the question of setting up of an agriculture university is concerned, the State Government will decide the matter. It is not for the Centre to set up an agricultural university. There are already two agricultural Universities in Madhya Pradesh. The State Government conducts a number of programmes regarding research and education there. Agricultural graduates and post-graduates are required there to conduct those programmes. Both the universities are fully equipped to produce these agricultural graduates and post-graduates. Therefore, we do not have any proposal at present in this regard. If the hon. Member thinks that an agricultural university should be set up at Rewa, the state Government will decide in this regard. A university can be set up there by bringing forward a legislation in the legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that the State Government should send a proposal, but the Centre can also open a university at the Central level. The Pantnagar University in Uttar Pradesh is run by the State as well as by the Centre. The previous Government did not open a university at Rewa due to political considerations. Producing graduates and post-graduates is not the only work of a university. The main task of a university is to conduct research. I would like to give the example of pulses and oilseeds in this regard. The Government wants that the production of pulses in the country should be

increased. But actually, there is decrease in the production and it is causing concern to the Government. But no research has been done in this regard. In many places, there is large production of pulses, particularly arhar. In Rewa and in other districts of Vindhya region, there is large production of arhar. But more research is needed in this regard, so that the requirement of the country could be met with. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Your question has been replied to. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: I shall be brief. I want to know whether in view of all these things, the Government feels it necessary to carry out research in this field? In my opinion, Rewa is the most suitable place to carry out research regarding oilseeds and pulses. In view of this, will the government set up an agricultural university at Rewa?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Shastri has said that the Centre sets up universities on its own and he quoted the example of Pantnagar University in this regard. Pantnagar University is run by the Uttar Pradesh Government. I.C.A.R. and the Government of India provide grants to all the agricultural universities. A consolidated grant of rupees 50 lakhs is given to the State having one Agriculture University. In case a state has two agriculture universities, the rate of grant in such case is rupees 35 lakhs for each university but where the number of such universities is more than two, a lumpsum amount of grant is given to the State at the rate of rupees 30 lakhs for each university. Besides this, separate grants or funds are made available to the Research Colleges. So far as, the opening of such universities by the Central Government is concerned, it is seriously considering to open one Agriculture University ensuring all help for the same at its own level, in the North-Eastern states as in these states there is no university of that sort whereas there is a total of 26 such universities in the entire country and 17 of

them are in different States. It is just possible that a Bill to that effect may be introduced by the Government during the Winter Session of Parliament. It is still under consideration of the Government, but no final decision has been taken as yet in this regard. About Rewa, I have already stated that it is not needed there as in Madhya Pradesh there are already two Agriculture Universities. But if the State Government so desires, it may open one more university. However, the provision of grant for the same can be considered by the Government.

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Sir, everybody is fully aware of the importance of agriculture. The Government should review the situation with a view to conduct agricultural research and impart knowledge of agriculture in the Agriculture Universities of Madhya Pradesh which are given grant by the Central Government without any consideration of the work targets fixed by them. However it should be seen whether the grants are being utilised to achieve the targets of work appropriately or not? In such a large province is Madhya Pradesh, there are only two Agriculture Universities... (*Interruptions*) This state is capable of taking more advantages of the agriculture research if a proper and special attention is paid in this direction. Secondly, I would like to say that the research is undertaken... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I request the hon. Members to maintain order so that they may be heard.

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: There should be an effective system of making use of the research made by the Agriculture University in the agricultural field. To make use of that scientific research in the fields, the Government. (*Interruptions*) would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister the system being devised by the Government to make use of the research being made in the university laboratories in the fields?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Though, it is not related to the issue of the University. Yet I would like to tell him that the very purpose of

the extension programmes and various other programmes such as the Lab to Land programme, Agriculture Science centre's programme and other programmes like that, is to make use of that research in the fields.

SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also come from the same area. Shastriji has rightly said that this entire region of Bundelkhand, Baghel Khand etc. is a backward area and the people of this region are solely dependant on agriculture. Today when the Government is coming forward to promote agriculture, I would like to request the hon. Minister to seriously consider about the opening of an Agricultural University at Rewa. As far as the permission of the State Government is concerned, it would be given by them but first the Central Government should sanction it at its level.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: At present it is not needed there, but in case, the hon. member thinks it something very necessary, he may take up this matter with the Madhya Pradesh Government.

[*English*]

PROF. N.G. RANGA: Sir, the hon. Minister's reply is not satisfactory. Let him try and find some money from the Finance Ministry and start the University in Rewa. Madhya Pradesh is one of the biggest States but it is the least developed State. Rewa deserves a University.

[*Translation*]

SHRINITISH KUMAR: It needs no reply.

[*English*]

Regularisation of Akbar Hotel Employees

207. **PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the employees of the Akbar Hotel taken over by his ministry to

May, 1986, have since been regularised;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government are considering to grant benefits to the family members of these employees as are applicable to other Government employees in case of death in service; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) No, Sir.

(b) These employees were discharged by ITDC after paying full terminal benefits to them. They were then immediately given employment by this Ministry. At present, the classification of their employment is "temporary" but steps are under way to regularise it. The question of the creation of necessary permanent posts is under active consideration of the Government of India.

(c) and (D). This matter is directly connected with (a) and (b) above. Once their employment is regularised normal benefits will automatically accrue to their families.

[*Translation*]

PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Sir the hon. Minister has stated in the part 'B' of his reply that the steps are underway to regularise the services of the temporary employees. Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the details of the steps taken to regularise the services of these employees. Further, I would like to know whether some of the employees have been made regular as a result of these steps or the steps being taken are merely a formality.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, a

large number of workers were working in Akbar Hotel when it was taken over by the Ministry of External Affairs in 1986. Some of them were re-appointed by the I.T.D.C. and many of them have been given compensation also. Now there are only 126 persons among them for whom a request was made to the I.T.D.C. and the Ministry of Civil Aviation, for their permanent absorption. But it could not be possible. So now this issue has been referred to the Committee of the secretaries. We hope that they will also be regularised very soon with retrospective effect and once they are regularised they will get all the normal benefits.

PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has given an evasive reply, so I would like to have his clear answer to my question regarding the total number of employees working in the Akbar Hotel at the time of its taking over and the number of persons among them who have been regularised and the number of those who could not be absorbed anywhere?

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, the question of their non-absorption does not arise because 414 persons out of the total of 551 employees have been given fresh appointment by the I.T.D.C. Now 137 workers remain out of them, after sorting out some of them, now 126 persons have been left with the Ministry of External Affairs. Among them, three persons who were in the temporary employment have died and the services of all the remaining ones will be regularised very soon. After their regularisation, they will get all the normal benefits. All these normal benefits will automatically accrue to their family in case of their death.

SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many employees of the aforesaid hotel died while in service and the number of such families whose one of the dependants was given employment?

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, I have already stated that out of the 126 persons, three persons have died. As soon

as the Report of the Committee of the Secretaries is submitted, like all others they will also get all the benefits such as the Family Pension.

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The regularisation of erstwhile employees of Akbar Hotel has been delayed. There is a decision to hand over this building to ITDC. When will this building be returned to ITDC, what will happen to these employees, are fresh appointments, being given to those erstwhile employees, what about their pay-scales and the continuity of their past services and will the past services of the employees who have been retired or are retiring, be taken into consideration for their retirement benefits?

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, a letter has come from the Ministry of Tourism for handing over the Akbar Hotel to them. We are considering the matter, and as soon as suitable alternative accommodation is available, we will hand over the hotel premises back to the ITDC. As to the problem of giving retirement benefits for past service, we will give all the benefits to the 126—odd employees from the date of their joining the Ministry of External Affairs.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why?

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Because they might have given all the benefits of retirement to the tune of Rs. 36 lakhs.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Retrenchment or retirement benefits? There is a difference between retirement and retrenchment.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Re-

trenchment benefits. We will give all the benefits to the employees from the date on which their services were taken over by the Ministry of External Affairs under the law.

Territories Plan to Paralyse Village Defence Organisation in Punjab

*208. **SHRI YADVENDRA DATT:**
SHRI KALP NATH RAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the reports about territories plan to paralyse village defence organisation set up by the Punjab administration; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Terrorists, of late, have resorted to attacks on security officials and members of Village Defence Committees in the border districts.

(b) The State Government is fully alive to the situation and appropriate action is being taken to thwart the designs of terrorists and to instil confidence among the villagers.

[*English*]

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: I would like to know the number of attacks made on the village defence committee people in the Punjab where you have started the defence committees.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Such

incidents have taken place at 73 places.

[*English*]

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Have you armed these committees properly for defence purposes and may I ask what sort of weapons have been given to them? Further, how are you going to maintain the morale of this committee when there had been attacks regularly by the terrorists with modern weapons.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: In so far as the attention of arming is concerned, this step has been taken to best their morale. Alongwith this, 5 to 7 S.P. Os, each one comprising of 15-20 persons, also have been trained.

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: What type of weapons have been given to them?

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: These weapons include D.D.B.L., S.B.B.L. Rifle, stengun, S.L.R., 12 bore gun etc. About 643 villages have been covered under this scheme. Particularly the most sensitive areas have been included in it and 3494 weapons have been provided to the individuals.

[*English*]

PROF. N.G. RANGA: What about Tarn Taran?

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Tarn Taran is also included.

[*Translation*]

As many as 3494 weapons have been given to individuals. This has boosted up their morale to great extent. There have also been incidents in which the villagers challenged the terrorists, nabbed them and

handed them over to the police. So much so that even the village women made the terrorists unconscious by pelting stones on them. As such, we have chalked out District Action Plans to boost up their morale. Steps have been taken to involve village people in these action plans.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR: Sir, it is very unfortunate that whenever the Home Ministry to answer questions, the Home Minister is never here. Last time, when the Question Hour was over... (*Interruptions*)...

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: He is also the Minister of Home Affairs. There is no difficulty in it. You may ask a concrete question, you will get the reply...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members Please do not indulge in talks among yourselves.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR: Sir, the Minister has said that they have taken certain steps to raise the morals of the SPOs. I would like to know from him whether he is aware of the fact that at least one hundred SPOs have resigned and gone home, and also whether he will consider arming them with AK-47 rifles or with superior weapons as compared to what he has just mentioned.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have no such information that 100 persons have resigned and gone home. People work in various services at different places and they may resign their jobs on one ground or the other. But one thing is certain

that various steps taken by the Government have weakened the morale of the terrorists. I feel proud to say that it has boosted the morale of not only the villagers but also that of the police. They are challenging the terrorists. As such, there is no such thing.

Secondly, it is the policy of the Government to combat the terrorists by people's power and not by AK-47 rifles. We are solving the Punjab problem on these lines.

[*English*]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, I fully agree with the Minister. It is a right step in the right direction and these arms have helped the people in their self-protection. But the Minister has given a mixture of arms—SBBL, DBBL and SLR. I do agree that giving AK-47 rifles is not possible, but out of nine thousand and odd villages, they have identified only 636. May I know how fast they are going to introduce the same assistance in other areas of Punjab so that the self-defence of the people and the involvement of the people of counter the terrorists can be further strengthened?

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have stated there are 42 sensitive police stations in Punjab which have been selected for this purpose. The number of villages so far selected by us is 643. 75 more villages are to be included in this list. All these villages come under these 42 police stations. They are being supplied the sophisticated weapons of their choice. Weapons are being supplied in conformity with the requirement of different areas. As I have said, we have drawn district action plans so as to ensure people's involvement in the operation. Under the above action plan, the district authorities are convening the meetings of Sarpanches who are the elected representatives of people at the

Panchayat level and at the district level. These meetings are being convened by the District Magistrates. These meetings are also organised at the village level. People have been participating in a very large number in these meetings. It has instilled confidence amount them. People are coming on the platform openly and speaking against the Government as well as the terrorists. People are commending this action of the Government. It has accelerated the pace of development and people's involvement in the process and made the police administration fully effective and increased developmental activities of the district administration. In every district, aid to the extent of Rs. 10 lakhs each are being sanctioned to each Panchayat for development works and ensure people's participation in the process. In this way, what I feel is that it will boost up their morale.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Sir, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has presented a picture of moral boosting that terrorists should be challenged by taking the people into confidence. On the other hand, when the Sarpanches, Ward Members and members of the Village Defence Committee meet the police officers and plead for the release of an innocent person who has been arrested by the police, the police officers misbehave with them. In these circumstances how can you win the confidence of the people and receive strong support for them. Will the hon. Minister of Home Affairs issue suitable instructions to the police so that they would listen to the arguments being made by Sarpanches and release the innocent people on their guarantee.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fully agree with Shri Kirpal Singh's views that when Sarpanches come to police stations, due attention should be paid to their requests and they should be assured that their complaints are being looked

into. Police should take action on their complaints.

This is my view and this is what I want to say.

SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Sir, how many items the hon. Minister of state for Home Affairs has gone to Punjab to boost the morale of the people in Punjab and how many more times he proposes to go there.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to assure my hon. friend that when I go there I shall take him with me.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now the hon. Minister narrated an incident tell us as to how some women in a village nabbed the terrorists and be at them up. I would like to request in this connection that interviews of such women should come on the television so that morale of more and more people all over the country could be boosted up. Please let me know if there is any such scheme with the Government? Secondly, I would like to submit that there have been incidents in which women were severely tortured by terrorists. I feel that such incidents should be brought to the notice of more and more people through the media. With this we can create an impression in the minds of the people about the outrageous activities of the terrorists.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as it has been suggested by the hon. lady Member, steps will be taken to prepare out T.V. programmes on the line of the suggestions given by her with a view to appreciate and honour the people who have been braving the terrorists in Punjab.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the points made by the hon. Minister in reply to the question are not absolutely correct.

Punjab is the neighbouring state of Haryana. We know how bad is the situation in the areas. During the last 87 months, a sizeable number of officers and men of the police have been killed. Not only the police personnel but also a large number of B.S.F. and Army personnel have been killed there. Everyday, at least 20 to 25 people are being killed there. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state as to how many police and many personnel have been killed during the last 8 months and the number of those killed during the preceding 8 months and what is the difference between these two figures.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is nothing like this. One thing I must say that during the past few days terrorist attacks on police and para-military forces have increased. During January, 1990, 126 persons and 23 police personnel were killed by the terrorists. The number of terrorists killed during January is 53. In February, 95 persons and 21 police personnel were killed by the terrorists. The number of terrorists killed during this month is 77. In March this year, 178 persons and 26 police personnel were killed. The toll of terrorists during this month was 120. In April, 70 persons and 20 police personnel were killed. The number of terrorists killed in that month is 202. In May, 195 persons and 13 police personnel were killed by the terrorists. 216 terrorists were killed during this month. In June, 173 persons and 23 police personnel were killed by the terrorists. 183 terrorists were killed during this month.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: How many people were killed during the corresponding months in the year last year?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]**Fire at Vigyan Bhavan**

*206 DR. BENGALI SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee set up by Government to go into the causes of fire which broke out in Vigyan Bhavan, has since submitted its report;

(b) if so, the findings of the Committee and the details of suggestions made by it to check the recurrence of such incidents; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): (a) to (c). The Committee set up by Delhi Administration submitted its report on 25.7.1990 and its recommendations are under examination by the Delhi Administration in consultation with various agencies like the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Delhi Development Authority, etc.

The Delhi Administration has remanded the matter to the Committee for further examination in order to arrive at a definite conclusion regarding the cause of the fire.

[*English*]**Migration of Central Government Employees from Kashmir**

*209. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of State and Central Government employees who have mi-

grated from Kashmir valley to Jammu and other places in the country in the wake of the continued violence in Kashmir; -

(b) whether Government have been paying salaries and allowances to those employees;

(c) whether they are being given new postings in Jammu region till normalcy is restored in Kashmir valley;

(d) whether arrangements have been made for proper accommodation of the migrant employees in Jammu; and

(e) the arrangements made for the admission of the children of the migrant employees in schools and colleges?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): (a) to (e). The Government of Jammu & Kashmir has advised that over 12,000 Government employees have been registered as migrants at Jammu. The number of registered migrant Government employees reported by Delhi Administration is over 2,000. The Central and Jammu & Kashmir Governments have issued instructions for payment of leave salary in favour of eligible migrant employees.

2. With a view to encouraging the Central Government employees to report for duty in the valley, it has been decided to give incentive in the form of payment of transfer grant and house rent allowance to be paid to them should they decide to keep their families elsewhere. Such employees are provided accommodation in secure places by the State Government at the duty station.

3. However, many migrant Central Government employees are still reluctant to return to the valley. Instructions have been issued to temporarily adjust the elsewhere

against the available vacancies in the respective establishments.

4. Arrangements for providing accommodation to some of the migrants, including Government employees, have been made in Jammu and Delhi. Admission of the children of migrants, including government employees, were taken up on priority in consultation with the Ministry of Human Resources Development, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of Jammu & Kashmir and other State Governments. Arrangements have been finalised for admitting students of Engineering, Medical, Agriculture and other colleges and schools.

[*Translation*]

Surplus Land in States

*210. SHRI C. D. GAMIT:
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land declared surplus under Land Ceiling Act in each State;

(b) the extent of land acquired and allotted to the poor by Government therefrom; and

(c) the time by which the remaining land is likely to be acquired and drastic steps being considered by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) and (b). A Statement is enclosed.

(c) No time limit can be set for taking possession of remaining land which has been declared surplus as much of it is under litigation and/or covered by stay orders of various courts. States have however been advised to take steps for expeditious disposal of these cases pending in various courts.

STATEMENT

(Provisional Figures)

(Area in Acres)

Sl. No.	States	Area declared surplus	Area taken possession	Area distributed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	688370	532813	405074
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	x	x	x
3.	Assam	610370	545162	401179
4.	Bihar	474621	376212	253636
5.	Gujarat	248810	152671	107925
6.	Goa	x	x	x
7.	Haryana	121303	113297	112984
8.	Himachal Pradesh	284053	281462	3340
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	456000	450000	450000

(Provisional Figures)

(Area in Acres)

Sl. No.	States	Area declared surplus	Area taken possession	Area distributed
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Karnataka	284942	157056	115025
11.	Kerala	131870	92542	62467
12.	Madhya Pradesh	315344	257916	168874
13.	Maharashtra	704329	624140	524645
14.	Manipur	1705	1685	1685
15.	Meghalaya	x	x	x
16.	Mizoram	x	x	x
17.	Nagaland	x	x	x
18.	Orissa	174046	159379	146340

(Provisional Figures)

(Area in Acres)

Sl. No.	States	Area declared surplus	Area taken possession	Area distributed
1	2	3	4	5
19.	Punjab	138825	103774	101267
20.	Rajasthan	618905	545808	421985
21.	Sikkim	x	x	x
22.	Tamil Nadu	174765	168613	137797
23.	Tripura	1995	1646	1598
24.	Uttar Pradesh	523137	495595	355605
25.	West Bengal	1259119	1142915	869198

Conversion of Telephone Exchanges in Sahebganj District of Bihar

*211. SHRISIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of telephone exchanges in Sahebganj district of Bihar in which modern electronic system has been introduced;

(b) whether Government propose to convert all telephone exchanges into electronic exchanges in Sahebganj district; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No exchange of Sahebganj District has been converted into Electronic Exchange so far. However an Electronic Exchange is planned for introduction within a month's time at Sahebganj.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As per policy of the Department of Telecommunications all the electromechanical and manual exchanges have been planned for conversion into electronic exchanges progressively during 8th and 9th Plan period.

D.A.P. Fertiliser Factory In Rajasthan

*212. SHRI GIRDHARILAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of D.A.P. Fertilizer in the country and this shortage is being met by its import;

(b) whether maximum rock phosphate in the country is extracted from Rajasthan; and

(c) whether Government propose to set up a D.A.P. Factory to utilise this rock phosphate in Rajasthan and if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) Phosphatic fertilizers are imported to bridge the gap between assessed requirement and indigenous production.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) Government have asked Pyrites Phosphates and Chemicals (PPCL) for the preparation of detailed project report which would inter alia include exploitation of pyrites of Saladipura (Rajasthan) for manufacturing sulphuric acid, setting up of a SSP Plant using the sulphuric acid and Rajasthan Rock Phosphates and setting up of a DAP Plant based on pyrites of Saladipura and rock phosphate concentrate from Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited and sulfuric acid to be available from the Zinc Smelter project under implementation by Hindustan Zinc Limited in Rajasthan.

Involvement of Delhi Police Personnel in Crimes Against Women

*213 PROF. SHAILENDRA NATH SHRIVASTAVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of constables and officers of Delhi Police against whom rape cases have been filed during the period from January, 1990 to June, 1990; and

(b) the total number of constables and officers of Delhi Police penalised in the said cases and the number out of them against whom cases are pending in the courts?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMED SAYEED): (a) During this period such cases have been instituted against five Constables of Delhi Police.

(b) All the five accused are facing trial. Four Constables have been dismissed from service, and the fifth is under suspension.

[English]

Ferry Service Between Maniharighat-Sahebganj In Bihar

*214. **SHRI YUVRAJ:** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ferry Service in Ganga river between Maniharighat-Sahebganj, which was being earlier operated by the State Government, is to be operated by Government of India;

(b) if so, the time by which this service will commence; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is a large number of points in the river systems of our country which require ferry services. Due to constraints of Resources and as a matter of Policy, the Central Government or any of its organisation have not operated such services, except in a limited way. The need for proper services in the sector named by the Hon-member is however appreciated and it would be taken up with the State Government of Bihar.

Development of High Yielding Varieties of Seed

*215. **SHRI HARISH RAWAT:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether high yielding varieties of seed have been developed by the Plant Nagar University of dryland farming in the high altitude areas of Uttar Pradesh during the last five years;

(b) if so, the quantity of these seeds released to the farmers; and

(c) the details of work undertaken by this University for the development of agriculture in high altitude areas of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1989-90, a total of 885 quintals of breeder, Foundation, Certified seeds of high yielding varieties adapted for high altitude areas of Uttar Pradesh, were produced by the University for releasing to the farmers and seed producing agencies.

(c) The University has established four research units in the hill zone. These are Hill Campus at Ranichauri (Tehri), Research Stations at Majhera (Nainital) and Kirna (Pithoragarh) and Implement Research and Testing Station, Pauri (Garhwal). Research work in agriculture, forestry, horticulture, agricultural economics, agricultural engineering, soil-water management, animal sciences, medicinal and aromatic plants, mushroom cultivation, cold water fisheries, apiculture, ecology, plant protection, agro-meteorology, tissue culture and nucleus seed production has been undertaken.

Regular training is imparted to the farmers, farm women and officials of developmental agencies, through the Krishi Vigyan Kendra at Ranichauri. Demonstrations at farmers' fields are also conducted through the Krishi Vigyan Kendra.

Police Encounters with Terrorists in Punjab

*216. SHRIMATI BIMAL KAUR KHALSA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of police encounters with terrorists in Punjab during the last three years.

(b) the number of casualties of the civilians and the police in these encounters;

(c) the number of cases where the magisterial enquiry was held and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether there have been some complaints of false police encounters;

(e) if so, whether any enquiry has been made in this regard; and

(f) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): (a) According to reports received, there were 1453 encounters during the period.

(b) 57 civilians and 162 security person-

nel lost their lives in these encounters.

(c) Magisterial inquiries were held into 77 incidents. In 57 cases finding has been given. Encounters were held to be genuine in 53 cases.

(d) to (f). Yes, Sir. In four cases, follow-up action has been initiated by the State Government on the basis of findings of the inquiry.

[Translation]

Production Cost of Gas Based Fertilizer Plants

*217. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of gas-based fertilizer plants in the country as on 30 June, 1990 indicating locations thereof and production capacity of each such plant;

(b) whether production cost of gas-based plants is less as compared to other plants; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) Locations and production capacities of gas-based fertilizer plants.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>Location of Plant</i>	<i>Annual Production Capacity in terms of NITROGEN 000'MT</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	National Fertilizers Ltd.	Vijaypur	334.00

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>Location of Plant</i>	<i>Annual Production Capacity in terms of NITROGEN 000'MT</i>
1	2	3	4
2.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	Trombay— V	152.00
3.	— do —	Thal	683.00
4.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.	Namrup — I	45.00
5.	— do —	Namrup — II	152.00
6.	— do —	Namrup — III	177.00
7.	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Coop. Ltd.	Kalol	182.00
8.	— do —	Aonla	334.00
9.	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd.	Hazira	668.00
10.	Gujarat State Fertilizer Co.	Baroda	130.00
11.	Indo Gulf Fertilizers & Chemicals Corp.	Jagdishpur	334.00
TOTAL			3191.00

(b) and (c). The cost of production of fertilizer is dependent on investment, which in turn is dependent on the type of feedstock, capacity and vintage of the plant, as also the price of feed-stock. Since plants based on various feed-stocks with identical capacity and vintage do not exist, and since the cost of various feed-stocks at different places also vary widely, no comparison of cost of production of fertilizer plants with different feed-stocks is possible. However, as per an analysis made by the Project and Development India Limited, the investment cost contributing to the fixed operating cost in

case of a gas-based fertilizer plant of an identical capacity would be lower by about 9% as compared to a Naphtha-based plant, about 30% lower as compared to a fuel oil-based plant, and about 40% lower as compared to a coal-based plant.

Updating of Land Records

*218. SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Will the minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether emphasis was laid on

updating the land records in order to achieve land reforms and agricultural development in the First Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the reasons for not making any significant progress in this regard since the First Five Year Plan till now;

(c) whether priority is to be given to this work in the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for updating the land records?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) The First Five Year Plan had recognised the paramount importance of updating of land records particularly in view of changes being effected through land reforms legislations.

(b) Land being a State subject, the responsibility for updating land records lies with the State Governments. However, States have attributed lack of sufficient progress in this work due to constraint of resources.

(c) The Eighth Five Year Plan is not yet ready. But the approach paper to the Eighth Five Year Plan recognises the importance of this work.

(d) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Strengthening of Revenue Machinery and Updating of Land Records was included in the Seventh Plan to assist the States financially in this work in a modest way. Under the Scheme, Rs. 13.95 crore were released to the States for strengthening of infrastructure relating to land records work and induction of high technology.

Pilot Projects on computerisation of land records were also taken up in 14 States during the Seventh Plan.

As States have been demanding substantial financial assistance for this work from the Central Government and even the Ninth Finance Commission has not allocated any resources for this work, the Planning Commission has been requested to continue the above Centrally Sponsored Scheme with much larger allocations in the Eighth Plan. A comprehensive scheme for taking up computerisation of land records in the country in a phased manner has also been proposed to the Planning Commission for inclusion in the Eighth Plan.

A National Commission on Re-vitalisation of Land Revenue Administration is being set up shortly with wide ranging terms of reference to recommend, among other things, measures for improvement in the existing system of preparation, maintenance and updating of land records.

[English]

Reclamation of Usar Land

*219. **SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are large areas of usar land in Uttar Pradesh and other States and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether a Seminar on Usar Reclamation was organised recently at Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh and if so, the details of the outcome and follow-up action taken thereon;

(c) whether similar seminars/discussions were held in the past on this subject by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research/ Agricultural Universities, Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal, etc.; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, follow-up

action taken and achievements made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) to (d). The area under usar land (both saline and alkali soils) is estimated to be over 7 Million hectares in the country. State-wise distribution of usar land is as given below:

<i>State</i>	<i>Area in M ha</i>
1	2
Uttar Pradesh	1.295
Gujarat	1.214
West Bengal	0.850
Rajasthan	0.728
Punjab	0.688
Haryana	0.526
Maharashtra	0.534
Orissa	0.404
Karnataka	0.404
Madhya Pradesh	0.224
Andhra Pradesh	0.042
Other States	0.101
Total	7.010

Uttar Pradesh has the largest share of usar lands.

A seminar on Usar Reclamation was held at N D University of Agriculture & Technology Faizabad in 1989. The objective of

the Seminar was to compile the existing information and formulate future research action plans for reclamation of saline and waterlogged soils in Eastern U. P. Based on the recommendations of the seminar, research priorities for Usar Reclamation during VIIIth Plan have been formulated.

In the past, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, State Agricultural Universities and Central soil Salinity Research Institute have organized several Seminars on different aspects of salinity reclamation techniques.

Some of the important seminars held are:

- (i) International Symposium of Principles and Practices for Reclamation & Management of Salt Affected Lands (18-21 Feb., 1980)
- (ii) national Symposium of Drainage of Waterlogged and Salt Affected Lands (11-14 Feb., 1986)
- (iii) International Symposium of Afforestation of Salt Affected Soils (16-20 Feb., 1987)
- (iv) National Symposium of Management of Irrigation Systems (24-27 Feb., 1988)

During these Seminars, a critical review of the accomplished work was made and gaps in knowledge were identified for formulation of future research priorities. The technology generated has been effectively made use of by the concerned state and Central agencies. It is estimated that about 400,000 ha of salt affected area has been reclaimed and converted into productive lands in Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh during the last decade.

Telecommunication Facilities in Tribal Areas of Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar

*220. SHRI NAKUL NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telecommunication facilities provided in the tribal areas of Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar are adequate;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have any plan to expand telecommunication facilities in the tribal areas of these States in the Eighth Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Keeping in view the percentage of tribal population and availability of demand, the provision of telecommunication facilities in the tribal areas of

Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar are adequate.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). For an accelerated development of tribal areas of the country special priority has been accorded in the formulation of draft 8th Plan proposal to improve significantly the telecom access and reliability in these areas. The salient objectives of the 8th Plan proposals for the tribal areas are:

(i) Provision of telephone connections practically on demand from all exchanges in tribal areas

(ii) Automatisation of all exchanges in tribal areas.

(iii) Provision of a public telephone in each Gram Panchayat in tribal areas.

Broad telecom facilities proposed to be provided in tribal areas of Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar during the 8th five Year Plan are as under:-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>		<i>Orissa</i>	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>	<i>Bihar</i>
1	2		3	4	5
1.	Net Local Switching Capacity	Nos.	21150	52000	19100
2.	Direct Exchange Lines	"	14800	41700	18500
3.	Telegraph Offices	"	337	700	50
4.	Long distance Public Telephones	"	One in Each Gram Panchayat		

[*Translation*]

Outcome of Indo-Pak Secretary Level Talks

*221. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:
SHRI SAMARENDRA
KUNDU:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the outcome of

the secretary level talks held between India and Pakistan recently in New Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH): In pursuance of the Confidence Building Package proposal made by India on 28th May, 1990, the Foreign Secretaries of India and Pakistan have

had two rounds of discussions aimed at defusing the present tensions in our relationship and to carry the bilateral dialogue forward. The discussions held so far have helped to understand each other's perceptions better and to narrow down differences on several of the Confidence Building measures suggested by India. A third round of talks is scheduled for late September, 1990.

Implementation of D. P. A. P. in Uttar Pradesh

*222. SHRI M. S. PAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of blocks in Nainital district which have been recommended by Uttar Pradesh Government for implementing the Drought Prone Areas Programme;

(b) the action taken by Union Government so far in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the Programme is likely to be implemented in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) The Government of Uttar Pradesh in its memorandum submitted to the National Committee on Drought Prone Areas Programme and Desert Development Programme as recommended inclusion of the following six blocks in district Nainital for inclusion under DPAP:

Ramgarh

Okhalkanda

Bhim Tal

Betal Ghat

Dhari

Kotabagh

(b) and (c). The National Committee on DPAP and DDP in its report submitted to the Government has recommended that these programmes should be transferred to States and suitably merged with the State Plans. It has, therefore, made no recommendation on the proposals for coverage of additional areas under these programmes received from State Governments.

The Union Government has not yet taken a decision on the recommendations of this Committee.

[English]

Irrigated Land in Karnataka

2351. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total acreage of irrigated land in Karnataka; and

(b) the measures taken to bring more land under irrigation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) The net irrigated area in Karnataka, as per the latest land use statistics for 1987-88, was 18.53 lakh hectares.

(b) Several major, medium and minor irrigation schemes are being undertaken to increase the irrigated area in the State. The following steps have been taken to accelerate the development of minor irrigation in the State:

(i) Allocation of increased public sector outlay during 1990-91;

- (ii) Stepping up of institutional investment;
- (iii) Priority accorded to complete ongoing minor irrigation Schemes;
- (iv) Rehabilitation of existing minor irrigation tanks;
- (v) Exploring the possibilities of seeking foreign assistance for minor irrigation projects.

Producing of Marriage Certificate by Married Women for Passports

2352. SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL:
SHRI BALVANT MANVAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that married women applicants of Passports are required to produce their marriage certificates, as per the new directives;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether similar directives have been issued for married men applicants of passports also;

(d) if not, the reasons for this discrimination; and

(e) how a marriage certificate helps in considering the merits for issuance of Passports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH): (a) No, Sir. There is no new directive. As per existing instructions, a marriage certificate/proof of mar-

riage is required when a woman applicant requests for change of name after marriage in her passport. When the applicant is unable to produce a marriage certificate, the passport authority accepts an affidavit.

(b) Marriage Certificate is asked as a proof for supporting her request to change her name/surname after marriage.

(c) The requirement of documentary proof for a change of name is equally valid for men applicants. However, they are not required to produce marriage certificate as they do not normally change their name as a consequence of marriage.

(d) As in 'C'

(e) Marriage certificate is required only in case of change of name/surname consequent upon marriage.

[Translation]

Allotment of NDMC Shops to Small Traders

2354. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether New Delhi Municipal Corporation had invited applications for the allotment of shops from small traders selling their goods on pavements;

(b) if so, the criteria fixed therefor;

(c) when, these shops are likely to be allotted and the locations thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). On a petition filed by hawkers/squatters, the

Supreme Court of India delivered a judgement on 30.8.989 *inter alia* directing New Delhi Municipal Committee to frame a policy. New Delhi Municipal Committee have, accordingly, framed a policy which has been placed before the Supreme Court of India.

A Committee has been constituted under the orders of the Supreme Court to examine the claims of the hawkers/squatters and, in the meanwhile, New Delhi Municipal Committee has been restrained from making any allotment.

[English]

Allocation to Kerala for Rural Drinking Water Rural Development Projects

2355. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have made any allocation to Kerala for rural drinking water projects and rural development projects for 1990-91; and

(b) the number of villages proposed to

be covered during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) Government of India has made an allocation of Rs. 10.76 crores to the State of Kerala under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme for the year 1990- 91 in addition to Rs. 0.89 crore for Mini Mission Project Area in Palghat district. Under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, an allocation of Rs. 63.9619 crores has been made during 1990-91. As regards Integrated Rural Development Programme, the allocation for 1990-91 is Rs. 1871.12 lakhs of which the Central share is Rs. 935.56 lakhs. For strengthening of training infrastructure under Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM) the total allocation is Rs. 39.88 lakhs of which Central share is Rs. 19.94 lakhs.

(b) The target for coverage of problem villages with safe drinking water facilities under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, Mini Mission and Minimum Needs Programme in the State of Kerala during 1990-91 is as under:-

<i>No Source Category villages</i>	<i>Partial category (partial to full coverage) villages</i>	<i>Other than problem villages</i>	<i>Total number of villages</i>
1	151	2	154

Post Offices Opened in Maharashtra

2356. SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the number of new post offices opened in each district of Maharashtra during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): During the period 1.4.87 to 3.3.1990, 213 new post offices

were opened in Maharashtra. District-wise details are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

National Seeds Corporation

2357. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Seeds Corporation has become financially unviable;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures taken or proposed to make this undertaking a 'viable unit'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) The Corporation has a cumulative loss of Rs. 11.66 crores as on 31st March, 1989.

(b) The Corporation has been suffering losses in its operations during the last few years, because of the following reasons:

- (i) Increase in input prices and procurement prices paid to the seed growers without corresponding increase in the price of seeds.
- (ii) Increase in fixed overhead expenses on account of general price rise & payment of DA and interim relief to employees of the Corporation.
- (iii) heavy interest burden.
- (iv) Under-utilisation of infrastructural facilities created under National Seeds Project Phase-I and II due to cut-back in production.
- (v) Loss on account of accumulated carry-over stocks; and
- (vi) Excess staff.

(c) A Consultant has been appointed under National Seeds Project Phase-III to study the working of the National Seed

Corporation.

Improvement of Passenger Shipping Service in Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep Islands

2358. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to improve the existing Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands passenger shipping service connecting various Islands; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Details are indicated in the statement given below.

STATEMENT

Andaman & Nicobar Inter-Island Shipping Services:

Various islands in Andaman & Nicobar Islands are provided with regular inter-Island shipping service by existing five exclusive inter-Island vessels which are operated by A & N Administration and manned/technically managed by Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. To improve the inter-Island Shipping Services, A & N Administration have placed orders for the following passenger vessels for operation on the inter-Island routes:-

<i>Type of Vessel</i>	<i>Number Ordered</i>	<i>Shipyard on which ordered</i>	<i>Expected date of delivery</i>
1	2	3	4
300 Passenger Vessel	1	Goa Shipyard, Goa.	April, 1991

<i>Type of Vessel</i>	<i>Number Ordered</i>	<i>Shipyard on which ordered</i>	<i>Expected date of delivery</i>
1	2	3	4
400 Passenger Vessel	1	Hooghly Docking, Calcutta.	December; 1991
100 Passengers + Vehicles Ferry	4	Shalimar, Calcutta.	2 - End, 1990 2 - Beginning, 1991
50 Passenger Landing Ferry	1	Hooghly Docking, Calcutta.	March, 1991

Lakshadweep Inter-Island Shipping Services:

To improve inter-island passenger services in Lakshadweep, orders for two inter-island passenger boats, each of capacity 100 passengers, were placed in May, 1989. These fast speed passenger boats are being built in Netherlands and are expected to be delivered at Cochin around end-October, 1990.

Implementation of NREP

2359. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) The targets fixed and achieved in respect of National Rural Employment Pro-

gramme in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh during 1988-89;

(b) whether there has been a fall in achieving the targets; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) The progress under National Rural Employment Programme was monitored in terms of mandays of employment generated during a financial year. The targets of employment generation fixed for Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh during 1988-89 and achievement thereof are given below:-

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment generation targets (lakh mandays)</i>	
	<i>Fixed</i>	<i>Achieved</i>
1	2	3
Uttar Pradesh	580.00	812.95
Madhya Pradesh	361.10	392.36

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The question does not arise.

**Electronic Telephone Exchanges
Opened in Rajasthan**

2360. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Electronic Telephone Exchanges set up in Rajasthan in last three years,

(b) the location thereof;

(c) whether Government have a proposal to open some new Public Call offices/Electronic Telephone Exchanges in Rajasthan during the current financial year;

(d) if so, the number of Public Call

offices/Electronic Telephone Exchanges proposed to be set up in Rajasthan in the current financial year; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). 35 local Electronic Telephone Exchanges have been opened in the last three years in Rajasthan at locations indicated in the statement given below.

(c) to (e). Yes, Sir. During the current financial year it has been planned to commission over 180 local Electronic Telephone exchanges and to open 830 Public Telephones in rural areas and 200 Public Telephones in Urban areas. The location of Local telephone exchanges and Public Telephones will be demand based.

STATEMENT

Location of Electronic Telephone Exchanges Opened During the Last Three Years in Rajasthan

<i>Year</i>	<i>Location of Electronic Exchange Opened</i>
1987-88	1. Tonk
	2. Jhunjhunu
	3. Sirohi
	4. Jhalawar
	5. Swaimadhopur Railway Station
	6. Swaimadhopur City
	7. Jalore
	8. Jaisalmer
	9. Shivdaspura

<i>Year</i>	<i>Location of Electronic Exchange Opened</i>
	10. Banethi
	11. Bhadwa
	12. Hingonia
1988-89	1. Bundi
	2. Barmer
	3. Baitu
	4. Umrain
	5. Hamirpur
	6. Gandala
	7. Shahdoli
	8. Bhindusi
1989-90	1. Jodhpur
	2. Jaipur Sanganerigate
	3. Jaipur Bajajnagar
	4. Jaipur M. I. Road
	5. Makrana
	6. Nagaur
	7. Sindhri
	8. Samdhari
	9. Pachpadra
	10. Dhandoori
	11. Bahadurpur
	12. Siriyasar
	13. Chandoli
	14. Vichgaon
	15. Chhan

**Widening of National Highway Near
Walayar Check Post**

2361. SHRI A. VJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Kerala has submitted any new proposal for widening of National Highway near Walayar Check post in the Inter-State border of Kerala and Tamil Nadu; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Proposal for providing laybys etc. on either side of the National Highway near Walayar Check Post is, however, under preparation of the State PWD.

Attack on Tenants In Delhi

2362. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that recently many incidents of murder and attack on tenants by landlords have been taken place in Delhi;

(b) whether in such cases no prompt action is taken on FIR lodged by the aggrieved persons; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken against the police officers for not taking prompt action where FIR is lodged by tenants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) During the period from 1.1.90 to 15.8.90, 2 cases of murder and 3 cases of murderous attack on

tenants by landlords have been reported in Delhi.

(b) Prompt and legal action is taken by the Police as and when any such complaint/information is received.

(c) Does not arise.

Repayment of Loan by Paradip Port

2363. SHRI LOKANATH CH-
OUDHURY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loan taken by the Paradip Port from different sources till date; and

(b) how the port authorities propose to repay the loan?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) Paradip Port Trust has taken a loan of Rs. 210.10 crores from different sources till date.

(b) Paradip Port is expected to pay loan and interest from the profits earned by the Port.

Paradip Port Trust has paid its loan liabilities upto the year 1983-84 and partly for the year 1984-85. Further, Paradip Port has requested for grant of moratorium on repayment of loan and waiver of interest and penal interest.

Supply of Coconut Seedlings

2364. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for high-yielding coconut seedlings is on the increase in Kerala;

(b) if so, whether the Coconut Development Board has formulated any scheme to supply adequate seedlings to the needy growers at cheaper rates; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The Coconut Development Board implements programme for production and distribution of T x D and D x T hybrid coconut seedlings through Department of Agriculture, Government of Kerala, by providing 50% financial assistance. Under this programme, the number of T x D hybrid coconut seedlings produced and distributed in Kerala by the State Government during the last three years is given below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Seedlings</i>
1987-88	45,000
1988-89	42,000
1989-90	50,000

In addition, the State Government produced and supplied one lakh T x D and D x T coconut hybrid seedlings per annum under State Sector Programmes, during this period.

Construction of Building for Madhubani Postal Division

2365. SHRI BHOGEN德拉 JHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction of the buildings for the Madhubani Postal Division

Benipatte and Loukaha Post Offices and staff quarters have since been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the entire land of the Loukaha Post Office has been brought under its actual physical possession;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and time limit for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) There is a proposal for the vertical extension of Madhubani Head Post Office building for accommodating Madhubani Divisional Office. Benipatti Post Office Building and staff quarters were completed and taken over on 2.12.87. There is no departmental building constructed for Laukaha Post Office.

(b) As given in part (a) above.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Plot of land for the post office at Laukaha is under the actual physical possession of this Department.

(e) Question does not arise.

Postal Charges on Sending of Publications Abroad

2366. SHRI J. P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts being made by Government to spread knowledge of our traditions, culture and religion abroad;

(b) whether some reputed publishers

bring out hundreds of publications, including Gita, Ramayana etc. with a view to spread our culture, religion etc.;

(c) whether a large number of these publications are asked for by foreigners and Indian residing abroad;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to exempt from postal charges or levy minimum charges on sending such literature abroad; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Government is aware of the need for projection abroad of India's culture, traditions, arts etc. and has a well developed programme of publicity activities in this regard. Indian Mission abroad are constantly engaged in spreading and deepening awareness about India's heritage through a variety of means such as distribution of books and magazines, publication of journals, holding of exhibitions, audio-visual shows and speaking engagements.

(b) Publishers in India bring out books on a wide spectrum of subjects including culture and religion.

(c) There is a good demand abroad for Indian publications relating to culture and religion both by foreigners and Indians residing abroad.

(d) and (e). Since even at the existing rates for various categories of Book Post, the Department of Posts is unable to meet the full cost of providing such services and is incurring substantial loss, it is possible to exempt such publications from postal charges, or levy minimum charges for them.

[*Translation*]

Payment to Government of Madhya Pradesh for Deployment of Special Armed Force Battalions

2367. SHRI S. C. VARMA:
SHRI RAGHAVJI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether battalions of Special Armed Force of Madhya Pradesh are deployed to other States from time to time;

(b) if so, whether it is the responsibility of the States where the forces have been deployed to bear the expenditure thereon;

(c) whether expenses incurred on the said battalions sent to Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Lakshdweep and Tripura have not been paid by those States;

(d) if so, the amount yet to be paid by those States, separately, and the reasons for delay in payment; and

(e) the reaction of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). The cost of deployment of forces for Law and Order duties in other States/union Territories is required to be reimbursed by the borrowing Governments/Administration. However, in the case of such deployment in Tripura and Jammu and Kashmir, the reimbursement was to be made by the Central Government in respect of deployment made till 31.3.90.

As per the claim of the Government of

Madhya Pradesh, the amount due for such deployments is as under:-

From Assam	Rs. 23,99,91,379.40
From Lakshdweep	Rs. 4,12,99,667.00
From J & K	Rs. 3,33,25,800.00
From Tripura	Rs. 4,82,04,934.00

A provisional payment of Rs. 1.5 crores has been made by the Central Government to the Government of Madhya Pradesh in March, 1990 on account of deployment of MPSAF Bn in Tripura. Settlement of balance amount is pending for completion of formalities. In respect of deployment in Jammu & Kashmir, no claims have been received from Government of Madhya Pradesh by the Central Government.

The Government of Assam have not cleared their dues to the Madhya Pradesh Government because of difficult ways and means position. Lakshadweep Administration has been asked to expedite clearance of amount due to Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

Introduction of Franking Machine in Delhi Municipal Corporation

2368. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that while the Delhi Municipal Corporation and its other Wings like the Water Supply Undertaking and the New Delhi Municipal Committee are spending several lakhs of rupees on postage stamps annually, these bodies have not as yet switched over to the Franking system; and

(b) if so, the difficulties which lie in the

way of these bodies in introducing Franking Machines for their day-to-day mailing to ensure quicker despatch and obviate against any misappropriation of stamps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). There is no difficulty on the part of Department of Posts for allowing MCD, NDMC, to use franking machines. Rather the Department has requested all the Ministries for advising the Govt. Offices attached to them to use Franking Machines which will not only be economical to them because a rebate of 3% is allowed but also accelerate the transmission of Postal articles.

Telephone Facilities to Industrial Areas of Malanpur, District Bhind

2369. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether need for providing telephone and telecommunication facilities to the industrial areas of Malanpur, District Bhind, has been pressed through public representatives and written representations;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals mooted; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto and whether any survey has been made in the matter, if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). (i) The existing 128-P C. DOT electronic telephone exchange in Malanpur Industrial area is planned to be replaced by 512-P ILT electronic exchange during

1991-92 to meet the increasing demand.

- (ii) Notional Telex is planned for installation during 1990-91.
- (iii) Optical Fibre Cable is planned to be provided during 8th plan for introduction of STD facility.

Pension to widows in Punjab

2370. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases in which pensions are being given in Punjab to widows of victims of terrorists as on 1-1-90; and

(b) the number of eligible widows whose cases are pending with Government alongwith relevant details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). According to available information, 1128 widows, orphans, destitutes and 100% physically disabled persons are being given pension, known as 'subsistence allowance', in Punjab. The information about number of eligible widows whose cases are pending with Government is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

List of Beneficiaries Under Land Reforms

2371. SHRI PALAI K. M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the States which have sent the lists of actual beneficiaries to whom land has been allotted as a result of land reform measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): The Central Government only monitors the progress of distribution of surplus ceiling land under the 20-point Programme. In this Context, States furnish information on the area of surplus ceiling land acquired, how much of it has been distributed and the number of beneficiaries to whom this land has been allotted. No list of actual beneficiaries is sought from States. The question therefore of States sending any such list does not arise.

Provision of Potable Water to villages of West Bengal

2372. SHRI PALAS BARMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in West Bengal proposed to be provided with potable water under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(b) the total amount earmarked for this Scheme during these two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) In West Bengal, 2946 partially covered category villages are proposed to be provided with potable drinking water under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and Minimum Needs Programme during the year 1990-91. The number of villages to be covered in 1991-92 will be decided at the commencement of the financial year.

(b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), an amount of Rs. 16.48 crores

has been allocated to the State Government of West Bengal for the current financial year 1990-91. The State Government has allocated Rs. 19.00 crores under Minimum Needs Programme for 1990-91. The allocation under ARWSP will be finalised at the commencement of the financial year, 1991-92.

Sinking of Dredger Mattanchery

2373. SHRI P. A. ANTONY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to salvage the dredger Mattanchery which sank near the Cochin Port;

(b) whether any judicial inquiry has been ordered into the causes of her sinking, and

(c) if so, when the report of the inquiry is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): The decision to award the contract for salvage of the dredger Mattanchery falls within the competence of the Cochin Port Trust. The Port Trust has already invited tenders and the contract will be awarded after examining the merits of the tenders received.

(b) Yes, Sir. A formal judicial investigation under Part XII of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 has since been ordered by the Central Govt. U/s 361 of the Act.

(c) Since it is a judicial enquiry, it is not possible to indicate by when the report of the enquiry would be submitted.

Rural Water Supply Projects from Uttar Pradesh

2374. SHRI C. M. NEGI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the project reports regarding Rural Water Supply Programmes from Uttar Pradesh Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) No, Sir.

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

Construction of Bridge Over Vansadhara in Koraput District of Orissa

2375. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have released entire funds to Orissa Government for construction of the bridge on river Vansadhara in Koraput District under the scheme 'Inter-State Roads of Economic Importance';

(b) if so, the progress made so far; and

(c) whether State Government has also released its share of funds for the bridge?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) the entire Central Government share of Rs. 108 lakhs has already been released.

(b) The physical progress achieved is 50%.

(c) The State Government has released so far Rs. 371.04 lakhs.

**Waiting List for Telephone connections
in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu**

2376. SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a long waiting list for
telephone connections in Thanjavur town,
Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details category-wise;

(c) the steps taken to clear the waiting
list; and

(d) when the waiting list is expected to
be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
JANESHWAR MISHRA): The waiting list in
Thanjavur town as on 31.7.90 is 1270.

(b) The category-wise waiting list is as
under:

OYT SPECIAL	20
OYT GENERAL	30
NON-OYT SPECIAL	143
NON-OYT GENERAL	1077

(c) and (d). The present waiting list is
likely to be cleared with the expansion of
Thanjavur exchange (MAX-I) from 3000-
4000 lines programmed for 1990-91. 800
waiting list is likely to be cleared before
March, 1991. The remaining waiting list is
likely to be cleared with the next expansion
from 4000-5000 lines during 91-92.

Visit of Delegation to Saudi Arabia

2377. SHRI A. K. A. ABDUL SAMAD:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sent an
official delegation to Saudi Arabia on the
occasion of the Haj this year;

(b) if so, the composition of the delega-
tion, its object and purpose, main activities
and achievements;

(c) the total expenditure incurred on
their air passage, local transport, accommo-
dation, and entertainment etc.;

(d) whether some members were ac-
companied by members of their families;
and

(e) if so, the particulars thereof and
expenditure, if any, incurred by Government
on them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI
HARI KISHORE SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The composition of the delegation is
as in the Statement given below. The dele-
gation, which was sent for creating goodwill
between the two countries, called on various
Saudi dignitaries during its stay in Saudi
Arabia and carried out its mission.

(c) Details of expenditure is as follows:

(i) air passage	: Rs. 2,00,752.00
(ii) local transport	: Rs. 6,20,479.00
(iii) accommodation	: Rs. 20,67,957.00
(iv) entertainment	: Nil
Total	Rs. 28,89,188.88

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) No expenditure was incurred by the
Government on family members who ac-
companied the delegation. Details of family
members who accompanied the delegation
is as follows:

<i>Name of the delegation member</i>	<i>Relationship of family members with the delegation member</i>
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1. Shri Yunus Saleem. Leader	Son
2. Shri Rasheed Masood Deputy Leader	Wife, Daughter and Daughter-in-law
3. Shri Khaleelur Rehman	Wife
4. Miss. Alia	Brother
5. Shri Habibur Rehman	Wife
6. Shri Aslam Khan	Wife
7. Shri T. K Hamza	Wife
8. Shri Sadiq Pasha	Wife

STATEMENT

Haj Goodwill Delegation for 1990

1. Shri Mohd. Yonus Saleem Governor of Bihar	Leader
2. Shri Rasheed Massod Minister of State for Health and Family Welfare	Deputy Leader
3. Shri Mohd. Taslimuddin, M. P.	Member
4. Shri Mohd. Khaleelar Rehman, M. P.	Member
5. Miss Alia, M.P.	Member
6. Shri Habibur Rehman Minister, Government of Assam and Chairman of Assam State Haj Committee.	Member
7. Shri Sadiq Pasha Minister of Law Government of Tamil Nadu.	Member
8. Shri T. K. Hamza Minister, Government of Kerala	Member

9.	Shri Mohd. Aslam Khan	Member
10.	Shri Abdul Gani Namtahali Ex MLA, Jammu & Kashmir	Member
11.	Shri Fatal-ul-Bari, Ex-MLA, U.P.	Member
12.	Shri Nur-Ud-Din Kataria	Member
13.	Dr. Mohd. Ali Zaidi	Member
14.	Shri Mohammed Zafar Hameed Jung	Member
15.	Shri Hamid Ali Rao, OSD (Haj), MEA	Member-Secretary

Inclusion of Jute under Crop Insurance Scheme

2378. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to include jute under the Crop Insurance Scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Demands of Artists In Punjab

2379. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a group of artists of Punjab took out a procession on 30 July, 1990 to focus public attention towards their demands and grievances and handed over a memorandum to the Punjab Government;

(b) if so, the demands of the artists;

(c) the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Government have no specific information about the demands of the artists included in the memorandum said to have been submitted to the Government of Punjab.

(c) Does not arise.

Disconnection of Temporary Telephone Connection in Kidwai Bhawan Telephone Exchange

2380. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some temporary telephone connections were disconnected in Delhi, particularly in Kidwai Bhawan Exchange, despite payment of all dues within time;

(b) whether he has received any complaint in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken against the officials responsible for it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Four-Laning of National Highway No. 8
in Gujarat**

2381. SHRI ARJUNBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether four-laning of the stretch from km. 357/0 to 381/6 of National Highway No. 8 in Valsad District of Gujarat which was included in Annual Plan of 1990-91 was subsequently dropped;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to reconsider the proposal in view of high density of traffic on this stretch?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) and (b). The Annual Plan 1990-91 does not include 4-laning of the stretch from km. 357/0 to 381/6 of the National Highway No. 8 in Valsad District of Gujarat. Therefore, the question of dropping the proposal does not arise.

(c) This will depend on the size of the 8th Plan after it is finalised & inter-se-priority of this work.

**Assistance to Small and Marginal
Farmers**

2382. SHRI BALVANT MANVAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have discontinued to provide 50 per cent Central Share from 1st April, 1990 to States under the

scheme "Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers for increasing Agriculture production";

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to review the decision and restore the scheme for programmes like minor irrigation, new wells and community irrigation works; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) to (d). The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers for Increasing Agricultural Production was launched in 1983-84 and was implemented upto the end of 7th Five Year Plan covering a period of seven years. Hence Government has transferred this scheme to State sector for implementation from 1st April, 1990.

However, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers for construction of Shallow Tubewells/Dugwells has been continued and is being implemented in selected districts/blocks in the States identified for Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP).

Infiltration from Pakistan and Bangladesh

2383. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of infiltrators from Pakistan and Bangladesh who have taken shelter in India, especially in West Bengal, Gujarat and Rajasthan; and

(b) how such persons are identified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). There is infiltration of Bangladesh nationals into India. Since they enter surreptitiously escaping detection by the anti-infiltration Forces and go underground, it is not possible to determine how many people have come to India from Bangladesh. However, there are no reports of any major infiltration from Pakistan.

Re-Allocation of DTC Buses

2384. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any criteria for allotting DTC buses in Delhi on different routes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (A) AND (B). YES, SIR. THE NUMBER of buses on a particular route are allotted, taking into consideration the frequency determined on the basis of the traffic load and running time assessed consequent upon survey conducted. Subsequently, the number of buses are increased or decreased according to the volume of traffic, patronising the particular route and the resources available at the disposal of the Corporation.

Petition From UN Human Rights Commission

2385. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations Human Rights Commission had forwarded any petition to the Government last year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken by Government thereon;

(c) whether the international agency has been informed of the action taken on the petition; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH): (a) to (d). The United Nations Centre for Human Rights referred certain cases of alleged violations of human rights to the Government of India last year. Immediate action was taken to have the allegations investigated by the concerned authorities in the Government of India. Based on their findings, responses were communicated to the Centre for Human Rights.

Norms for Development of Officials on Haj Duty

2386. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any norms prescribed for selection of officials Gazetted 'non-Gazetted', for Haj duty and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether these norms were strictly followed in making selection for Haj Duty-1990; and

(c) if not, the reasons for violating the selection norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH): (a) to (c). There are no specific norms for selection of officials for Haj duty. However, keeping in view the nature of work and weather conditions in Saudi Arabia, Government generally select

officials who are below 45 years of age, energetic and able to work for long hours.

Export of Fruits and Vegetables

2387. SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a special drive was launched this year to increase production and export of apples and other fruits and vegetables;

(b) the per capita availability of fruits and vegetables, State-wise;

(c) whether Government are aware that high incidence of pesticides in fruits and vegetables is likely to stand in the way of exports; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to combat pest attack on apples and other fruits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) Various steps such as production and distribution of quality planting material, laying out of demonstrations on improved agro-techniques, financial assistance to farmers, supply of inputs at subsidised cost, etc. have been taken to increase production of apples and other fruits and vegetables. A number of measures have also been taken to boost export of fresh fruits and vegetables such as freely allowing their exports, grant of cash compensatory support to exporters at the rate of 22% for export by air and 10% for export by sea, import replenishment at the rate of 10% etc.

(b) Per capita availability of fruits and vegetables state-wise has not been worked out.

(c) and (d). The plant protection meas-

ures recommended for different fruit and vegetables do not build up pesticides residues beyond MRL (maximum permissible residue levels) values and thus are safe for human consumption after certain waiting period prescribed for each chemical and crop.

[*Translation*]

Private Use of Office Car After Office Hours

2388. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether even after the announcement of economy in expenditure the officers/drivers of subordinate Departments of his Ministry still take staff cars to their residences for private use;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the restrictions proposed to be imposed by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (c). Drivers/officers below the rank of Secretary to the Government of India are not allowed to make use of staff cars for private purposes. Officers of the rank of Secretary to the Government of India, however, are permitted to avail of the facility of private use as per the instructions of Government of India, on payment of prescribed amount and up to a specified distance.

[*English*]

Sales Tax Collection from Vehicles Sold in Delhi

2389. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vehicles (cars, buses and trucks) sold in Delhi during the last three years, vehicle-wise and the amount of sales tax collected by Delhi Administration;

(b) the number of vehicles (cars, buses and trucks) registered in Delhi which were brought into the territory from outside during the last three years;

(c) whether due to less sales tax outside Delhi, people are bringing vehicles purchased from outside areas into Delhi;

(d) if so, whether there is any proposal to bring uniformity in the rates of sales tax on these vehicles so as to check loss of revenue to Delhi Administration;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken to check the smuggling of vehicles into Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (f). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Declaration of Assets of Union Ministers

2390. DR. A. K. PATEL:
SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministers of the Union Cabinet are required to disclose their assets to the Prime Minister;

(b) if so, the periodicity thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to provide for such declaration both regarding

movable and immovable property before the commencement of general elections also;

(d) whether there is any proposal to publish the information about assets of Union Ministers for the information of the public; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (e). There is a Code of Conduct for Ministers. Under this Code, a person before taking office as a Union Minister has to disclose to the Prime Minister details of the assets and liabilities of himself and members of this family. After taking office, and so long as he remains in office, the Union Minister has to furnish annually by the 31st March to the Prime Minister a declaration regarding his assets and liabilities. It has not been the practice to disclose their details.

Invitation of Appeals from Individuals by Amnesty International

2391. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the amnesty International's invitation for appeals from individuals across the world to protest to Government of India against 'possible extra-judicial executions' in the trouble torn Jammu & Kashmir;

(b) if so, the response so far received in this regard; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH): (a) to (c). The

appeal said to have been made by the Amnesty International has not led to any significant number of individuals writing to the Government. The Government's policy is not to respond to such communications which contain allegations unsupported by factual evidence.

[*Translation*]

Freedom Fighter Pension to Widows of Freedom Fighters

2392. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Swatantrata Senani Samman Pension is provided to the widows of all the freedom fighters of the country, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Pension is provided to the widows of all freedom fighters who were in receipt of the Swatantrata Sainani Samman pension. Widows of freedom fighters eligible for the Samman Pension, who might not have applied for pension in their lifetime, are also eligible to get the pension, if they apply for it and fulfil the requirements for grant of pension by the Government of India.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Amendment to Insecticides Act, 1968

2393. SHRI RAM SAJIWAN:
SHRI SHANTARAM
POTDUKHE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring forward legislation to amend the Insecticides Act, 1968 in order to provide for regular registration of pesticides;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) Yes, Sir. The proposed amendments may cover various aspects of the Insecticides Act including the registration of pesticides.

(b) and (c). The proposed amendments are under consideration of the Government.

Development of Roads in Tamil Nadu

2394. SHRI P. R.S. VENKATESAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposals from Tamil Nadu Government for the development and linking of the villages by roads; and

(b) the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared and special grants sanctioned therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) and (b). There is no proposal from Tamil Nadu Government for the development and linking of the villages by roads which is pending action in the Department. However, a proposal from Government of Tamil Nadu for World Bank assistance for undertaking construction of rural roads in 7 districts of the State was received in 1981. But it was

decided not to put it before the World Bank for credit assistance because no special technology or equipments are involved in the construction of rural roads and the cost norms were also very high.

Creation of Separate Police Force for Communal Incidents

2395. SHRIGOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to create separate police force to deal with communal incidents;

(b) whether Government have sent any guidelines to the State Governments in that regard;

(c) if so, the steps taken by different States in the matter; and

(d) what other steps have been taken to curb communal riots in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) Though the maintenance of law and order is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments, the Government of India have conveyed to the State Governments on 23.4.90, reappraised guidelines for promoting communal harmony. These envisage, among other things, strengthening of intelligence machinery, immobilisation of anti-social elements, role of the Press, role of Police, setting of special courts, etc.

[*Translation*]

Grant Under Indira Awas Yojna

2396. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grant sanctioned for constructing a house under Indira Awas Yojana;

(b) whether State Governments have represented to increase the said amount of grant; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) to (c). Due to escalation in the construction cost and representations received from State Governments etc. the upper permissible limit of expenditure on a unit of IAY houses has been enhanced to Rs. 12,700 and Rs. 14,500 in ordinary and difficult/hilly areas respectively during 1990-91 from the earlier existing norms of Rs. 10,200 & Rs. 12,000 in ordinary and difficult/hilly areas respectively.

[*English*]

Cultivation of Oilseeds

2397. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to popularise sowing of good and high yielding variety of oilseeds in non-traditional areas like Andhra Pradesh to tide over the rising edible oil prices; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Action has been taken to popularise good and high-yielding varieties of rape-seed-mustard in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra. Popularisation of Soybean cultivation has been done in Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Karnataka. The potential for rabi summer cultivation of soybean has been demonstrated in parts of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra. Preliminary trials have shown great potential in southern Madhya Pradesh and Chota Nagpur plateau of Bihar. Recent trials have shown great potential for sunflower hybrids in Punjab.

[*Translation*]

Testing of DMS and Mother Dairy Milk

2398 SHRI S ATINDER PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the samples of milk distributed in Delhi under the Mother Dairy and Delhi Milk Scheme are got tested;

(b) whether these tests have revealed the presence of contents of pesticides in the milk being distributed in Delhi;

(c) the details of these tests reports and the names of the pesticides found present in the milk;

(d) the details of ill effects of these pesticides on human body and health; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to ensure supply of good quality milk in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The tests that are being conducted are in terms of chemical and bacteriological quality. Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) and Mother Dairy are not carrying out tests for detection of pesticides.

(e) The milk marketed by DMS and Mother Dairy are tested rigorously before supply and conform to the PFA Standards.

[*English*]

Equitable Distribution of Water In Rural Areas

2399. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to arrange even distribution of water in the tribal, hilly and remote village areas, where there is acute water scarcity; and

(b) if so, broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):
(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The guideline for Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme provide for supply safe drinking water at 40 liters per capita per day for human beings including problem village in the tribal, hilly and remote village areas. There is a programme of coverage of residual 8493 problem villages which have spilled over to the 8th Plan. Out of which, 5295 problem villages will be covered in 1990-91 and the remaining in the second year of the 8th Plan. The schemes of safe drinking water supply

in such areas include piped water supply, gravity flow schemes, spring chambers, India Mark II handpumps, Rain Water harvesting structures etc.. Ground Water Sources are identified through a appropriate scientific methodological and scientific geophysical survey and use of satellite imageries to ensure. For even distribution of water standard norm of 40 lpcd has been attempted in all areas.

[*Translation*]

Drinking Water in Villages of Madhya Pradesh

2400. SHRI MANKURAM SODHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government has submitted a proposal to the Union Government for a long term policy for resolving the problem of drinking water in villages; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

[*English*]

Implementation of Reservation Rules for SC/St In N.D.M.C.

2401. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
SHRI ARVIND NETAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rules regarding reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in recruitment and promotion are being implemented by the New Delhi Municipal Committee;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any representations have been received regarding non-implementation of reservation rules by the N.D.M.C;

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matter; and

(e) the total backlog of reserved posts of Executive Engineers, Assistant Engineers and Junior Engineers in the N.D.M.C. as on 30 June, 1990 and the steps taken to clear this backlog during the present special drive launched by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A representation was received which was found to be without substance.

(d) A Roster for providing reservation to Scheduled castes/Scheduled Tribes is being maintained in accordance with the instructions contained in the Brochure for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

(e) Two posts of Junior Engineer (Elect.) in the promotion quota could not be filled up due to non-availability of ST candidates in the N.D.M.C.

Requirement of Drinking Water in Southern States by 2000 A.D.

2402. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA
NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any estimate of the requirement of drinking water in Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and other Southern States by 2000 A.D;

(b) if so, the steps taken to meet the estimated demand of water for drinking purposes;

(c) whether Government have any proposal to draw and implement a long term plan to tackle the problem of drinking water; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) The estimated demand for drinking water for rural population @40 liters per head per day shall be as under:—

Karnataka	—	1478.736 Million Litre day (MLD)
Kerala	—	1158.192 MLD
Tamil Nadu	—	1817.538 MLD
Andhra Pradesh	—	2299.472 MLD
		6753.938 MLD

(b) The drinking water demand for rural population will be met by tapping the ground water and wherever possible by conjunctive use of ground and surface water using appropriate technology. Steps are also taken to replenish the existing ground water resources through various water harvesting structures such as pond, check dam, percolation tank, bandharagully plugging, sub surface dam, contour bunding etc.

(c) and (d). Drinking water supply

schemes for rural areas are formulated and implemented for a long term basis for design population/period for 15 years in case of piped water supply and for 5-7 years in case of India Mark II handpump for handpump based schemes.

Soil Erosion in West Bengal

2403. SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether soil erosion is posing a serious threat to tea plantation in West Bengal, particularly in Tera and Dooars areas situated in North Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total loss incurred by tea plantation industry due to soil erosion and the estimated area affected;

(d) whether Government propose to take any concrete measures to protect tea plantation areas from soil erosion;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) Government has no report from State Government of West Bengal about soil erosion posing a serious threat to tea plantation in Tera and Dooars areas of North Bengal.

(b) to (f). Does not arise.

Ration Card to Pak Infiltrators

2404. SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have started the work of issuing of identity cards to people living in the border areas of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the progress of work in this regard till December, 1989 and during January-June, 1990, district-wise;

(c) whether there have been reports that Pakistani infiltrators have obtained ration cards, got entered their names into voters list and have obtained identity cards also; and

(d) if so, the facts in this regard and action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir. A Pilot Scheme for issue of identity cards has been taken up in the four border districts of Jaisalmer, Ganganagar Barmer and Bikaner and Rajasthan.

(b) As per available information identity cards have been issued as indicated below:

<i>District</i>	<i>As on 31.3.90</i>	<i>As on 30.6.90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Jaisalmar	32,536	32,536
Ganganagar	63,313	63,313
Barmer	1,01,589	1,27,448
Bikaner	11,112	11,120
Total	2,08,550	2,34,417

(c) and (d). Such report is available with Government of India. However, a reference has been made to the Govt. of Rajasthan and their reply is awaited.

[*Translation*]

Financial Assistance to Bihar for Drinking Water

2405. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of financial assistance sanctioned by Union Government to Bihar Government for providing drinking water in the village during the last two years;

(b) whether Government have received any complaints regarding drawbacks and irregularities in the aforesaid scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) An amount of Rs. 32.92 crores and Rs. 28.63 crores was released to State Government of Bihar during 1988-89 and 1989-90 respectively.

(b) and (c). Government of India did

receive certain complaints regarding installation of handpumps in Jahanabad areas of Bihar. The State Government has informed that installation of handpumps at sites other than approved sites was reported from districts of Jahanabad and Bhojpur.

(d) A preliminary investigation has been conducted by an Officer of the Department of Rural Development at the level of Joint Secretary. Action will be taken after receipt of the full report. The State Government has reported that list of all handpumps installed have been sought from field officers and that supervision and monitoring have been tightened.

Busting of Gang Engaged in Export of Girls to Gulf Countries

2406. SHRI HARI BHAI SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received reports about the export of Indian girls to Gulf Countries on fake passports;

(b) whether any such gang has been busted recently;

(c) the number of such cases detected during the last six months; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to check the emigration of Indian girls abroad on fake passports or by other means?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) According to report received from the Government of Maharashtra some times women of questionable virtue have with a tourist visa visited Gulf countries on fake passports.

(b) No such gang was busted recently, but one Mohamed Yunus Tabassum with

Sapna Bhawan Bhatt going to Dubai on fake passport on 12.6.1990 and Smt. Prema Narain Nair, who arrived from Dubai at Sahar International Airport on 3.8.1990 on forged passport were intercepted by Immigration Officer. Their interrogation revealed that they were going to Gulf for prostitution.

(c) Two such instances have been detected and cases registered against the accused persons.

(d) The Immigration authorities minutely check the passport, visa, sponsor and other documents etc. of the ladies going to Gulf countries. Those not having specific profession are interrogated before giving immigration clearance. Prompt legal action is also taken in appropriate cases.

[English]

Telephone Facilities in Rural Areas of Maharashtra

2407. SHRI SUDAM DATTATRYE DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rural telephone exchanges installed in Maharashtra so far and how many are proposed to be installed during the Eighth Plan period;

(b) the number of villages in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra with population above 5,000 (1981 census) which are without telephone exchanges so far; and

(c) the waiting list for telephone connection in the town/cities of Vidarbha region at present and when it is expected to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) There are 1213 rural telephone exchanges working in Maharashtra as on 31.3.90. About 400 new

exchanges are proposed to be installed during the 8th Plan.

(b) Eight (8).

(c) The waiting list for telephones in the towns/cities (as classified in 1981 Census) of Vidarbha region is about 29300 as on 31.3.90. It has been planned to clear progressively the present waiting list by the end of the 8th Plan.

Requirement of Phosphoric Acid

2408. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement and produc-

tion of phosphoric acid in the country and how it is met;

(b) whether the Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Limited has decided to purchase an existing phosphoric acid plant in the United States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) The total requirement of phosphoric acid of the fertilizer industry based on installed capacity and indigenous production during the last three years, were as under:—

(in '000' MTs)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total requirement</i>	<i>Indigenous production</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1987-88	1788	307
1988-89	1935	329
1989-90	1935	344

The gap is met, as far as possible, through imports.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Setting up of Fertilizer Plant at Vedaranyam

2409. SHRI B. RAJA RAVI VARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set

up a fertilizer plant at Vedaranyam; and
(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.

Output of IFFCO

2410. SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the output of IFFCO during 1988-89 as compared to the previous year;

(b) the total income and expenditure of IFFCO indicating the cost of imported inputs either purchased directly or supplied by other agencies based on imported items during 1988-89;

(c) whether there is any proposal with IFFCO to start production of organic manures on a large scale; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) IFFCO produced 23.36 lakh tonnes of fertiliser material during 1988-89 as compared to 15.77 lakh tonnes in 1987-88.

(b) Due to change in the accounting year from July-June to April-March, accounts were prepared for the period July 1987 to March 1989. During this 21 months period, the total income of IFFCO was Rs. 1374.13 crores and total expenditure Rs. 1353.53 crores, out of which IFFCO spent Rs. 375.50 crores towards cost of imported inputs (Rs. 323.33 crores on phosphoric acid Rs. 17.02 crores on ammonia and Rs. 35.15 crores on potash).

(c) and (d). There is no such proposal, for the present, because IFFCO is primarily manufacturer and marketer of chemical fertilisers.

[*Translation*]

Coal Based Fertilizer Plant in Korba Madhya Pradesh

2411. SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent so far on setting up of the proposed coal based fertilizer plant in Korba in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the land acquired for the above fertilizer plant and at what cost;

(c) the names of countries from where machines and other equipments were imported for this plant and since when these are lying at the site, their present condition and the present estimated cost thereof;

(d) the number of employees/officers working for the above plant and the annual amount being spent on these employees and since when; and

(e) the time by which the above plant is scheduled to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) The total expenditure incurred on coal-based Korba Fertilizer Plant is Rs. 19.89 crores as on 31.3.1990.

(b) 1137 acres of land was acquired by the Fertilizer Corporation of India (FCI) for factory and township. Most of the land was given free of cost by the State Government. Cost of land including development cost is Rs. 16.77 lakhs as on 31.3.1990.

(c) Some of the machinery and equipments for Korba plant were imported from Czechoslovakia; out of this, some are being used in other plants of FCI and some have been lying at site since 1972. The machinery and equipment stored at site and being utilised for running other plants of FCI are in

healthy condition. The present estimated cost of such items lying at site is Rs. 1190 lakhs (book value) as on 31.3.1990.

(d) There are 76 employees working presently at Korba, out of which 65 are workmen and 11 are officers. The expenditure incurred on these employees during 1989-90 was Rs. 45.12 lakhs and accumulated expenditure is Rs. 386.81 lakhs from 1972 to 31.3.90.

(e) The Government has since decided to wind up Korba fertilizer plant.

[English]

Local Telephone Call Facility In Areas Covered by Suburban Railway System in Maharashtra

2412. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand to provide for local call facility in the areas covered by the Suburban Railway System in Bombay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) However, the charging to calls is based on the distance between the local areas of calling and called exchange systems. A number of telephone exchanges covered by Suburban Railway System extending up to Virar on one side and karjat on the other fall in different local areas. Hence it has not been possible to accept the demand.

[Translation]

National Telecom Policy

2413. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:
SHRI KUSMA KRISHNA MURTHY:
SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT:
SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRI-YAPPA:
SHRI ANBARASU ERA:
SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised the new telecom policy;

(b) if so, when it is likely to be announced;

(c) the major changes incorporated in the new policy;

(d) to what extent the telecom facilities will improve with the introduction of this policy; and

(e) whether new telecom policy would generate ample employment opportunities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No Sir. The new telecom policy, which is under Government's consideration, has not been finalised.

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

Drinking Water Problem in Uttar Pradesh

2414. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to formulate any special scheme to solve the problem of drinking water in the Jhansi and Lalitpur districts in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount likely to be allocated for this purpose during the current financial year; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) No Sir. As on 1 4.90 all problem village in Jhansi and Lalitpur districts in Uttar Pradesh were covered with safe drinking water facilities.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The districtwise allocation of funds under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme and Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme is decided by the State Government and not by the Central Government.

[English]

Holiday Homes and Guest Houses

2415. PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the holiday homes/guest/rest houses etc. under the control of his Ministry, which are made available to Government employees and their families at reasonable rates, State-wise;

(b) the procedure for allotment of these holiday homes/guest houses;

(c) the average rent charged in these holiday homes/guest houses;

(d) the persons eligible for their allotment;

(e) whether it is proposed to construct new holiday homes/guest houses/rest houses; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA):

Department of Posts

(a) There are 16 Holiday Homes and 164 Inspection Quarters/Rooms situated in various Circles in the Department of Posts. While the Holiday Homes, situated at hill Stations, places of tourist attractions etc. are meant for the use of regular staff and their family on the holiday, Inspection Quarters located at all important stations in each Circle are meant for use by staff on inspection and tours. Inspection Quarters are also available to regular staff and their families while on leave. Retired officials can also use this facility. Inspection Quarters/Rooms can be used by officials of other Central/State Government Departments also on reciprocal basis. Holiday Homes are available to staff and families of other Central Ministries/Departments after meeting the requirements of the staff of the Departments of Posts and Telecom.

(b) For reserving Holiday Homes the application along with crossed Indian Postal Order of Rs. 10/- is to be sent to the designated officer of the concerned Circle. For booking the Inspection Quarters, a requisition is to be sent to the Administrative authority controlling the Inspection Quarters.

(c) The rent charged is related to the

basic pay of the official. In the case of Holiday Homes for pay up to Rs. 1640/-, the rent is Rs. 2/- per day and for those drawing more than Rs. 1640/- the rent is Rs. 5/- per day. For Inspection Quarters for pay up to Rs. 5000/- the rent is Rs. 4/- per day and for pay above Rs. 5000/- the rent is Rs. 6/- per day plus electricity charges.

(d) As given in (a) above.

(e) and (f). There are proposals for opening 17 more Holiday Homes in Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, J & K, Karnataka, M.P., Orissa, Tamil Nadu, U.P., West Bengal and Union Territories of Delhi, Pondicherry and Andaman & Nicobar.

Department of Telecommunications

(a) As far as the Department of Telecommunications is concerned there are 12 existing holiday homes situated in various states, namely Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, M.P., Orissa, Rajasthan, U.P. and Tamil Nadu. The holiday homes situated at hill stations, tourists attractions etc. are meant for the use of regular staff and their families on holiday. Holiday homes are available to staff and families of Central Ministries/Departments after meeting the requirements of the staff of Departments of Posts and Telecommunications.

(b) For reserving holiday homes, the application along with a crossed Indian Postal Order of Rs. 10/- is to be sent to the designated officer of the concerned Circle.

(c) The rent charged for the holiday homes is Rs. 2/- per day for employees drawing pay up to Rs. 1640/- per month and Rs. 5/- per day for officers drawing more than Rs. 1640/- per month. Electricity charges are in addition to the rent.

(d) As given in (a) above.

(e) and (f). There is a proposal of opening 20 more holiday homes in the States of Meghalaya, Bihar, Haryana, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi in a phased manner.

The information in regard to guest/rent houses is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Toning up of Calcutta Telephones

2416. SHRI AJIT PANJA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to tone up the Calcutta Telephones; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A number of steps have been taken to improve the telephone services of Calcutta Telecom system and are as detailed in the statement given below.

STATEMENT

1. Replacement of electro-mechanical exchanges with electronic exchanges.
2. Ducting of underground cables.
3. Replacement of old underground cables.
4. Replacement of rotary dial type instruments by push button type instruments.

5. Replacement of overhead wires by drop wires.
6. Provision of inter-exchange junction on more reliable medias like PCM and digital microwave.

STD Facility in Palampur in Kangra District (Himachal Pradesh)

2417. SHRI D.D. KHANORIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is proposal to provide STD facility at Palampur in Kangra District (Himachal Pradesh); and

(b) if so, when this facility is likely to be made available at Palampur (Himachal Pradesh)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the 8th Plan period.

Indian Nationals in Jails in Gulf Countries

2418. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian nationals languishing in Jails in Gulf countries;

(b) the number of persons from Kerala out of them; and

(c) the steps taken by Government for their release?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid

on the table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Automatic Telephone Exchanges at Navapur, Nandurbar, Shahada and Dondaiya

2419. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether work on co-axial line at Navapur, Nandurbar, Shahada and Dondaiya has been completed;

(b) if so, the reasons for not making this line operational;

(c) whether Government contemplate to set up automatic telephone exchange in these towns;

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up and start functioning; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) Lines are already operational.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Details are as follows subject to availability of equipment:

- 1) *Nandurbar* is already at present Max.II Exchange of 700 lines capacity having 658 working connections and 319 applicants on waiting list. However, NSD is proposed to be provided during 1990-91 and existing Max-II exchange is planned to be replaced by 1500 lines electronic

exchange during 1991-92.

2) *Navapur* CBM manual exchange of 240 lines capacity having 235 working connections and 66 subscribers on waiting list is planned to be replaced by 512 Port ILT exchange during 1991-92.

3) *Shahada* Existing CBM exchange of 480 lines capacity with 453 working connections and 61 applicants on waiting list is planned to be replaced by 2 units of 512P ILT exchange during 1991-92.

4) *Dondaicha* Existing CBM Exchange of 360 lines having 351 working connections, 97 subs on waiting list is planned to be replaced by 512 Port ILT exchange during 1991-92.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Reservation of Export Cargo

2420. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian shipping companies, including the Shipping Corporation of India are demanding passing of a legislation to ensure that the Indian ships get 40 per cent of sea-borne Liner export cargo, in accordance with the U.N. Code ratified by Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN): (a) India Shipping Companies including the

Shipping Corporation of India have been pursuing with the Government of India the question of passing suitable legislation to ensure that Indian ships get 40 per cent of sea-borne liner export cargo as envisaged in the U.N. Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences ratified by the Government of India.

(b) A proposal to introduce suitable legislation to secure cargo support for Indian ships is under consideration.

Linking of Dombivli to Bombay by Direct Dialling Phone Service

2421. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAV-INCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to link Dombivli to Bombay by direct dialling phone service,

(b) if so, the details thereof and when it is proposed to be implemented;

(c) how much amount will be required for such intercity arrangement; and

(d) the number of applications on the waiting list for telephones in Thane district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Dombivli is already having direct dialling facility with Bombay with Code '0251'.

(b) and (c). The questions do not arise in view of answer at (a) above.

(d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Encroachments on Delhi-Bahadurgarh National Highway

2422. SHRI CHAND RAM: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any encroachment has been made on Delhi-Bahadurgarh National Highway near Nagloi and Teekri-Kalan sector;

(b) the width of the road from Panjabi bagh to Delhi border; and

(c) the steps taken to remove the encroachments?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRI SHNAN): (a) According to Delhi Administration who are responsible for the up keep of the road, there are encroachments in the Road land on national Highway 10 near Nangloi and Teekir-Kalan Sector.

(b) The width of road from Punjabi Bagh (km. 12) to Delhi Border (km. 29.7) is as under:—

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Reach (Kms)	Right of Way (Land Width)	Width of carriageway
1	2	3	4
1.	12.0 to 16.50	60.96 mt (200 ft)	6 lane divided carriageway (2 x 10.5 mt)
2.	15.50 to 22.30	—do—	4 lane divided carriageway (2 x 7 mt)
3.	22.30 to 23.45	46.33 mt (152 ft)	—do—
4.	23.45 to 60.96	60.96 mt (200 ft)	—do—
5.	28.0 to 29.0	55.93 mt (183.5 ft)	—do—
6.	29.0 to 29.70 (200 ft)	60.96 mt (200 ft)	—do—

(c) Matter has been take up by Delhi Administration with the Police Authorities.

men and children in the country during the last six months?

[*Translation*]

Crimes in the Country

2423. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the State-wise number of cases of theft, dacoity, rape and kidnapping of women,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): A statement showing Statewise the number of cases of theft, dacoity, rape and kidnapping of women, men and children registered in the country during the 1st six months of the year 1990 is given below.

STATEMENT

Statewise number of cases of Theft, Dacoity, Rape and Kidnapping of Women, Men and Children Registered in the country during the First Six Months of the year, 1990

Sl. No.	State	Rape	Dacoity	Thefts	Kidnapping			Figures upto
					Children	Women	Others (Men)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
STATES								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	104	132	3629	5	6	118	Feb., 1990
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9	13	136	—	5	8	May, 1990
3.	Assam	96	322	1962	—	10	264	March, 1990
4.	Bihar				—N.A.—			
5	Goa	5	1	407	—	—	14	May, 1990
6.	Gujarat	24	53	3456	—	39	77	Feb., 1990

Sl. No.	State	Rape	Dacoity	Thefts	Kidnapping			Figures upto
					Children	Women	Others (Men)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7.	Haryana	46	10	903	1	22	126	March, 1990
8.	Himachal Pradesh	11	2	405	—	12	42	May, 1990
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	19	3	544	—	—	83	March, 1990
10.	Karnataka	67	115	6891	2	11	199	May, 1990
11.	Kerala	66	21	1614	—	3	78	May, 1990
12.	Madhya Pradesh				—N.A.—			
13.	Maharashtra	340	300	23320	4	63	448	May, 1990
14.	Manipur	15	8	176	--	14	45	

Sl. No.	State	Rape	Dacoity	Thefts	Kidnapping			Figures upto
					Children	Women	Others (Men)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15.	meghalaya	10	8	181	—	1	2	April, 1990
16.	Mizoram	22	5	258	—	1	4	May, 1990
17.	Nagaland	2	14	92	—	1	2	March, 1990
18.	Orissa	76	77	3367	—	9	92	April, 1990
19.	Punjab	26	37	1173	2	6	155	May, 1990
20.	Rajasthan				—N.A.—			
21.	Sikkim	1	—	29	—	—	—	
22.	Tamil Nadu	86	36	7328	8	1	295	April, 1990

Sl. No.	State	Rape	Dacoity	Thefts	Kidnapping			Figures upto
					Children	Women	Others (Men)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23.	Tripura	28	34	409	—	3	34	April, 1990
24.	Uttar Pradesh				—N.A.—			
25.	West Bengal	72	93	5019	4	18	106	Feb., 1990

NOTE: (1) Figures are based on monthly crime statistics received from the States which may be treated as provisional.

(2) "—" indicates nil information.

(3) N.A. stands for not available.

Terrorists Activities

2424. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of civilians and Government employees killed due to terrorist activities during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(b) the number of terrorists killed arrested and released so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Consumption of Fertilizer in Punjab

2425. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the annual consumption of different qualities of fertilizer in Punjab;

(b) the quantity and value of fertilizers supplied through co-operatives and through private agencies;

(c) the quantity and value supplied on cash terms and on loan terms;

(d) the rate of interest charged from the farmers ordinarily and in case of default in payment;

(e) whether Government propose to allot fertilizers Agencies to Unemployed Educated Youth in the villages for efficient distribution of fertilizers;

(f) if so, the details in the regard;

(g) whether Government propose to give interest free loans to farmers for purchase of fertilizer; and

(h) if so, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) The estimated consumption of fertilisers in Punjab during 1988-89 was as under:—

		(Lakh tonnes)
N	:	7.96
P	:	3.02
K .	:	0.19
Total	:	11.17

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

Conversion of Uluberia Telephone Exchange

2426. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the problem in the Uluberia Telephone Exchange, in Howrah District;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps Government propose to take to improve the telephone system in Uluberia;

(d) whether Government propose to replace the RAX with an electronic Exchange at Uluberia; and

(e) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No, Sir. The working of the exchange is generally satisfactory.

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

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) During 1991-92.

Pari-Passu Obligation of Indian Ship Owners

2427. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the Pari-passu obligation, the Indian ship owners are to buy one ship from Indian yards for each ship they import;

(b) whether often these conditions are waived to help the private shipping companies, as they have to pay only 10 per cent of the cost of the ship and the rest of the 90 per cent of the cost is given as soft loan assistance; and

(c) if so, the reasons of pursuing this policy of extreme softness towards private ship owners at the cost of the Indian shipyards?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN): (a) Under the revised pari-passu guidelines issued by the Government of India on 4th August, 1988:—

"Pari-passu obligations in case of new acquisitions will continue to be in Dead Weight Tonnage. The obligation will, however, be

not less than one vessel for every three vessels purchased abroad. Pari-passu obligations in respect of second hand acquisition will continue to be in terms of value and to the extent of price paid for secondhand vessels."

(b) and (c). Pari-passu conditions are waived if the Indian shipyards (Hindustan Shipyard Limited and Cochin Shipyard Limited) are not in a position to accept the order with delivery of the vessels in 36 months.

Implementation of Market Intervention Scheme on Onions by Bihar

2428. SHRI RAJ MANGAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar Government has not implemented the Market Intervention Scheme for Onions in spite of directives given in this regards; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to ensure implementation of the scheme in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b). The Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) is implemented by the Government of India in a State at the request of State Government wherein a targeted quantity mutually decided is purchased by the Central and the State designated agencies. The losses in the operation are shared by the State and Central Government on 50:50 basis. No proposal for MIS in onion has been received from the Bihar Government. The Government of India would consider the proposal for MIS for onion in Bihar as and when request is received from the Bihar Government.

[*Translation*]

Boosting of Foreign Trade of India

2429. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of special efforts made by Indian embassies abroad to boost foreign trade of India;

(b) whether any evaluation of these efforts has been made,

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government have received complaints about inadequate assistance being provided by India embassies to Indian traders; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH): (a) All Heads of Indian Missions abroad are under instructions to give priority to matters relating to promotion of India's foreign trade. Many Indian Missions have Commercial Representatives to carry out this work. This includes organisation of commercial delegations, participation in trade fair is and collection and dissemination of commercial information etc.

(b) and (c). The evaluation of export promotion efforts are done on a continuing basis through meetings in the Missions and at Headquarters, reports and dispatches.

(d) and (e). By and large the performance of the Indian Missions has been appreciated by commercial organisation and parties of standing. In the rare cases of Government receiving specific complaints against a particular Mission, these are scrutinised in

Headquarters and if so warranted special instructions are issued to redress the complaints.

[*English*]

Shifting of PDIL to Delhi

2430. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a prolonged agitation of the design staff association of Projects and Development India Ltd., at Sindri;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to fulfil their demands;

(d) whether there is an apprehension of gradual beletting of PDIL and ultimate shifting of the section to Delhi in a building now under construction; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to allow the apprehension?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) and (b). The Design Staff Association of Projects & Development India Ltd., started a relay fast from 7th May, 1990. Their Charter of Demand was as follows:—

(i) The unwilling candidates should not be forced to move on temporary transfer out of Sindri.

(ii) Stoppage of contracting job on detailed engineering.

(iii) Equal distribution of detailed engineering job between the three offices, subject to drafting

and engineering strength.

- (iv) withdrawal of temporary transfer letters already issued in February, 1990.

(c) The Labour Minister, Government of Bihar discussed the matter with the Management and Design Staff Association on 17th August, 1990 and the agitation was called off on 20.8.1990. At this meeting it was inter-alia indicating by the Management that unwilling workers would not be pressurised to go out of Sindri and in future all efforts would be made to undertake the project works from Sindri.

(d) and (e). There is no intention of shifting the Head Quarters of the Company from Sindri to any other place. However, the functions of the Company being that of a consultant/contractor, the wishes of the clients have to be given due consideration in the execution of the jobs.

Bomb Blasts in Punjab

2431. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of bomb blasts in buses, trains and at other places in Punjab during January to July, 1990;

(b) the number of person killed and injured in such blasts and the amount of loss to property;

(c) the number of cases solved and the number of persons arrested in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken to curb the incidence of bomb blasts and other terrorist activities in Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). 297 person were injured and 83 were killed in 62 incidents of bomb explosions that had been reported during the period January to July 1990. The amount of loss to property has not been determined.

(c) and (d). The State Government have take up investigation of th cases. They have also taken appropriate measures to prevent the recurrence of such incidents.

Waiting List for Telephone Connections in Kerala

2432. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the total number of persons who are on the waiting list for telephone connections in Kerala as on 30 June, 1990 under the General, Special and OYT categories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): The total number of persons who are on the Waiting list for telephone connections in Kerala as on 30 June, 90 is as follows:

General	:	137504
Special	:	9248
OYT	:	8026

Development of Army in Jammu and Kashmir

2433. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether army was deployed in Jammu and Kashmir to meet the challenges posed by the militant groups to maintenance of law and orders; and

(b) how far the law and order situation in the state has improved as a result of the stationing of the army?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Line of Control in Jammu & Kashmir is under operational control of the Army. Depending upon the necessity, the services of the army is made available for maintenance of law and order.

(b) With the coordinated action of the State Police, the paramilitary forces and the army, the authority of the State has become more visible.

Unutilised Funds Under IRDP

2434. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central assistance provided to the States under the Integrated Rural Development Programme remains unutilised;

(b) if so, the names of the State which could not utilise the funds allocated for this programme during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that the funds allocated are fully utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) and (b). Integrated Rural Development Programme is a Centrally sponsored scheme and matching provision is provided by the Central Government. At the national level, the utilisation of funds under IRDP was 118.6%, 111.7% and 102.4% of the allocation during the years 1987-88, 1988-89, 1989-90 respectively. According to the guidelines DRDAs can carry forward 25% of the allocation for the next financial year for smooth implementation of the programme. The pace of utilisation differs from State to State. The names of the States/UTs which utilised less than 90% of the total allocation under IRDP is given in the Statement given below.

(c) The progress of the implementation of IRDP is monitored on monthly and quarterly basis. The concerned states which are lagging behind in the implementation of the programme are cautioned to step up the implementation of the programme. Further, quarterly budgeting has also introduced for effective and regular implementation and utilisation of funds. For States/DRDAs which do not achieve the quarterly budgeting targets, a deduction in the allocation/releases is made at the time of release of second instalment.

STATEMENT

Names of States/UTs which Utilised Less than 90% of the Allocation under IRDP during 1987-88 to 1989-90

Sl. No.	States/UTs	% of Utilisation of Total Allocation			5
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	79	79	60	
2	Andaman & Nicobar	86	—	—	
3	Daman & Diu	—	—	78	
4	Bihar	—	—	85	
5.	Orissa	—	—	85	
6.	Delhi	—	84	88	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	% of Utilisation of Total Allocation		
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5
7.	Lakshadweep	—	49*	28+
8.	Karnataka	—	—	87

Against the total allocation of Rs. 44.50 lakhs, only Rs. 5.64 lakhs was released.

+ Against the total allocation of Rs. 48.90 lakhs, only Rs. 13.23 lakhs was released.

Financial Management of MCD

2435. KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the observation of the comptroller and Auditor General in its report for the year ending 31 March, 1989 (No. 4 of 1990) regarding financial management of Municipal Corporation of Delhi;

(b) whether monthly abstracts, annual accounts and annual appropriation accounts of the Corporations are in arrears; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) and (c). Monthly Accounts of General Wing upto the month December, 1989 have already been sent to Municipal Chief Auditor for audit purposes. However, it is in arrears for six months. Necessary action has been taken regarding Annual Appropriation Account for the year 1987-88 and 1988-89. Appropriation Account for 1989-90 is under preparation. The Annual Accounts for the year 1988-89 have already been finalised and sent to Audit.

Anti-Pollution Drive in Delhi

2436. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration has directed the private petrol pumps to conduct pollution checks of motor vehicles from June, 1990 onward;

(b) whether it is provided in the Motor Vehicles Act;

(c) whether the Administration has conducted a survey as to how many petrol pumps have been conducting such pollution checks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN): (a) Yes Sir, the Delhi Administration has authorised 21 petrol pumps to provide facility for pollution level measurement of private petrol driven vehicles and issue Pollution Control Check Certificate.

(b) The rules made under the Motor Vehicles Act 1988 have prescribed the pollution standards, and provided for the tests to be undergone by the vehicles, to comply with the laid-down standards. Authorization of petrol pumps to measure pollution levels of vehicles is an administrative arrangement by the State Government/U.T. Administration for implementing the provisions.

(c) and (d). Yes Sir. The Directorate of Transport, Delhi Administration have been conducting surveys of all the authorised petrol pumps from time to time and collecting information regarding the number of vehicles (two wheelers and four wheelers) coming to avail facility of pollution checking, number of vehicles issued pollution control check certificate, number of vehicles owners availing tuning facility etc. The survey team also inspects the instruments used for measurement of pollution levels and check their calibration and accuracy.

[*Translation*]

Construction of a National Highway From Amritsar to Ahmedabad

2437. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to construct a National Highway from Amritsar to Ahmedabad via Sri Ganganagar-Anoopgarh, Kolamat, Jaisalmer and Barmer;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) to (c). Amritsar and Ahmedabad are already linked by National Highway Nos. 15 and 8A (viz. Amritsar-Sri Ganganagar-Bikaner-Kolayat-Jaisalmer-Barmer-Radhanpur-Samkhiali by N.H. No. 15 and from Samkhiali to Ahmedabad by N.H. No. 8A) There is no proposal or necessity to route the National Highway through Anoopgarh.

[*English*]

Postal Services at Nagpur

2438. **SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is wide deterioration in Postal/Dak distribution services in Nagpur District;

(b) whether the Dak distribution number have been reduced; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to improve the Dak/Postal services at Nagpur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Except a few complaints of routine nature, there has been no wide deterioration in Postal/DAK distribution services in Nagpur District.

(b) The Dak distribution number have not been reduced.

(c) In view of the above, Question does not arise.

Long Term Telecom Policy

2439. **SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA:**
SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India has suggested a long term telecom policy clearly demarcating the areas of responsibility between the Government and the private sector;

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

(c) whether Central Government propose to examine the suggestions of the Associated Chambers of Commerce; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No such suggestions have been received formally.

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

[*Translation*]

Mustard Research Centre at Morena District (Madhya Pradesh)

2440. **SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to open a Mustard Research Centre in Morena District of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the place where the centre is likely to be opened and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(c) the time by which this research centre is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) No Sir.

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

Filling of ST Posts in DTC

2441. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps take to fill the posts reserved for Scheduled Tribes in the Delhi Transport Corporation after 1986;

(b) the time by which the vacant posts in Groups A, B, C and D are likely to be filled up in the Delhi Transport Corporation; and

(c) the details of number of persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes appointed so far in the vacant posts reserved for them in Groups A, B, C and D in DTC during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN): (a) to (c). For the purpose of recruitment to fill up various posts, the DTC has been placing the requisition on Employment Exchange to sponsor candidates for the posts reserved for scheduled tribes. In the event of non-availability of candidates from the employment exchange, the posts are advertised in the leading newspapers. In case of no response or poor response, the advertisements are repeated. It has been the experience that the scheduled tribe candidates are not easily available for appointments to the posts by DTC. The efforts are continuing to fill up the posts subject to availability of suitable candidates fulfilling the required prescribed qualifications for the posts in different categories. During the last 3 years, DTC has been able to fill up only one post of Group 'C'; reserved for the S T. community. The details of vacancies and posts filled up during the year 1987, 1988 and 1989 are as follows:—

	<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of vacancies</i>	<i>Posts filled</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
Group 'A'	1987	1	—
	1988	1	—
	1989	1	—
Group 'B'	1987	3	—
	1988	3	—
	1989	3	—
Group 'C'	1987	29	—

	<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of vacancies</i>	<i>Posts filled</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
	1988	211	1
	1989	298	—
Group 'D'	1987	4	—
	1988	11	—
	1989	58	—

Linking of Hathras with Delhi by STD*[English]*

2442. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to link Hathras in Aligarh district of Uttar Pradesh with Delhi by STD;

(b) if so, whether this facility will be provided during 1990-91; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Advertisement for "Dharpa" Edible oils by NDDB

2443. SHRI BABUBHAI MEGHJI SHAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by National Dairy Development Board on advertisement for Dhara brand edible oils through newspapers periodicals, hoardings, film slides, Door Darshan and documentary films etc. during the last three years till June, 1990 month-wise;

(b) the details of jobs and amounts paid to various agencies to whom the work was assigned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b). Month wise details of advertisement expenditure for Dhara since inspection are give below:

(Rs. in lakh)

<i>Month</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>
January	—	0.29	12.43

<i>Month</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>
February	—	0.27	10.65
March	—	6.25	10.28
April	—	10.25	9.70
May	—	4.33	7.42
June	—	9.18	6.70
July	—	5.16	0.36
August	—	1.02	
September	4.48	5.18	
October	3.38	12.75	
November	2.21	14.32	
December	5.02	12.17	

Advertisement of Dhara has been done through their advertisement agent M/s Mudra Communication Ltd. only.

Right to Information

2444 SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the details of the headway made, if any, in the matter of providing Right to Information and amending the Official Secrets Act and Central Civil Services (conduct) Rules for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): An Approach Paper prepared by an Inter-Ministerial Study Group on the proposed Right to Information and appropriate amendments to the official Secrets Act has been considered by the

Committee of Secretaries. A Task Force has been set up to suggest firm proposals on the proposed Right to information and other related matters.

[Translation]

Government Employees Killed In Kashmir

2445. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV:
SHRI RAM DAS SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of security personnel and other Government employees killed in the Kashmir Valley during the last three months;

(b) whether Government have taken adequate measures to ensure the safety to their employees; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). During the last three months 31 security personnel were killed in Jammu & Kashmir, Number of the other Government employees killed have not been intimated separately, however, according to available information, 369 persons were killed by militants upto 31.7.1990 in Jammu and Kashmir.

2. The Government have taken various measures to ensure the safety of its employees which include beefing-up of the intelligence set-up, deployment of more security forces at sensitive places and providing escort to the buses employed to carry government employees.

[*English*]

Control of Kayra Variety of Pests

2446. SHRI LALIT VIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether pest surveillance service is being provided by Central plant protection networks;

(b) whether 'Kayra variety of pests damage rabi crops, mainly gram in Tal areas of Bihar;

(c) whether Government propose to intensify measure of controlling this variety of pests; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) Yes, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Widening of Nagpur-Raipur Section of National Highway No. 6

2447. DR. KHUSHAL PARASHRAM BOPCHE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to widen the Nagpur-Raipur section of National Highway No. 6 due to sharp increase in traffic between Nagpur and Deori during the last few years;

(b) if so, whether any scheme has been prepared in this regards; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to make fresh proposal after conducting necessary survey?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN): (a) to (c). There is a proposal to widen the National Highway No. 6 to four lanes between Durg and Raipur due to increase in traffic. A provision for this has been made in the Annual Programme for 1990-91 and preliminary proposal is under preparation by the Madhya Pradesh P.W.D. However, there is no proposal to widen the Nagpur-Deori section in Maharashtra, which is two lane wide and is considered adequate for present-day traffic.

[English]

**Relaxation in Norms for Opening
Branch Post Offices in Tribal Areas**

2448. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give relaxation in norms for opening of new branch and Sub Post Offices in tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the conditions laid down by the department to provide delivery agents to branch post offices; and

(d) the details of conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Relaxation for tribal areas is already provided for in the existing norms for opening of sub and branch post offices.

(b) *Branch post offices* :

(i) The minimum population stipulated for opening of a post office in tribal areas is 1500 as against 3000 in normal rural areas.

(ii) The minimum revenue prescribed for a post office in tribal areas is 15% of cost as against 33.1/3% in normal rural areas.

Sub Post Offices (Opened under Plan)

The permissible limit of loss is Rs. 4800/- post office per annum in tribal areas and Rs. 2400/- in normal rural areas.

(c) and (d). There are no conditions. A delivery agent is provided if delivery work

cannot be performed by the branch post-master himself within the prescribed duty period and if the anticipated income of the branch post office as a percentage of its cost is likely to be up to the prescribed limit after taking into account the cost of the delivery agent and other establishment sanctioned for the office.

[Translation]

**Complaints Regarding Telephones
being out of Order**

2449. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the average number of complaints in regard to telephones being out of order received daily in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh, separately;

(b) whether Government propose to make any special arrangements to resolve these complaints; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The average number of complains received daily in Delhi is 5336; in Uttar Pradesh the number of complaints received daily is 3309.

(b) and (c). Arrangements exist to attend to these complaints continuously.

**Development of Krishi Upaj Mandls in
Madhya Pradesh**

2450. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Govern-

ment had submitted a proposal to Union Government for development of Krishi Upaj Mandis in Beenganj (district Guna), Dabra (District Gwalior) and Ujjain to the Union Government during 1987-88;

(b) if so, when the proposal is likely to be cleared by Union Government and necessary funds released to the State Government;

(c) whether the Central Approval Committee of the Union Government had earlier sanctioned a grant of Rs. 4 lakhs for the development of Krishi Upaj Mandi and Mahidpur (District Ujjain);

(d) whether this amount has since been release to the State Government; and

(e) if not, when this amount is likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposals sent in 1987-88 could not be sanctioned as the Government of India scheme was revised in April, 1988. The State Government had to revise their proposals. Administrative approval for grant of Central Assistance of Rs. 4.00 lakhs to the Beenaganj Market has since been accorded on 6th August, 1990 under the revised scheme. The proposal for central assistance to the Dabra market is under scrutiny. The proposal for Ujjain Market required revision, and the revised proposal is still awaited from the State Government.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The amount has since been released to the State Government.

Installation of Electronic Telephone Exchanges in Satna District

2451. SHRISUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts in Madhya Pradesh where Electronic Telephone Exchanges have been installed and the number of districts where these are likely to be installed;

(b) whether an Electronic Exchange has been sanctioned for Satna; if so, the time by which it is likely to be operational;

(c) whether Mehar, Nagaud, Amarpatan and Ucheaye exchanges in Satna district would also be converted into electronic exchanges; and

(d) if so, by when, and the time by which they are likely to be operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Electronic Exchanges have been installed in 23 District Head Quarters in Madhya Pradesh. The remaining 22 district head quarters are planned to be provided with electronic exchanges progressively during 8th plan period.

(b) Yes, Sir. A 2000 lines electronic exchange is planned in 93-94.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) Mehar-electronic exchange already commissioned. Amarpatan-electronic exchange already commissioned,

Uncheaye—March 91

Nagaud—March 92

[English]

**Construction of a Bypass near Mula-
bagal**

2452. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned for construction of a bye-pass near Mulabagal on Bangalore-Madras Highway;

(b) whether the work on the bypass has commenced; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN): (a) to (c). An estimate for Rs. 28.25 lakhs for acquisition of land for this bypass received from the state PWD is under process for sanction. Construction of the bypass will be considered only after land has been acquired.

**Admission to Ph.D. in Bio-Chemistry at
Indian Agricultural Research Institute**

2453. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent verdict by Central Administrative Tribunal in the matter of admission to the Ph. D. programme in Bio-chemistry at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute reflects on wrongful admissions;

(b) if so, whether any concrete formula or proposals are being considered to check such type of malpractices in these universities; and

(c) the other steps being considered to improve the educational standards in the universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Sir. The Tribunal has only advised IARI to suitably amend Post Graduate Calender/ Information Bulletin relating to prescribed qualifications for admission to Bio-chemistry discipline.

(b) In accordance with the direction of the Tribunal, the qualifications for admission to M.Sc. and Ph. D. Programmes in different disciplines including Bio-chemistry have been revised so as to make them very specific.

(c) The Academic Council of the IARI which is the supreme body for taking policy decisions with regard to post graduate education at this Institute reviews the admission policy for each academic year and formulates admission procedure after detailed deliberations in an effort to constantly improve the academic standards of the Institute.

[Translation]

**Opening of Post Office in All Gram
Panchayats**

2454. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of new post offices opened in the first half of 1990 in the country; and

(b) the number of post offices proposed to be opened in the year 1990?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) 286 new post offices have been opened during the period 1.1.90 to 30.6.90.

(b) 807 new post offices have so far been sanctioned during the year. More may be considered after revised norms are formulated.

[*English*]

Revamping of Farm Strategy

2455. SHRI Y.S RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (BNCCI) has called for revamping farm strategy while formulating agricultural policy;

(b) if so, the salient features of suggestions made by BNCCI; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) to (c). No proposal for revamping farm strategy while formulating agricultural policy has been received from the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce & Industry.

Pollution Check of Vehicles In Delhi

2456. SHRI HETRAM: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether strict pollution checks are being enforced on private vehicles in Delhi;

(b) whether pollution check of various kind of vehicles is also applicable to Government owned vehicles and other passenger vehicles in Delhi; and

(c) if so, the number of private, public passenger vehicles prosecuted during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) and (b). Compliance to the prescribed pollution standards is applicable to all motor vehicles irrespective of ownership of the vehicle. In the Union Territory of Delhi, checking of vehicles as to whether the vehicle meets the laid-down standards, is carried out mainly by Directorate of Transport, Delhi Administration. The checking covers not only the private vehicles but also Government owned vehicles as well as vehicles of Public Sector Agencies.

(c) The regulations relating to pollution standards have come into force w.e.f. 1st March, 1990. So far, consequent to the checking, the Directorate of Transport have challaned 585 Govt. vehicles out of which 376 are DTC buses. 75 private vehicles, have also been challaned.

[*Translation*]

Study of Drinking Water Problem by Small Mission Project

2457. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted by water technology mission for selecting any district as small Mission Project in order to conduct experimental studies for the study of drinking water problem;

(b) the districts in Bihar proposed to be selected therefor; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) The Min Mission Project districts were identified along with the State Governments.

The project districts were primarily identified on the basis of problems associated with supply of drinking water. The problems identified were repeated drought, salinity, bacteriological contamination, source problem, high fluoride, chemical contamination, lowering of ground water etc.

(b) and (c). Five Mini Mission Project areas (districts) viz. Giridih, Singhbhum, Palamau, Rohtas and Sahibganj have already been taken up under National Drinking Water Mission. At present there is no proposal to take up any new district.

[English]

Withdrawal of Super Powers from Indian Ocean

2458 SHRI C. SRINIVASAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state—

(a) whether in view of the substantial reduction in troops by US and USSR in East European countries Government have taken up with the Super Powers to withdraw/reduce their presence from there from the Indian Ocean; and

(b) if so, their response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Subsidy on Certified Seeds under Special foodgrains Production Programme

2459. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have

been extending the subsidy on certified seeds in rice-growing, maize-growing and bajra-growing districts in various States under Special Foodgrains Production Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the portion of subsidy borne by the State Governments during the last two years;

(c) whether there has been substantial increase in the acreage under rice-cultivation and production of rice;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether there has been increase in the export of rice, if so the extent thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under Special Foodgrains Production Programme—Rice during 1988-89, the programme was implemented on 100% assistance to be shared equally between the Government of India and State Governments. From 1989-90, the pattern of assistance was modified to 75.25 between Government of India and concerned State Governments. Under SFPP Maize, assistance was provided as subsidy @ Rs. 150/- per quintal during 1988-89 and 1989-90. From 1990-91 subsidy has been provided @ Rs. 400/- per quintal on the distribution of certified seed of Maize and Bajra and @ Rs. 500/- per quintal on certified seed of hybrid Maize and Bajra. Bajra has been included under SFPP Programme from the current year. The entire expenditure is borne by the Government of India.

(c) and (d). Increase in acreage and production of rice has been as under:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Area (Million ha.)</i>	<i>Production (Million tonnes)</i>
1987-88	38.81	56.86
1988-89	41.86	70.67

The production during 1989-90 is expected to be around 72.80 Million Tonnes.

1012.4 thousand MT. The plant-wise production is given as under:

(e) Export of rice has been as under:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity exported (in qtls.)</i>
1987-88	3,88,919
1988-89	3,85,440
1989-90	4,23,600

<i>(000 MT 'N')</i>	
Nangal-I	62.1
Nangal-II	131.6
Panipat	2199.7
Bhatinda	724.0
Vijaipur	375.0

Production of Nitrogenous Fertilizers in NFL

2460. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Fertilizers Limited has recorded production of nitrogenous fertilizers in the country during 1989-90;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several units of N.F.L. have been conferred with special commendations;

(d) whether N.F.L. have contributed a lot to control pollution in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether Government propose to take some steps to ensure that the tempo of production of nitrogenous fertilizers remains high in coming years; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) and (b). National Fertilizers Ltd. has achieved a record production of nitrogenous fertilizers in the year 1989-90 to the tune of

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). All the 4 units of NFL have made adequate measures/provisions to control the gaseous/liquid effluent discharges in accordance with the standards laid down by State/Central Governments.

(f) and (g). Yes, Sir. Monthly/quarterly review meetings regarding the working of various plants are being held and close watch is being kept by the Government so that the tempo of production of nitrogenous fertilizers remains high during the coming years.

Indian Workers in Gulf Countries

2461. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians working in Gulf countries who died during the last three years;

(b) the number of dependents of deceased who are yet to receive the compensation amount from the employers; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in getting the compensation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Bilateral Agreement on Rural Water Supply scheme

2462. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Bilateral agreements signed during the last six months for the rural water supply scheme in the country; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Recruitment in CRPF and BSF

2463. SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of vacancies of constables/Jawans in CRPF and BSF as on 30 June, 1990;

(b) the number of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes;

(c) the number of vacancies out of them likely to be filled up from sports person and women; and

(d) the steps taken to fill up the vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). There were 6376 vacancies in the rank of Constables in BSF as on 30.6.90, out of which, 2079 vacancies were reserved for Scheduled Castes and 510 vacancies

reserved for Scheduled Tribes. There is no reservation for sports-persons. There were no vacancies in the rank of Constables in CRPF as on 30.6.90.

(d) 3005 candidates have already been enlisted in BSF for appointment as Constables against the vacancies shown above. Recruitment to the remaining vacancies is under progress.

[*Translation*]

Electronic Telephone Exchange at Parbhani in Maharashtra

2464. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the electronic exchange facility is available in Parbhani in Maharashtra; and

(b) if not, the time by which this facility would be provided there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is no proposal to install electronic exchange at parbhani.

[*English*]

Refugees From Shri Lanka, Pakistan and Bangladesh

2465. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of refugees are pouring into India from Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the total number of such refu-

gees at present in India;

(c) the details of the arrangements made for them; and the expenditure involved thereon; and

(d) the steps being considered to repatriate these refugees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). There has been a large scale influx of refugees from Sri Lanka to India after the start of military operations by the Government of Sri Lanka against the LTTE. The influx of tribal refugees from Bangladesh to Tripura started in April, 1986. During the year 1990 only 237 such refugees arrived in India during the period January to March, 1990. There has been an increasing inflow of foreigners belonging to the minority community from Pakistan in recent months.

The total number of refugees in India from Sri Lanka as on 16th August, 1990 was 1,66,239 and the total number of Chakma refugees from Bangladesh in India as on 4.8.1990 was 56,021.

(c) Such of the refugees who approached the Government for assistance have been housed in various camps in India pending their return to their homes, and are being provided relief facilities like food, clothing, shelter, medical aid, etc. on humanitarian grounds. The Government have incurred an expenditure of Rs. 17.40 crores from July, 1983 to July, 1990 for providing relief facilities and accommodation to the refugees from Sri Lanka. As regards Chakma refugees, relief assistance amounting to Rs. 21.86 crores (approximately) has been released to the State Government.

(d) The Government are constantly urging upon the Government of Bangladesh to take necessary steps which will give the

refugees the confidence to return to their homes. As regards refugees from Sri Lanka, the Government are in constant touch with the Sri Lanka Government but the return of these refugees will largely depend upon restoration of peace and normalcy in Sri Lanka.

Strength of Central Reserve Police Force

2466. SHRI N DENNIS:
SHRI J CHOKKA RAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present strength of Central Reserve Police Force:

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the present strength; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) CRPF at present have 93 Duty Bns. and 6 Aux. Bns.

(b) and (c). A proposal for sanctioning additional Bas. of CRPF is under consideration.

[*Translation*]

De-Privatisation of Routes Operated by Private Buses

2467. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD:
Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to de-privatise the routes operated by private bus operators in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) and (c). There is no such proposal with the Government. In the passenger transport custom in Delhi, certain number of private buses have been supplementing the public transport services since 1964 and it is felt this has added to the facilities available to the commuters. The available number of Buses with the DTC fall far short of requirements, and as such the Private Sector has to play a complementary role.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

**Assent to Azamabad Industrial Area
(Termination and Regulation of Leases)
Bill**

2468. SHRI B N REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Azamabad Industrial Area (Termination and Regulation of Leases) Bill, 1989 passed by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly in September, 1989 was sent to the Union Government for obtaining the assent of the President; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in obtaining the President's assent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Bill is engaging the attention of the Government of India.

**Decision of G-7 to Help India and
Pakistan to Resolve Kashmir Issue**

2469. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the big powers called G-7 have decided to help India and Pakistan to resolve differences on the Kashmir issue;

(b) whether any communication has been received from any quarter in this regard; and

(c) if so, Government's policy towards this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH). (a) and (b). During a press briefing given by the US Secretary of State on the G-7 Summit, he is reported to have said that the Summit leaders were encouraged by recent moves towards dialogue between India and Pakistan and had agreed to use all means to encourage and support this process.

(c) Government is committed to the Simla Agreement under which all differences between India and Pakistan are to be resolved peacefully through bilateral negotiations.

G.M. Telecom. Office in Gangtok

2470. SHRI NANDU THAPA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open an office of the General Manager, Telecom. in Gangtok; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir. The proposal is under examination.

(b) The Office is likely to start function-

ing within 3 months of the approval of the proposal.

Initiation of Political Process in J & K

2471. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether political process in Jammu and Kashmir has since been initiated;

(b) if so, when and how; and

(c) the success of the steps taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SHAHAY): (a) to (c). The Government is making all possible efforts to bring back in normalcy to Jammu & Kashmir. Stringent administrative measures are being taken to curb terrorism in the State. While government is willing to talk to people at every suitable opportunity there can be no negotiations with secessionist and anti-nationalist groups who challenge the Constitution or the integrity and unity of India. For any meaningful dialogue to take place, terrorist and secessionist forces have to be neutralised so that the people can breathe and speak freely and without fear of any reprisal from the terrorists.

Release of Impounded Passports

2472. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether impended passports of some persons have been released by the Indian High Commission in U.K. since January, 1990;

(b) if so, the names of such persons; and

(c) the reasons therefor in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH): (a) to (c). Information is being collected.

Development of Fisheries

2473. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government has submitted any schemes for the development of fisheries as well as for the welfare of fishermen;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) to (c). A number of Schemes/Proposals have been submitted by the Government of Kerala for the development of fisheries as well as for the welfare of fishermen. Some of the important schemes/proposals are:—

(i) Integrated Fishery Development Programme Stage-III for development of 48 villages in Kerala costing Rs. 43.59 crores. The National Cooperative Development Corporation has examined the proposal and sought further clarifications from the Government of Kerala.

(ii) Brackishwater Fish Farmers' Development Agency (BFDA) at Quilon and Cannanore. The proposal has been approved under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, Integrated Brackishwater Fish Farm

Development at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.70 lakhs for each BFDA per annum for development of 50 hectare Brackishwater area annually for prawn farming.

- (iii) Setting up of Fish Farmers' Development Agency (FFAA) at Pathanamthitta, Idukki and Waynad. These FFDA's have been sanctioned.
- (iv) Enforcement of Marine Fishing Regulation Act/Rules. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme has been formulated for strengthening marine enforcement facilities of all Maritime States including Kerala.
- (v) Project for Development of Brackishwater Prawn Hatchery in Kerala in the Private Sector at a cost of Rs 59.6 lakh seeking Japanese assistance. The proposal was not accepted by Japanese Authorities as it was not found technically sound.

Rebate on Telephone Rent to Subscriber

2474. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRI-
YAPPA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to give rebate on rent to the subscriber if a telephone line remains faulty for seven days or more; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). Instructions have already been issued permitting rebate in rental for telephone, telex

services, leased lines and junction line of PABXs/PBXs when the services remain interrupted continuously for seven days or more due to departmental reasons. The instructions came into effect w.e.f. 15.6.90.

Increase in Ground Rent by Bombay Port Trust

2475. SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK:
Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state.

(a) whether Bombay Port Trust has increased the ground rents of its legal lessees manifold;

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

(c) whether any representations have been received in this regard, and

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

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The rents of the Bombay Port Trust estates were revised by the Port Trust Board with effect from 1.10.1982 on the basis of the land values assessed by Kirloskar Consultants. The structure of rent is related to the value of the land which is divided into 36 Zones depending upon the land value. For residential use, rent is calculated at occupations at 15 %.

(c) and (d). On the basis of certain representations received from the Bombay Port Trust Land Users' Action Committee, Bombay Port Trust reviewed the matter and made revised proposals on 11.1.1987 to the Land users' Action Committee moderating the hike in the rentals on the condition that

the revised proposals should be accepted in toto failing which the offer will stand withdrawn. The Land User's Action Committee did not accept the offer. The offer was, therefore, withdrawn by the Bombay Port Trust on 27.1.1988. The Port Trust had decided that the rents earlier revised in 1982 will continue to apply.

[*Translation*]

Facility to Extra Departmental Employees

2476. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to secure the future of around three lakh extra-departmental employees of postal department serving in remote rural areas; and the progress made in this regard so far;

(b) whether these employees working in branch post offices in rural areas voluntarily continues to perform their duties in public interest even after the fixed hours of their duty;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to extend facilities to these employees at par with the other Government employees keeping in view the indispensable service rendered by these employees; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA). (a) The following steps have been taken by the Government to improve the service conditions of EDAs;

(i) substantial enhancement in the allowances payable to them with effect from 1.1.86 as would be evident from the following table:

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Category	Allowances prior to 1 1.86		Allowances w.e.f. 1.1.86	
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	EDSPMs and ED Sorter	310	373	385	620
2.	EDBPMs	217	265	275	440
3.	EDSVs	217	265	270	420
4.	All other EDAs				
	(i) for less than 2 hours of work	191 (fixed)		24 (fixed)	
	(ii) more than two hours and above	214	254	270	420

- (ii) Payment of following allowances to the categories of EDAs:

Delivery and conveyance allowance to EDBPMs where applicable—Rs. 50/- p.m.

Office Maintenance allowance to EDSPMs/EDBPMs—Rs. 25/- p.m.

Fixed stationery allowance to EDSPMs/EDBPMs—Rs. 3/- p.m.

Fixed stationery allowance to other categories of EDAs—Re. 1/- p, m.

Cycle allowance to ED Delivery Agents and ED Mail Carrier—Rs. 20/- p m

- (iii) payment of dearness allowance at the same rate and frequency at which it is granted to the departmental employees. At present the quantum of dearness is 38% of their basic allowance.
- (iv) payment of productivity linked bonus on the basis of actual emoluments instead of "deemed" notional wage.
- (v) raising the limit of exgratia gratuity from Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 3000/- and reducing the minimum service condition from 15 years to 10 years.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). EDAs perform only part-time job for the Department with fixed hours of work. They are also required to have other means of livelihood. Therefore, the part-time nature of their employment precludes the Department from treating them as full-time government servants and also rules out the question of extending the benefits enjoyed

by the regular employees of the Department. However, certain proposals for betterment of service conditions of EDAs are under the consideration of the Government. These include grant of prorata wages, enhancement of ceiling of exgratia gratuity, insurance cover under the Group Savings Linked Insurance Scheme of LIC and payment of subsistence allowance during the put off duty period. As these proposals involve financial implications it will taken sometime before a final decision is taken in the matter.

Arrangements Made for Return of Indians in Liberia

2477. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any arrangements for the safe return of Indians residing in Liberia to India;

(b) whether any request for providing assistance to these Indians has been received by the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Out of about 7,000 Indians in Liberia, 6,500 had already left the country in small groups with our assistance before the current phase of the conflict there. The Government have with the assistance of the Government of the USA evacuated 373 Indians between August 14 and 16, 1990. These persons have been airlifted by US helicopters to Freetown where a team of Indian officials have received them and are making arrangements for their onward travel. An-

other group of about 50 persons are in the process of being evacuated. A few Indians have chosen to remain in Liberia for personal reasons. A Shipping Corporation of India vessel the MV Har Rai had also been stationed in Freetown to assist in the evacuation arrangements. Nearly 350 were also evacuated by U.S. Government helicopter recently.

[English]

Restoration of Motihari Divisional Post Office

2478. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Divisional Postal Office for East and West Champaran with head-quarter at Motihari has been disbanded three years ago and the jurisdiction of this office has been attached to Chapra Office Divisional Post in Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to restore the Motihari Divisional Postal Office to avoid great inconvenience to the people of East and West Champaran districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Drought Affected Districts of Orissa

2479. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the drought affected blocks of Orissa included in the Drought Prone Area Programme, district-wise;

(b) when these areas were included in DPAP;

(c) the amount spent in these blocks under the programme till June, 1990; and

(d) the total land for which irrigation facility has been provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) The names of blocks, district-wise, included under DPAP in Orissa are contained in the statement given below.

(b) Of the 39 blocks covered under DPAP at present, 4 blocks of Phulbani district all blocks of Kalahandi district were included under DPAP in 1974-75. Subsequently, in 1982-83, DPAP was also extended to 8 blocks of Baloangir district and 6 blocks of Sambalpur district.

(c) The amount spent under Drought Prone Areas Programme in Orissa since inception is Rs. 55.26 crores.

(d) An area of 40,082 hectares has been covered under various water resources development schemes under this programme till the end of Seventh Five Year Plan.

STATEMENT*List of Blocks covered under drought Prone Area Programme*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Name of the Blocks covered under DPAP</i>
1	2 Phulbani	3 1. Tikabali 2. Harabhanga 3. Kantamal 4. Khajuripada 5. Phiringia 6. Balliguda 7. Chakapada 8. Nuagaon 9. Kothagarh 10. Tumudibandha

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of the Blocks covered under DPAP
1	2	3
11.	Kalahandi	Daringibadi
12.	Kalahandi	G. Udayagiri
13.	Kalahandi	Raikia
14.	Kalahandi	Phulbani
2.	Kalahandi	Kesinga
		Gotamunda
		Narla
		M. Rampur
		Th. Rampur
		Lahigarh
		Kharlar

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of the Blocks covered under DPAP
1	2	3
3.	Bolangir	8. Sinapali 9. Boden 10. Nawapara 11. Komna 1. Patnagaiah 2. Kheprakhhol 3. Belpara 4. Titilagarh 5. Tureikella 6. Bangomunda 7. Muribahal

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Name of the Blocks covered under DPAP</i>
1	2	3
4.	Sambalpur	8. Sainatala 1. Padampur 2. Bijepur 3. Paikmal 4. Sohella 5. Jharbandh 6. Gaisilet
Total No. of Blocks covered under DPAP:—		39

Land Ceiling Acts

2480. PROF. GOPALRAO MAYEKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which have passed Land Ceiling Acts;

(b) whether Union Government have pressed the remaining States to pass the Land Ceiling Acts; and

(c) if not, the Government's policy in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) to (c). The States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have enacted land ceiling laws. There is no ceiling law in Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland where communal ownership predominates and a proper land record system has not yet been established by and large. Government of Goa who have not yet enacted a ceiling law have informed that unless the promulgation of records of all villages is finalised and Supreme Court gives a decision in the Appeal in respect of the 5th amendment to the Agricultural Tenacy Act, it would not be possible to introduce the land ceiling Bill in the Legislative Assembly.

Scindia Steam Navigation Company's Efforts to Regain Its Share of Cargoes

2481. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Scindia Steam Navigation Company has locked horns with the Shipping Corporation of India in a bid to regain its share of cargo on the trade routes between India and the USSR, GDR, Poland and Romania, that are covered by inter-Governmental bilateral agreements; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) and (b). The cargo allotted to Indian Lines on the trade routes between India and USSR/Poland/GDR/Continent was being shared Co. Ltd. (ISS) and Scindia Steam Navigation Ltd. (SSN) as per an in terse agreement among these lines. This arrangement continued till the SSN discontinued operating its liner services whereafter the said cargoes were shared by the SCI and the ISS. Consequent upon SSN resuming its liner services with effect from January 1990, 10% share of cargo was allotted to it which was subsequently raised to 15%. SCI has indicated that the restoration of the full share of 25% as provided in the in terse agreement will be considered after SSN deploys more vessels in liner operations.

Prawn Culture Project at Cannanore

2482. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up any project for prawn culture at Cannanore in Kerala;

(b) if so, the estimated capacity and allocation made for the project; and

(c) the details of allocation made by Union Government for brackish water prawn culture along the Kerala coast during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) and (b). The Government have sanctioned the establishment of a Brackishwater Fish Farmers' Development Agency (BFDA) with its headquarters at Cannanore for development of prawn farming in the districts of Cannanore, Calicut and Kasargod, during 1990(Sample)-91. The total estimated cost of the BFDA per annum is Rs. 21.70 lakh.

The Central Government would provide financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 7.63 lakh per annum, with an equal amount coming from the Government of Kerala. The remaining amount is to be obtained from commercial banks as loan. This BFDA will develop about 50 ha brackishwater area per annum, for prawn farming.

(c) A token provision of Rs. 20 lakh has been made for brackishwater prawn farming in Kerala during 1990-91, in the Central Budget. The release of funds, however, will be governed by the demand raised by the Government of Kerala and utilisation of funds released during the previous year(s).

Development of Aralam Farm In Kerala

2483. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to further develop the Aralam Farm at Cannanore in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the proposed allocation for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):
(a) and (b). (1) The Aralam Farm is run by the

State Farms Corporation of India, who are undertaking the following development activities:—

- (i) Coconut is being brought under drip irrigation system.
- (ii) By lift irrigation, the area under irrigation plantation is being increased.
- (iii) Gap filling is being undertaken in the existing plantation, where the same has been damaged.
- (iv) Preparation of Rubber sheet is being discontinued and sale of ammoniated Rubber Latex has been started to fetch more income.
- (v) Hybrid Coconut seed garden is being developed where Dwarf parent crossed by Tall parent crossed by Dwarf parent are being multiplied for raising nursery. This will fetch more income to the farm. For this purpose a pollen Lab has been set up.

(II) The allocation of resources for development works is made by the State Farms Corporation of India based upon their own financial resources. There is no proposal pending for any Govt. assistance for these development works.

Setting up Telephone Exchange at Chittariparamba Kerala

2484. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had cleared the proposal for setting up a Telephone Exchange at Chittariparamba in Cannanore, Kerala;

(b) the reasons for not commencing work there;

(c) when is the work likely to commence on this project; and

(d) whether any representations have been received in this regard, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Non availability of suitable accommodation and Equipment.

(c) 1990-91.

(d) A representation has been received from the Hon'ble M.P. regarding setting up of a Telephone Exchange at Chittariparamba, Kerala.

Proposal of SCI to Discontinues shipping Service to Australia

2485. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India has sought the permission of Government to discontinue its shipping service to Australia;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Shipping Corporation of India has meanwhile suspended the shipping service;

(d) if so, whether the suspension has been objected to by Government and if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the cargo carried from India to Australia during the past twelve months; and

(f) the decision taken by Government on the proposal of Shipping Corporation of India?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) and (b). The operation of any liner service is decided by Shipping Corporation of India on commercial considerations. The Shipping Corporation of India has kept the Ministry of Surface Transport informed of its decision to discontinue the service.

(c) The Shipping Corporation of India has temporarily suspended its service to Australia with effect from 30.6.1990 as this service has been losing heavily for many years and there is no immediate prospect of this service becoming economically viable.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Details of commodities exported to Australia during April, 1989 to March, 1990 are given below:—

<i>COMMODITY</i>	<i>QUANTITY (PROVISIONAL)</i>
1	2
Tea	490855 Kg.
Coffee	604282 Kg.
Rice	565 Ton

1	2
Tobacco unmanufactured	66080 Kg.
Tobacco manufactured	18007 Kg.
Spices	766454 Kg.
Cashew	1599741 Kg.
Sesame & Niger Seeds	229153 Kg.
HPS GROUNDNUT	69 Ton
Castor oil not chemically modified	50000 Kg.
Shellac	46751 Kg.
Marine Products	655869 Kg.
Cotton raw including waste	24 Ton.
Iron ore	526976 Ton.
Mica	44115 Kg.
Iron & Steel bar/rod etc. & Ferro Alloy	455 Ton
Primary & semi-finished iron & steel	320 Ton
Jute Manufactures excluding floor coverings.	3385 Ton

In addition, small quantities of other miscellaneous cargo was also carried.

(f) Does not arise in view of the reply to parts (a) & (b) above.

Fall in Agricultural Production

2486. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been invited to the findings of a study by the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PHDCCI) which has revealed that there has been a significant fall in agricultural production growth rate;

(b) the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the Government's assessment of

the reasons of such a fall in agricultural production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) Yes, Sir. The growth rate in agricultural production has fallen from 3.13 per cent in pre-Green Revolution Period (1949-50 to 1964-65) to 2.64 per cent in the Post-Green Revolution period (1967-68 to 1988-89).

(b) and (c). The PHDCCI in their study has included the year 1964-65 in both the time periods of comparison which is not desirable. Further, the years 1965-66 and 1966-67 are generally not taken into account in any of the two time periods by convention because of severe drought experienced in the country during these two years.

The primary reasons for decline in growth rate of agricultural production is the fall in the rate of expansion of area which has declined from 1.61 per cent per annum in the Pre-Green Revolution period to 0.26 per cent per annum in the Post-Green Revolution period. Further, the comparison base in the Post Green Revolution period being higher, equal absolute increments in production in the two time periods are bound to result in lower growth rate in the Post Green revolution period as compared to the Pre-Green Revolution period. Nonetheless, there has been a substantial increase in the growth rate of productivity there has been a substantial increase in the growth rate of productivity of 'all crops' which has risen from 1.30 per cent per annum in the Pre-Green Revolution period to 1.92 per cent in the Post-Green Revolution period. The rise in productivity of wheat, groundnut, rapeseed & mustard, sesamum and cotton has particularly been very impressive in the Post Green Revolution period.

It may also be added that record pro-

duction of rice, wheat, foodgrains, oilseeds and sugarcane have been achieved in the year 1988-89. The performance is likely to be repeated in the year 1989-90 as well.

Telephone Connections on Cut of Turn Basis

2487. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the subscribers who have been provided out of turn priority telephone connections under orders of the Minister since December, 1989; and

(b) what parameters weighed with the Minister in doing so?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The telephone connections are sanctioned on merits of the case.

[*Translation*]

Agricultural Development in Chhota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana

2488. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken during the last three years to remove backwardness in the field of agriculture in Chhota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana (Jharkhand) areas; and

(b) the details of projects sanctioned for agricultural development in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND

COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b). Agriculture is a State subject. However, programmes like Minikit Demonstration, National Pulses Development Programme, Assistance to Small & Marginal Farmers for Agricultural Development Scheme, National Oilseeds Development Programme, Oilseeds Production Thrust Programme, Special Rice Production Programme have been taken up for the Development of agriculture in the State of Bihar including its areas of Chhota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana (Jharkhand), by the Government of India.

[*English*]

Agricultural Production in North Eastern States

2489. **SHRI HARISH PAL:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been no break through in agricultural production in the North-Eastern States during the recent years;

(b) whether Government propose to launch a special programme to increase the agricultural production in these States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) The agricultural production in North-Eastern States has been fluctuating year to year as it is largely dependent on rainfall. Because of the comparatively less developed infrastructural facilities and terrain condition there has not been a real break through in agriculture.

(b) and (c). The Special Programme already under implementation in north East-

ern States for increasing the crop production includes:

- (i) Integrated Programme for Rice Development in Tripura & Assam;
- (ii) National Pulses Development Project in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura;
- (iii) Oilseeds Production Programme in Tripura, Sikkim and Assam;
- (iv) Special Jute Development Programme in Meghalaya, Tripura and Assam.

Proposals for funds for construction of Ring Roads in Congested cities of states

2490. **SHRISHRIMATIVASUNDHARA RAJE:** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have submitted proposals to the Union Government for prociding funds for the construction of ring roads in the congested cities of those states;

(b) if so, the states from where the proposals have come, and

(c) the steps taken to approve and provide funds for the proposals submitted by various States Governments?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN): (a) to (c). Constitutionally, the Government of India are primarily concerned with roads declared as National Highways only. The primary responsibility for all roads other than National Highways in States is that of the State Governments concerned. The Government of Gujarat have proposed construction of

Ring Road connecting Rajkot-Morabi and Rajkot-Jamnagar (State Road) estimated to cost Rs.163 lakhs for financial assistance under Central Road Fund. This Scheme has not so far been approved as the actual augmentation of CRF is yet to take place.

Coordination in Research activities

2491. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether apart from thirteen laboratories under ICAR coordinated Pesticide Residue Scheme, CSIR Laboratories such as national Botanical Research Institute are also doing similar research in plants such as better leaves, Neem, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating foods, farm products tested, pesticides analysed and results obtained;

(c) how is active and meaningful collaboration and avoidance of overlapping brought about amongst Research and Development units involved;

(d) whether there has been any meetings and exchanges before embarking on these products; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Sir, the research conducted in ICAR is complementary to the work being done in CSIR. While ICAR is laying more emphasis on pre-harvest residue analysis, CSIR is concentrating mainly on pesticide residues during the post-harvest phase.

(b) Research under ICAR has established tolerance limits and waiting periods

for different pesticides being used in the country. In addition, neem products have been tested for various crop pests. The Central Food Technology Research Institute, of CSIR is engaged in pesticide residue assessment in food and has developed technologies and formulations specific to conservation and protection of food as a part of post harvest technology chain. The National Botanical Research Institute of CSIR is carrying on investigations on pesticides residues in betel leaves as a part of its operational research project.

(c) Meaningful collaboration and avoidance of overlapping in the programmes is being achieved through joint meetings of ICAR and CSIR scientists at annual workshops, seminars and mutual exchange of visits at ICAR and CSIR laboratories.

(d) Yes, Sir

(e) CSIR scientists regularly participate in the annual workshops and seminars organised by ICAR on Pesticide Residues, Betelvine and Neem.

Mandays Generated Under Jry In Karnataka

2492. SHRIJANARDHANAPOOJARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mandays generated in Karnataka during 1990 so far under the Jawahar Rojgar Yojna; and

(b) the number of mandays proposed to be generated during the next six months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) About 267 lakh mandays of employment are reported to have been generated in

Karnataka from January, 1990 to June, 1990 under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY).

(b) About 346 lakh mandays are likely to be generated in the State during the next six months, i.e. from July to December, 1990 under the JRY.

Import of Edible Oil

2493. SHRI S.C. VARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of edible oil imported during the last three years, year-wise and the yearly outgo of foreign exchange;

(b) what has been the increase in oilseed production after the setting up of the Technology Mission for oilseeds and reduction in the import of oilseeds; and

(c) the quantity of oilseeds supplied by the National Seeds Corporation during the aforesaid period, and the demand, year-wise and State-wise to boost up production of oil in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) The quantity of edible oils imported during the last three years and the value of imports is as follows:

<i>Oil Year</i>	<i>Import of edible oil (lakh tonnes)</i>	<i>Value of imports (Rs. in crores)</i>
1	2	3
1986-87	14.97	667.67
1987-88	18.19	1060.95
1988-89	3.73	245.71

(b) After the setting up of TMO in 1986 the production of oilseeds has gone up as

indicated below.

<i>Oil year</i>	<i>Oilseed production (million tonnes)</i>
1	2
1986-87	11.27
1987-88	12.65

1	2
1988-89	17.89
1989-90 (Estt.)	17.16

(c) The demand and supply of oilseeds by the National Seeds Corporation during

the last three years are given in the Statement given below.

STATEMENT

Quantity of Oil seed supplied by the National Seeds Corporation to different States against the demand during the last three years (1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90)

Sl. No.	State	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Gujarat	125	667.91	29	712.28	—	967.95
2.	Karnataka	2500	814.08	2600	349.93	1500	756.35
3.	Madhya Pradesh	494	559.58	—	34.18	885	2346.77
4.	West Bengal, Sikkim and Orissa	9130	584.39	820	868.52	4520	3063.64
5.	Punjab and Haryana	96	326.71	25	327.89	Nil	94.46
6.	Delhi	66	376.05	—	359.61	—	485.93

Sl. No.	State	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	North-Eastern	3529	3627.06	3000	4419.54	4515	3634.15
8.	Andhra Pradesh	140	1196.66	—	127.76	—	107.77
9.	Rajasthan	588	914.50	220	917.95	710	1724.84
10.	Tamil Nadu and Andaman & Nicobar	85	82.80	150	274.12	—	667.97
11.	Maharashtra	642	1124.90	1625	709.10	787	490.24
12.	Bihar	4850	1709.18	2270	2218.73	1000	1349.71
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	397	425.38	377	411.27	130	15.20
14.	Himachal Pradesh	600	441.32	637	389.69	1450	534.58

Sl. No.	State	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Kerala	1210	398.61	--	570.84	1000	379.85
16.	Uttar Pradesh	9500	3940.62	6070	1149.89	--	219.47
Total:		33752	17189.83	17823	13835.39	16497	16832.88

[*Translation*]**Printing of Telephone Directory of Jaipur**

2494. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) since how long telephone directory of Jaipur has not been printed in English;

(b) the percentage of change in telephone numbers of officials of Government offices and undertakings;

(c) whether any rule is likely to be framed to necessitate printing of telephone directory every year; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The last issue of English Telephone Directory was printed in 1986. However, a supplementary directory indicating changes and other important telephone numbers has been issued in April, 1990.

(b) The percentage of change in telephone numbers of officials of Government offices and undertakings is about 16%.

(c) and (d). The Telephone Directories are to be printed every year. This could not be followed in case of Jaipur due to violation of terms and conditions of the contract by the approved contractor for printing 3 issues of the telephone directory. However, a new contract has now been approved and the 1990 issue of English directory is expected in December, 1990.

[*English*]**Approval to Kerala Beedi and Cigar workers' fund bill**

2495. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala Beedi and Cigar Workers' Fund Bill sent by Kerala Government for administrative approval of the Union Government has been pending for a long time; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Kerala Beedi & Cigar Workers' Fund Bill, 1990 has been received for administrative approval only on 25.6.1990.

[*Translation*]**Issue of Visa**

2496. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any restriction on issuing visa to tourists who come to India for spiritual quest; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) There are no restrictions on the issue of visa to persons who wish to come to India to study any aspect of Indian culture or to explore its spiritual traditions.

(b) Does not arise.

Employment on compassionate ground*[English]*

2497. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of dependents of the deceased employees of the Ministry of Communications who have not been provided jobs on compassionate grounds during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the assistance being provided by Government to the dependents of the deceased for their livelihood;

(c) whether Government propose to ensure that jobs are provided to the dependents within six months of the employee's death; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Drinking water in the Villages of Rajasthan

2498. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified the drinking water problem villages in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the district-wise number thereof as on 31 December, 1989; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure potable drinking water supply to those villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The district-wise number of problem villages as on 1st April, 1990 was as under:—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Number of problem villages</i>
1	2	3
1.	Alwar	8
2.	Barmar	2
3.	Bharatpur	8
4.	Chittorgarh	4
5.	Churu	62
6.	Ganganagar	279
7.	Jaipur	24
8.	Jaisalmer	6

1	2	3
9.	Nagaur	2
10.	Udaipur	5
Total		400

(c) Out of 400 problem villages mentioned above, 15 have already been provided with potable drinking water as on 1.7.1990. Another 333 villages will be provided with this facility by 31.3.1991 and the remaining 52 problem villages will be covered in 1991-92.

[*Translation*]

Reservation of Seats in State Legislative Assembly of Sikkim

2499. DR. BENGALI SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sikkim Government has urged Union Government to restore the system of reservation of seats in the State Legislative Assembly;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The Chief Minister of Sikkim has urged that the reservation of seats for Sikkimese of Nepalese origin be restored.

(b) and (c). Barring the sections of people for whom seats have been reserved, the

people of Nepalese origin in Sikkim constitute an overwhelming majority of the State and do not require any reservation of seats in the Assembly.

[*English*]

Fire safety in Buildings in Delhi

2500. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of buildings in Delhi are not fire safe and if so, the reasons thereof;

(b) whether this is due to negligence on the part of MCD, DDA and NDMC staff who certify these buildings; and

(c) if so, whether any action has been taken against negligent staff in view of several disastrous fires over the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) 157 high-rise buildings constructed prior to 1983 in Delhi, do not have adequate in built fire safety measures. The owners of these high-rise buildings are taking steps to provide minimum fire safety requirements.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Supreme Court Guidelines on relief to Punjab Migrants

2501. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the Supreme Court guidelines on relief to Punjab migrants;

(b) whether these guidelines will be made applicable to Kashmir and Sri Lankan migrants also; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It would be for the Government of Jammu & Kashmir to take a view in this regard.

As regards Sri Lankan refugees they stand on a different footing and are extended

relief as per scales prescribed by the Government.

Development of Inland Waterways in Kerala

2502. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the Central Schemes taken up for the development of inland waterways in Kerala; and

(b) the estimated total investment in Kerala for the next five years for the development of inland waterways?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN): (a) Besides the Hydrographic surveys and techno-economic studies of the Kovalam-Kasargode stretch of West Coast Canal which have been taken up as Central Schemes, the following Centrally Sponsored Schemes for development of inland water transport in Kerala have been taken up:

(i) Improvement of Champakara Canal (Stage-II)	—	Rs. 155.25 lakhs
(ii) Improvement of Udyogmandal Canal	—	Rs. 189.80 lakhs

The works on the Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being executed by the Govt. of Kerala.

(b) Allocations of funds for investment for IWT Schemes including those in Kerala for the 8th Five Year Plan 1990-95 have not yet been finalised and will be known after the 8th Five Year Plan is finalised. However, under the annual plan 1990-91 an allocation of Rs. 1.20 crores has been made in the

Central Plan for the development of Inland Waterways in Kerala.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Electronic Telephone Exchanges in Rewa and Satna Districts of Madhya Pradesh

2503. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the survey for setting up Microwave System in Hanumana and Govindgarh of Rewa district and Rampur Vaghelan town of Satna district of Madhya Pradesh, has been completed and

(b) if so, when electronic exchanges in Hanumana, Govindgarh, Mangavan and Semeria of Rewa district and Rampur Vaghelan town of Satna district are proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The survey for 30 Channel UHF System between Manumana-Sidhi has been completed. No survey has been undertaken for Govindgarh of District Rewa and Rampurvaghelan of district Satna.

(b) Electronic Exchange 128 port C.DOT is likely to be set up at Semoria district of Rewa in the year 1990-91 subject to availability of equipment. For other stations like Hanumana, Govindgarh, Mangavan and Rampurvaghelan, small Electronic Exchanges will be installed during the remaining period of 8th plan.

Setting up of Telecom Bureau and Provision of Telex facility in Rewa City of Madhya Pradesh

2504. SHRIYAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up telecom bureau and provide telex facilities in Rewa city of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, when the said facilities are likely to be provided there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). Tele-

com facilities are being provided by the Departmental Telegraph Office functioning at Rewa city. At present there is no proposal to set up Telecom Bureau in Rewa City. However, Notional Telex is under installation and likely to be commissioned during 1990-91.

[English]

Delivery Allowance to Extra Departmental Branch Post Masters in Punjab and Himachal Pradesh Circles

2505. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies on 31 December, 1989 in Group 'D' in the grade of Postman Cadre;

(b) the number of Extra Departmental employees absorbed against those vacant posts;

(c) whether all Extra Departmental branch Postmasters working in Punjab and Himachal Circles are being paid delivery allowance from 1 January, 1986 in lieu of additional work of delivery of mails, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether all the Extra Departmental runners mail carriers are being compensated for performing additional duty of delivery of mails, if so, the quantum of the compensation paid to them, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The number of vacancies on 31 December, 1989 is given below:—

Group 'D' cadre — 2549

Postman's cadre — 3857

(b) The number of Extra Departmental employees absorbed against those vacant posts is given below:

Group 'D' cadre — 531

postman's cadre — 1003

(c) All the Extra Departmental Branch postmasters in Punjab and Himachal Pradesh Postal circles who attend delivery work's are being paid delivery allowance at the rate of Rs. 50/-p. with effect from 1.1.86.

(d) The workload of ED Runners/ED Mail Carriers performing the work of delivery of mail is computed after taking into account the delivery work, if any, performed by them and their allowances are accordingly determined. In such cases, the delivery work is not additional but a part of their normal duty which is duly compensated by suitable adjustment of allowances.

[*Translation*]

Pension to Freedom Fighters from Gujarat

2506. SHRI C.D. GAMIT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received under 'Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Yojana' from freedom fighters from Gujarat till March, 1990;

(b) the number of cases out of them in which sanction was accorded and the number of those who have actually started getting pension; and

(c) the time by which the remaining applicants are likely to get the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Till March, 1990, 6753 applications were received from Gujarat.

(b) Out of these applications, pension has been sanctioned in 3518 cases as on 31.7.1990. As regards the number of applicants who have actually started getting pension, no such information is available with the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(c) Only one application is pending for want of verification report from the Jail authorities about the claimed jail suffering of the freedom fighter. The case can be finalised only after receipt of verification report.

Demand and Production of Edible Oils and Oilseeds in Gujarat

2507. SHRI C.D. GAMIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the annual demand and production of edible oils and oilseeds in Gujarat;

(b) whether any special programme has been chalked out by Union Government for increasing the production of edible oils and oilseeds in Gujarat; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and whether any special facility has been provided to farmers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) The annual estimated demand and production of edible oils in Gujarat is 3 lakh tonnes and 5 lakh tonnes respectively. The estimated production of edible oilseeds for the year 1989-90 in the State of Gujarat is 24.37 lakh tonnes.

(b) and (c). Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the new Oilseeds Production Programme introduced from July, 1990 is being implemented in 15 districts in the State of Gujarat for increasing the production of groundnut, rapeseed-mustard, soybean, sunflower, sasamum and castor. The development components of the project are:—

- (i) The production of breeder's seed by Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
- (ii) Production of foundation seed by National Seeds Corporation/State Farms Corporation of India/State Seeds Corporation/State Agricultural Universities.
- (iii) Seed Village Scheme for quantity seed production.
- (iv) Distribution of certified seed by National Seeds Corporation/State Farms Corporation of India/State Seed Corporations.
- (v) Distribution of seed minikits
- (vi) Distribution of plant production chemicals.
- (vii) Supply of plant protection equipments.
- (viii) Mobile plant protection squads.
- (ix) Organising demonstration by Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
- (x) Distribution of improved farm implements.
- (xi) Distribution of sprinkler sets for irrigated groundnut.
- (xii) Distribution of sprinkler sets for irrigated groundnut.
- (xiii) Supply of rhizobium culture for

groundnut and soybean.

- (xiv) Supply of gypsum/pyrite for rapeseed-mustard and groundnut. The total outlay of Oilseed Production Programme during 1990-91 is Rs. 70 crore, on 75:25 basis between Centre and State Governments.

Setting up of a Shipyard at Hajira

2508. SHRI C.D. GAMIT: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had decided long ago for setting up a Shipyard at Hajira in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not starting the construction work of the shipyard at Hajira so far?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIHNN): (a) There has been no proposal to set up a Shipyard at Hajira in Gujarat.

(b) Does not arise.

Speed Post Service in Gujarat

2509. SHRI C.D. GAMIT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of places in Gujarat where Speed Post Service is available at present;

(b) the number of additional places in the State where this facility is proposed to be extended during 1990-91; and

(c) the time by which this facility is likely to be introduced there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The Speed Post Service is available at three cities namely Ahmedabad, Vadodara and Surat.

(b) No proposal for extension is under consideration at present

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

Rent Liability for Patna Post Office in Sahebganj District of Bihar

2510. **SHRI SIMON MARANDI:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Patna post office in Sahebganj district of Bihar is functioning in a rented building;

(b) if so, the monthly rent fixed therefor;

(c) whether the rent therefor is being paid regularly; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No post office by the name of PATNA exists in Sahebganj district. However, the position of PATNA post office is that this post office in Sahebganj district (Bihar) is functioning in a rented building.

(b) The monthly rent fixed is Rs. 80/- with effect from 1.12.82.

(c) Rent has not been paid since December, 1989.

(d) The reason for non-payment of the rent is that the landlord is not willing to accept the existing rent and he is pressing for en-

hancement of rent. The case for enhancement of rent is being processed.

Decentralisation of work of office of R.L.O. Jaipur

2511. **SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued orders to decentralise the office of R.L.O. Jaipur and distribute its work among the district headquarters;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor:

(c) whether any employees of Department of Posts are authorised to open mail under Post Office Act, 1898;

(d) whether the employees who have been authorised to open mail in Rajasthan have been given necessary training therefor and if so, their number and the period of such training; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to check tampering of mail?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir. An order was issued to experimentally decentralise the work of RLO, Jaipur to the Head post office in Rajasthan. The experiment was to run for six months, but it has been kept in abeyance from 1st August, 1990.

(b) RLO is an old institution of the Department which has been working under old procedures. Decentralisation of a portion of the RLO work is a part of restructuring of this institution for making it more efficient.

(c) Employees of the Returned Letter Office designated for the purpose, are au-

thorised to open mail under the Indian Post Office Act 1898.

(d) Does not arise, as the experimental decentralisation has been kept in abeyance.

(e) Action under the Act has not caused tampering with mails.

Core Group on Punjab

2512. SHRI HARISH RAWAT:
SHRI M.V. CHAN-
DRASHEKARA MUR-
THY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any core group has been set up in connection with Punjab problem;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the particulars of its members; and

(c) the rights and jurisdiction of this group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

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

Linking of Bageshwar with Almora Nainital, Brelilly and haldwani by STD

2513. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to connect Bageshwar city in Almora district in Uttar Pradesh with Almora, Nainital, Bareilly and Halwani through S.T.D. service;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) By March, 1993.

(c) Does not arise.

Talks with Organisations demanding Separate States

2514. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are having talks with those organisations which are demanding separate States:

(b) if so, the names of such organisations and since when these talks are continuing; and

(c) whether Government propose to hold talks with those organisations also which are demanding division of Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). At the request of the Chief Minister of Assam, Government of India agreed to participate in tripartite talks with Assam Government and All Bodo Students' Union. The talks are continuing since 28.8.1989.

(c) There is no such proposal.

Opening of S.D.O. (Telephone's) Office at Ranikhet

2515. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a S.D.O's office is proposed to be opened in Ranikhet to improve tele-communication services in Almora district of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the time by which said office is likely to be opened there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) There is no proposal to open SDO's office at Ranikhet as it is not justified at present.

(b) Question does not arise.

Opening of Post Offices in balaghat District of Madhya Pradesh

2516. SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices in Madhya Pradesh, district-wise,

(b) whether there is any proposal to open new post offices in different Panchayats of Balaghat district;

(c) if so, the number of new post offices likely to be opened during 1990-91;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) when Government propose to open new post offices in this region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The information is furnished in the Statement given below.

(b) to (e). The Department is at present carrying out an evaluation of the Seventh Plan programmes so as to formulate appropriate norms for opening of post offices in the Eighth Plan. State and district targets are expected to be laid down thereafter.

STATEMENT

Madhya Pradesh

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Post Offices</i>
1	2	3
1.	Morena	250
2.	Bhind	242
3.	Gwallior	188
4.	Datia	98
5.	Shivpuri	218
6.	Guna	181
7.	Tikamgarh	178

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Post Offices</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
8.	Chhatarpur	210
9.	Panna	142
10.	Sagar	218
11.	Demoh	155
12.	Satna	269
13.	Rewa	312
14.	Shahdol	487
15.	Sidhi	191
16.	Mandsaur	299
17.	Ratlam	174
18.	Ujjain	199
19.	Shajapur	168
20.	Dewas	166
21.	Jhabua	160
22.	Dhar	184
23.	Indone	158
24.	West Nimar	291
25.	East Nimar	214
26.	Rajgarh	163
27.	Vidisha	159
28.	Bhopal	128
29.	Sehore	167

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Post Offices</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
30.	Raisen	196
31.	Betul	216
32.	Hoshangabad	247
33.	Jabalpur	387
34.	Narsinghpur	182
35.	Mandla	213
36.	Chhindwara	261
37.	Seoni	188
38.	Balaghat	217
39.	Surguja	268
40.	Bilaspur	634
41.	Raigarh	403
42.	Rajnandgaon	207
43.	Durg	324
44.	Raipur	577
45.	Bastar	544

Setting up of new Telephone Exchanges in Madhya Pradesh

1517. SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications pending

for new telephone connections in each telephone exchange of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether Government propose to set up any new telephone exchanges in Madhya Pradesh during 1990-91;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

(b) Yes, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Out of 1092 telephone exchanges in Madhya Pradesh on 31.3.90, only 324 exchanges are having waiting list for telephone connections. The details exchange-wise waiting list is given in the Statement—I.

(c) During 1991, 130 new telephone exchanges list at Statement—II are proposed to be set up in Madhya Pradesh subject to the availability of payment by a minimum of 10 subscribers at each place and timely availability of equipments.

(d) Not applicable.

STATEMENT-I

<i>S. No</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
1	2	3
<i>District: Balaghat</i>		
1.	Baihar	18
2.	Balaghat	152
3.	Katangi	32
4.	Lalbura (Kasba)	52
5.	Malajkhand	1
	Sub total	255
<i>District Bastar</i>		
6	Bachel	1
7.	Bhanupratappur	4
8.	Bijapur	1
9.	Dantewada	3
10.	Gaedum	1
11.	Jagdapur	164
12.	Kanker	21

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
1	2	3
13.	Kirandul	10
14.	Narainpur	4
15.	Sukma	1
	Sub total	210
<i>District Betul</i>		
16.	Amla	28
17.	Betul	187
18.	Chicholi	10
19.	Bhorandongri	9
20.	Multai	6
21.	Shahpur	12
	Sub total	251
<i>District Bhind</i>		
22.	Bhind	286
	Sub total	286
<i>District Bhopal</i>		
23.	Adampur	10
24.	Berasia	72
25.	Bhopal (A) RLU	500
26.	Bhopal Arera	805
27.	Bhopal City	1370
28.	Bhopal (C) RLU	1200

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
29.	Bhopal (GP) RLU	505
30.	BPL Bakargarh	50
31.	Gunga	5
32.	Misrod	5
	Sub total	4522
<i>District Bilaspur</i>		
33.	Baraduar	4
34.	Bilaspur	465
35.	Korba	222
36.	Naila	19
	Sub total	710
<i>District Chhatarpur</i>		
37.	Badamalahera	22
38.	Bijawar	33
39.	Chandranagar	1
40.	Chhatarpur	100
41.	Garhimalahera	3
42.	Harpalpur	2
43.	Isanagar	4
44.	Khajurho	35
45.	Maharajapur	3

S. No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting list as on 31.3.90
1	2	3
46.	Nowgaon	16
	Sub total	227
<i>District Chhindwara</i>		
47.	Amarwara	7
48.	Chhindwar	307
49.	Damua	11
50.	Parasia	84
	Sub total	409
<i>District Damoh</i>		
51.	Damoh	193
52.	Hatta	16
53.	Hindoria	4
54.	Narsingarh	2
55.	Patera	1
	Sub total	216
<i>District Datia</i>		
56.	Datia	100
57.	Secodha	10
	Sub total	110
<i>District Dewas</i>		
58.	Dewas	449

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
59.	Hatpiplia	10
60.	Vijayganj Mandi	2
	Sub total	461
<i>District Dhar</i>		
61.	Bagdoon	49
62.	Bakner	4
63.	Dhar	179
64.	Digthan	4
65.	Ghatabillod	18
66.	Kanwan	1
67.	Kesur	1
68.	Lohari	1
69.	Nagda	1
70.	Pithampur	33
71.	Sagarkutti	5
72.	Semlda	1
	Sub total	300
<i>District Durg</i>		
73.	Balod	9
74.	Bemetra	46
75.	Bhilai	900

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
76.	Dallirajahara	25
77.	Durg	1356
78.	Kumhari	32
	Sub total	2368
<i>District Guna</i>		
79.	Ashoknagar	83
80.	Guna	256
81.	Vijaipur	38
	Sub total	377
<i>District Gwalior</i>		
82.	Bhander	32
83.	Dabra	116
84.	Gwalior	4639
85.	Gwalior Morar	179
86.	Mohna	1
	Sub total	4967
<i>District Hoshangabad</i>		
87.	Babail	26
88.	Bankhedi	27
89.	Harda	54
90.	Hoshangabad	216

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
91.	Itarsi	250
92.	Khaparkheda	6
93.	Khirkhya	20
94.	Piparia	26
95.	Rahatgaon	1
96.	Sandia	5
97.	Semriharchand	7
98.	Shivpur	3
99.	Shophapur	7
100.	Sohagpur	26
	Sub total	674
<i>District Indore</i>		
101.	Ajnod	5
102.	Betma	37
103.	Dakachya	23
104.	Depalpur	50
105.	Dharmapuri	19
106.	Doodhya	47
107.	Gandhinagar	106
108.	Gautampura	16
109.	Hasalpur	13
110.	Hatod	36

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
111.	Indore-TPU-I	15015
112.	Indore-TPN	11538
113.	Kachhalia	4
114.	Kampel	1
115.	Kanadia	22
116.	Khundel	13
117.	Manglia	184
118.	Manpur	7
119.	Mhow	500
120.	Palia	17
121.	Rao	14
122.	Sanwer	34
123.	Simrol	8
124.	Tillora Khurd	14
	Sub total	27723
<i>District Jabalpur</i>		
125.	Ambadi	2
126.	Barela	14
127.	Bargi	1
128.	Bheraghtat	7
129.	Boria	5

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
130.	Jabalpur	6416
131.	Katangi (JBP)	6
132.	Katni	698
133.	Kymore	2
134.	Majawansiroli	1
135.	Marigan	15
136.	Nunsar	5
137.	Panagar	50
138.	Patan	1
139.	Pipariya	20
140.	Shahpura	8
141.	Sihora	2
142.	Sitondi	1
143.	Singod	2
	Sub total	7256
<i>District Jhabua</i>		
144.	Alirajpur	15
145.	Bamnia	10
146.	Jobat	10
147.	Meghnagar	5

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
148.	Thandla	15
	Sub total	55
<i>District Khandwa</i>		
149.	Burhanpur	556
150.	Harsud	4
151.	Khandwa	466
	Sub total	1036
<i>District Khargone</i>		
152.	Anjad	1
153.	Barwaha	44
154.	Barwani	6
155.	Kasrawad	2
156.	Khargone	120
157.	Sendhwa	36
	Sub total	209
<i>District Mandla</i>		
158.	Bamnibanjar	9
159.	Mandla	51
159A.	Nainpur	1
160.	Pindrai	6
	Sub total	67
<i>District Mandsaur</i>		
161.	Bhanpura	8

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
1	2	3
162.	Garoth	14
163.	Jawad	15
164.	Mansa	5
165.	Mandsaur	474
166.	Narayangarh	3
167.	Singoli	6
168.	Sitamau	6
	Sub total	531
<i>District Morena</i>		
169.	Morena	141
	Sub total	141
<i>District Narsinghpur</i>		
170.	Amgaon	3
171.	Chhitapar	1
172.	Dangidhana	2
173.	Gadarwara	8
174.	Golgaon	2
175.	Gotegaon	20
176.	Kanwas	2
177.	Karakbel	2
178.	Kareli	8
179.	Malanwada	1
180.	Narainghpur	100

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
181.	Saikheda	15
182.	Salichouuka	5
183.	Sihora	10
184.	Tendukheda	16
	Sub total	195
<i>District Panna</i>		
185.	Ajaigarh	6
186.	Amanganj	15
187.	Devedranagar	31
188.	Panna	9
189.	Panwai	6
	Sub total	67
<i>District Raigarh</i>		
190.	Kharsia	15
191.	Raigarh	242
	Sub total	257
<i>District Raipur</i>		
192.	Abhanpur	2
193.	Balodabazar	3
194.	Bhatpara	57
195.	Dhamtari	228

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
196.	Kharora	5
196A.	Mandirhasud	5
197.	Nawaparajim	2
198.	Neora	10
199.	Poltari	4
199A.	Pirada	4
200.	Pithora	3
201.	Raipur	4370
202.	Saragaon	2
	Sub total	4695
<i>District Raisen</i>		
203.	Bareli	18
204.	Gairatganj	25
205.	Khargaoin	13
206.	Mandideep	55
207.	Obedullaganj	40
208.	Salamatpur	12
209.	Sanchi	18
210.	Udaipura	5
	Sub total	186
<i>District Rajgarh</i>		
211.	Biaura	52
212.	Beda	3
213.	Chhapihera	10

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
1	2	3
214.	Khujner	18
215.	Kurawar	8
216.	Mangla	3
217.	Maupadana	5
218.	Narsinghgarh	47
219.	Pachore	22
220.	Saranpur	2
221.	Suthalia	4
222.	Zirapur	35
	Sub total	209
<i>District Rajnandgaon</i>		
223.	Dongargarh	17
224.	Rajnandgaon	342
	Sub total	359
<i>District Ratlam</i>		
225.	Bhatibadodia	3
226.	Dhodhar	10
227.	Jaora	149
228.	Ratlam	1137
	Sub total	1299

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
1	2	3
<i>District Rewa</i>		
229.	Rewa	426
230.	Semaria	17
	Sub total	443
<i>District Sagar</i>		
231.	Bina	38
232.	Gaurjhamar	4
233.	Khurai	20
234.	Rehli	13
235.	Sagar	929
	Sub total	1004
<i>District Saguja</i>		
236.	Ambikapur	310
237.	Bishrampur	3
238.	Chirimiri	18
239.	Churchacoliery	3
240.	Manendragarh	39
241.	Surajpur	7
	Sub total	380
<i>District Satna</i>		
242.	Amarpatan	7
243.	Amdara	1
244.	Atra	3

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
1	2	3
245.	Bhatiya	1
246.	Birsighpur	2
247.	Chitrakoot	16
248.	Jaitwara	4
249.	Maihar	24
250.	Majhgawan	12
251.	Nagod	30
252.	Rampur Baghelan	2
253.	Sajjanpur	1
254.	Satna	858
255.	Unchehara	11
	Sub total	972
<i>District Sehore</i>		
256.	Ahmedpur	5
257.	Amlaha	3
258.	Ashta	20
259.	Bager	27
260.	Baktara	12
261.	Bilkisganj	4
262.	Budhni	5
263.	Duraha	3
264.	Ichhawar	3
265.	Kurawar	7

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
281.	Jaisinghnagar	1
282.	Jamunacolliery	2
283.	Kotma	17
284.	Shahdol	125
	Sub total	188
<i>District Shahjapur</i>		
285.	Abhaypur	7
286.	Barod	14
287.	Kalapipai	9
288.	Khokrakalan	6
289.	Maksi	10
290.	Momanbarodia	15
291.	Nalkheda	12
292.	Shejapur	59
293.	Shujalpur	45
	Sub total	177
<i>District Shivpuri</i>		
294.	Shivpuri	284
295.	Sub total	284
<i>District Sidhi</i>		
296.	Sidhi	6

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
281.	Jaisinghnagar	1
282.	Jamunacolliery	2
283.	Kotma	17
284.	Shahdol	125
	Sub total	188
<i>District Shahjapur</i>		
285.	Abhaypur	7
286.	Barod	14
287.	Kalapipal	9
288.	Khokrakalan	6
289.	Maksi	10
290.	Momanbarodia	15
291	Nalkheda	12
292.	Shajapur	59
293.	Shujalpur	45
	Sub total	177
<i>District Shivpuri</i>		
294.	Shivpuri	284
295.	Sub total	284
<i>District Sidhi</i>		
296.	Sidhi	6

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
297.	Singrauli	14
	Sub total	20
<i>District Tikamgarh</i>		
298.	Jatara	5
299.	Mohangarh	2
300.	Prithvipur	2
301.	Tarichar	1
302.	Tikamgarh	39
	Sub total	49
<i>District Ujjain</i>		
303.	Akayajagir	6
304.	Badgawon	2
305.	Baranagar	13
306.	Datanamatana	1
307.	Ghatia	6
308.	Ghioda	3
309.	Jalodia	4
310.	Jharda	1
311.	Kharsodkalan	1
312.	Kharsodkhard	6
313.	Mahidpur City	3

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.90</i>
1	2	3
314.	Makedone	2
315.	Nagda	92
316.	Narwar	2
317.	Tajpur	3
318.	Ujjain	1036
	Sub total	1181
<i>District Vidisha</i>		
319.	Ganjbasoda	65
320.	Gulabganj	17
321.	Vidisha	333
	Sub total	415
	Grand total	66117

Total exchanges are 324 (including So. 15A, 196 A ad 199A)

STATEMENT-II

New exchanges proposed to be opened during 90-91 in M.P. Circle

		(i) Tongpal
		(ii) Sonarpal
1.	District Balaghat	3. District Bhind
	(i) Paraswara	(i) Johki
	(ii) Mahkepar	(ii) Jola
	(iii) Charegaon	(iii) Adhni
2.	District Bastar	(iv) Dehgaon

4. District Bilaspur 10. District Dhar
(i) Pandatarai (i) Tamlai
(ii) Adbhar 11. District Durg
5. District Chhatarpur (i) Utai
(i) Bamitha (ii) Saja
(ii) Buxwaha (iii) Anda
(iii) Gulganj 12. District Guna
6. District Chhidwara (i) Baniakhedi
(i) Sonakhar (ii) Nageswari
(ii) Bhandargondi (iii) Banmore
(iii) Pandri Kheda 13. District Gwalior
7. District Damoh (i) Dada Khirik
(i) Tajgarh 14. District Hoshangabad
(ii) Madiadoh (i) Gunegaon
(iii) Hinota (ii) Seoul
8. District Datia (iii) Upgaon
(i) Chiral (iv) Banwas
(ii) Bhopli (v) Sangakheda
(iii) Kasali (vi) Kosla
9. District Dewas (vii) Gadric
(i) Kamlapur (viii) Ari
(ii) Kusmania
(iii) Deogarh 15. District Jabalpur
(iv) Bijagwara. (i) Rethi

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-----|---------------------|
| | (ii) Ghana | 19. | District Mandla |
| 16. | District Jhabua | | (i) Anjanja |
| | (i) Gore | | (ii) Narayanganj |
| 17. | District Khandwa | 20. | District Mandsaur |
| | (i) Panasa | | (i) Kadwara |
| | (ii) Madla | | (ii) Afzalpur |
| | (iii) Chharna | | (iii) Rooppura Bval |
| | (iv) Borgene | | (iv) Piplia Rao-Ji |
| | (v) Loni | | (v) Kanjoda |
| | (vi) Ghivel | | (vi) Jhajui Pant |
| | (vii) Bardi | | (vii) Runijh |
| | (viii) Sirpur | | (viii) Kasvau |
| 18. | District Khargaon | | (ix) Khedavada |
| | (i) Pipalgaon | | (x) Jhampia |
| | (ii) Pati | 21. | District Morena |
| | (iii) Dhanoura | | (i) Preamsar |
| | (iv) Lonara | | (ii) Timni |
| | (v) Mangelon | | (iii) Ikod |

22. District Narsighpur

(i) Deohagar

(ii) Lokipar

(iii) Barhabada

(iv) Litwani

23. District Panna

(i) Taleho

(ii) Mazgaon

24. District Raigarh

(i) Ladey

(ii) Jamgaon

25. District Raipur

(i) Bareli

(ii) Shantipur

(iii) Tarpongi

26. District Raisen

(i) Panjga

27. District Raigarh

(i) Mandawar

28.

District Rajnandgaon

(i) Tomeribed

29.

District Ratlam

(i) Parkhra Kalan

(ii) Tikri

(iii) Harhara

(iv) Mannadkheda

30.

District Rewa

(i) Libas

(ii) Manjheli

31.

District Sagar

(i) Chhulla

(ii) Bara

(iii) Hirapur

(iv) Silgaon

(v) Bardoith Kalan

(vi) Rasena

- (vii) Shahjapur 37. District Shahjapur
32. District Sarguja (i) Jaisinghpura
(i) Dhorpur (ii) Polal Khura
(ii) Rajnagar Colliery (iii) Nandani
33. District Satna 38. District Shiv Puri
(i) Raigaon (i) Khirai
(ii) Gunwara (ii) Manpura
(iii) Malawali
34. District Sehore (iv) Bamorikala
(i) Nepal Akhedi
(ii) Siddigw Gay 39. District Tikamgarh
(i) Balera
35. District Seoni 40. District Ujjain
(i) Mohgaon
(ii) Kahani
(iii) Ugli (i) Akasuda
(ii) Ramgarh
(iii) Mohanpura
36. District Shahdol (iv) Sanwa
(i) Amzor
(ii) Khannodi (v) Indok
(iii) Sagara 41. Vidisha

- (i) Bhashanpura
- (ii) Barath
- (iii) Atli Khojia
- (iv) Nalirau
- (v) Batari

(b) The following expenditure has been incurred on relief operations in the wake of cyclones during the last three years:—

Year	Expenditure incurred on cyclone Relief (Rs. in crore)
1	2
1987-88	11.01
1988-89	12.03
1989-90	9.53

[English]

Measures to Combat Cyclones Along the Coast of Andhra Pradesh

2518. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is frequent havoc caused by cyclones along the coast of Andhra Pradesh leading to massive destruction;

(b) if so, the amount spent on relief measures during the last three years;

(c) whether a scientist of National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow has suggested planting of rows of suitable fast growing trees as a possible short-term barrier to combat the fury of the cyclone; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) The Andhra Pradesh coast is prone to one or two cyclonic storms every year on an average, which either hit or skirt the coastal line, causing extensive damage to life and property.

(c) Neither the State Government of Andhra Pradesh nor the Ministry of Agriculture has received any such suggestion.

(d) Does not arise.

New Telephone Directory for Delhi

2519. SHRI NAKUL NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new telephone directory for Delhi for 1990-91 has not been issued so far;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay;

(c) when the new telephone directory is proposed to be issued to the subscribers in Delhi; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Delhi Telephone Directory for 1990-91 has not been

issued. However, a Supplementary Directory (1990-91) has been issued on 27.7.1990.

(b) to (d). The main reasons of delay are reported to be heavy financial losses to the contractor because of low advertisement revenue compared to the expenditure on paper and printing of the directories. The New Delhi Telephones Directory is expected to be issued in February, 1991.

Telephone connections during Eighth Plan

2520. SHRI NAKUL NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for providing new telephone connection in the country by the end of the Eighth Plan;

(b) the State and Union territory wise progress made so far in providing telephone connections;

(c) the reasons for delay in sanctioning of telephone connections; and

(d) the steps taken to clear the waiting lists of telephone connections expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) To add net 52 lakhs telephone connections during the 8th plan period.

(b) Information as of 31st May '90 is given in the Statement given below.

(c) Demand exceeds supply.

(d) 8th plan proposals envisage expansion of the network to provide telephones practically on demand in all local exchange systems with capacity upto 5000 lines and to contain the waiting period on an average to one year in local exchange systems with a capacity of more than 5000 lines by the end of March '1995.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Circle</i>	<i>Achievements upto 31st May '90 (lines)</i>
1	2	3

A. TELECOM CIRCLES

1.	Andhra Pradesh	3091
2.	Assam	227
3.	Bihar	1059
4.	Gujaraty	2671
5.	Haryana	154
6.	Himachal Pradesh	232

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Circle</i>	<i>Achievements upto 31st May '90 (lines)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	104
8.	Karnataka	3112
9.	Kerala	1703
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3422
11.	Maharashtra	3130
12.	North East	593
13.	Orissa	924
14.	Punjab	1014
15.	Rajasthan	2268
16.	Tamil Nadu	1915
17.	Uttar Pradesh	2627
18.	West Bengal	516

B. MTNL & METRO DISTT.

1.	Bombay	5285
2.	Delhi	2526
3.	Calcutta	90
4.	Madras	1094

	Total	38357
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[Translation]

STD facility in Rajasthan

2521. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Rajasthan where S.T.D. facility is likely to be provided in the Eighth Plan period;

(b) the criteria for providing S.T.D. facility at a particular place;

(c) whether it is proposed to provide S.T.D. facility at Kishangarh and Vijay Nagar which are industrially developed cities and Nasirabad in Ajmer District; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) 117 stations in Rajasthan are planned to be provided with STD facility during the 8th plan period.

(b) The criteria for providing STD facility during the 8th plan period are to provide STD facility to:

- (i) all District Headquarters
- (ii) all sub-divisional headquarters equivalent Tehsil/Block Development headquarters
- (iii) all telephone exchanges of capacity 500 lines and above (as on 1.4.90)
- (iv) all tourist centres, industrial growth centres, Pilgrim centres
- (v) other automatic exchanges subject to feasibility

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Kishangarh-March, 1991.

Vijay Nagar-December, 1992

Nasirabad-December, 1993

Sindhi Migrants from Pakistan

2522. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Hindu refugees who came to Rajasthan during the past few years due to disturbances in Sindh in Pakistan;

(b) the amount spent so far by the State Government on these refugees and the amount contributed by Union Government in this regard; and

(c) whether the matter was taken up with Pakistan and if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBEDH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

S.T.D. Facility in Haldwani, Bajpur and Kashipur in Nainital district, U.P.

2523. SHRI M.S. PAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide S.T.D. facility to telephone subscribers in Haldwani, Bajpur and Kashipur cities in Nainital district; and

(b) whether necessary equipment have been made available for this purpose in the

above mentioned cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Electronic exchange has been
commissioned at Kashipur; allotment of
equipment has been made for Haldwani and
Bajpur.

[*English*]

**Import of Phosphoric Acid from Moroccan
firm**

2524. DR. A.K. PATEL:
SHRI SHANKERSINGH
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to refer to the reply given on 24 May,
1990 to Unstarred Question No. 10321 re-
garding import of Phosphoric Acid by the
State Trading Corporation and state:

(a) whether the investigating agencies
going into the deal of import of three lack
tonnes of Phosphoric Acid from a Moroccan
firm during 1989-90 have finalised their report;

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

(c) if not, the time by which the report will
be finalised and submitted to Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-
MENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-
TURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):
(a) to (c). CBI has submitted its report on the
matter. The report is being examined.

**Construction of Second Bridge over
Yamuna River near ITO in Delhi**

2525. DR. A.K. PATEL:

SHRI SHANKERSINGH
VAGHELA:
SHRI J.P. AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANS-
PORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether technical feasibility of the
proposal for construction of second bridge
over river Yamuna near I.T.O. has been
gone into by Delhi Administration and Union
Government;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and further
action taken thereon; and

(c) the details of alternative proposals
under consideration of Government to meet
the traffic requirements in this area and
when a final decision in this regard is likely to
be taken?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANS-
PORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a)
and (b). Yes, Sir. Delhi Administration who
are responsible for the proposed bridge have
completed its feasibility study and the proj-
ect has been agreed to in principle.

(c) Since the proposal for a second
bridge at the said location has been ac-
cepted in principle, no alternative proposal is
under consideration.

**Since of National Anthem in morning
Prayers of Schools in Amritsar**

2526. DR. A.K. PATEL:
SHRI SHANKERSINGH
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Police authorities have
been successful in their efforts to see that
the practice of singing of National Anthem in
the morning assembly prayers of some

schools in Amritsar district, which was stopped by extremists group, is resumed;

(b) if not, the number of schools where the morning prayers are still not being held in Amritsar;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether similar situation exists in any other district as well?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). According to information received from State Government, singing of National Anthem in schools is not a rule but a convention only. All schools do not observe it. There is no report about any school where morning prayer is not being held.

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

Production of Khesari Dal

2527. SHRI RAVI NARAYAN PANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) State-wise production and consumption of Khesari Dal in the country;

(b) the purposes for which the Khesari Dal is used;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) The names of States and their estimated

production of Khesari Dal during 1988-89 is as under:-

State	Production ('000 tonnes)
1. Bihar	219.6
2. Madhya Pradesh	151.4
3. Maharashtra	24.4
4. West Bengal	35.2
All India	430.6

Actual estimates of consumption of Khesari Dal are not available in the absence of data relating to change in stocks held by Producers, Traders and Consumers.

(b) Khesari Dal is used for human consumption in the form of Dal, Roti, Besan and Papad etc. Stalks and leaves are used as fodder.

(c) Government of Assam and Uttar Pradesh have banned its cultivation and sale. The State Governments of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal have also been advised to consider imposition of ban on the cultivation/Marketing of Khesari Dal.

(d) The subject to impose a ban on the production of Khesari Dal comes under the purview of State Governments. However, concerned State Governments have already been advised to consider a ban on the cultivation/Marketing of Khesari Dal.

Crimes in Delhi

2528. SHRI R. N. RAKESH:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRI JANARDAN YADAV:

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI:
SHRI MADAN LAL KHUR-
ANA:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR
MALHOTRA:
SHRI GOPAL PACHERWAL:

Will the Minister of home AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that crime rate, especially dacoity, attempt to murder, kidnapping, abduction and rape cases are increasing day by day in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor:

(c) the number of crime cases which came to light during the last three years, year-wise and categorywise; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to minimise the crime rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) There has been marginal increase in these categories of crime in 1989 and 1990.

(b) The main reasons are massive increase in population and rapid urbanisation over the years.

(c) The information is contained in the statement given below.

(d) Each Police Station has been divided into divisions and responsibility has been fixed on Division Officers. PCR vans and Motor Cycle patrolling has been increased. Police presence has been increased at vulnerable places. Pickets have been posted at strategic points and intelligence system has been strengthened. Frequent raids are conducted at hideouts of criminals.

STATEMENT

Number of Cases Reported

<i>Year</i>	<i>Dacoity</i>	<i>Murder</i>	<i>Attempt to murder</i>	<i>Robbery</i>	<i>Rape</i>	<i>Kidnapping/abduction</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>
1987	26	312	276	197	104	766
1988	9	296	250	202	127	737
1989	15	349	364	213	161	868
1990 (Upto 30.6.90)	11	177	189	110	93	472

[*Translation*][*English*]

**Committee to Review the Provisions of
Motor Vehicles Act, 1988**

2529. **SHRI R. N. RAKESH:**
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government had set up a committee to review the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and the Rules made thereunder;

(b) whether the Committee has submitted its recommendations;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its recommendations to Government?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). The Committee had been entrusted with the task of reviewing all the provisions of the M.V. Act, 1988 and Rules made thereunder taking into account numerous representations received and to make suitable recommendations for modifications, amendments etc. This involved voluminous work. The Committee has since completed its deliberations and its report is under finalisation. It is expected to be submitted by 15.9.90.

DTC Bus Shelters

2530. **SHRI J. P. AGARWAL:** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for constructing bus shelters by Delhi Transport Corporation;

(b) whether the number of Bus shelters in Trans-Yamuna area is much less than the actual requirement; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): The bus queue shelters for DTC are constructed by CPWD, based on designs approved by Delhi Urban Arts Commission. The construction is undertaken at locations keeping in view the aspects of heavy boarding and alighting points, availability of space with enough set back from the main road.

(b) There are at present 276 bus shelters in Trans-Yamuna area. According to DTC's assessment, about 100 more bus shelters are required to be provided in the Trans-Yamuna area.

(c) DTC has a programme to construct 80 bus queue shelters in Trans-Yamuna area in 1990-91.

[*Translation*]

**Expenditure Incurred in Bihar under
JRY**

2531. **SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:**
**SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD
YADAV:**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred so far under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in Bihar;

(b) the number of mandays generated, district-wise; and

(c) the concrete steps being taken to promote the Yojana in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) The year-wise details of the expenditure reported to have been incurred in Bihar under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) so far, since the year of the launching of (JRY) so far, since the year of the launching of JRY i.e. 1989-90, are as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Expenditure incurred (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1989-90	31690.69
1990-91	8967.22*

* As per reports received upto July, '90.

(b) The Government of India do not monitor the employment generated district-wise in the States/Union Territories under JRY at the Central level. However, the number of mandays of employment reported to have been generated in Bihar during 1989-90 and 1990-91 are as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Employment generated (lakh mandays)</i>
1989-90	907.31
1990-91	249.16*

As per reports received upto July, '90

(c) Based on the feed back from the implementing agencies and other concerned

quarters, the JRY has been restructured during the year 1990-91 in the interest of better implementation of the programme.

Public Telephone in Bhojpur, Bihar

2532. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public telephones sanctioned for district Bhojpur in Bihar;

(b) the time by which these public telephones are likely to be installed; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Two Public Telephones have been sanctioned for Bhajpur district in Bihar.

(b) These Public Telephones are likely to be installed during the current financial year.

(c) Stores material for these Public Telephones are being arranged to install these PCOs at the earliest.

Government Buildings and other Houses destroyed by Terrorists in J & K

2533. SHRI TEJ NARAYA SINGH: SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government buildings and other private houses destroyed or burnt by terrorists in Jammu & Kashmir during 1989 and first six months of 1990;

(b) the steps being taken by Government to check such incidents in future;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted to assess the loss;

(d) if so, the total loss estimated;

(e) whether any relief has been provided to the victims whose houses got burnt; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (f). The information is awaited from the Government of Jammu & Kashmir.

[*English*]

Opening of Post and Telegraph Offices In Rajasthan

2534. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new post and telegraph offices opened in Rajasthan in the last three years, district-wise;

(b) whether Government propose to open some new post and telegraph offices in Rajasthan in the Eighth Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, district-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The information is furnished in the statement given below.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As regards post Offices, the details are to be worked out after the draft Eighth Plan is finalised in consultation with the Planing Commission. For telegraph offices there are no separate targets fixed district-wise.

STATEMENT

New Post Offices and Telegraph Offices opened in Rajasthan

Sl. No.	District	Post Offices	Telegraph Offices
1	2	3	4
1.	Ajmer	—	8
2.	Alwar	33	—
3.	Banswara	13	4
4.	Barmer	18	11
5.	Bharatpur	1	34
6.	Bhilwara	—	6
7.	Bikaner	1	19
8.	Bundi	—	4
9.	Chittorgarh	8	3
10.	Churu	2	8

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Post Offices</i>	<i>Telegraph Offices</i>
1	2	3	4
11.	Dholpur	—	3
12.	Dungarpur	4	2
13.	Jaipur	26	1
14.	Jaisalmer	2	—
15.	Jabre	1	5
16.	Jhalawar	13	8
17.	Jodhpur	15	6
18.	Jhunjhunu	—	16
19.	Kota	4	12
20.	Nagaur	7	32
21.	Pali	—	6

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Post Offices</i>	<i>Telegraph Offices</i>
1	2	3	4
22.	Sawaimadhopur	—	5
23.	Sikar	—	23
24.	Sirohi	1	2
25.	Sriganganagar	27	—
26.	Tonk	—	3
27.	Udaipur	3	8
		179	229

Protocols/Joint Communiqués signed with USSR

2535. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of protocols/joint communiqués signed between India and USSR during the last six months;

(b) the number of protocols signed between the two countries during the same period last year;

(c) the steps taken by Government to establish better economic relations with USSR; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH): (a) According to available information, forty-seven protocols/joint communiqués etc. were signed between January and end July 1990.

(b) Thirty-one.

(c) and (d). Some of the important measures recently taken are:

- (i) A Memorandum of Understanding regarding future Indo-Soviet economic cooperation was signed during Prime Minister's recent visit to USSR;
- (ii) A high-level Nodal Group within the framework of the Indo-Soviet Joint Commission is to be set up;
- (iii) An Economic Cooperation Treaty/Long-Term Programme for Economic, Scientific and

Technical Cooperation is proposed to be concluded shortly;

(iv) Direct economic and commercial ties are to be established with Soviet Republics;

(v) The next meeting of the Indo-Soviet Joint Commission is to be held later this year.

Mobile Post Offices in Rural Areas

2536. SHRI BARAJARAVI VARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages without post office facility at present, State-wise;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to provide mobile post offices in these villages; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and when such postal facility is likely to be provided in all these villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The information is furnish in the statement given below.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The policy of the Department is to open post offices for groups or villages and not for every village. Even though there is no post office in these villages, they are visited by branch postmaster/delivery agent village postman etc., for the purpose of delivery of mails and payment of money orders. Such officials also carry postage stamps and stationery for sale and are authorised to book registered articles and to collect other letters for despatch. In a number of such villages letter boxes are also provided for posting letters. There is therefore no need for mobile post offices.

STATEMENT*No. of villages without post offices.*

Andhra Pradesh	12594
Assam	18689
Bihar	56947
Delhi	101
Gujarat	10630
Haryana	4569
Himachal Pradesh	14369
Jammu & Kashmir	5127
Karnataka	18739
Kerala	50
Madhya Pradesh	61619
Maharashtra	29239
North East	13848
Orissa	39480
Punjab	9072
Rajasthan	26029
Tamil Nadu	6207
Uttar Pradesh	107877
West Bengal	31428
Total	466614

Note: Figures for States/Union Territories not shown above are included in other States as follows:-

(i)	Daman/Diu/Dadra & Nagar Haveli	<i>Gujarat</i>
(ii)	Lakshadweep	<i>Kerala</i>
(iii)	Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura	<i>North East</i>
(iv)	Chandigarh	<i>Punjab</i>
(v)	Pondicherry	<i>Tamil Nadu</i>
(vi)	Sikkim/Andaman & Nicobar Islands	<i>West Bengal</i>

Authorised Auto-rickshaw Stand

2537. SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the difficulties faced both by the auto-rickshaw operators and the public due to absence of authorised auto-rickshaw stands with a telephone connection as in case of taxi in Delhi and elsewhere in the country;

(b) whether Government are aware that Airport based taxis are not permitted to stand at city taxi stands and vice-versa thereby causing avoidable loss of fuel; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRI SHNAN): (a) Delhi Administration have informed that the Traffic Police Authorities have been notifying the auto-rickshaw stands keeping in view the need and convenience of the general public. Requests for proposed stands are considered by them from traffic point of view. Such sites as constitute no hindrance or traffic hazard are notified specifying therein

the authorization for the specified number of vehicles, after abstaining no objection from the concerned land owning authority and also keeping in mind the suitability of the site, its capacity for parking space and the need of the area.

As for the general telephone connections at such stands, requests from the residents in the respective area are attended to by the telephone departments/authorities.

(b) General Taxi stands are notified for the parking of a specified number of taxis according to availability of space at the site as also the need of a particular area. Since these are general taxi stands, depending on the availability of a parking slot, any taxi in the city can use the site. There is no bar on taxis based at the Airport from using any General Taxi Stand. However, Airport based taxis and specially those affiliated to the pre-paid Taxi services normally operate from the parking area allotted for the purpose at the concerned Airport Terminals.

(c) The State Governments/U.T. Administrations are being addressed to ensure prompt action for considering applications as may be received for notifying of sites for Taxi/Auto-rickshaw stands, with appropriate facilities for use by the general public.

Sustainable Farming

2538. SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in agriculture soil erosion, increased pesticide resistance and decreased genetic diversity of major crops have been major problem; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken for a truly sustainable farming in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Soil conservation measures are undertaken by State Governments. To supplement efforts of State Governments the Government of India has also taken up the following schemes to conserve soil and water:-

1. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Projects.
2. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Watershed Management in the Catchments of Flood Prone Rivers.
3. European Economic community (EEC) Assisted Integrated Watershed Management in the Ravinous Areas of Chambal and Yamuna in Uttar Pradesh.
4. Reclamation of Ravinous Areas in dacoity prone districts of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat.

To minimise the dependence on the use of pesticides, Government is advocating Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategy. Greater stress is being given to encourage cultural, mechanical and biological methods of pest control. Use of pest resistant varieties, seed treatment and conservation/augmentation of natural bio control potentials are the major thrust areas in this strategy.

Genetic diversity in major crops has been broadened through distant hybridisation wherever feasible as also through enrichment of germ plasm through import of advanced breeding materials and fixed varieties from abroad.

[*Translation*]

Production of Kharif Seeds

2539. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the target fixed for the production of seeds for various crops for the Kharif season during 1990-91 by farmers, cooperatives and private professional institutions both Indian and multi-national separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): No agency-wise targets of seed production have been fixed.

[*English*]

Taking over of Lands of Indian Origin by Fiji Government

2540. SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT:
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Government of Fiji intends to take over all the lands being farmed by the people of Indian origin and to give the native Fijians the right to lease them;

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

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH): (a) and (b). Under the new Constitution promulgated on July 25, 1990, the Agricultural Landlord and Tenant Act (ALTA) continues to be protected as an entrenched legislation under Article 78(2), as under the 1970 Constitution. Government of India is not aware of any move by the Interim Government of Fiji to alter the terms of the ALTA by such means as provided for under the Constitution. However, GOI is aware that recently there have been cases when leases extended to farmers of Indian origin have not been renewed, once they lapsed Power to lease land continues to be vested with the Native Lands Board, which had the same powers under the 1970 Constitution.

(c) GOI is concerned at the attempts by the Interim Government in Fiji to institutionalise discrimination in vital economic matters against people of Indian origin. In a statement made in the Lok Sabha on May 10, 1990, the Minister of State for External Affairs condemned these policies of the Interim Government of Fiji in strong terms.

Agitation by Crew Members of Mooring Boats at Bombay Port Trust

2541. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the crew members of

mooring boats in Bombay Port Trust resorted to agitation during the month of June, 1990;

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

(c) whether the supply of petrochemical products was affected as a result thereof and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government have considered their demands and if so, the time bound programme to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRI SHNAN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). About 48 marine crew of the mooring launches in Bombay Port Trust had resorted to strike w.e.f. 5th June, 1990 over their demand for payment of Special Allowance of Rs. 250/- per month on the ground that the work in the 4th Oil Berth in Jawhardweep is hazardous. The marine crew also refused to transport shore crew from Jawhardweep to Pir Pau Island. As a result, the 4th Oil Berth in Jawhardweep as well as the Pir Pau Island had become inoperative. While the POL vessels were handled in the other three berths of Jawaharsdweep, a vessel carrying chemical cargo (ammonia) could not be berthed in Pir Pau.

(d) The dispute was taken into conciliation by the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay. Simultaneously, bilateral discussions between the management of Bombay Port Trust and the Bombay Port Trust Employees Union were continued as a result of which a Settlement was signed on 15th June, 1990 between the Management and the Union. The terms of Settlement are as under:-

(i) The mooring launch crew at-

tached to Jawhardweep and working at Pir Pau, will be paid the 'Pir Pau Allowance' at par with the shore crew on the same terms and conditions, whenever they work at Pir Pau.

- (ii) The mooring launch crew deputed at deep-drafted Fourth Oil Berth at Jawahardweep will be compensated for berthing/unberthing/turning round of tankers by payment of Rs. 10/- per job per person.

Accordingly, normalcy was restored from 16th June, 1990 and an ammonia vessels, which was affected by the agitation, was berthed at Pir Pau on 16th June, 1990 and she sailed after discharge on 17th June, 1990.

Audio-Visual Education to Farmers

2542. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) has launching a mass education programme for farmers through the audio-visual media by producing a number of video films on various aspects of the farming;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are considering to send a team to exhibit these films produced in Hindi to farmers in Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Five films have been produced so far:

- (i) Indian Agricultural Research Institute (Hindi & English)
(ii) Towards bumper rice harvest (Hindi and English)
(iii) Golden Harvest-Mustard (Hindi and English)
(iv) Towards a second green revolution wheat (English); and
(v) Underground pipeline (English)

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Krishi Vigyan Kendra

2543. SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the step taken by Government to run the Krishi Vigyan Kendra Located at Balliapal, Orissa in an effective manner;

(b) the amount allocated to this centre for 1990-91; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to function in a fulfilled manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) Sir, Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) located

at Baliapal (Orissa) could not function effectively for want of adequate land. It has been decided to locate the main centre of KVK at Ranital (Baliapal), where adequate land is available with Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar. A sub-centre of the main centre will continue to function at the existing site at Baliapal.

(b) Rupees 5.45 lakhs.

(c) Two years.

Schedule for Obtaining Pollution Control Certificates in Delhi

2544. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all motor vehicle owners in the capital have been directed to obtain pollution control certificates by January 1991, in accordance with a schedule prepared by the Transport Directorate;

(b) if so, the details of schedule laid down; and

(c) the steps taken by Government for

the issuance of the requisite certificates to vehicle owners?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN): (a) and (b). Directorate of Transport, Delhi Administration have informed that they have drawn up, and publicised through newspapers, a schedule for obtaining by the private vehicles registered in Delhi "Pollution under Control" certificates by January, 1991. The schedule is prepared in accordance with the registration series of vehicles. The time schedule is as given in the Statement given below.

Commercial vehicles undergo pollution test as part of the test for certification of road worthiness.

(c) Directorate of Transport have seven static and eleven mobile pollution checking stations, apart from authorised 57 private garages/petrol pumps for issue of pollution checking certificate for private vehicles.

For the checking of commercial vehicles, the Directorate of Transport have established two vehicle Inspection Units.

STATEMENT*Time Schedule*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Month in which checking to be done</i>	<i>Detail of Series</i>
1	2	3
01.	July, 1990	DLA, DLB, DLC, DLD, DLE, DLF, DLH, DLI, DLJ, DLK, DLM, DLN, DLO, DIP, DLQ, DLS, DLU, DLV, DLW, DLX, DLY, DLZ. DHA, DHB, DHC, DHD, DHE, DHF, DHH, DHI, DHJ, DHK, DHM, DHN, DHO, DHP, DHQ, DHS, DHT, DHU, DHV, DHW, DHX, DHY, DHZ. DEA, DEB, DEC, DED, DEE, DEF, DEH, DEI, DEJ, DEK, DEM, DEN, DEO, DEQ, DES, DET, DEU, DEV, DEW, DEX, DEY, DEZ. DIA, DIB, DIC, DID, DIE, DIF, DIH, DIJ, DIK, DIM, DIN, DIO, DIP, DIQ, DIS, DIT, DIU, DIV, DIW, DIX, DIY, DIZ.
02.	August, 1990	
03.	September, 1990	

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Month in which checking to be done</i>	<i>Detail of Series</i>
1	2	3
04.	October, 1990	DBA, DBB, DBC, DBD, DBE, DBF, DBG, DBH, DBI, DBJ, DBK, DBM, DBN, DBO, DBQ, DBS, DBT, DBU, DBV, DBW, DBX, DBY, DBZ.
05.	November, 1990	DDA, DDB, DDC, DDD, DDE, DDF, DDH, DDI, DDJ, DDK, DDM, DDN, DDO, DDP, DDQ, DDR, DDS, DDT, DDU, DDV, DDW, DDX, DDY, DDZ.
06.	December, 1990	DAA, DAB, DAC, DAD, DAE, DAF. DAH, DAI, DAJ, DAK, DAM, DAN, DAO, DAT, DAV.
07.	January, 1991	DNA, DNB, DNC, DND, DNE, DNF, DNH, DNI, DNJ, DNK, DNM, DNN, DNS, DNU, DNV, DNW, DNX. DL-2S, DL-2SA, DL-3S, DL-3SA, DL-4S, DL-4SA, DL-1C, DL-2C, DL-3C, DL-4C.

National Seminar on Extension Education

2546. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a two day national Seminar on Extension Education organised by Indian Council of Agricultural Research has made a number of recommendations to Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Seminar recommended strengthening of the extension education system of the ICAR, so that strong support could be extended to the state extension machineries. It was also recommended that the research-extension linkage should be strengthened.

(c) The recommendations have been accepted in principle.

Amount allocated to Orissa Under Central Road Fund

2547. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount sought and provided out of the Central Road Fund to Orissa during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the details of bridges and roads sanctioned under the Central Road fund during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRI SHNAN): (a) Funds under this programme are provided keeping in view the total cost of schemes approved based on the accruals, funds already released, inter-se priority on all India bases and the total amount available for the purpose. The amounts sought and provided to the State Govt. of Orissa during the last three years are indicated below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount Sought</i>	<i>Amount Provided</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1987-88	40.00	25.00
1988-89	5.00	-
1989-90	5.40	-

(b) No schemes pertaining to Bridges or Roads have been sanctioned under Central Road fund During the last three years.

Central Assistance to Orissa under Special Foodgrain Production Programme

2548. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the Central assistance provided to Orissa under the Special Foodgrain Production Programme during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the targets fixed and achieved during the above period, year-wise;

(c) whether any target has been fixed for 1990-91; and

(d) the Central assistance proposed to be provided to Orissa for 1990-91 under the Special Foodgrain production Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b) Special Foodgrain Production Programme was started from Kharif 1988. Rice and arhar are the two focus crops covered under the Programme in the State of Orissa. Ragi has been introduced from the year 1990-91. The details of Central assistance provided to Orissa from 1988-89 are as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount released</i>	
	<i>Rice</i>	<i>Arhar</i>
1988-89	211.39	3.00
1989-90	537.00	3.00

During 1988-89, production of rice was 52.64 lakh tonnes against the target of 60 lakh tonnes. For 1989-90, the target was fixed at 63.30 lakh tonnes. Actual production is likely to exceed last year's production. For 1990-91, a target of 64.95 lakh tonnes has been kept. No separate production target has been fixed for Arhar crop. However, estimated production for the year 1988-89 is 1.05 lakh tonnes and estimates for 1989-90 have not become due from the State Government.

(c) for 1990-91, a target of production 64.95 lakh tonnes of rice has been fixed. No separate production target has been fixed for Ragi and Arhar.

(d) Under the Special Foodgrain Production Programme-Rice renamed as Integrated Programme for Rice Development an amount of Rs. 560.04 lakh has been provided for the year 1990-91. For Arhar and Ragi crop a sum of Rs. 9 lakh and 20 lakh respectively has been provided for 1990-91.

Funds to Orissa under Rural Development Programme

2549. shRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount provided by Union Government to Orissa for Centrally spon-

sored Schemes and the amount given for intergrated rural development programmes, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Drought Prone Area Programme there from separately during the last three years;

(b) the details of works completed by Orissa State Government under N.R.E.P., J.R.Y. and Drought Prone Area Programme and the amount spent thereon; and

(c) the number of mandays generated under the NREP and JRY?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):
(a) to (c). Statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Statement showing funds provided by the Government of India to Orissa and details of works completed etc.

		(Rs. in Lakhs)				
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90		
1	2	3	4	5		
(A)	Funds Provided:					
	I.R.D.P.	1460.05	1503.50	1714.96		
	D.W.C.R.A.	56.66	52.66	21.44		
	T.R.Y.S.E.M.	28.96	34.45	29.43		
	N.R.E.P./R.L.E.G.P./J.R.Y.	6728.87	4707.55	10124.65		
	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	1509.00	1231.00	918.90		
	Rural Sanitation Programme	23.00	36.00	—		
	Drought Prone Areas Programme	199.60	291.46	305.155		

		<i>(Rs. in Lakhs)</i>		
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5
	Strengthening of Revenue Administration and updating of land records	100.00	—	—
	Financial Assistance to assignees of ceiling surplus land	53.00	37.72	23.16
	Roads in Tribal Areas	8.38	6.04	8.77
	Setting up of rural godowns	16.125	—	3.70
		10183.645	7900.38	13150.165
(b)	Details of works completed, mandays, generated and amount spent:			
		N.R.E.P.	J.R.Y.	
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
	Area covered under Social forestry (Hectares)	35195.21	19554.36	25877.65

	<i>N.R.E.P.</i>		<i>J.R.Y.</i>
	1987-88	1988-89	
Trees Planted (lakh Nos.)	206.15	335.58	13.30
Works benefiting SC/ST (Nos.)	4647	8548	16239
Construction of village tanks (nos)	1253	858	1060
Minor irrigation and flood protection (Hectares)	9021.00	5684.02	245.00
Soil Conservation works (hect)	845.00	1092.00	2674.00
Drinking water wells and ponds (nos)	1393	2048	1696
Rural roads (Kms)	8215.00	4459.08	7681.28
Mahila Mandal Buildings (nos)	110	37	75
Construction of houses (nos)	2157	1605	686
Development of houses (nos)	112	58	84
Balwadi panchayat ghars (nos)	247	122	65

	N.R.E.P.		J.R.Y.
	1987-88	1988-89	
School buildings (nos)	2213	2752	1171
Sanitary latrines (nos)	82	32	2551
Other works	1225	2679	1636
Amount spent including value of foodgrains (Rs. in lakhs)	3718.86	3132.64	9980.98
No. of mandays created (in lakhs)	224.99	181.26	491.31
<i>Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)</i>	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
(a) Amount spent including State share (Rs. in lakhs)	657.22	472.84	537.55
(b) Soil Conservation and development works (in Hects.)	6584.00	9776.00	6235.00

	N.R.E.P.		J.R.Y.
	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
(c) Water resources development (in Hects.)	2369.00	3291.00	2072.00
(d) Afforestation and pasture development (in Hects.)	4569.00	6518.00	8867.00

Upliftment of Fishermen in Orissa

2550. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount released by Union Government for various programmes for upliftment of fishermen in Orissa during the last three years;

(b) the details of the programmes including subsidization programmes implemented in Orissa;

(c) whether the funds provided has been fully utilised during all these years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):
(a) An amount of Rs. 371.78 lakh has been released to Government of Orissa under Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes for upliftment of fishermen during the last three years (1987-88 to 1989-90).

(b) The Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented in Orissa are Group Accident Insurance for Active Fishermen, National Welfare Fund for Fishermen, Motorisation of Traditional Craft, Introduction of Improved beach Landing Craft, Fish Farmers Development Agencies (FFDA), Brackish Water fish Farmers Development Agencies (BFDA), Development of Fishery Industrial estate and Minor and Major fishery harbours. The details of subsidy/grants-in-aid sanctioned during 1987-88 to 1989-90 scheme wise are given below:

<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Fund released during 1987-88 to 1989-90 (Rs. in lakh)</i>
— Group Accident Insurance Scheme for Active Fishermen.	5.37
— National Welfare Fund for Fishermen.	19.24
— Motorisation of Traditional Craft.	16.54
— Introduction of Improved Beach Landing Craft.	18.38
— Fish Farmers 'Development Agencies.	66.00
— Brackish Water Fish Farmers' Development Agencies.	39.42
— Fishery Industrial Estate.	16.34
— Minor Fishery Harbour.	169.49
— Major Fishery Harbour.	21.00
Total	371.78

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

[Translation]

**World Bank plan for Dryland Cultivation
in Madhya Pradesh**

2551. **shri pyarelal khandelwal:** Will the Minister of agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether World bank had chalked out any plan during 1984 for dryland cultivation in three districts of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the name of the districts and development blocks included in this plan and the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b). A World Bank aided Pilot Project for Watershed Development in Rainfed Areas was launched in 1984 in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

In Madhya Pradesh, the Phanda Block of Bhopal district and Sehore block of Sehore district are included in the project.

Now the State Government have proposed to expand the area in Bhopal and Sehore and extend the project activities in one watershed of Dhar district.

**Funds Allocated to Madhya Pradesh
under Jeevan Dhara Scheme**

2552. **SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated under 'Jeevan-Dhara Scheme' to Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh and the number of wells for which the amount has been allocated;

(b) whether the assistance provided under this scheme is insufficient and a demand is being made to increase the amount of this assistance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) The total amount allocated under the Million Wells Scheme (the correct name of the Scheme) to Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh during 1990-91 is Rs. 52.80 crores, crores, Rs. 25.61 crores and Rs. 2.27 crores respectively. The amount under the Scheme during 1990-91 has been allocated not only for construction of open irrigation wells, but also (where wells are not feasible due to geological factors) for other schemes of minor irrigation like irrigation tanks, water harvesting structures and for the development of lands of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labourers including ceiling surplus lands and Bhoodan lands etc. allotted to them. The cost/area norms for these activities are required to be decided by the respective State/U.T. Governments. As such, fixation of the physical targets at the central level was not possible under the scheme.

(b) The Government has not received any representation from the State/U.T. Governments regarding the provision for the scheme to be in-sufficient.

(c) Question does not arise.

Revocation of Deportation Orders*[English]*

2553. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of three Christian priests of Madhya Pradesh who were ordered to leave India in 1985, but the orders were revoked afterwards; and

(b) the circumstances under which the orders were revoked?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Three christian missionaries, namely, Mr. Luc Verstraete, Mr. Jacobus Josephus Somers and Mr. Frans John Wynant, all Belgian nationals, came to adverse notice of the State Government, who were advised to deport these foreign nationals. However, the State Government reviewed the position and recommended that in view of old age, ill health and long residence in this country these missionaries be permitted to stay on in India subject to good behaviour. This recommendation was accepted and the earlier orders reversed.

Joint Venture Fertilizer Plant Abroad

2554. SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian has participated in any joint venture fertilizer plant;

(b) if so, the location of the plant and the fertilizers produced there;

(c) the details of the Indian consortium and their total share capital in the joint venture;

(d) whether the Indian consortium have entered into an agreement with them; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the plant, which produces phosphoric acid, is located in Dakar in Senegal (Africa).

(c) The details of the Indian participation are as follows:-

(Senegal Franc million)

(i)	Government of India	2611.55
(ii)	IFFCO	2611.56
(iii)	SPIC	652.91
Total		5876.02

(d) The two user-members of the consortium, viz. IFFCO and SPIC, have entered into a purchase agreement with the joint venture company in Senegal.

(e) The original agreement entered into in 1982 and valid for 15 years, provides for purchase of 110000 tonnes of phosphoric acid per year at international price FOB Dakar or cost of production, whichever is higher. The cost of production is computed at 80% capacity or actual production, whichever is higher. Besides, there is a provision for additional supply of 50,000 tonnes per annum on an average from 1986 onwards. The price for additional quantity would be fixed for each semester on the basis of the international price.

**Funds Released to States under
RLEGP**

2555. SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State schemes under the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee programmes require prior approval of Union Government for Central assistance;

(b) the amount released to the States under the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programmes, State-wise during the years 1987-88 and 1988-89; and

(c) the detailed prescribed procedure of submitting the proposals for approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) Yes Sir. However, the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee programme (RLEGP) has been discontinued with effect from 1.4.1989.

(b) Statement - I is given below

(c) Statement - II is given below.

STATEMENT-I

Resources released under RLEGP State-wise during the year 1987-88 and 1988-89

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6425.69	7009.56
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	30.03	40.65
3.	Assam	920.17	1547.33
4.	Bihar	8525.36	11394.17
5.	Goa	75.24	74.76
6.	Gujarat	2377.40	2686.19
7.	Haryana	616.09	724.99
8.	Himachal Pradesh	399.88	384.83

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	489.10	466.97
10.	Karnataka	3097.83	3591.41
11.	Kerala	2502.85	2252.08
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5498.88	6389.84
13.	Maharashtra	4094.45	6063.14
14.	Manipur	68.68	51.84
15.	Meghalaya	96.50	90.51
16.	Mizoram	39.53	28.41
17.	Nagaland	113.48	90.46
18.	Orissa	4105.66	3690.16

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl No.	Name of the States/UTs	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4
19.	Punjab	693.21	685.20
20.	Rajasthan	2739.59	3278.45
21.	Sikkim	101.76	44.43
22.	Tamil Nadu	5476.48	6161.13
23.	Tripura	241.43	174.44
24.	Uttar Pradesh	11623.71	15480.84
25.	West Bengal	4249.15	3592.00
26.	A & N Islands	62.81	28.08
27.	Chandigarh	16.62	—
28.	D & N Haveli	30.64	22.56

		(Rs. in lakhs)	
Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4
29.	Daman & Diu	•	7.12
30.	Delhi	36.74	36.79
31.	Lakshadweep	31.56	14.08
32.	Pondicherry	60.27	52.64
	All India	64841.40	76155.04

* Included in Goa.

Note: Resources included the value of foodgrains at subsidised rate.

STATEMENT - II

Projects were prepared by the State Governments as per the Central Guidelines issued under Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) and were approved by the Government of India. Guidelines of the programme provided that a shelf of projects would be prepared by State Government for works to be undertaken under the Programme. Adequate number of projects might be included in the shelf which can be executed during the course of the Plan periods on the basis of Plan allocation for the programme to the States. While preparing the shelf of projects, a conscious effort was to be made to particularly include those works which benefitted the weaker sections of the community.

(2) The guidelines of RLEGP provided that the work projects taken up under the programme should be prepared giving details such as:-

- (i) Purpose of the project.
- (ii) Location of the project.
- (iii) Details of works to be taken up.
- (iv) Estimated cost of project.
- (v) Time required for completion of project and phasing of expenditure.
- (vi) Estimate of foodgrains.
- (vii) Mandays to be generated.
- (viii) Social and Economic benefits.
- (ix) Implementing Agencies.
- (xii) Recoveries to be affected etc.

3. Before sending to the Government of

India, projects were required to be approved by State RLEGP Project Approval Board. Project Approval Board was required to ensure that the projects were prepared in conformity with the objectives of the programme.

Introduction of Fuel Efficient Tractors

2556. SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-
WARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to launch a major exercise to popularise fuel-efficient multi-purpose small tractors among the small land-owning farmers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the States where these tractors are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The salient features of the proposed scheme are:-

(i) To lower land owning limit for loan for a tractor from 8 acres to 4 acres. This is, however, proposed only for small tractors of below 18 power take off horse power.

(ii) Farmers in the category of 4 to 8 acres of holding should be given bank loans for such tractor sets at reduced rates of interest.

- (iii) A subsidy of 30% for purchase of such tractors and their ancillary equipment with a maximum limit of Rs. 30,000/- per tractor set will be given to eligible farmers of between 4 to 8 acres and for tractors below 18 power take off horse power. The amount is proposed to be used from the existing crop schemes for a limited number of cases.

The decision at I & II are under consideration with the Ministry of Finance and that at III is being processed for sanction.

- (c) In all the States of India.

[*Translation*]

Declaration of Behrampur-Ankleshwar Road as National Highway

2557. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to declare the State Highway from Behrampur to Ankleshwar which passes through three States as a National Highway;

(b) if so, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN): (a) to (c). The declaration of new National Highways is dependent upon a number of factors, viz. requirements projected by the State Governments, recommendations made by the National Transport Policy Committee, fulfilment of criteria laid down for new National Highways, *inter-se* priority attached to individual roads on an All India basis, and

availability of adequate funds for the purpose, etc. No decision can be taken on Behrampur to Ankieswar road. till the Eighth Plan is finalised.

[*English*]

STD/ISD Facility in District Headquarters of Bihar

2558. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the district headquarters of Bihar which are yet to be connected by the STD/ISD net-work;

(b) the time by which these places are proposed to be provided with STD/STD facilities; and

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Godda, Lohardaga, Gumla, Sahebganj, Araria.

(b) By March, 1991.

(c) There is no separate head of allocation for expenditure under 'STD'.

Expenditure on Repairs of Bombay-Agra National Highway

2559. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on the repair of Bombay-Agra National Highway during the last three years;

(b) the amount spent on the repair of Pune-Bombay section of the highway during the same period; and

(c) the proposals and allocations for development of the National Highway during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN): (a) Rs. 1382.26 lakhs.

(b) Rs. 327.88 lakhs.

(c) An allocation of Rs. 948.98 lakhs has been made in the Annual Programme 1990-91 for development of Bombay-Agra National Highway in respect of 43 proposals including 21 ongoing works. Similarly, an allocation of Rs. 368.70 lakhs exists in the current Annual Programme for Pune-Bombay National Highway covering 22 proposals including 8 ongoing proposals.

Waiting List for Telephone Connections in Greater Bombay

2560. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new connections given in Greater Bombay during the last three years;

(b) the number of consumers on the waiting list for telephone connections in Great Bombay; and

(c) the plans to provide telephones to those who are on the waiting list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The number of new connections given in Greater Bombay

during the last three years is given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>New connections provided (Gross)</i>
1987-88	50894
1988-89	58927
1989-90	658994

(b) The number of applicants on waiting list for telephones in Greater Bombay as on 31.7.90 is 1,84,370.

(c) It is proposed to clear all pending applications as on 31.7.90 progressively by the end of 8th Five year Plan by commissioning of additional exchange capacity.

Construction of Buildings by Telecom Department in Himachal Pradesh

2561. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by his Ministry on taking on rent houses in Himachal Pradesh for their official use; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to construct new buildings for this purpose in Himachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA):

(TELECOM)

(a) The rent paid for the buildings by Telecom. Department in Himachal Pradesh during 1990-90.

(i) On Administrative Buildings Rs. 98,224.00.

- (ii) **Technical Buildings, Rs. [Translation]
1.20,628.00**

-(POSTAL)

In so far as the post office buildings taken on rent are concerned, the Department of posts has paid a sum of Rs. 13,29,697/- (Rupees thirteen lakhs twenty-nine thousand six hundred ninetyseven) during the year 1989-90.

(TELECOM)

(b) **Yes Sir, it is proposed to construct new buildings during the 8th Five year Plan at the following places:-**

- (i) **Administrative Buildings at Solan, Mandi, Hamirpur & Shimla,**
- (ii) **Technical Buildings at**
Poanta Sahib
Manali
Parwanoo
Boundry Estate Shimla
Dharmasala
Mandi
Palampur
Rampur bushahar

(POSTAL)

As on 1.4.1990, construction work is going on for 7 post offices. In addition, projects for the construction of 12 more post offices are included in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

Funds to States for Small and Marginal farmers for Pump Sets

2562. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) **the State-wise amount of grants provided to the Small and Marginal farmers so far for agricultural appliances and boring pump sets so far;**

(b) **the number of wells constructed and diesel and electricity pump sets set up, Stateswise;**

(c) **whether there have been some irregularities in providing loans and grants to the farmers.**

(d) **if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard; and**

(e) **if so, the details thereof?**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):
(a) **The amount of grant provided to various States/UTs under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmer (ASMF) since 1983-84 to 1989-90 is given in statement-I. About 70 percent of the grants was earmarked for minor irrigation works including boring and installation of pumpsets. Besides, grants as given in statement -II were also released for the construction of Shallow Tubewells/Dugwells (ST/DW) in the States identified for Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP) during the period 1988-89 to July, 1990. Grants provided for agricultural implements**

to the Small and Marginal Farmers during 1986-1990 is given in statement - III.

(b) A Statement indicating State-wise number of wells/dugwells constructed and number of pumpsets/diesel engines and electric motors installed on the lands of small and

marginal farmers under the above-mentioned scheme of ASMF including ST/DW for SFPP is indicated in statement -IV.

(c) to (a). No such irregularities in providing loans and grants to farmers have been brought to the notice of this Ministry.

STATEMENT - I

(Rs. in lakh)

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>States/U.T.</i>	<i>Grants-In-Aid Released</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3700.57
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	571.04
3.	Assam	1058.04
4.	Bihar	6487.82
5.	Gujarat	2429.19
6.	Haryana	705.27
7.	Himachal Pradesh	675.92
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	490.58
9.	Karnataka	1788.04
10.	Kerala	1616.30
11.	Madhya Pradesh	4305.21
12.	Maharashtra	3821.64
13.	Manipur	209.22
14.	Meghalaya	130.57
15.	Mizoram	289.52
16.	Nagaland	307.05
17.	Orissa	2750.45

(Rs. in lakh)

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>States/U.T.</i>	<i>Grants-In-Aid Released</i>
18.	Punjab	831.12
19.	Rajasthan	2025.69
20.	Sikkim	46.60
21.	Tamil Nadu	3863.43
22.	Tripura	224.87
23.	Uttar Pradesh	8620.91
24.	West Bengal	2450.48
25.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	50.31
26.	Chandigarh	10.43
27.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	7.67
28.	Delhi	50.31
29.	Daman & Diu*	148.28
30.	Lakshadweep	59.91
31.	Pondicherry	51.35
Total :		49778.29

* Includes Goa State also.

Note: 70 per cent of the release is meant for minor irrigation works including boring and installation of pumpsets etc.

STATEMENT - II*(Rs. in lakh)*

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>States/U.T.</i>	<i>Grants-In-Aid Released</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3700.57
2.	Assam	239.97

(Rs. in lakh)

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>States/U.T.</i>	<i>Grants-In-Aid Released</i>
3.	Bihar	3459.52
4.	Gujarat	93.75
5.	Haryana	100.50
6.	Karnataka	450.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	1338.76
8.	Maharashtra	466.10
9.	Orissa	892.29
10.	Tamil Nadu	191.00
11.	Uttar Pradesh	8288.73
12.	West Bengal	1200.85
Total :		17770.00

STATEMENT - III*(Rs. in lakh)*

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>Grants Released</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38.546
2.	Assam	22.310
3.	Bihar	5.250
4.	Karnataka	8.800
5.	Madhya Pradesh	46.190
6.	Maharashtra	26.781
7.	Orissa	28.109

(Rs. in lakh)

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>Grants Released</i>
8.	Rajasthan	52.151
9.	Uttar Pradesh	22.129
10.	Tamil Nadu	33.886
11.	West Bengal	7.423
Total		291.575

STATEMENT-IV

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Wells/Dugwells Constructed	No. of Pumps/Diesel Engines/ Electric Motors Installed
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	142031	79628
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2379	74
3.	Assam	21467	—
4.	Bihar	297047	36365
5.	Gujarat	42467	49790
6.	Haryana	18392	6637
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1649	—
8.	J & K	550	944
9.	Karnataka	30342	25776
10.	Kerala	32364	107139

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Wells/Dugwells Constructed	No. of Pumpsets/Diesel Engines/ Electric Motors Installed
1	2	3	4
11.	Madhya Pradesh	140579	104641
12.	Maharashtra	Funds were utilised for Integrated Watershed Development Works to recharge the groundwater structures	
13.	Manipur	—	36
14.	Meghalaya	7	—
15.	Mizoram	3921	ha. area brought under irrigation
16.	Nagaland	3380	ha. area brought 263 under irrigation
17.	Orissa	79982	18743
18.	Punjab	23785	—
19.	Rajasthan	30926	38479
20.	Sikkim	407	ha. area brought under irrigation

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Wells/Dugwells Constructed	No. of Pumpsets/Diesel Engines/ Electric Motors Installed
1	2	3	4
21.	Tamil Nadu	51630	124088
22.	Tripura	653	1227
23.	Uttar Pradesh	582501	143821
24.	West Bengal	66257	32791
25.	Andaman & Nicobar	Not implemented	
26.	Chandigarh	Not implemented	
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4	—
28.	Delhi	Not reported	
29.	Daman & Diu@	1051	157

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Wells/Dugwells Constructed	No. of Pumpsets/Diesel Engines/ Electric Motors Installed
1	2	3	4
30.	Lakshadweep	1500	handpumps distributed
31.	Pondicherry	321	513
	Total:	1566384	771112

@ Includes Goa State also.

Settlement of Pending cases of Freedom Fighters

2563. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:
SHRI C. SRINIVASAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had announced in 1989 that all the cases of pension to freedom fighters will be settled without any further delay but the cases are yet to be finalised;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when Government propose to settle all the cases of pension to freedom fighters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). As per the Government's announcement, the cases relating to grant of Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension have been finalised expeditiously, to the extent possible. The pending cases could not be finalised for want of reports from the State Government concerned or because the recommendations of the Non-Official Screening Committee for Arya Samaj Movement case became available only some time back. In the former, cases, the applications can be decided only after receipt of the State Government's reports. In the latter case, the applications are already being processed.

Widening of Delhi-Lucknow N. H. No. 24

2564. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to

widen the Delhi-Lucknow National Highway No. 24 in view of large number of accidents and traffic congestion; and

(b) if so, the stretches of the Highway proposed to be widened alongwith the time schedule for completion of the work?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Provision for widening of Ghaziabad Hapur Section (Km. 28.00 to 48.60) to four lanes has been made in the Annual Programme 1990-91. Schedule of completion would be finalized only after detailed proposals are received and approved.

National Research Centres under ICAR

2565. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of National Research Centres set up by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the grants given to them during the Seventh Five Year Plan period; and

(b) whether all these centres are functioning independently and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Sir, A list showing National Research Centre and grants given to them given in the Statement given below.

(b) 15 Centres function directly under the ICAR Headquarters, and the remaining 5 are attached to different ICAR Institutes, so that the

existing manpower and infrastructural facilities of the institutes in the relevant Scientific disciplines could be utilised by these Centres.

STATEMENT

List of the National Research Centres under ICAR and Actual Expenditure under each during Seventh Five Year Plan period

Sl. No.	National Research Centre	Actual Expenditure Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3
1.	Groundnut (Junagadh, Gujarat)	3.74
2.	Integrated Pest Management (Faridabad, Haryana)	0.50
3.	Soybean (Indore, Madhya Pradesh)	2.05
4.	Sorghum (Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh)	2.94
5.	Bio-technology centre for Crop Science (New Delhi)	1.38
6.	Mushroom (Solan, Himachal Pradesh)	0.85
7.	Citrus (Nagpur, Maharashtra)	1.01
8.	Cashew (Puttur, Karnataka)	1.76
9.	Spices (Calicut, Kerala)	2.69
10.	Agro-forestry (Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh)	0.61

Sl. No.	National Research Centre	Actual Expenditure Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3
11.	Water Technology Centre for Eastern Region (Bhubaneswar, Orissa)	0.20
12.	Weed Science (Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh)	0.19
13.	Mithun (Chakhesang, Nagaland)	0.18
14.	Yad (Dirang, Arunachal Pradesh)	0.09
15.	Camel (Jorbeer, Rajasthan)	2.13
16.	Equine (Hisar, Haryana)	1.50
17.	Meat and Meat products technology IVRI (Izatnagar, Uttar Pradesh)	Included under respective Institute budget
18.	Biotechnology Centre on Animal Health IVRI (Izatnagar, Uttar Pradesh)	—do—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>National Research Centre</i>	<i>Actual Expenditure Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90)</i> <i>(Rs. in Crores)</i>
1	2	3
19.	Biotechnology Centre on Animal Production NDRI (Karnal, Haryana)	Included under.respective Institute budget
20.	Cold Water Fisheries (Haldwani, Uttar Pradesh)	0.43
	Total	22.25

[English]

Persons arrested in Punjab

2566. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAV-
INCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the Minister of
HOME AFFAIRES be pleased to state the
number of persons arrested in Punjab for
terrorists activities during the year 1989?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) According to
information available, 2466 persons were
arrested for terrorist activities in 1989.

**Expansion of Thane Telephone Ex-
change**

2567. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be
pleased to state:

(a) the present capacity of Thane ex-
change and the number of applicants from
this area waiting for telephone connection as
on 15 July, 1990; and

(b) the time by which Government
propose to replace the old exchange by
modern exchange and expand its capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The present
capacity of Thane telephone Exchange is:

Thane-I:	5300 lines
Thane-II:	8600 lines

The number of applicants on waiting list
as on 15.7.90 was 14,427.

(b) The following are the
plans for replacement:

— 1700 lines: part replacement
of Thane-I during March, 1991.

— 3600 lines: balance replacement of
Thane-I during March, 1992.

The following are the new modern ex-
changes planned in Thane:

-Thane Cherai (Electronic) 7000 lines
during 1990-91.

— Mumbra (Electronic) 1000 lines
during 1990-91.

— Thane Cherai (Expansion) 3000
lines during 1991-92.

— Wagle Estate (Electronic) 4000
lines during 1991-92.

Aerial Spraying of Pesticides

2568. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any control on
aerial application of pesticides in India as in
U.K. and if so, the pesticides permitted for
such spraying; and

(b) the steps taken to spray only those
pesticides which are safe?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND
COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF
AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):
(a) and (b). Aerial spraying operation are
regulated in our country under the Insecti-
cides Rules, 1971. These regulations stipu-
late various parameters of safety to human

beings, animals and also about the use of approved insecticides and their formulations to be sprayed from air. Approval for the use of such insecticides is accorded under the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968 and

the Rules framed thereunder. The statement showing list of pesticides so far approved for aerial sparying on crops is given below. Similar control also exist in many countries including U. K.

STATEMENT

List of Approved Pesticides for Aerial Spraying on Crops

Sl. No.	Name of the Insecticides	Type of formulations	Height of spraying dusting in meters	Dosage of spray liquid dust in Lts/Gls/ha	Type of aircraft
1	2	3	4	5	6

INSECTICIDES

a) Chlprinated Hydrocarbons

1. Lindane	20% EC	2-3	12-25 Lts	Fixed Wing or Helicopter
2. Endosulfan	35% EC	2-3	12-25 Lts	—do—
3. BHC	5-10% Dust	2-3	15-25 Kg	—do—

b) Organo-Phosphorous

4. Malathion*	Technical not below 95%	8-16	225-440 gms	—do—
5. Malathion	50% EC	2-3	12-25 Lts	—do—

Sl. No.	Name of the Insecticides	Type of formulations	Height of spraying dusting in meters	Dosage of spray liquid dust in Lts/Gis/ha	Type of aircraft
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Fenitrothion	50% (82.5% EC for aerial spraying by the States)	2-3	12-25 Lts	Fixed wing or Helicopter
7.	Dimethoate	30% EC	2-3	12-25 Lts	—do—
8.	Oxydemeton-Methyl	25% EC	2-3	12-25 Lts	—do—
9.	Phosphamidon	85% WSC	2-3	12-25 Lts	—do—
10.	Quinalphos	25% EC	2-3	12-25 Lts	—do—
11.	Monocrotophos	36% WSC	2-3	12-3 Lts	—do—
12.	Phenthoate	50% EC	2-3	12-25 Lts	—do—
13.	Phosalone	35% EC	2-3	12-25 Lts	—do—

Sl. No.	Name of the Insecticides	Type of formulations	Height of spraying dusting in meters	Dosage of spray liquid dust in Lts/Gls/ha	Type of aircraft
1	2	3	4	5	6
c) Carbamate					
14.	Carbaryl	85% WP (Aerial Spray Grade)	2-3	12-25 Lts	Fixed Wing or Helicopter
15.	Carbaryl	10% Dust	2-3	10-20 Kg	—do—
16.	Carbaryl	40% Liquid (Molasses based suspension aerial spray grade)	2-3	12-25 Ltd	—do—
d) Fungicides					
17.	Carbendazim	50% WP	2-3	12-25	—do—
18.	Copper Oxychloride	50% WP and Oil Bound	2-3	25-50	—do—
19.	Zineb	75% WP	2-3	12-25	—do—
20.	Ziram	85% WP	2-3	12-25	—do—

Sl. No.	Name of the Insecticides	Type of formulations	Height of spraying dusting in meters	Dosage of spray liquid dust in Lts/Gls/ha	Type of aircraft
1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Hinosan	50% EC	2-3	12-25 Lts	Fixed wing or Helicopter
22.	Sulphur*	85% Micronised dust	2-3	10-20 Kg	—do—
23.	Sulphur**	80% WP	2-3	12-25 Lts	—do—

* Undiluted ULV spraying.

** Sulphur in any form should not be dispersed from the air without prior permission of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation Government of India because the Safety of the aircraft is involved.

**Cost of Production of Wheat,
Paddy and Groundnut**(b) the support prices declared during
the above year?

2569. SHRI SUDAM DATTATRYA
DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of
AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of production of wheat
paddy and groundnut in various States for
the last three years; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND
COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF
AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):
(a) The latest available data on cost of pro-
duction for wheat and paddy relating to 1987-
88 and for groundnut for 1986-87 are as
under:

<i>Crop</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Rs. per quintal</i>
Wheat	Punjab	1987-88	139.95
	Haryana	1987-88	139.64
Paddy	Punjab	1987-88	149.19
	Haryana	1987-88	146.01
Groundnut	Gujarat	1986-87	421.52
	Karnataka	1986-87	387.26
	Orissa	1986-87	358.68

(b) The procurement/minimum support prices for wheat, paddy and groundnut for the last three years are given below:

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Marketing Year</i>	<i>(Rs. Price quintal)</i>
Wheat	1988-89	173
	1989-90	183
	1990-91	215
Paddy (Common)	1988-89	160
	1989-90	183
	1990-91	205

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Marketing Year</i>	<i>(Rs. Price quintal)</i>
Groundnut-in-shell	1988-89	430
	1989-90	500
	1990-91	580

New Programme of C-Dot for Eighth Plan

2570. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARSIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre for development of Telematics (C-Dot) has drawn up any new programme for Eighth Plan:

(b) the amount allocated for C-Dot to implement those programmes; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The amount proposed for allocation for C-DOT programmes for the 8th plan is Rs. 230 crores

(c) Major products covered in the development programme of C-DOT are given in the Statement given below.

Products Covered in the Development Programme of C-DOT for the 8th Plan Period

A. Switching

1. 256 P PBX

2. 256 P RAX with ILT features
3. 512 P RAX (Single Base Module Exchange)
4. Max-L (upto 20,000 lines with 4:1 concentration)
5. MAX-XL (upto 40,000 lines with 4:1 concentration)
6. TAX (Trunk Auto Exchange)
7. ILT (Integrated Local cum Trunk Transit Exchange)
8. Telephone
9. Computerised Trunk Manual Exchange (CTMX)
10. CCITT No. 7 Signalling system-introduction in C-DOT-DSS product family.

B. Transmission

1. 10 Chl. Digital UHF
2. 120 Chl. Digital UHF
3. 30 Chl. Digital UHF
4. 140 Mb/s MUX
5. 2/8 and 814 Mb/s MUX

- Development of Fisheries**
2571. DR. ASIM BALA:
SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA
NARASIMHA RAJA
WADIYAR:
- Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether steps have been taken by Government to promote fish production both in the inland and marine sectors;
- (b) if so, the achievement made in that regard in the last three years;
- (c) whether Government have set higher target for the fish production in both sectors in the Eighth Plan; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):
- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) Level of fish production achieved during the last three years is given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Marine</i>	<i>Inland</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>(In lakh tones)</i>			
1987-88	16.58	13.01	29.59
1988-89	18.17	13.35	31.52
1989-90	20.58	13.92	34.50

(Provisional)

(c) and (d). Fish production target for the VIII Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised.

Production of Fertilizer in Barauni

2572. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 24th May, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 10385, regarding Consumption of fertilizer in Tea Gardens and state:-

(a) the source of crude from which naphtha is produced at Barauni and the route by which the crude is brought there;

(b) whether the same could be used in North Bengal to produce fertilizer at less cost for use in that Area;

(c) whether Government would explore this prospect in the Eighth Five Year plan, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) The crude oil from which naphtha is produced at Barauni is from the North-Eastern region. This is transported by pipeline which passes through North Bengal.

(b) to (d). Crude oil cannot be used to produce fertilisers unless refined in a refinery to produce naphtha or fuel oil. It would not be economical to set up a refinery and a plant in North Bengal to produce fertiliser, when the requirements of nitrogenous fertilisers in that area are met by production in the existing Namrup fertilisers plants. These plants are based on natural gas which is a more economical feedstock than naphtha or fuel oil. Besides, non-utilisation of natural gas would result in flaring of a precious resource. For these reasons, Government

do not propose to set up a fertiliser plant in North Bengal based on feedstock derived from crude oil.

Requirement of DTC Buses in Delhi

2573. SHRI RAM BHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage rise in the number of DTC commuters at the end of 1989 as compared to rise at the end of 1988;

(b) the percentage of commuters requirement met by DTC at present and the steps taken to improve its service; and

(c) the estimated rise in the number of DTC commuters by the end of 2000 A.A. and the perspective plan to meet the requirement?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): The percentage increase in DTC commuters in the year 1989 was 13.03% as compared to an increase of 4.06% in the year 1988.

(b) No specific modal-split study has been done recently in respect of passenger trips in Delhi. However, it is estimated that out of total number of commuters availing of various modes of transport in Delhi, about 47% utilise the DTC services. The measures taken to improve the services have been enlisted in the Statement given below.

(c) According to the trend in the past years, the average annual increase in the number of DTC commuters has been about 8.5%. At this rate by the end of 2000 A.D., the number of commuters may touch the figure of 1 crore daily. In the event of sole reliance on bus system, carrying of these passengers would require more than 12,000 buses.

STATEMENT**Steps taken by DTC to improve the services:-**

- (i) In addition to the normal route operation on 744 city routes, the DTC runs a number of special services to cater to specific needs viz., (1) rural areas, (2) resettlement colonies, (3) students specials, (4) lady specials, (5) railway specials, (6) tourist services etc.
- (ii) Surveys are carried out from time to time and services augmented as per traffic needs.
- (iii) route rationalisation programme has been undertaken on a continuing basis with a view to achieve gainful utilisation of resources.
- (iv) For ensuring speedy clearance of traffic at heavy loading points, during rush hours, inspectorate staff is deputed.
- (v) To ensure service efficiency on the routes, besides deployment of regular checking staff on line, mobile checking squads have also been pressed into active service.
- (vi) For the convenience of lady passengers they are allowed to board the buses from exit gate.
- (vii) Periodic drives are launched for

ensuring proper parking of buses at assigned bus stops and educating the drivers.

Import of Pesticides/Insecticides from U.S.A.

2574. SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of pesticides/insecticides being imported from USA and which of them are in the baned list;

(b) the quantity imported during the last three years and the value thereof; and

(c) the reasons for import of such Insecticides/pesticides which are banned in USA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b). The names of insecticides imported from USA during the last three years (1987-88 to 1989-90), alongwith their quantity ad value, as furnished by the importers are given in the statement given below. Of these only Captafol is in the baned list of EPA, USA published in 1990.

(c) In our country captafol use is restricted only as a seed dresser. This decision is based on the recommendation of the Expert Committee constituted by the Government. Since it is allowed for production and usage in the country with the above limitation, import is also allowed from USA or any other source. It is imported to supplement availability through indigerous production.

STATEMENT

1. Quantity in Tech. Grade (M.T.)

2. Value in Rs. (000)

Sl. No.	Pesticides	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Quantity	C.I.F. Value	Quantity	C.I.F. Value	Quantity	C.I.F. Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Chlordane	14.877	822	2.231	139	12.003	866
2.	Carbaryl	80.000	4091	178.000	9611	26.000	1684
3.	Heptachlor	35.106	2016	41.815	2551	56.545	4633
4.	Captafol	20.000	1429	—	—	—	—
5.	Mancozeb	12.000	362	90.00	2990	—	—
6.	Benomyl	—	—	3.200	547	—	—
7.	Atrazine	25.920	1195	—	—	—	—
8.	Alachlor	4.989	218	—	—	—	—

Sl. No.	Pesticides	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Quantity	C.I.F. Value	Quantity	C.I.F. Value	Quantity	C.I.F. Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Butachlor	526.379	21650	559.645	23928	15.840	712
10.	Diuron	6.000	326	—	—	—	—
11.	Dicamba	205.010	43119	—	—	—	—
12.	Ethiphon	—	—	1.918	475	—	—
	Total	930.281	75226	876.809	40241	110.388	7896

[*Translation*]

Mahila Battalions in BSF, ITBP and CISF

2575. SHRITEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD
YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Mahila battalions in Central Reserve Police Force;

(b) whether Mahila battalions are also proposed to be formed in B.S.F., I. T. B.P. and C.I.S.F. on the lines of C.R.P.F.;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) One Battalion.

(b) to (d). No, Sir. In view of the role to be performed by BSF, ITBP and CISF, it is not considered necessary to raise Mahila battalions for these Forces.

[*English*]

Proposal to Repeal Essential Services Maintenance Act

2576. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times Essential Service Maintenance Act has been used after 1 January, 1990;

(b) the reasons for using Essential Services Maintenance etc;

(c) whether all Central trade union have protested against the use of Essential Services Maintenance Act; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to repeal the ESMA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). After 1 January, 1990, three orders were issued by the Central Government, in public interest, prohibiting strikes in essential services.

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

(d) The present life of the Act is due to expire on 22nd September, 1990.

Terrorists in Custody in Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir

2577. SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of terrorists who have been taken to custody in Punjab and Kashmir during the past three months; and

(b) the number of Pakistanis out of them, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) According to available information 506 persons and 704 persons were taken into custody for terrorist activities in Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir respectively, during the months of May, June and July, of this year.

(b) Investigations have not revealed any of the above terrorists as having Pakistani nationality.

[*Translation*][*English*]**News Item Captioned "Pehle Hi Bigad Gaye Upkaran"****Short Term Loan for Purchase of Agricultural Inputs**

2578. PROF YADUNATH PANDEY:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

2579. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHAN MURTHY:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
SHRIGANGACHARALODHI:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in 'Jansatta' dated 21 May, 1990 under the caption "pehle hi begad gaye upkaran";

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the details of annual expenditure being incurred on the purchase and maintenance of these equipments; and

(a) whether Government have advanced short-term loans to some States for the purchase and distribution of agricultural inputs such as fertilizers, seeds and pesticides; and

(c) the defects noticed in these equipments and the action taken to fix responsibility in this regard?

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes Sir.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(c) Some of the equipments became faulty during the operation which were repaired under warranty clause and set right. The question of taking action to fix the responsibility does not arise.

(b) A statement indicating the amount of short-term loans sanctioned to States for Kharif, 90 season is given below.

STATEMENT*Short-term loans released to States during Kharif 1990 season**(Rs. in crores)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21.85
2.	Karnataka	11.50
3.	Kerala	2.00

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Amount</i>
4.	Tamil Nadu	9.10
5.	Madhya Pradesh	11.25
6.	Maharashtra	19.30
7.	Rajasthan	8.60
8.	Haryana	5.45
9.	Punjab	8.10
10.	Uttar Pradesh	17.65
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1.45
12.	Assam	3.40
13.	Bihar	16.40
14.	Orissa	8.90
15.	West Bengal	17.80
16.	Manipur	0.50
17.	Meghalaya	0.15
Total:		163.40

Request by Indian Scientists to India and Pak to Ban Nuclear Weapons

2580. SHRI MADHVRAO SCINDIA:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian scientists have urged to the Government of India and Pakistan to banish nuclear weapons from this part of the world;

(b) if so, the Government's information about Pakistan's response thereto: and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI
HARI KISHORE SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government of India do not believe that the problem posed by nuclear

weapons can be solved on a bilateral or regional basis as the threat posed by these weapons has a global dimension. There is no information as to the Pakistan Government's response to the appeal from the group of scientists.

Escape of Terrorist from Police Custody in Punjab

2581. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that dreaded terrorists in Punjab have escaped from the police custody in the month of July, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action has been taken by Government against the officials responsible therefor; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and would be laid on the table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Implementation of Punjabi Language in Official Work in Punjab

2582. S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the official work in all the departments of the Government of Punjab is carried out in Punjabi language under the Punjab Official Language Act, 1967;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the reasons for non-implementation of this Act in all the departments; and

(c) the department-wise percentage of work being carried out in the official language?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Punjabi language is being used in the administrative work of various Departments of the Government of Punjab, as required under the Punjab Official Language Act, 1967, in varying degrees. The main reason for not carrying out the entire work in all the Departments in Punjabi language so far has been lack of adequate efficient stenographic services in Punjabi.

(c) As per information available with the Government of Punjab, the percentage of work being done in Punjabi in the following Departments is indicated against each:

<i>Name of Department</i>	<i>percentage</i>
Police	85
Excise & Taxation	65.8
Health	72.3
Irrigation & Power	71.2

<i>Name of Department</i>	<i>percentage</i>
Industries	73.9
Deputy Commissioner Offices	80.8
Small Savings	40
Industrial Training	86.6
Forest	83.4
Town Planning	69
Public Health	71.4
Cooperative	74.4
Prosecution & Litigation	67
Employment	80.8
Welfare	75.2
Food and Civil Supplies	82.2
Education	86.2
Treasury	82.8
Public Relations	87.2
Fisheries	82.6
Animal Husbandry	84.4
Transport	62.9

**Ex-Gratia Payment to Families of
Persons Killed in Punjab**

2583. S. ATINDER PAL SINGH:
SHRI KIRPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases in which ex-
gratia payment/relief to the families/depend-
ents of those killed by terrorists in Punjab
has not been granted so far; and

(b) the time by which the relief is likely
to be given to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Information is being collected from the Government of Punjab and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Anti-Pollution Measures in Delhi

2584. SHRI R. N. RAKESH:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pollution check of various kind of vehicles started by the Union Government in the capital is not applicable to Delhi Transport Corporation buses; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) No, Sir. Directorate of Transport, Delhi Administration has been conducting checks, for compliance of pollution standards, on vehicles, including houses of the DTC.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Misuse of Foreign Assistance by Various Institutions

2585. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI:
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR
MALHOTRA:
SHRI BALVANT MANVAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of institutions in the

country receiving foreign assistance to implement various social welfare programmes;

(b) whether instances of misuse of foreign assistance by these institutions have come to the notice of Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to stop the misuse of foreign assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) As on 30.6.90, 12734 associations/organisations have been registered under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976, to receive the foreign contribution to implement various social welfare programmes.

(b) to (d). The associations/organisations having a definite cultural, economic, educational, religious or social programmes and who receive foreign contributions, are required to send the intimations in the prescribed form and within a stipulated period. They are also required to receive such foreign contributions only through one specified bank account and to send the audited accounts duly certified by a chartered accountant. Action is taken against the defaulting associations for contravention of the provisions of the Act. As on date 27 associations/persons have been prohibited from accepting any foreign contribution and 40 associations have been ordered to obtain prior permission before accepting any foreign contribution under the Act.

[*English*]

Scheme to Guarantee Employment to Agricultural Labour

2586. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme to guarantee employment to the agricultural labourers throughout the year with minimum wages; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) and (b). Finance Minister in his budget speech for the year 1990-91 has announced that a beginning of an Employment Guarantee Scheme will be made for the drought prone areas and areas with acute problem of rural unemployment in selected areas of the country. The details of the Scheme are being worked out.

12.00 hrs.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Khuranaji, please take your seat. You will get the opportunity. Vijayji, please take your seat. Your notice has been received.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Shri Dinesh Singh.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Sir, please allow me only one minute.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Kurien.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, I am really glad that Mr. Gujral is here, he has come back.

MR. SPEAKER: He has written to me

that he is going to make a statement at 4.00 p.m.

(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: The entire House wants to know...

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien, Mr. Gujral is going to make a statement at 4.00 p.m. Let us hear Shri Dinesh Singh.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: He is here.

MR. SPEAKER: He had already written to me that he is going to make a statement at 4.00 p.m. sharp

Now, Mr. Dinesh Singh..

SHRIDINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on Monday with your permission I had raised the question of privilege against the hon. Minister for Information and Broadcasting and Parliamentary Affairs and submitted to you a motion of privilege against him for censoring "Khula Manch" programme despite the commitment that he made in this House that he would not censor it. He has tried to take shelter under the word that it was not 'censored', but that it was 'edited'. Now, the hon. Minister for Information and Broadcasting should know the meaning of these two words in English. Otherwise he should look it up in the dictionary. 'Editing' is only taking out or adding words to reinforce what the writer or the speaker has said. It is not taking out the whole thing which is inconvenient to the Minister. 'Censoring' is taking out the whole subject which is inconvenient to the Minister or to the Government. Now the points that I had made, Sir, have been fortunately reinforced by an hon. Minister of the Government, the Minister of Railways, Shri George Fernandes, who was the Chief guest at that function and, Sir, I should like to take this opportunity to congratulate him for expressing his views boldly both in "Khula

Munch" and in the newspaper. He has not taken shelter under play of words which the Minister of Information and Broadcasting has attempted to do. It brings to my mind another Minister for Information and Broadcasting whom the infamous Hitler had selected, and he did exactly the same thing that this hon. Minister is trying to do editing and censoring. This is not the way to censor in a democratic country. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will see your privilege motion and then I will come to a decision.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH SINGH: My difficulty is Mr. Upendra happens to be a personal friend of mine and therefore I find it very difficult to find words to say against the deed that he has performed.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): Sir, there is an agreement between us that he should keep in news everyday.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I realise his difficulty in trying to shelter a policy of the Government, in fact all policies of the Government, against popular criticism and this is exactly what censorship is all about, Mr. Upendra. Now, this Government in which Mr. Upendra is a distinguished Minister has talked of free expression. It has now brought in a Bill to give freedom to electronic media and therefore all kinds of doubts creep into our minds as to their sincerity. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, I am only trying to assist you in coming to a decision.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us save the time of the House.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, the point I would like to place before you is that when Mr. George Fernandes was specifically asked whether he agreed with the hon. Minister's statement that this was 'editing' and not 'censoring', he said: "No, I do not." Therefore we have a courageous Minister even in this Government.

SHRI RAMNAIK (Bombay North): There were no such Ministers in the previous Government.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, this is not a party matter. I am not raising an issue on behalf of the party. I am raising an issue that concerns this House as a whole, whether Ministers can come consciously to speak untruth here and mislead the House or whether this House will function on the basis of certain dignity when the Ministers come and speak with a sense of responsibility, so that their statements made in this House would carry credibility not only in this House, but outside also and all over the world. What we are seeing is a drama in which the dignity of the House is being brought down because Ministers come quite casually and with great bravado make statements consciously knowing that they are untrue. Sir, it is not a question of some clerk or organiser in the Doordarshan who may have taken something out from the statement that Mr. George Fernandes has made. This 'editing' as Mr. Upendra has put it and 'censoring' according to all of us, has consciously been done by the Minister himself despite the protestation made by Mr. George Fernandes. He said, he kept on protesting not to take anything out of that and yet the Minister comes to this House and tries to play on words and misleads the House. I am only trying to assist you. If you wish we can have a debate in this House on this, but it would be very much easier if you would immediately refer it to the Privileges Committee so that this matter can be thrashed out there.

MR. SPEAKER: I have got another notice of privilege motion from Mr. Janardhana Poojary. I told you that it is under my consideration, but you can make your submission.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Mangalore): Sir, it is a very serious matter. It had attracted the attention of the entire nation including the media. Here is a case where the hon. Minister had categorically stated that he stood by his statement which he had made in the other House also saying that he 'edited' and not 'censored'. That is what he has stated in the other House and here also. What is the meaning of censorship? As per the Oxford Dictionary meaning, censorship means "an official to examine goods, telegram, letter and films with power to delete." The authority to delete is the heart of censorship. He has deliberately deleted and suppressed certain things which he found that it was not convenient for the Government. His own colleague had telephoned from Bangalore also saying "Mr. Upendraji, please see that everything is reproduced without any cut or suppression. I will face it and I will stand by it. I can take care of it." Not only that. In the discussion with his colleagues also, it was found out, as reported in the "Indian Express" today, in the interview given to...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude. I do not want you to go into the merits of the case. It is no use quoting the dictionary meaning of censorship.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: The Minister in charge of Railways is asking his colleague to present a truthful and faithful presentation of the programme to the nation but the Minister who is in charge of Information & Broadcasting is suppressing it and

deleting certain words. His is suppressing and deleting certain things. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude. I have told you that your motion of privilege is under my consideration. I do not like that you should go into the merits of the case. You have mentioned it.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Now it is for you to consider whether it is a privilege motion or not.

MR. SPEAKER: That is exactly what I say. I do not want to pre judge the issue.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Already privilege motion has been given earlier. Today after seeing the report of the Indian Express, I also gave a notice. Now sufficient time was available for you to get the information. My colleague Shri Dinesh Singh has given notice. We want the decision now itself.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri L.K. Advani will now speak.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): So far as this "Khula Manch" episode is concerned, I regard it as indefensible. But, Sir, I have risen at the moment only to draw your attention to the fact that under Rule 222 of the Rules of Procedure which relates to the question of privilege, it is for you first to decide whether consent should be granted to the Member who has given notice to raise the matter. It has been happening in this House and I have been watching it that even before you decide whether there is a prima facie case warranting giving consent or not, the matter is raised and all kinds of things are said and a kind of discussion goes on which, I submit very humbly, is contrary to the procedure laid down and, therefore, my plea is that here two notices have been given. But the Members have spoken, not once but several times during the past two or three

days. It is for you to obtain an explanation from the Minister concerned and then come to a conclusion whether consent should be granted. If consent is granted, then we also have very many things to say about it. We will say on that occasion, but not in this *ad hoc*, casual manner any one rising and mentioning his point. This is my brief submission. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Sir, what is your ruling? I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: My ruling is that the notice is under my active consideration.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: My ruling is that it is under my consideration. What is the point of order?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, just how hon. Shri Advani has brought to your notice Rule 222.

MR. SPEAKER: It was quoted by Shri Advani. *(Interruptions)*

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, the very fact that you were pleased to allow Shri Dinesh Singh the other day to state what the Privilege Motion was shows kindly see Rule 222...

(Interruptions)

Please have the Rule with you. Rule 222 says:

"A member may, with the consent of the Speaker, raise a question involving a breach of privilege either of a member or of the House or of a Committee thereof."

So, the moment you were pleased to allow hon. Shri Dinesh Singh to raise it in the House, your consent to raising it is given.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe, you leave it to me.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Otherwise, in your Chamber itself earlier you could have said that he could not raise it. You could have said that way.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: There is a point of order. The point of order is this... *(Interruptions)* Four days have gone by now. There is nothing more required... *(Interruptions)* Four days have gone by. You have to tell the House. You can tell us: "I reject the consent." I don't mind.

MR. SPEAKER: What is this? You cannot force the Speaker to say this way or that way

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What more evidence is wanted now? Here is the Minister, a colleague who has made a statement. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe, there is not point of order. It is under my consideration. I will give the decision.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will give my ruling.

[Translation]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: When?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: That I cannot say. I will give my ruling. It is under my consideration.

(Interruptions)

श्रीवसन्त सठे: Are we going to run this House arbitrarily?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You can meet me in the Chamber.

श्रीवसन्त सठे: We met you.

MR. SPEAKER: I have to go through the process. You know that. I can't say off-hand.

श्रीवसन्त सठे: Yes.

[Translation]

What more information do you want?
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Akbar, please take your seat. I don't permit you. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

श्रीमदन लाल खुराना (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Delhi...

MR. SPEAKER: Khuranaji, please be brief.

श्रीमदन लाल खुराना: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will make it short. Sir, the employees of AIIMS in Delhi are on indefinite strike for more than two weeks, as a result, many patients are not able to get treatment. But the use of police force to crush this strike is deplorable.

Sir, I would like to submit that a meeting of the Action Committee was held under the Chairmanship of the Union Minister to consider their demands and it has accepted their demands. I would like to submit that the recommendations of the Committee should be implemented. The attitude adopted by the Government to crush this strike is not proper. It will not be proper to crush any strike. It will only create a sense of frustration in them forever. I would like to make two requests in this connection. The first is that the Prime Minister should intervene in the matter and try to solve the problem in consultation with the concerned ministry and the second is that the Home Minister should stop the Delhi Police from crushing this strike.
(Interruptions)

श्रीहरिश्चन्द्र रावत (अमरा): It is a very vital issue. Notices have been issued to the employees and they have been dismissed from services. I have given an Adjournment Motion in this regard. श्रीखुराना should support it. *(Interruptions)*

श्रील.क. अद्वानी (New Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not only an issue of strike, but also an issue concerned with the future of a premier organisation like AIIMS. There is no other institution in the country like this. The strike is going on in this institution regarding petty demands of employees, I shall not go into the controversy whether the employees on strike are wrong or right but I would definitely like to submit that they had two main demands. In 1984 there was a cadre review, but some employees were left over. So it is the demand of these employees that their cadre should also be reviewed. A committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of the Dr. Tandon and it gave its recommendations. Now, it is their demand that the recommendations of that committee should be implemented. I agree if the recommendation of this committee are implemented, the Joint Council will also intervene in the matter and it may affect the other:

interests. In my opinion, this strike may come to an end if the cadre of the left over employees is also reviewed. For two-three times, I have requested the Prime Minister, the Finance Minister and the Health Minister. This is the first time, I am publicly speaking about it, because I think that it is not justified to destroy the functioning of such a big institution for a small amount of Rs. 5 lakhs or 9 lakhs. So, I would like to request the Government to find out some ways for amicable settlement with the employees so that the strike may be called off at the earliest. Police excesses on the employees for crushing their strike are highly improper. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): We also support him. We want the Government to start negotiations immediately and resolve this matter.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Only for the sake of Rs. 5.7 lakhs the Government is creating problems for all the patients. The entire House is unanimous in this regard excluding the Government. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: All the Cabinet Ministers are listening the opinion of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMADAN LALKHURANA: You may please direct the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: What direction can I give, when the entire House is saying? When there is continuous strike in such an Institution, the Government will immediately try to resolve it keeping in view the opinion of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD (Salem-pur): With your permission, I would like to submit to the hon. Members of this House that there is gymkhana club in Delhi established by the British people in 1913. As per rules of that club, no one can enter there in Indian dresses. In this regard, I wrote a letter to the Hon. Prime Minister in May urging him to consider the issue and take over that club. In reply to my letter, the Hon. Prime Minister wrote that he is getting the matter enquired. I met him on 20th in this regard and asked him as to why the matter has not been investigated so far. When I told him that no one can enter that gymkhana club in Indian dresses, he was surprised. He asked me where this club was? I told him that it was located in Delhi. If no information is given to us on 23rd till 4 O'clock I along with my friends will enter that club in Indian dress-up. I am mentioning it here with your permission. I would like to request that... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have finished. Please take your seat.

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: I would like to request that according to a decision of supreme court, delivered in 1987, gymkhana club should be taken over by the Government.

PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House and the Government towards the handicapped persons, who held a rally at Boat Club yesterday in heavy rain. Any other class of the society would not have stood in such a heavy rain. They were staging rally in heavy rains, when I went there along with Shrimati Subhashini Ali, Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava and Shri Yadunath Pandey. They were demanding that the Government should pay attention to their problems.

Anxiety and fear has gripped the minds of the handicapped people to whom both

nature and society have been unkind, that they would be deprived of the reservation facilities, if the Prime Minister extends the reservations beyond fifty percent. Our Welfare Minister had given an assurance in the Rajya Sabha that a Bill in this regard, would be brought in the Monsoon Session. Even the Prime Minister had given an assurance to that effect. On 29.7.90 the Prime Minister has stated that Bill would be brought in this regard. The Government is requested to take necessary steps to solve their problems.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would definitely like to add one more point to what my learned friend has said right now, so that the injustice being meted out to the handicapped people becomes clear to one and all. Throughout the country, the handicapped people, especially the blind are subjected to humiliation whenever they go to appear for examinations like the I.A.S. This happens despite the fact that they are duly called to appear in the exam and they have the necessary roll number with them. They are thrown out of the examination hall by saying that they have no right to appear in such examinations. These people had demanded that such examinations should be conducted and they should be allowed to take their exams in Braille but the Government has rejected this demand. They are being subjected to such injustice.

MR. SPEAKER: Alright, now you please take your seat.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: I would like the entire House to condemn it in the strongest possible terms. The Government should try to attend to their problems, at the earliest. *(Interruptions)*

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

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat. You have all stood up, you should not act in this manner. It is not proper on your part to stand up, whenever you feel like doing so.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat. I will call you.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday, in Delhi, an innocent person was killed by some policemen in a police station and the police themselves have admitted that the person killed was innocent and that he was not caught by the police, in connection with any case. The police has stated that the person concerned had come to stay in the police station, on his own. Now the question is why a person would go to stay in a police station, on his own? The people of that area are agitated over the killing of that person in the police station and a complete bandh is being observed in that area as a protest against this act. Thousands of people are staging a 'dharna' there, with the dead body, of the victim in their midst. I demand that a C.B.I. inquiry be ordered into it. The police officers posted in that area should be suspended immediately and adequate compensation be paid to the family of the deceased. I would like the hon. Home Minister to give a satisfactory explanation for the occurrence of such incidents, because going by the number of deaths taking place in police custody, it seems that the police have become a law unto themselves. If the Home Minister fails to check this tendency in the police and if such killings will continue in police stations, where will it lead us to? You please at least ask the Home Minister to explain the position in this regard. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat. I am coming to that. Mr. Kalka Das, you please conclude within a minute.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, during yesterday's heavy rains in Delhi, at about four o'clock, three people died in a wall collapse in the Kathputli colony in my area, which is mostly inhabited by poor and neglected artists. Five persons were seriously injured in that accident and their condition is said to be critical. The four-feet high railings adjoining the wall also collapsed as a result of this rain. It was built only one or one and a half years back. The collapse of the wall in such a short span after its construction can be attributed to the fact that the materials used for its construction were not according to the specifications and that very little cement was used for the purpose. As the Government is to be blamed for it, it should immediately order an inquiry into it. The contractor and Engineer worked hand in gloves with the then Municipal Councillor and got constructed such a wall that its collapse not only claimed the lives of three persons, but even the railings adjoining it came tumbling down along with it. I request that an inquiry be conducted into it and as per the policy of the Government Rupees one lakh to the Kith and Kin of each of the dead persons, and Rupees thirty thousand to each of the injured should be paid by way of compensation. Further stringent punishment should be given to those found guilty in the inquiry. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down why are you repeating the same thing?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are socialist and the poor people of this country have a lot of expectations from you. In yesterday's heavy rains in Delhi, eight people were crushed under the debris. While three people died on the spot, five seriously injured people are lying in a critical condition in the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital. The Government on its part has not made any arrangement to

provide relief to the affected in this case. I want to ask, whether, when in other places in this country... *(Interruptions)* All these labourers belong to Bihar and whenever such incidents involving people from that State take place, the Government provides them with compensation. I urge the Government to provide a compensation of one lakh rupees each to the families of those killed and also make immediate arrangements to provide them with houses.

MR. SPEAKER: It's over, now you take your seat.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: You don't permit me to speak. Five people, including children have been injured. They too should be provided with relief and the Government should make the necessary arrangements, without delay. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the last three rains. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat. When an hon. Member has been called upon to speak, you should be patient enough to listen to him. This is no way to conduct in the House. You please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the last three rains, there were heavy floods in two rivers viz Ramganga and Kosi and also in some parts of the Gangas. Destruction on a large scale was caused by these heavy floods in Bareilly, Pilibhit, Moradabad and also in certain parts of Rampur and Nainital. Some hill areas of Uttar Pradesh also suffered heavy damages as a result of terrible landslides, that occurred simultaneously. *(Interruptions)* The Neelkanth area of Garhwal also suffered heavy damages and many pilgrims were killed in these landslides, but the Central

Government is yet to provide any assistance to Uttar Pradesh in this regard. Central team has been despatched there so far to study the gravity of the situation. Today, the situation is pretty bad. Epidemics have spread in some areas of Pilibhit, Nainital and Rampur. Dozens of children have died as a result of it. I think hon. Members of Parliament representing Bareilly and Pilibhit Constituencies would also support my point... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Surya Narayan Yadav, you please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you please restrain him (*Interruptions*) Heavy floods have caused landslides in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh which has brought large scale destruction. Many people died in the Neelkanth region. Areas of Bareilly, Pilibhit and Rampur Districts of the State are in the grip of epidemics. Hundreds of children have lost their lives and cholera has spread panic among the people. I would like the Central Government to render relief of the affected people by sending a Medical team there. Secondly, it should despatch a Central Study Team to assess the loss suffered by the State. So that on the basis of its recommendations, the Centre can give the desired amount of assistance to the State Government, which in turn can utilise that amount to provide relief and succour to the flood-affected people. I am sure that M.Ps from Bareilly and other affected areas will also support me in this regard. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you please listen to me..... (*Interruptions*) ...

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down. I won't listen to you. You please take your seat. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will stand up. You make them announce some relief. They don't even have enough cloth to lay as shroud on their dead. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member should uphold the dignity of the House. Regarding what he has said about the labourers...

MR. SPEAKER: True, he is an hon. Member, but he won't uphold the dignity of the House.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: I respect the sentiments and feelings of the hon. Member and regarding the question that they don't even have enough cloth to use as a shroud, I hereby direct the Delhi Administration to provide all facilities to them and also to make necessary arrangements for the funeral rites of the dead. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is the second time that devastating floods have caused havoc in Bareilly, Budaun, Pilibhit and Nainital. But no Central Study Team visited these areas and they are yet to get any kind of central assistance. Epidemics have already claimed 25 lives in Bareilly District. Particularly my constituency, which is situated between two big rivers has not received any assistance so far. The assistance being provided by the State Government is a very meagre, it amounts to rupees 200/- per head. I would like to ask the Central Government, whether a poorman, whose thatched roof house was washed away by the flood can rebuild a thatched hut with paltry sum of Rs. 200/-. Their financial position is in doldrums, the crops have got destroyed and the farmers are dying of starvation. Moreover, twice flooding of the Ganga has made life hell for them. People are dying in large numbers and they

have been cut off from the rest of the world. I request the Central Government to draw a contingency plan for that area and provide financial assistance to the local people. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Large-scale land erosion has taken place in the Azamgarh district of eastern Uttar Pradesh, due to the unabated floods in River Ghagra, for the last one and a half months. Several villages have been inundated in the flood water rendering lakhs of people homeless. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, despite such conditions, the inhabitants of that area are not receiving any kind of assistance from either the Central Government or the State Government. People there are facing innumerable difficulties due to the acute shortage of fodder, drinking water and medicines. They are finding themselves helpless. I would appeal to the Central Government to despatch a Special Central Team immediately to assess the situation there. In the mean while a permanent solution to check the floods and the soil erosion in Ghagra should be found out so that the people residing in that area can have a sigh of relief. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kumaramangalam.

(*Interruptions*)

12.42 hrs.

[**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER** *in the Chair*]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, there is an important matter on which discussion had started and not even half the discussion is over, namely, Discussion under Rule 193 on the activities of LTTE in Tamil Nadu. Re-

cently, developments have been going from bad to worse. Nearly 90000 refugees have landed today in Tamil Nadu according to official records and they have been distributed. They have not been given any sort of necessities, let alone any financial assistance. They are not even put in camps. They are thrown out literally in vacant fields. Not only that, on the 16th August, when the President of India was in Raj Bhawan, a serious happening took place. One police Sub-Inspector shot an Inspector in the Raj Bhawan very close to where the President was staying. Such is the level of security in Tamil Nadu. So, the Discussion under Rule 193 on the activities of LTTE in Tamil Nadu should be taken up immediately. The Discussion was heard for about half-an-hour only. It is pending now. Therefore, I request that it may be referred to the BAC to be taken up immediately (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Agnihotri

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, it is a question related to my constituency. Only today, morning I have received a telephone call from Lalitpur district that about 200 farmers have been put into jail and are being tortured for non payment of their previous loans. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the farmers are being tortured despite the failure of crops for three consecutive years. It is onset of rainy season. It is also a notable point that only Rabi crop is being cultivated in this region and kharif crop is not cultivated there. I would like to request that the recovery of loan should be suspended till the Rabi crop is harvested and torturing of the farmers should be stopped immediately.

SHRI M.J. AKBAR (Kishanganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have come to know that our Minister of Home Affairs has announced that Rs. 1 lakh each would be given

to 30 thousand unemployed youth of Punjab. Mr. Deputy Speaker, all of us are concerned about serious situation of Punjab. Similarly, each of us wants to wean the youth away from terrorism, but I would like to know the source from which such a large amount like Rs. 300 crores will be paid. Secondly, by throwing away money like this you are giving an unwanted signal. There are lots of unemployed youth in every constituency of the country. What shall we tell them when they too approach us for Rs. one lakh? Shall we ask them to indulge in secessionist activities to get this Rs. one lakh. What are you upto and from which source will you pay this amount? You have not been able to give Rs. ten thousand to the farmers. How would you provide Rs. 1 lakh each to 30 thousand youth? Why this sense of irresponsibility? How would you control it? The Government should think over it.

[English]

SHRI A.N. SINGH DEO (Aska): Sir, about one thousand retrenched employees of the National Project Construction Corporation have been sitting on *dharna* in front of the Sharam Shakti Bhavan for the last three-four days. Yesterday, they were completely wet in the rain and many of them have fallen sick today. The problem is not being listened by the Government not only now, but for the last three years. The previous Government and the Corporation had retrenched all the workers and they are only feeding three thousand officers who are getting Rs. three to four thousand per month. When a Corporation is established, its duty is to give work to the workers and not to officers alone. They have retrenched these workers and they are getting all the work done through contractors. It was only to avoid the contractors that this construction company was formed. During the Congress regime this whole system of contractors was introduced. The Minister must immediately take some steps

to give relief to these workers... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Sir, apart from the cyclones in Orissa, I had raised this matter yesterday also, but it seems that the Minister is not responding. That is why, this has become a serious issue. If the Ministers do not respond, what shall we do? This House will not function. The Ministers are not cooperating for the proper functioning of the House.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANBARASU ERA (Madras Central): The hon. Member, Shri Kumaramangalam has already raised this issue, the terrorist activities of LTTE in Tamil Nadu.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Then you need not raise it.

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: I will just tell you the chain of action in one minute.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Not the chain of action; please be brief.

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: On the 19th, Shri Padmnabha, General Secretary of the EPRLF was massacred along with sixteen other people. Time and again, we have raised this issue before this House, but no Minister, either the External Affairs Minister or the Home Minister, had an iota of interest to make a statement here regarding the activities of the LTTE.

Another shocking news is that a rifle was found hanging from the tree and a playful boy climbed the tree and brought the rifle down... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is not a regular discussion. Please conclude now.

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Just a minute.

Sir, when he operated this rifle, he was shot dead.

Sir, our fishermen are being kidnapped, our custom officials are being kidnapped. These are the kind of activities going on in Tamil Nadu and this Government shows the least interest in this subject. It is a serious problem. The smuggling activities of the LTTE in Tamil Nadu are increasing day by day. Therefore, unless the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs ensures a statement or a discussion under Rule 193 on this subject is allowed here, we are not going to leave the situation at this stage. I, therefore, strongly urge upon this Government to take action in this respect.

[*Translation*]

PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY (Hazaribagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards the rally of blind and handicapped which was held at Boat club and attended by us. Their condition is very bad. As far as reservation is concerned it is being given to scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and backward classes. I submit that blind and handicapped persons, who are economically backward should also be given reservation. They had gone to Prime Minister's residence but the secretary whom I would not like to name, did not allow them to meet the Prime Minister. They are being neglected for no sin of their own. In fact they are the victims of malnutrition, humiliation and inferiority complex. I would like to say that they should be allowed to meet the Prime Minister. Those who have suffered from humiliation or inferiority complex should be helped to overcome this feeling... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI (Rewa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the blind and handicapped people had staged a massive rally yesterday. They carried on their procession despite rain. But the admini-

stration is not paying heed to their demands. During my previous tenure as a Member, the Government in response to my representation had assured that the handicapped persons would be given 3% reservation in group 'C' and group 'D' services. When I had raised the question in previous session the administration had promised for three percent reservation in group A and B also. The Supreme Court has given a ruling that reservation must not exceed the limit of 50% as a whole. Therefore, after making a provision of 22% for Harijans, 27% for backward castes in accordance with the Mandal Commission report, there hardly remains anything for the Handicapped. The administration must see to it that the reservation for the handicapped is not affected. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shastriji, you have made your point.

[*Translation*]

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: A few days ago the Prime Minister had promised that a Bill on handicapped persons would be introduced in this session. But no such Bill is in sight. I would like to request the Prime Minister and hon. Minister of Welfare that the Bill should be introduced at the earliest considering the plight of the Handicapped.

SHRI J.P. AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to mention that in Delhi. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, they want to meet the Prime Minister.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let me make it very clear that on a point as an exceptional

case, one or two Members may be allowed to speak. It is not a regular discussion.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whatever the hon. Member is saying will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[*Translation*]

SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the situation of Delhi is pretty bad these days. There is no electricity for 8 to 10 hours during the day. The entire old Delhi area remains enveloped in darkness. There is no water-supply either. The House collapse in rainy season. In my constituency a 17 year old boy has died and an old woman was seriously injured as she sustained head injuries. No case has been registered in this connection. The Lt. Governor of Delhi is not ready to listen to our woes. Will the people of Delhi be made to suffer? The electricity and water supply in Sadar area of Delhi is not affected because a B.J.P. candidate has won from that constituency. But what is our fault? *(Interruptions)* ... They call people at their homes and intimidate them and tell them that there is no water and electricity supply. If these Bhartiya Janata Party people go on harassing the people like this how they would expect the people to remain on their side. You have ruined Delhi... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would allow only one Member at a time. Please be seated.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF BAIG (Betul): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Madhya Pradesh is the largest province of India. But it has no oil refinery

although a decision in this regard has already been taken. Bharat Petroleum is going to set up an oil refinery at Khidkiya in Hosangabad district of Madhya Pradesh and a letter of intent will also be soon issued.

But, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have come to know from the newspapers that this oil refinery is being installed elsewhere instead of Madhya Pradesh. I request the Hon. Prime Minister to kindly give a consideration to this matter so that this oil refinery is installed at the same proposed site in Madhya Pradesh.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Tell this to the Prime Minister himself.

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH (Hardwar): I had, today, tried to draw the attention of the hon. Lok Sabha speaker towards this issue through a notice to this effect.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It will consume much time if we consider every notice.

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: Doordarshan is acting with partiality. A glaring example of this fact is that on 20th of this month I had drawn the attention of the Government in the Lok Sabha towards the act of demolition of a mosque in my constituency but Doordarshan made no mention of this incident. This is because that was the issue of a mosque. Doordarshan swung into action as and when the BJP people raise any issue with regard to Ram Janambhoomi and gets their news telecast. I submit that an apprehension is rising high in the air in this country that the hon. Minister Shri P. Upendra, on the instance of a former Chief Minister, is trying to turn the Indian Doordarshan into a private limited company for the sake of the Bhartiya Janata Party. Not a single word is being telecast in favour of the Muslims. Mr. Deputy

Speaker, Sir, kindly draw the attention of the Central Government towards this. I talked to the Minister of Railways and also to the Minister of Home Affairs. The Government wants to wait till 200-400 Hindus and Muslims are killed there then only the construction of the mosque will be started. I demand that the Minister of Railways be sent there.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do not stretch it far please. Other Members also want to speak.

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE (Malegaon): The portrait of Baba Saheb Ambedkar has been installed in the Central Hall. The portrait has not been shown so far in the Parliament News telecast by the Doordarshan. At least his face should be shown by the Doordarshan.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Now-a-days, the birth centenary of Baba Saheb Ambedkar is being celebrated. The portrait that was shown earlier...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This would not do. Please be seated. Shrimati Bajpai.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI (Sitapur): On No. 24 of today's business has been enlisted

[*English*]

"Discussion on atrocities on women in different parts of the country."

[*Translation*]

that occupies the last place. Discussion on this issue had been started at 4 p.m. yesterday but it seems that the Government does not intend to hold discussion on it today. It does not want to complete it. That is why it occupies the last position on the list of business. The sitting will be over and the Members will leave the House. I request you

to make an announcement that discussion on this issue will be resumed at 4 p.m. Discussion on this issue should be given precedence over other business and resumed at 4 p.m.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would ask the Whips of different parties to meet and decide and let us know.

[*Translation*]

SHRI YUVRAJ (Katihar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Bihar tops in mica deposits in the country. The Mica Trading Corporation based at Patna has been exporting it. In 1972-73 the Corporation has made an investment of just Rs. 16 crore and last year i.e. in 1988-89 it exported mica worth Rs. 30 crores. 1500 labourers have been rendered unemployed after merger with the M.M.T.C. I would like to request you to kindly maintain the *status quo* of the Headquarters of the Mica Trading Corporation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This matter demands a thorough discussion.

[*English*]

It should be really an important and urgent matter.

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY (Hoshiarpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, an Indian Naval Ship, Andaman, had sunk in the Bay of Bengal on Tuesday with 128 personnel on board. Only 113 have been rescued and 15 have not been rescued so far. Most probably, it is feared, that they have drowned. It is unfortunate that a ship which was on a peace-time training mission, which was a routine exercise-it is Petya class vessel-has been lost.

May I know from the Prime Minister,

who happens to be the Defence Minister, as to what went wrong, as to why proper weather briefing was not available, when India does have a good equipment fairly comparable in the world market for weather monitoring and weather forecast. May I know from the hon. Defence Minister as to what went wrong and what action will be taken to ensure that such accidents do not take place.

13.00 hrs.

[*Translation*]

SHRI S.P. YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards the vast destruction done in my parliamentary constituency Sambhal by river Ganga. The Hasanpur dam has breached due to which one thousand villages will be inundated. Besides, three more villages of Tehsil Gannore of the Budaun district have been cut off due to erosion by Ganga as already brought to the notice of the House. Thus, Hasanpur and Gannore Tehsils of Moradabad and Budaun districts respectively have been badly affected by the erosion caused by Ganga. I urge upon the hon. Minister to kindly visit the area, conduct a survey himself and get the affected people relieved from the scourge of floods.

[*English*]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): Water transport is the lifeline of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. You know that the inter-island shipping service during the last six months is in a bad shape, because the workers in the sea are demanding pay scales and other benefits for a long time. Unfortunately, the Ministry of Surface Transport and other concerned authorities are not paying any heed to this: As a result, continuous agitation is going on in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The hon. Minister for Surface Transport is here. I

would like to request him kindly to look into the grievances of the employees working in the boats and ships under Andaman & Nicobar Administration, proposals on which are pending in his Ministry. I would like to get a statement from him in this connection.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE (Balaghat): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a big wine liquor factory is being run at Rairoo in District Gwalior. The effluents being discharged from the factory in to the pond are causing death of cattle, frogs and fish. People find it difficult to pass by that area due to foul smell emanating from the effluent, which may be a source of disease to the people. Then this effluent is turning the surrounding area into a barren land which will adversely affect the cultivation of crops there. The owners of the factory situated on the National Highway, should have installed a water filter plant but they are not doing so because the local administration and businessmen are in league with them. The Government has been told about the need to install the Water Treatment Plant. My submission is that this factory should be closed down. On 20th of the month, I along with two more M.L. As of the Janata Dal, Shri Gajraj Singh, Toshan Singh and Shri Bijendra Tiwari went to the Collector with a memorandum. We held a demonstration and took out a procession but no action has been taken till date. We have also drawn the attention of the Government towards the fact that steps should be taken forthwith in this regard the factory should be close down otherwise people of the area will be left with no option but to implement their resolve to disrupt train services. As this is a very serious matter, the Government should pay immediate attention to it.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, ten people died, six of whom belonged to the same family due to collapse of a wall at the Air force Depot in

Bombay. This was a tragic accident. I would like to ask the Hon. Prime Minister as to what steps the Government is taking to avoid recurrence of such accidents in future? What amount of relief has the Government sanctioned to the next of kin of those who have died. I would also like to know the alternative arrangements being made by the Government to rehabilitate the people residing in that area.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thousands of Postmen and class IV employees of the Post and Telegraph department are staging a demonstration at the Prime Minister's residence today. They demand that the ban imposed since 1984 on their recruitment should be lifted. There were 6 lakh such employees in 1984. Their strength has now decreased by 14 percent instead of their number going up while the number of first class employees has registered an increase of 200 percent. Since the hon. Minister of Communications is present in the House, I would like him to immediately pay attention towards their reasonable demands so that necessary action can be taken.

[*English*]

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ (Pudukkottai): I wish to bring to the notice of this august House as well as to the Government the fact regarding security provided to the President of India at Raj Bhavan in Madras. Recently, our President visited madras and he was staying in Raj Bhavan. Right in front of his room, there was a shooting incident between police officers one Constable, one Sub-Inspector and one Inspector. The constable picked up his rifle and fired three shots at the Sub-Inspector, who succumbed to his injuries and he died on the spot. That happened right in front of the room of the President of India in Raj Bhavan. This is considered to be the highest security-cordoned place in Tamil Nadu. This is the type of security which the Government is giving to the President of India. I would like the Home

Minister to make a statement on this. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

13.051/2 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Ministers (Allowances, Medical Treatment and Other Privileges) Amendment Rules, 1990 & President's Pension (Amendment) Rules, 1990

[*English*]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): On behalf of Shri Mufti Mohammed Sayeed, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Ministers' (Allowances, Medical Treatment and other Privileges) Amendment Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Draft Notification No. F.10/9/90-M&G under sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952. [Placed in Library See No. LT-1252/92]
- (2) A copy of the President's Pension (Amendment) Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 676 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th July, 1990 under sub-section (2) of section 5 of the President's (Emoluments and Pension) Act, 1951. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1253/92]

Notification, Under Major Port Trust Act-1963

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English

versions) under sub-section (4) of section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:—

- (i) G.S.R. 549 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th June, 1990 approving the Bombay Port Trust Employees (Conduct) Amendment Regulations, 1990.
- (ii) G.S.R. 634 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th July, 1990 approving the Cochin Port trust Employees (Retirement) Amendment Regulations, 1990.
- (iii) G.S.R. 635 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th July, 1990 approving the Madras Port Trust Employees' (Classification, Control and Appeal) First Amendment Regulations, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 1254/92]

Annual Report and Revies of the working by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. New Delhi

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (2) Annual Report of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New, Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 1255/90]

13.06 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Fifth and Sixth Reports

[English]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): I beg to present the following Reports:—

- (i) Fifth Report (Hindi and English versions of Estimates Committee on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 75th Report of the Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Ministry of finance (Department of Revenue)-Customs-Accounting, Storage, Pricing and Disposal of Confiscated Goods.
- (ii) Sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of Estimates Committee on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 81st Report of the Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Home Affairs-Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

13.06 1/2 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

First, Second, Third and Fourth Reports

[English]

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions of the Public Accounts Committee:—

- (1) First Report on action taken on 122nd Report (8th Lok Sabha) on BOXN WAGONS.
- (2) Second Report on action taken on 64th Report (8th Lok Sabha) on

[Sh. Sontosh Mohan Dev]

Coal and Coke Movements.

- (3) Third Report on action taken on 116th Report (8th Lok Sabha) on Functioning of Valuation Cells and Valuation of immovable properties.
- (4) Fourth Report on action taken on 127th Report (8th Lok Sabha) on Induction of an Aircraft in the Indian Air Force.

13.07 hrs.

PETITIONS

[English]

- (i) **Formation of Inflight service Department in Indian Airlines**

SHRIMATI SUBHASINI ALI (Kanpur): I beg to present a petition signed by Shri Projwal Kumar Bandyopadhyay and other Cabin Crew members of Indian Airlines regarding formation of inflight Service Department in Indian Airlines and other connected matters.

[Translation]

- (ii) **Setting up of a statutory board for development of Marathwada**

SHRI PUNDLIK HARI DANWE (Jalna): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I submit a petition signed by Shri Sanjeev Bhaskar Deshpande, Dileep Bhausahib Tour and other people of the Jalna district of Maharashtra pertaining to the setting up of a statutory board for the development of Marathwada area in Maharashtra.

13.07 1/2 hrs.

PREVENTION OF ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES (AMENDMENT) BILL*

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): On behalf of Prof. Madhu Dandavate I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988."

The motion was adopted

SHRI ANSIL SHASTRI: I introduce the Bill.

13.08 1/2 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. ORDINANCE

Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Amendment) Ordinance, 1990

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): On behalf of Prof. Madhu Dandavate I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Amendment)

Ordinance, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 1256/90]

13.081/4 hrs.

CONSERVATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING ACTIVITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL*

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): On behalf of Prof. Madhu Dandavate I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to introduce a Bill further to amend the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974."

The motion was adopted

SHRI ANIL SHASTRI: I introduce the Bill.

13.08 3/4 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. ORDINANCE

[English]

Conservation of foreign exchange and prevention of smuggling activities (Amendment) ordinance 1990

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI). On behalf of Prof. Madhu Dandavate I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation of

Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention by the Smuggling Activities (Amendment) Ordinance, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 1256/90]

13.09 hrs.

SALARY AND ALLOWANCES OF LEADERS OF OPPOSITION IN PARLIAMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): On behalf of Shri P. Upendra I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salary and Allowances of Leaders of Opposition in Parliament Act, 1977.

MR. DEPUTY-SEPAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salary and Allowances of leaders of Opposition in Parliament Act, 1977."

The motion was adopted

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: I introduce the Bill.*

13.09 1/2 hrs.

TEA COMPANIES (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF SICK TEA UNITS) AMENDMENT BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SREEDHARAN): I beg to move for

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 23.3.90.

[Sh. Arangil Sreedharan]

leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Tea Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Sick Tea Units) Act, 1985.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Tea Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Sick Tea Units) Act, 1985."

The motion was adopted

SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN: I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned for lunch to meet at 2.10 P.M.

13.10 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then Adjourned for lunch
Till Ten Minutes Past Fourteen of the
Clock*

*The Lok Sabha Re-assembled after Lunch
at Fifteen Minutes Past Fourteen of the
Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI VIDYA CHENNUPATI (Vijaywada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee regarding atrocities on women has been pushed right at the end without taking into consideration the fact as to what is the condition of women.

[*English*]

It is an atrocity on MPs also.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA

(Andaman & Nicobar Islands): We all support her.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): The discussion on atrocities on women may be taken up immediately after the External Affairs Minister's statement.

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The issue was raised in the House on an earlier occasion too. I had said that whips of various parties should talk to each other and inform about the time to be fixed because some people want a discussion on the Kuwait issue also. I had asked them to have talks so that these two things can be done. You call your whip.

[*English*]

Let them meet and let them inform me as to what time they would take up this discussion on atrocities on women.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DILIP SINGH BHURIA (Jhabua): It should be taken up immediately after Matters Under Rule 377 are over and can be carried on till 4 P.M.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whatever you wish to do, you tell us after talking to each other.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): We have already told our view point but the Government is not doing anything. We are in favour of an immediate discussion on this topic or it may be taken up after 4 P.M.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): I was saying that an important topic like atrocities on women has been left half way. Since eight hours have been fixed for discussion on Prasar Bharti, this issue will continue for another two to three days. As such, after Matter Under Rule 377 are finished, we can

take up the subject which has been left half way and after the completion of the same, Gujral Sahab Should make a statement at 4 P.M. and thereafter, if Prasar Bharti is taken up it will be ideal for everyone. Once the Prasar Bharti bill is taken for discussion, it will continue for a long time and thus when can the other topics be taken up since the House will sit till 6 P.M. As such, my request is to take the topic of atrocities on women after matters under Rule 377 and Prasar Bharati be taken up after statement at 4 P.M. You should not have any objection to this submission.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, how do you respond to this?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): Sir, I do not want to disturb the Agenda.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no procedural difficulty. It is a question of adjusting each other.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You can take the sense of the House.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: We shall continue with the Prasar Bharati Bill. We shall take up the discussion on atrocities on women later....
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will use my discretion. I think, most of the Members from all the Parties want to discuss atrocities on women. Let us take up this discussion after Matters under Rule 377.

Secondly, on Kuwait also, some Members were asking that they should be allowed to discuss the issue. It is also an important issue.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: On a statement, there is no discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: On a statement, there is no discussion. But some Members are really wanting it. We shall either take up a short duration discussion on Kuwait today immediately after the statement or later on. But I leave it to the whips to decide. I understand Mr. Upendra, Parliamentary Affairs Minister's difficulties because he has lot many Bills to press. he has no option but to see that we pass them. But I am using my discretion and allowing the discussion immediately after that.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: How long will we sit?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That we will decide; we will talk in the chamber.

14.20 1/2 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(I) Need to take steps to Promote Tourism In Arunachal Pradesh

[English]

SHRI LAETA UMBREY (Arunachal East): Arunachal Pradesh, the land of the dawn-lit mountains in the north-eastern tip of India, is a breath-taking beauty. It has a population of over 8 lakhs which constitutes of over 20 different linguistic tribals having distinct different cultures, traditions and customs. The tribals are very honest, sincere and of peace-loving nature. They are spread over an area of approximately 84,000sq.kms.

Snow covers the entire Himalayan Range for more than six months in a year. There are a number of perennial rivers including the famous Brahmaputra and hundreds of natural and historical lakes in the State. The climate is very healthy and very pleasant particularly in summer.

About 62 percent of the territory is covered with thick ever-green forests. Its forests

[Sh. Laeta Umbrey]

shelter some rare birds like the hornbill, green-pigeons, wild duck, etc. and a variety of other wild life like elephants, tigers, wild boar, snow leopards, pandas, musk deer, etc. Arunachal is also rich in orchid flore of more than 500 species. It has many places of historical importance like Parshuram Kund, Malinithan and Tawang. This wonderland beckons the explorers, scientists, historians and curious travellers to know and see more intimately its varied tapestry of colour and scenic excellence. In order to promote tourism the State Government has declared tourism as an industry. I strongly appeal to the Government to give due priority to Arunachal with regard to development of tourism in the country.

(ii) Need to Telecast final sequences of the EPIC Mahabharat

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO (Chikballapur): The Mahabharat TV serial has ended with the death of Bheesma and it has not shown the ascendance to heaven of the Pandavas. The later happenings may require several episodes, as it is felt by many. The great epic has won the hearts of millions and it has spread to the nook and corner of the country. The people have expressed their desire to see the later happenings of Mahabharat too. Earlier when Ramayana TV serial came to a close there was a second part Uttara Ramayan on public demand. The public demand for the extension of Mahabharat to show the later happenings is growing in the country everyday. There is a great demand for extension of Mahabharat to show the ascendance of Pandavas to heaven. This will provide an opportunity to the people of the country, especially the poor masses, to understand the great epic in greater details easily.

Therefore, my demand to the Government is to extend the Mahabharat episode beyond Bhisma's death.

(iii) Need for steps to increase the production of Groundnut in Sitapur, Hardoi and Lakhimpur districts of Uttar Pradesh

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI (Misrikh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Sitapur district of Uttar Pradesh is the main market of groundnuts in Uttar Pradesh, because alongwith Sitapur most of the areas of its neighbouring districts like Hardoi, Lakhimpur and Shahjhanpur are famous for groundnut production.

Groundnut is an important oilseed. It is a matter of regret that at this time, there has been a large scale downfall in the production of groundnuts in the main groundnut producing are as like Sitapur, Hardoi and Lakhimpur districts situated in the northern parts of India called Uttar Pradesh. The inflow of groundnut in 1971-72 in the markets of Sitapur which was 60-70 thousand bags on an average has come down to barely two to three thousand bags per day. Not only this, the season of groundnut which was of six months in 1971-72 has now decreased to barely three months meaning there by that the production of groundnut has come down to merely fifteen percent. Owing to this decrease in the production of groundnuts and oilseeds there has been a steep rise in the prices of edible oils. Where as edible oils were available at the rate of Rs. 20 to Rs. 25 in November, 1989, it is now feared that the price would certainly shoot up some where between Rs. 40 to Rs.50 by coming November. The production of oilseeds is to be increased in order to control the growing hike in prices of edible oils. Concrete measures have to be taken up to increase the production of groundnut in Sitapur, Hardoi and Lakhimpur districts of Uttar Pradesh.

We demand that the Government should set up a research centre somewhere between Hardoi and Lakhimpur in Sitapur District for improving the quality of groundnuts. The soil should be examined and it should be ensured that every farmer is provided seeds suitable for the soil at cheaper

rates or free of cost for the next season, at an extensive level so that the farmer may be able to increase the production of groundnut.

(iv) Need to set up industries based on Telecommunications in Bihar

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at present there is not a single major industry based on telecommunications in Bihar. The Government is laying great emphasis on self reliance in the matter of telecommunications and in this regard major telecommunication centres have been set up in most of the States. Such big industries have far reaching effects because with their support, many small industries, attain the capability to develop by themselves. Thus the development of such major industries is essential for creation of employment avenues. Bihar should also be given an appropriate share in the matter of development of telecommunication devices.

As such, I request the Government to set up at least one big industry based on telecommunication (mother industry) in Bihar also during the eight Five Year Plan.

(v) Need for early clearance of pending Freedom Fighter's Pension Cases

[English]

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH (Lucknow): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, about three lakh freedom fighters throughout the country are suffering a great because their pension cases have not yet been cleared by the Union Government. This has created serious resentment amongst the freedom fighters throughout the country. In most of the cases, they are receiving the pensions from their respective State Governments but the Home Ministry at the Centre has not yet been able to satisfy itself that they are freedom fighters. The All India Freedom fighters' Association led by Shri Shil Bhadra Yajee is running from Pillar to post in the Secretariat Offices with-

out any concrete result. It is, therefore, urged that the Government should immediately look into the matter and get the pending pension cases cleared without any further delay.

(vi) Need to include construction of Railway Line between Giridih and Ranchi in the Eighth Five Year Plan

[Translation]

SHRI R.L.P. VERMA (Koderma): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I would like to draw the attention of the Railway Minister, through you, towards the demand for a project regarding the construction of a 294 km long Railway Line between Giridih and Ranchi via Koderma the work on which was started way back in 1977. The Government at that time conducted all kinds of surveys and evaluation of the transport expenditure and upto 1984, 18 lakh rupees were spent and the routes were formulated and pillars erected. This Railway line is of great public importance because it links the most neglected and backward areas of Bihar the three headquarters of Vanachal or Jharkhand.

The Vanachal agitation is demanding for a separate state for eradication of poverty. The different Prime Ministers have been giving assurances to the public regarding construction of railway line during public meetings held at the time of elections. Chhota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana are very rich in minerals. Forty six percent of the country's minerals are found in this area. On account of the lack of concrete means of transport, it is not possible to set up industries in this area. No development is taking place.

As such, regarding the new plans of the new Government, I would urge upon the Government to sanction the amount equal to the estimated cost of Rs. 262.47 crores for the construction of railway line between Giridih and Ranchi in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(vii) Need to Revamp the Agricultural Research Wing of Hindustan Fertiliser Corporation Sindri

[*English*]

SHRI A.K. ROY (Dhanbad): Sir, the recent transfer of eight senior scientists from the Agricultural Research Wing of HFC (Hindustan Fertiliser Corporation) at Sindri district, Dhanbad (Bihar) has created great resentment and apprehension that like the Design Section of the Project and Development India Limited (PDIL), the Government is working for dismantling this prestigious establishment at Sindri. This particular research wing is not only the pride of Sindri, with a fertiliser factory around and a research establishment like PDIL, but of India, with more than 100 acres of demonstration farms marked for various investigative work and a number of scientists and field workers, having both theoretical and practical expertise on the application of fertiliser to promote agriculture.

It is true that for some time there is a gradual decline in its activity and the land left unused, but that is due to the mismanagement, with no fault of the workers and scientists at Sindri.

The Government must come forward with its plan for the Agricultural Research Wing at Sindri, cancel transfer orders without the substitution or replacement of those scientists by others to carry on the research work, revamp this wing for effective utilisation of the land to promote demonstration till the cultivation around. If HFC is unable or unwilling to run this prestigious wing, it should be merged with the Research Wing of PDIL, situated at Sindri itself, but in no case this wing should be dismantled, shifted or weakened at Sindri.

(viii) Need to take steps to meet the situation arising out of Blockade of Crude Oil supply from Assam

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH

(Ballia): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the "rail roko" agitation launched by All Assam Students Union in Assam has created a serious situation. As a result of this agitation, the oil refineries of Bongaigaon and Barauni have closed. On account of the closure of Barauni oil refinery, the Barauni Fertilizer Factory and more than a dozen small scale industries functioning by using the by-products have come to a standstill.

Such a situation has developed owing to the Hon. Prime Minister's statement that the surplus oil will not be sent outside Assam. On account of this, the situation has become more complicated and the possibilities of the expansion of Barauni industry have come to an end. The possibility of industrial development in a backward state like Bihar is now remote. If such a line of action is adopted to stop the flow of surplus raw material of one State to other States, the consequences of this blockade will be very damaging for the country.

In such a situation we request the Government to take effective steps in this regard so as to ensure the continuous supply of crude oil from Barauni refinery.

(ix) Need to set up National Yachting Training Academy near Ramgarh Jheel in Jaipur

SHRI GIRDHAR LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards this important matter under Rule 377.

During the 1982 Asiad the yachting competition was conducted in Ramgarh lake situated in Jaipur. At that time, the State Government spent around Rs. 2 crores for developing this area, and for widening and setting right the path between Jaipur and the lake. Khel Gaon was established there and Boat Shed was made. The competitors coming for various Asian countries were full of admiration for this spot and its arrangements. Khel Gaon is still used as a guest house for the tourists and the boat shed has been maintained very well.

In 1986, an expert committee of the Indian Sports Authority expressed this view that Ramgarh lake is the ideal place for yatching training. Keeping this in view, the Centre Government in 1986 decided to set up N.S.N.I.S. in this area.

During the course of Asiad the Central Government had asked the State Government to allot the acquired land and yatching complex to NSNIS. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, rupees two crores were allocated for this project but the Centre took a decision to transfer this institute to Secunderabad and asked the Andhra Pradesh Government to give land by May, 1990 but the land has not yet been allotted by the Andhra Pradesh Government where as Rajasthan had offered to provide land for this purpose in July 1989. The State has already started the training programme and the Sports Authority has also given oars. By linking Ramgarh dam and Panas, water is to be filled through lift planning so that the water of river Bangonga can come straight to Ramgarh dam and the 48 anicuts built in the past should be removed.

My request is that keeping in view the opinion expressed by the experts due to non availability of land from Andhra Pradesh Government and facilities now available by spending crores of rupees, on Ramgarh lake, a national academy should be set up near Ramgarh lake itself.

14.35 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Atrocities on Women In Different Parts of the Country-Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we will take up further discussion on atrocities on women in different parts of the country raised by Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee on 22nd August, 1990. Now, Mr. Thambi Durai will speak

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): Mr. Dep-

uty-Speaker, Sir, with great sense of sorrow, I am participating in the discussion which is taken up under Rule 193, in this House, regarding atrocities on women in different parts of the country. On previous occasions also, we had discussed on this subject in this very House and the hon. Members pointed out how our womenfolk in the country are subjected to various types of sufferings. Sir, the Indian culture is every ancient one and it is also a very glorious one. According to the Indian culture, we respect the women and we have also gone to the extent of worshipping women as Goddess, because she is considered to be giving protection to the whole human race. Everyone of us knows that woman alone can attain the motherhood and it is only because of the women all human beings can survive. This is also common in the animal world.

Sir, when we get babies, first it is the mother who gives them protection and nurture them with great affection and care. Male member cannot play that role. Nobody can deny this fact. In the Indian philosophy, the word 'Shakti' personifies the woman. The 'Shakti' plays a vital role in the whole human race. Without the influence of 'Shakti' none can survive. But gone are the days when we used to worship the Goddess. What is happening now? In our Indian society how are we treating the women? Even in the animal world, you will find how affectionate the male animals to the female animals and how they help the female animals. In a literature, somewhere I have read one story. Two deers, i.e., one male and one female, are going in a desert. They are very thirsty, they want some water. After some time, after going a long distance, they are finding a pond where a little water is available. The matter is enough for one. The female wants to see that the male drinks the water and quench his thirst even if it comes to the male drinking the small quantity of water that is available and the female has to remain without water. But the male insists that the female should drink the water. That is the love and affection between them. But nobody is taking the water, they are keeping quiet. Then the male wanted to see that somehow

[Dr. Thambidurai]

the female deer drinks the water and he suggests to her saying, 'Let us both take the water together'. Then both of them try to take the water. The male does not drink the water while pretending to do so. Ultimately the female drinks the water. That is the affection even the animals have towards their females. Now, what is that we are doing in our society? Are we sincerely helping our motherhood? We are not. That is the thing we are discussing now.

You take the atrocities on women. We can see them in different aspects. In respect of the political aspect, we can see how they are suffering in political life and also, to take their personal life, we can see how they are suffering. We are reading a lot of news in the newspapers on now the women are raped—not only raped, but also killed. This is what is happening. Not only that. Even after the dowry system is abolished, how many dowry deaths we are coming across daily? Yesterday, our colleague, Mrs. Geeta Mukherjee spoke with great agony about the sufferings of women. In I was in the Chair at the time. I was very much moved and when she actually wept; she could not control her feelings, but somehow she managed to express her feelings on how the women are suffering in our society.

Sir, the dowry system is an evil that is existing in our society. We are bringing so many laws, but we cannot overcome that problem.

Even about Sati we are ashamed to read in the newspapers what is happening in Rajasthan. In the last Lok Sabha we discussed regarding Sati. We are trying to bring many Acts, but these Acts are not truly helping our women. The main problem is the economic problem. If you are giving equal status in respect of economic activities and if they get income, we can definitely overcome this problem. I do not know what our Leftists friends are thinking about this. They want to get economic freedom for our society. If we really make some kind of sincere

efforts to see that our women get equitable opportunities, not only employment opportunities but opportunities in political life also, then only their problem can be solved. Therefore, the reservations we are making for the weaker sections—we are making reservations not only for backward classes, but we have also made reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes because they are weak. In our society we want to give protection to them. That is why we made reservations for them in Parliament also. Now, why can't we go to the extent of making 50 percent reservation for women in all economic activities? If you are really sincere to help our women, first you make this law. Even when we are making 50 percent reservation for women, in that you make categories—Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes—I have no objection. But you have to see that 50 percent reservation should go to women because they form nearly 50 percent of the whole population. *(Interruptions)* We have to enact the law. Even for the Lok Sabha we have to see that 50 percent of the seats are given for women. Then only we can say that we have done justice for them. In the name of democracy, in the name of domination by our male society, if you control everything, there is no end. I said, our women culture is the ancient glorious culture. We showed that mother is the goddess to the world. Why can't we enact a law in this House stating that let 50 percent of our political leaders be women. If there is any gap in our system, we have to come forward to bridge it. I would say that without giving employment opportunities to them, we cannot solve the problem of atrocities on women because the human tendency is, if you want to survive in this world getting some income, it is very essential. Without that, how can they survive? In rural areas, in the past, women also used to work along with men, but that is not happening now in urban areas. Now, it is slowly changing, but the percentage is very negligible. It is a very important factor. If you solve this problem, then even the dowry system will go away because they would be getting regular income and definitely they can survive even without the help

of men. If you create such kind of an atmosphere, then only we can solve this problem; otherwise, we cannot solve. We can only make long speeches here and it would come in the newspapers.

In the political field also, women are suffering very much. Yesterday, many Members mentioned about our former Member Kum. Mamata Banerjee as to how she faced problems in Calcutta during agitation. Our members Smt. Geeta Mukherjee and Smt. Malini je have condemned the attack on her. I also condemn that attack. If women face such problems, how will they come forward to participate in political activities? Then, what is happening Tamil Nadu? All the Members could have read about it in the newspapers. In the last Lok Sabha, we have raised this issue as to how our leader Miss Jayalalitha was ill-treated and physically assaulted in the Tamil Nadu Assembly. I want to mention about that incident because this discussion is about atrocities on women. How the Ministers had re-enacted some kind of a 'Mahabharata' there in the Tamil Nadu Assembly? My leader Miss Jayalalitha was pulled down and her saree and the blouse were torn. But nobody took it seriously, what had happened to those people in the Lok Sat ha elections? The people who have indulged in such activities could not even get a single representation here. Can you see any DMK people sitting here? Then, when my leader Miss Jayalalitha was coming back after finishing here election campaign in Pondicherry, an attempt was made to kill her by dashing a lorry against her car. I can show you the photographs of the lorry and her car. These things have happened with the connivance of the police. We have to view it very seriously and condemn these kind of activities. If these things happen to women, how will they participate in political life? Now also we can see as to how women are being humiliated in public life. I request the Minister, through you, to take necessary action regarding the assault on my leader Miss Jayalalitha in the Assembly and also on the attempt to kill her. It will definitely create some kind of confidence among the women so as to enable them to come forward to

participate in political life and do something to reform the society.

Sir, I do not want to take much of your time. I want to insist only one point more. If you really want to stop the atrocities on women, first you should make a law where in 50 percent of all the activities including the economic activity should ;be reserved for women. In primary education, only women should be appointed as teachers. Some kind of specialised jobs also should be given to women which are meant for them like bank employment. If they are economically independent, definitely they can survive without the help of men in the world. Then, there will not be any atrocity on women. Only mutual love and affection will alone make male and female survive together. Once again, I request the Minister to make some good laws in Parliament to help our women.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I request the whips of different parties to inform their colleagues about the change in the schedule so that they do not have any grievance that they were not informed and they were not given any opportunity to speak. This change has been made at the instance of the Members in the House.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Sir, we should finish this discussion by 3.30 p.m., so that the Minister can reply at 3.30 p.m.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have a very long list. Let them discuss.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the house might have observed that all the lady Members of the House are generally unanimous in their views and sentiments whenever there is any issue regarding women, whether it is women's commission or the atrocities on them or anything else. It is because as I think, all of us who have come here as the elected members have paid the price for being women in our life whether for a short period or for a longer period and this feeling

[Smt. Subhashini Ali]

is echoed by us in the House also. Today, we are talking about atrocities. I think there are various reasons for atrocities on women and we should analyse these reasons.

Some of the atrocities are based on class. As far as the villages are concerned, when the poor sections launch a struggle to demand their rights or for possession of their lands, their women are subjected to rape and rape is used as a weapon in order to suppress them, to crush their struggle and to kill their zeal to fight for their rights. There is another set of atrocities, which are politically motivated. Third cause is that women have compromised that their status in the society is that of a second class citizen.- In all respects they are oppressed. They suffer socially, economically and psychologically. Considering them an easy prey and weaker sex, atrocities are committed against them in different ways in our society. I would like to add that we should condemn all the cases of atrocities on them and express our displeasure unequivocally irrespective of the nature of the atrocities. If the Harijan women or the women farm the labourers of Uttar Pradesh are raped we should condemn it. If one of our sisters Mamata Banerjee is attacked in Calcutta, we should condemn it unanimously. We should make a demand to teach a lesson to the persons responsible for the attack. Our heads must hang in it should be matter of shame for all of us in this House if anywhere in the country atrocity is committed against on unsuspecting girl of 10 or 5 years. Having these feelings, I would like to say that if we are going to adopt a uniform attitude towards every incident of atrocity, why the incidents of rape of poor Adivasi women of 12 to 80 years of age in Tripura should also not be condemned when even the F.I.Rs of the victims are not registered. I would like to state in this House that a team comprising of all the Lady members of the House should be sent to Tripura in the event of their rights not being protected, so that their voice can be raised here after giving them a patient hearing. All of us should have this feeling. Besides denouncing the inci-

dents of atrocities in the country, we should demand for punishment to those who commit such atrocities. In the same context I would like to draw the attention of you all of you towards way of atrocities, which has been started in our country. Today some parts of our country are facing the problem of terrorism. Many persons even consider terrorists as brave persons but perhaps they are not aware of the treatment meted out by them to women. In Punjab they are out to massacre women, they forcibly lift girls from the villages. They would keep them with them for some days and then send them back to their villages. No one dares to report the matter to the Police. We just cannot imagine the atrocities being faced by the women of Punjab. It is learnt that incidents of this nature are taking place in Kashmir also. It is reported that women in Kashmir are being subjected to inhuman treatment by men belonging to Hizbul-Muzahideen and J.K.L.F. groups. There, the women are raped, their throats are slit acid is thrown on them and their dead bodies are thrown into dirty drains. Such atrocities are being committed under the guise of Political Heroism in our country. We should understand their reality and denounce such deeds. We have to create an atmosphere in the country against this. Here in this context, in addition to this I would like to make a mention of an another type of atrocity that is committed against women in our country. Our protectors in the uniform also never lag behind in committing atrocities on women in our country. We often hear of rape in the Police Stations committed by the men of G.R.P.F. and R.P.F. Now, who will save the women from these monsters? We political workers know the role of the police very well because all of us have braved the sticks of the police on one occasion or the other when we were in the opposition. In certain states like Punjab and Kashmir, our constitution has been thrown to the winds for fear of terrorists. We are trying to bring the people of those states into the national mainstream. We have heard that in Assam too the local police have committed rape against some of the Bodo women. What will be the result of such incidents? I would like to say to the Hon. Home Minister who is present in

the House, that there is still need for stricter watch on the Security force personnel there. Government have a greater responsibility to protect women from such inhuman treatment. I wish that the Government discharges this responsibility well. If we want to bring the people of such states into the mainstream of the country, we shall have to pay adequate attention towards this.

In the end, I would like to say about the reasons of increase in the numbers of the atrocities against women in the country. Atrocities against women is not a new phenomenon in the country but what concerns us more is that our society is confronted with a new set of situation today. The very set up of our society is crumbling. Economic crisis is growing deeper day by day and unemployment and poverty are great sources of distress. People have no proper accommodation. The dwellings they live in are not fit even for animals. These are the factors, which are encouraging inhuman activities to grow in our country. Man has become the enemy of humanity and the women, the weaker sex in our society, are the worst victims of it in spite of so many sanctions like the social sanction for atrocities against women we shall have to improve their social condition also. Let it be clearly understood that women can no longer be subjected to repression in our country in the name of religion. Here I would like to make a mention of Shah Bano who is like mother to me and of Roop Kanwar who is like sister to me and also of Rose who is like my sister and who is fighting for her rights in Kerala.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, now the question is who is to be worshipped. Whether the Sati mata is to be worshipped or the women who nabbed the terrorists at Amritsar and killed them. What ideals and examples, we are setting up before the people? We have to change these norms. We have to change the social ideals. So far religion has been used in treating the women as second class citizens. We have to meet these challenges. Not only the religion, but also several other things are being used against women. These things will have to be stopped. Today religion is

being propagated through Doordarshan. At the same time new beliefs, new values are also being spread in the society through Doordarshan. But what are these new beliefs? These beliefs are being used to show the use of women in every walk of life. Women are being worshipped as deities. But on the Doordarshan and A.I.R. women are being shown as models in various advertisements to boost the sale of various commodities. Women are being used in the advertisements shown on Doordarshan to increase the sale of all items. What is this belief? What are the ideals which the Government is promoting through its media. This is a very serious issue for which the Government is answerable.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, education and various other media are being used to subjugate women and to exploit them for satiating their lust. We will have to change the entire situation. This change cannot come merely by delivering speeches in the Parliament. I would like to know as to what is the stand of the Government with regard to struggle being launched by women for their rights at various places? What are your views in this regard? We would like to have reservation later, but we want justice first. Lakhs of women work in the Aanganwaris in various parts of the country. If they come to Delhi to participate in a demonstration they are removed from service. They are being questioned for their jaking part in such things. They have no right to come to Delhi and hold demonstrations for their rights. Not to speak of Aanganwadris, in every field, they are being suppressed and tortured. In Coal mines, or wherever they are working, if women raise their voice, they are beaten up by the goondas of contractors and mine owners. What is our Government doing? It simply allows them to be beaten and watch as mute spectators.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what I want to say is that it becomes the duty of the Government to give impetus to their struggle, to associate itself with their voice and with their struggle. The Government should champion their cause and stand by them wherever they

[Smt. Subhashini Ali]

launch a struggle against the inhuman society. It has also to be ensured that the Government would not allow women to be assaulted. It would not stand in their way. This should be the Government's stand with regard to women.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government has set up a national Commission on women. I would like to thank you for this. At the same time I would like that the Government should ask the State Governments to take similar steps and set up Commissions on women in their respective States. The Government should provide funds to States for this purpose and thus provide strength to women's cause. Today women have woken up to fight against injustice. In this country they are trying to come out of the blind alleys of superstitions beliefs, where they lost for centuries. Women have woken up and realised their organising capacity. All other people's organisations should associate themselves with the women's organisations. The Government will have to use their power in support of women. Then only atrocities on them can be checked. It is only then that our tales of woes will come to an end.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with these words I would like to express my thanks to you for providing me time to speak.

SHRIMATI VIDYA CHENNUPATI (Vijayawada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring to your notice a few points in regard to atrocities being committed on women. The Member preceding me, Shrimati Subhashini Ali gave a good account of these atrocities. The problems being faced by women in the country are not just their problems but they concern very much men also. As women we play three types of roles. We play the roles of mothers, wives as well as sisters. The respect men get from women is not being received by women from men. In this regard whichever party is at fault, that does not matter much, but we want that women should get equal respect. We want to give respect and take respect. The respect

we give to men is not reciprocated by them. I am talking about some persons only. When we discuss the incidents of rape of women, it pains us a lot. I am not talking of all, but there are certain people who have no human sense in them at all. Those who commit rapes, have no humanity left in them. You are aware that in order to punish the persons committing the crime of rape, an Act was passed in 1983 providing for life imprisonment to such criminals. There are large number of Act, but these are not being implemented properly. We want justice. Women are being raped in the police stations where they go to register their complaints, In these circumstances can we expect something from this House? We go to police stations for justice, but we do not get justice. Today, even policeman don't hesitate to commit rape. What can we say about this in this House? Our hon. Minister of Home Affairs should ponder over it. Sometimes when we see that officials are also involved in such type of crimes, it pains us a lot. What can we say about the country and whom to complain? When the people who have been entrusted with the work to look into these cases commit rapes, what can we say and where to say. I got up to relate the state of things taking place in the country against women. You know that even nuns have been raped. Nuns, who have dedicated their lives to the service of humanity have also been raped. Why do you want to suppress that case? Nuns who are doing so much service are being raped. School going children were raped in Dadar Express, but there is none to speak against this incident. What are the Home Minister and the Chief Minister of the State doing in this regard? Do they think anything about it? Our children go for study in different parts of the country. These days we are apprehensive about their safe return. Please think about it. Children travelling by train are being raped. Male members from among their fellow passengers do not say anything against these acts, neither they come forward to help the victims. Due to this, parents, dread to send their children for studies. There is no difference between your children and our children. The law and order situation is not good anywhere. This matter

is no the concern of any particular party. All parties should sit together and think about the problems being faced by women.

I was deeply pained to learn about the rape of nuns in Uttar Pradesh. I cannot understand what to do and where to go? We are also women. We cannot go out during the night hours. Today there is no security of women. It is the duty of everyman to come forward and protect the women. As mothers we give birth to children, as wives we worship our husbands and as sisters we wish good health for our brothers. When I went through the news report about the rape of nuns, I was taken aback, when I learnt that it was stated in the medical report that no rape was committed on them. What does it mean? The hon. Minister of Home Affairs should look into this incident. Under these circumstances, I fail to understand what to say in this regard. The Central team of women which called on the Home Affairs was assured that the culprits would be apprehended, but so far no action has been taken in this connection. People who have not sense of humanity in them commit such things. We women are not against men. No woman is against men. People who commit such inhuman acts, should be apprehended. There are laws to punish them. You should implement these laws strictly. The incidents of rape and dowry death are on the increase. I would not like to mention any particular state. It may happen more in Tripura, Andhra Pradesh or Uttar Pradesh and it may be less in some other states. The Government should check the atrocities committed on women. We have lot of affection for men. They all are our brothers. Therefore, I have a courage to say this patiently in this House. I would not like to go into the details of figures relating to atrocities committed on women because it is of no use. This is an august House. Whatever is said in the House, ultimately have a good effect.

For the last few days, incidents of rape and kidnapping have increased very much. The Government should think about it seriously. Besides, reference has been made about 'Sati practice' in the House yesterday.

Sati procession was taken out and police did not take any action in this regard, after all, what is the policy of the present Government in this regard? The Government was not able to take any action against the revival of 'Sati' Practice. The Government gave permission to the people to worship in 'Sati' temples. The Government could not take any action.

Yesterday, Shrimati Vijayraje Scindia had stated about 'Sati' practice that this is being done voluntarily by the women. No women performs 'Sati' voluntarily but she is compelled to do so in the name of religion. You know that Raja Ram Mohan Roy took step against 'Sati' practice and Lord William Bentinck had supported him and Anti-Sati Act was passed. If the husband of any woman dies and she is ready to become 'Sati' with her husband voluntarily, I would like to ask you that if your wife dies, whether anyone of you is ready to perform 'Sati' with her? I would like to ask the Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs through you that if supporters of Sati practice worship in 'Sati' temple and support the 'Sati' practice, you should also ask them that if their wife dies, they should also perform 'Sati' with her. In that case women will be proposed to become 'Sati' with the husband and will have any objection in dying with the husband on his death. But I would like to ask what action our Government is going to take in this regard? Therefore, we are saying that we do not want to become 'Sati' with the husband... (*Interruptions*) I am raising the issue of atrocities because our Government is supporting the 'Sati' practice. If it is not so, then why permission has been granted to worship at the 'Sati' temple. Is that anti Sati? The Government is supporting 'Sati'. When the procession reached there, they were supporting the 'Sati' practice. If the Government supports the 'Sati' practice, all the women, irrespective of their party affiliation, will not support the Government. All the women of this country will unanimously say that they do not support the 'Sati' practice. Shrimati Subhashini Ali had stated that women were united on this issue irrespective of their party affiliation. Therefore, I would like to ask the

[Smt. Vidya Chennupati]

Government to look into this and do something about the 'Sati' practice.

Women do not have even right to property. Dowry deaths are on the increase even today in our country. The Government should think over it. What action they would like to take to eradicate this practice. All the political parties are talking about political reservations for women, but they are not ready even to provide 10 percent reservation for women. How many women have been elected as members of Parliament? Not a single party is ready to provide reservation for women and to give party tickets to women. Is there any member who is ready to do it? Therefore, I would like to say that unless more women are elected as representative in the House and reservation is provided to women, nothing useful can be done. Just now, Shri Thambi Durai had stated that 50 percent reservation should be provided to women, but no party is ready to provide it. I know that we demanded 30 percent reservation, they are not willing to provide even this much. Quite a number of times problems of women come up for discussion in the House but there is always lack of time to listen to the problems of women. The population of women is more than 50 percent in the country but we feel very sad that there is paucity of time to listen to the problems of women in this House. We would like to say to the Minister of Home Affairs that justice should be given to us.

Stringent punishment should be awarded to those police men who are involved in rape case in the police stations. Their services should be terminated so that they know that they have committed a serious crime.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): Women members of all the parties may come into Janata Dal, we will appoint all of them as Ministers.

SHRIMATI VIDYA CHENNUPATI: No member is going to speak against it which ever party he may belong to. All of them have

supported it. Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee has said rightly said that all the men are her brothers, we should land support to them. We should ponder over the ways and means to curb the atrocities committed on women.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would like to request you to spare some time to enable for an other woman member to speak.

SHRIMATI VIDYA CHENNUPATI: I Support the discussion raised by hon'ble member Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee under Rule 193 about the atrocities committed on women and give thanks to you for giving me time to speak.

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHURY (Rosera): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a fact that after independence, atrocities are being committed on women unabatedly, particularly on women belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and weaker sections living in villages. Today women are being killed in incidents of rape, atrocities and in cases of failure to being sufficient dowry. I would like to say that in cases of atrocities on women, nobody comes forward to tender evidence. The main reason behind this is that the anti social elements who commit atrocities, are protected by the leaders and they also get protection from the Administration. Consequently, is any case if filed by the women, it ends without hearing.

The hon. Member who spoke prior to me, was stating that correct report was not given in respect of rape case. It has been done not only in one or two incidents, there are many such incidents. I would like to tell you that there are thousands, of such cases in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh which are actually rape cases but correct report was not given by the Doctors in these cases. The anti-social elements who are involved in rape case go to the Doctor and get report in their favour by greasing his palm. Same thing has been stated about the Police Inspector also. What is situation in our Police stations today? If atrocity has been committed on any woman, the case is not registered in the Police stations. I would like to say that

there is a need to enact such law by the Government that if any Doctor has submitted a false report in respect of rape case...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This point has already been stated earlier also. Now, please you come to some other point.

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that there is a need to enact law to provide for dismissal of the concerned Doctor in case he is found to have submitted a wrong medical report.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It has already been provided in the law.

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: I would like to say that some more stringent provisions should be made I would like to appeal to all political parties that they should provide for expelling such of their workers or leaders. Who are involved in rape cases. But I know there are some parties, who can not make this provision. Therefore, Sir, I would like to put forward some demand through you Police stations manned by women should be set up. In Bihar a Police Station manned by women has been set up in Patna, but no facilities have been provided there. I would like that each District should have a Police stations which is manned by women and women Police officers should be posted in Police stations so that cases of atrocities are registered.

Secondly I would like to say that separate courts should be set up for women. Today, women who become victims have problem in producing witnesses in the court as a result of which they do not get justice. Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I would request the Government that separate courts should be set up for women. Today, women are not financially sound in rural areas as a result of which they cannot go to courts against the atrocities committed on them. Therefore, I would request that arrangement should be made for providing free legal aid to the women so that they may get justice.

Fourthly, I would like to say that the

number of women in Police Department is quite less and that is one of the reasons for atrocities being committed on them. Today there is need to recruit more and more women in the Police department. They should be recruited as officers The existing vacancies in the Police department should be filled up with women candidate only so that they can be saved from exploitation and atrocities being committed on them.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, in the end I would like to say that the Government should also find out as to how all the women welfare organisations spend lakhs of rupees granted by the Government to them. It is my personal experience that not even a single paisa is being spent on the welfare of women by these organisations. Action should be taken against such organisations which are not spending money on welfare of women and organisers of such institutions should be behind the bars so that the fund granted for the welfare of women can be spent on them. with these words I thank you.

✓ DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI (Sitapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir the subject we are discussing today is very important for the nation and also for the Indian Culture. It has assumed importance because the incidents taking place in our society are quite contrary to the status we have accorded to the women in the our national life, Many social evils have crept into our society and we wonder as to which direction our national is heading in. As our condition is deteriorating in other fields likewise we are facing moral degradations of the society. Such instances are coming before us that women are being frequently insulted. Today, with heavy heart and at this age I am compelled to say these things here in the House.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir not as single day passes when we do not get news of such incidents every day from Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh has been a symbol of India Culture and religion. It is the birthplace of great saints, Lord Rama and Lord Krishna but what is happening there today. On the one hand we see Sita Ram and Radha Krishna

[Dr. Rajendra Kumari Bajpai]

and the on the other hand such incidents are occurring there. Yesterday, Kumari Mayawati was saying that—shudra-gawar-dol-pashu-nari, sakal taran ke adhikari. But the interpretation she was giving was not correct. Anything which is not said by the main character is not important. It was said by the frightened ocean when Lord Rama went there to cross it. So it cannot be taken as an ideal. Had it been said by Lord Rama, it would be ideal but it was said by an inanimate ocean. Woman has a very high status in Hindu religion. She is called Ardhangani and no religious rite can be performed without her. But what is the state of affairs today? I would like to draw your attention towards some recent incidents. Atrocities are being committed in different forms in recent years, there has been cases of bride burning but now a days rape cases have taken prominence. I would like to cite some examples before the House. The incident of Ropada appeared in Navjivan and Amar Ujala newspapers on 31.7.90. The incidents of Shahjahanpur, Jaitipour Police Station and Asati in Rameshwaripuri took place on 30.7.90 and incidents at village Saidpur, Mabai, Police Station, Barabanki Bari Police station, village Gujarpur, Rajpur, Basant colony in South Delhi.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please give this information to the Minister. There are other Members who want to speak. I am sorry I have to say this.

[Translation]

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: Due to the shortage of time I am not going into the details. One or two incidents are glaring so I would like to mention them only. It is something terrible. There are dozens of incidents that have taken place at Sikandra Rau, Aligarh, Rajpur, Kanpur Dehat Meerut, Farukhabad, Birali Railway station, Calcutta, Gajraula, Muradabad, Enhouna Rae Bareilly

etc. Six such incidents took place at Fatehpur. Such incidents have also taken place at Lucknow, Saidpur, Dhoulpur, Lameta and Shahpur. Minor girls of 11 years and 13 years were raped. In Itawer, a 13 years old girl was raped not for one or two days but continuously for seven days and later on she was killed and her dead body was found in a field. There was no one to give evidence. No one was arrested in the connection. Later on they tried to suppress the case. Similarly Gajraula incident took place and there also efforts were made to suppress Doctors report. When I went there and talked to the sisters, they told me that the report was wrong. Earlier a Lady Minister of the Uttar Pradesh Government also visited them. The nuns were grieved over the incident. I clearly told that medical report had been changed and it should be looked into and the action should be taken against the officer who tried to suppress the report. The next day the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh also went there. Our statement was found correct and later on Doctor, SHO and Police officer were transferred from there. Such incidents are occurring because efforts are made to save the criminals involved in such cases. I have also referred to the incident of Rapada village. This village is surrounded by water from all sides. The culprits robbed the village and also raped more than three dozens young women. Not even a single young woman was spared. Every woman herself told me about the incident. Had any one else told me about it I would have not believed him. It was difficult to reach the village. I went there by bullockcart and also by boat. I visited the village after 12-13 days of the incident but till then no people's representative had visited the village and no relief was given to them. Shrimati Raje talked about Droupadi Chir-haran. The culprits robbed the village and raped the women and left them naked. Today I am saying it openly because people have stooped so low and the administration has become handicapped. No action is taken against the culprits. Not even a single person has been arrested in this connection later on it was said that nothing has happened there. The press reporters also visited the village.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Don't come to the incidents. We are discussing atrocities on women throughout the country.

[Translation]

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: I mention about Uttar Pradesh because incidents have occurred there on a very large scale. Similarly a Tibetan woman was raped at Basant Colony in South Delhi. Such happenings in the country have brought about degradation in the society. We all have to think over as to why such incidents are occurring. We have enacted a law under which when a woman is arrested a lady constable should remain with her and no woman should be kept in the Police Station for night. In spite of this law, women are being kept in the police stations. Recently what has happened with Surja Devi at Rae Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh? The protectors of law should protect the law but they themselves have become destructors. To whom the public should approach for protection? If the Government cannot make arrangement for the protection of the people, what the public can do. People are agitating all around and calling for their safety. Today we are discussing atrocities on women. Atrocities are mostly being committed on Harijan women. The houses of Harijans are looted and their women are raped in front of their men. It is matter of great shame. The Government and the House should think as to how such things can be checked. Shrimati Kuchi Devi was burnt alive at Dhanraj in Fatehpur. Recently what has happened in Sikandra Rau?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Madam, Please excuse me. Avoid these incidents.

[Translation]

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: While replying to the discussion the hon. Home Minister should state as to the meas-

ures the Government is propose to take in this direction and we would like to know as to why these incidents are increasing since the Janata Dal Government came to power.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now Shri A.K. Roy. In your typical style, in a few minutes, please

SHRI A.K. ROY: Hours for them, and minutes for us. Why?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have the capacity to say many things within short time.

SHRI A.K. ROY (Dhanbad): I have been listening to many fiery speeches of my many lady Members here. I have got great admiration for them and some fear. I humbly submit that we males are not that bad as has been presented. All males are fools and Members of Parliament are honourable fools, even including yourself. And the law-makers are first among all honourable fools, because act and the fact are pole apart. Mere wailing will not wipe out the cause. We are to go deeper if you are to see very clearly into it. Specially I like to request my lady Members to see in that way that common man does not commit atrocities on the women. Toilers, tillers, drivers, Harijans, agricultural labourers do not commit atrocities on the women. Only gentlemen do. Common man lives by robbing the rich; gentleman lives by robbing the poor. And it is gentleman, for example, the police man, political man, economic man, business man, official man, Press man, they all commit atrocities. It is committed not by the tribals but the ruling class. I was hearing that it was cutting across party lines, I have got no objection if you cut all party lines, but it does not cut across the class line. Atrocities on women are a phenomenon of the ruling class, those who do not toil, those who do not work and do not earn their bread by honest labour. In the tribal society, is there any dowry? Have you ever heard about it? We are discussing rape, rape, rape, practically the House is being raped by all rape

[Sh. A.K. Roy]

cases. Have you ever heard a single case where a tribal woman is raped by tribal man? No. They have got that moral. So, it is gentleman, it is not a common man, who does atrocities on women.

Many statistics have been placed before the House about what is happening in different provinces. In Lakshadweep, in Andaman and Nicobar Islands there was not a single case of rape in the last 3-4 years. But all rape is taking place in Delhi. Why? This due to the fact that gentleman lives in Delhi and common man lives there.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is the definition of the gentleman, according to you?

SHRI A.K. ROY: I gave the definition. Common man lives by robbing the rich and the gentleman lives by robbing the poor. This is the definition of George Bernard Shaw. You also know, when Adam delved and span where were those gentlemen? In *Old Testament*, there was no report that God had to give dowry to Adam for marrying Eve. This is a phenomenon. You must understand that atrocities on women are connected with the general exploitation in the society. The matriarchal society fell and the patriarchal society was evolved. That was a great day of the defeat for the entire womanhood. It started from that.

In the *Memorable Book*, you have definitely read about the origin of the family, private property, etc. Fredrick Engels, the great Marxist, first presented the whole picture of the exploitation and sex exploitation in the world. So, what he said is as follows:

"The first division of labour is between man and woman and the first class exploitation coincides with that of female sex by the male." And, Sir, he has said that to emancipate women, first at the social utility level women should be given equal place with that of man. Then only, we can put them on an equal footing.

What is dowry, I would like to ask. Dowry is nothing but a social subsidy. Sir, you know the law of demand and supply. When the demand is more the supply is less the price should increase. This is the basic law of economics. But here the proportion of females is less, that of males is more. Naturally, the price of female should be more. But what is happening is just the reverse. Because it is the same social problem, because of the social values of women are getting down and so it is distress sale of women in our social market. Sir, have you noticed it?

So, the main question arises about women's share in our social work. The whole things comes down to this. I am just mentioning it. I am reading According to Fredrick Engels, what he wrote on that day:

"We can also say that to emancipate women and to make her equal to man is and remains an impossibility so long as the woman is shut out from socially productive labour and restricted to private domestic labour. The emancipation of woman will only be possible when women can take part in production on a large social scale and domestic work no longer claims nothing but an insignificant amount of her time."

That is what he had written at that time. That is why many Members have spoken about economic independence. But what is happening in the country all around?

In the textile industry in 1951 there used to be 25 per cent women workers. Today the proportion has diminished five per cent in 1971 and after 1980 it has become 3.5 per cent.

In the coal industry—the other day we were arguing with the Minister when Shri Arif Mohammad Khan was there—and I mentioned it. what is happening in the coal industry is, in the name of modernisation, in the name of mechanisation the entire female workers are being eliminated and now their proportion in the coal industry is coming down from 25 per cent to less than 10 per cent.

In the mining industry also—I want to talk to about the Mining industry; please do not look at the clock, Sir, let us see the position in the mining industry and after that we will see the time—the position is the same.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That area is covered by one point of yours.

SHRI A.K. ROY: What is the position in the public sector undertakings? Do you know what is the proportion of women in the public sector? It is merely 2.39 per cent. That is the strength of the entire female workers in the public sector and day by day it is decreasing in the name of modernisation and automation.

In 1985 in Nairobi there was an UNO sponsored Conference on Women. There they came out with some proposal and the national Federation of the Women also demanded 25 per cent reservations of the jobs in all public sector organisations and also in the organised sector.

In these various ways we must think where we are going. What I want to impress is that not only are we not going forward by one step but we are going backward by two steps. We are pushing womanhood to more and more economic dependence so that consciously women have become the victims of atrocities. I want to appeal to the hon. Minister that it is not a question of law and order problem, that it is not a question of feminism, it is a question of exploitation that is being perpetrated with all sorts of atrocities on women, and so it should be taken in that broad outlook. That is the whole matter.

With these words, I conclude.

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram): Respected Sir, I am sorry to say that now-a-days, atrocities on women start when they are in the wombs of their mothers. Nobody can deny the fact that life starts in the womb of a woman. But unfortunately due to the sole reason that the child is going to enter the world with a uterus, it is

killed in the uterus itself. If my memory is correct, in 1977 there came to amnion synthesis test by which it can be determined whether the foetus is girl or boy. The belly of a pregnant lady is pierced by the needle of a long syringe and the needle, then through the uterus enters the foetus—how painful it will be—collect the amniotic liquid. By culturing this amniotic, the highly sophisticated society of this unfortunate country prepare for a murder in the uterus. See, there are more than 100 clinics all over India which are ready to do this brutal test.

Albert Einstein's famous equation $E = MC^2$ was misused to make horrible bombs. Like wise these tests are being misused for killing girl child. Those who are not aware of this test or those who have no money to spend for this test following abortion, kills the baby child if she is a girl. Sir, you please believe there are rituals in certain societies that only one girl child would be allowed to persist. Sometimes, wet clothes are put upon the newly born baby's face to kill her. Sometimes when the baby cries paddy is put into her mouth to kill her. Sometimes hot ashes is put into her mouth. Sometimes poisonous milk of some desert plants is dripped into her mouth. Sometimes the fruit of *arali* is grinded with milk and poured into the mouth.

According to 1985 census, one crore and twenty lakhs girl children were born in that year. But within one year out of that one crore and twenty lakhs, 13 lakhs died. Sheer carelessness is looking after the girlchild is the main reasons for this death rate, I honestly believe. That is the type of atrocity thrust upon the girl below one year. Sir, I am not elaborating this point due to lack of time. I humbly invite the attention of the whole House, through you, Sir, to the sentence written in front of a clinic at Amritsar. 'You please spend Rs. 500 today so that you can save Rs. 50,000 tomorrow'. It is the invitation for aborting girlchild. The Medical Termination fo Pregnancy Act 1972 unfortunately save the anti-social elements.

Sir, the raping of a six or seven year old baby by a sixty or seventy year old man will

[Prof. Savithri Lakshmanan]

be an amusing news to the mass media. The brutal man is in his eve of life. But what about the innocent baby? What about the beautiful flower crushed in the hands of the cruel man? Nobody will knowingly accept her as his wife. Her sexual life may have to face a psychological frigidity too.

Mothers consider their boys in fifteen or sixteen as an escort. But they keep a fearful eye upon their girls of the same age. Anything may happen at any moment affecting the safety of grown-up girl. How can we blame them that the mother are silly when we live in the midst of such fiery stories?

In Kerala, at Thirnavaya, one Sujatha Jayagopan was murdered. The accused is a school master Mr. Aboobacker. The unfortunate lady was a mother of two children. The crime the beautiful lady did was that she was not willing to yield to the ugly wishes of that man. What a pity it was that there were 28 wounds in her dead body.

At Pulpally, a lady known as Omana and her five years old son were brutally injured, it is said, by her own husband Chandran Pillai in this month which is to be considered as holy, if we connect it with our independence.

In Edachery, Remla, mother of three children, aged 32, was found dead in a well. Her husband left here before five years. She had some psychiatric problems, it is said. Whether a woman can be normal if she finds no means to meet her both ends meet? This incident also happened in this month.

Again, Barathi, daughter of Akathethara Pappadiyil Kuttan, committed suicide at her twenties. The unmarried girl was pregnant. Who will pay for her life? This incident also happened in this month.

At Ahmedabad, a husband sold her wife for Rs. 3000/- when we prepare to celebrate the anniversary of our independence

Raping and group raping are common

in the name of security clearance and questioning at Kashmir. Will we be ashamed to hear that the criminals are from our own Army—Suraksha Sena? When the Government spent Rs. 12 crores on 120 armed companies to protect Kashmir Valley. I am sorry to say that many of the Kashmiri girls lost their valuable virginity upon the same reason. I express my deep felt sorrow with a heavy heart in front of this House when I remember the words of a Chief Minister in the one of our States" Don't worry upon rapes; they are so frequent and so common as drinking tea in America."

At Calcutta in Parganas District 7 ladies were raped in a refugee camp. 15 girls were forced to walk naked in front of their parents and brothers and others. At bansala three health officers were raped.

Murder and raping in connection with theft are numberless. The body structure of poor woman in comparison with that of man is hopeless to withstand the attack of man. I fear, I may lose my temper if I go into the details of the events happened at Gajaraula. At Kasargodu, one Beepathumma who was alone in her home, was murdered for her gold chain worth five sovereigns. I am not quoting similar incidents.

Dowry deaths are so common in our Arsha Bharat. The number will be terrific if we collect the statistics for the immediate past two months. At Cochin, the mother of two young kids studying in 2nd and 3rd standards was found dead in her husband's house. She was only 26. Since her elder child is studying in 3rd standard she must have been married at her early teens.

16.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, Madam this not necessary. There is no dispute on this point that there are atrocities committed on the women. We cannot give you time just for quoting. Narration is not necessary.

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: So, I want to say only one thing. The Tamil Nadu

Government brought 854 ladies with 85 children from red light area in Bombay to Madras in Mukthi Express.

Did they get the real "Mukthi" from their horrible life? First the Elisa test proved that 2/3 of them are victims of AIDs. Then the Western Blot test corrected it. But, their relatives are not ready to accept them. How can the State Government rehabilitate them? We have to think about that also when we talk about the atrocities on women.

Even in police department the position of women is not safe and that has been discussed in this House. So, I am leaving that point. Police Officers sometime come before us as criminals. I am not touching that point.

When we talk about the atrocities on women, we are not discussing atrocities on Harijans or atrocities on Brahmins, but it is the discussion about atrocities on womanhood as whole. I have only one question to pose to this House, through you Sir. When will this fire be 'out' or better quote the title of Shri Suni Dutt, M.P.'s picture on atrocities on women "Yeh Aag Kub Bujhegi".

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think the hon. Minister will require half an hours' time. I think you can do it next time. There are one or two Members also who want to speak. I will see how it can be done. The Minister of External Affairs is here. Other hon. Members are also keen to listen to him. Now, the Minister of External Affairs.

16.02 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Visit of Minister of External Affairs to
Moscow Washington, Amman,
Baghdad and Kuwait In the Context of
Gulf Crisis.**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): As the august

House is aware, I have been on a tour of some of the major countries concerned with the present Gulf crisis during the last seven days. I would like to take this first available opportunity to give a detailed report to the House regarding the highlights of this tour which took me first to Moscow, then to Washington followed by visits to Amman, Baghdad and Kuwait in that order. As Honourable Members are aware. My colleague, the Minister of Civil Aviation Shri Arif Mohammed Khan has also just recently visited several Gulf countries to see for himself the condition of Indians there, to make arrangements on the spot for the repatriation of distress cases and to persuade the Governments of those countries to make available to us additional oil supplies. I am sure the House would like to express its appreciation of the effort that he has made and commend him for the success of that effort.

The primary reason of the tour was our deep concern for the welfare, security and well-being of the large Indian community that lives and works in Kuwait and elsewhere in the Gulf. We have approximately 172,000 Indians in Kuwait, and in the Gulf as a whole about 1-2 million altogether.

I spent nearly 2 days in Kuwait and used this opportunity to meet as wide a cross section of the Indian community as possible. I went to their school and to their residential areas, held two meetings at the Embassy which were attended by thousands of our people, and another two meetings at their residential areas, again attended by several thousands in each case. I spoke to individuals and groups where they lived and elsewhere. Their enthusiasm was tremendous. Several times during my address, slogans of "Bharat Mata Ki Jai" were shouted, and they greeted me with applause and warmth. There is naturally considerable anxiety about the future and a great deal of tension at present. However, visiting several places in Kuwait, I could see for myself that while the law and order situation is not normal there is no cause for grave anxiety. There are looting in some cases including the property of a few Indian nationals as but

[Sh. I.K. Gujaral]

sever punitive steps have been taken by the authorities and this problem has by and large been brought under control. Electricity, water and essential services are functioning normally. Medical services are available for emergencies. Closure of banks has been a problem, but one bank opened the day I arrived and other banks are expected to open in the next few days, so that people are able to draw cash for their needs. There is no doubt that in Kuwait, shortages of food have appeared making rationing inevitable almost all shops are closed, but some cooperative stores selling essential goods and food items are open. But the Indians I spoke to and the leaders of associations informed me that while a number of items are not available, and most shops are closed, basic rations are available for the time being. Common kitchens have been set up for those among the Indian community who are most needy and over 6,000 persons are being regularly fed at these kitchens. I conveyed to the leaders and all those whom I met that their families and friends were anxious to receive news about them—that they should write letters and given them to me to carry back to India. Thus I brought 15 large sacks full of letters back with me for posting.

I should mention the excellent work done by our Ambassador in Kuwait and the officers and staff of the Embassy who have undergone great hardship at this time of tension and daily difficulty and have nevertheless worked around the clock to ensure that the welfare and needs of the Indian community are met by whatever means are available during the period of shortages. I myself have been the unprecedented crowds that gather daily at the Embassy, people who are in need of travel or other documents seek advice on what to do or ask for arrangements for repatriation. The Embassy has, with limited staff in such an emergency, coped extremely well in handling the situation. Our Ambassador in Baghdad and the Embassy there are similarly to be highly commended for, the current repatriation route is by land through which hundreds of India

nationals arrive in Baghdad each day; they have to be fed looked after and arrangements made for adequate transport. The Ambassador and his staff have devoted themselves entirely this task on a round the clock basis despite several impediment regarding non-availability of accommodation and transport.

The future of our Embassy in Kuwait was discussed with the authorities. Iraq has decided that no Embasys will be allowed to continue after 24-8-90. There is little option for the Mission located in Kuwait, but to comply with this decision. Both in order to look after the welfare of the Indian community more effectively and facilitate repatriation, for which Basrah is likely to be the most used route, we are taking measures to strengthen our Consulate General there. I am confident that this arrangement will work satisfactorily. We are also taking steps to improve our communications with the Consulate General in Basrah to facilitate this work.

The authorities in Kuwait have been courteous and considerate to Indian nationals, and there have been no serious complaints on this account. I have however with deepest regret to inform the august House that in the cross fire on 2nd August two Indian nationals lost their lives. I am sure that the House would join me in conveying to their families our deepest condolences and sympathy. We have also decided to pay Rs. 25,000 as grant to each family, and are taking up the issue of their dues with the employees. There was a report of another India national who died but this has not so far been confirmed. Apart from this, another Indian national was seriously injured; there are a few other reports of minor injuries. We had received reports regarding Indians missing or detained by the Iraqi authorities. I took all this up during my discussions and was assured that there were presently no detained Indian nationals. Nevertheless, on my request, the Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister & Foreign Minister agreed that specific instructions would be issued to the concerned Iraqi authorities to verify if any Indian national had

been detained through mistaken identity, and that they would be released immediately. 507 Indians were detained on the first day, that is 2nd August. They have since been released and have left Baghdad for Amman by air, for India. Some other specific cases were brought to my attention. The crew of an Air Indian flight had been stranded in Kuwait. I am glad to inform the House that they have since been repatriated. Indian nationals on board a British Airways flight transiting Kuwait were also stranded. Some of the ladies and children were brought back by me in the special aircraft in which I travelled. Arrangements are being made for the repatriation of the others.

Here, I must commend the Indian association leaders and other community volunteers in Kuwait who have put in a great of hard work and effort to ensure that during difficult times for the Indian community, they are looked after, their recruitments of welfare met and they are fed. Many of the more prosperous Indians are feeding hundreds of the more needy at their homes daily; they are sharing what they have for the benefit of the community as a whole. I congratulate them assure them that the people and the Government of India appreciate the services they have rendered to such a large Indian community. I am confident that this House would agree that the contribution being made by them are in accordance with our highest traditions.

I informed the Indian community that while those who need to leave owing to genuine distress medical assistance or other humanitarian grounds may do so, we do not see any reason for has to or panic in leaving Kuwait. Our people have done well there they have contributed to the development of the nation and the present circumstances though difficult should not be a case for panic or hasty departure. I advised the leaders and members of the Indian community to further strengthen the voluntary organisations that have so far done extremely well in keeping you the morale and rendering service to the community. They were asked to decide among themselves what should be

the priority in regard to repatriation. At the same time, I assured them that we were closely watching the situation; we had made arrangements for repatriation of Indian nationals on a regular basis and we would gradually step up the numbers who could be repatriated. On these points I had detailed discussions with the local authorities in Kuwait who agreed to provide all facilities for the Indian community. In fact they urged that Indian community should stay on and continue to contribute to the economy. I myself brought back with me 200 of our nationals, including a few expectant mothers, other women, children and distress cases in the Air Force aircraft in which I returned. The conditions of travel were exacting, but the demand was such that I felt obliged to help out to the extent possible. I would like to thank the Captain and crew of the aircraft for the great help they gave during the flight.

The present route for repatriation is very inconvenient. It is by road from Kuwait to Baghdad and then to Amman from where Air Indian picks them up. In the present situation the journey takes 48 hours or more; it is hazardous and exhausting; it is no suitable for women and children or the elderly. We have, therefore, arranged with the approval of the Iraqi Government that an Iraqi aircraft will be chartered from Basrah which is close to Kuwait to take Indian nationals to Amman from where Air India will pick them up. Presently it is planned to start with one flight per day, but this can be increased later according to the requirements. The Iraqi authorities are also processing our proposal for direct flights from Baghdad or Basrah to India and we hope this will be finalized in a short time. It has also been agreed that passenger ships might be used, but this is dependent on the present state of interdiction policies and we are seeking further clarifications on this point. We are, in any case, setting up offices on both sides of the Iraq-Jordan border to facilitate passage by the land route. Two officials have already been posted on the Jordan side and two more are being posted on the Iraq side. Steps have also been taken for adequate reception at Bombay and Trivandrum and for facilitating onward journey for

[Sh. I.K. Gujral]

which the Minister of Railways has agreed to provide free tickets. One ship owned by non-resident Indians, M.V, Safir has been in Kuwait since the crisis began. During my discussion it was agreed that the ship and its crew will be released. Efforts are also being made to see whether some members of the Indian community can be repatriated on board this vessel as well.

Another point discussed with the Government of Iraq was regarding the supply of food to the Indian community. I mentioned to President Sadam Hussain, the shortages and rationing faced by them and it has been agreed that whatever can be done within the existing circumstances will be done. What is needed is to improve the availability and I will come to that presently.

During my discussions with President Saddam Hussein, Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz and other Iraqi leaders, I brought to their attention the numerous problems faced by the Indian community in Kuwait. I stated that they needed assistance by way of additional facilities for travel by road or air, provision of necessary documentation, enforcement of law and order in the areas in which they live, medical aid etc. They promised to make ever effort to solve these problems. I would like to express my gratitude particularly, to President Saddam Hussein and to the Iraqi authorities for all the help that is being rendered to the Indian community.

The question of interdiction was discussed with the Secretary of State, Baker in Washington, and I was informed that food supplies for humanitarian purposes as also medical supplies going by sea will not be stopped. We have, however to see whether it is going to be really possible.

An important question discussed by me particularly in Moscow and Washington was the question of oil supplies at a reasonable price. As the House is aware over 40% of our oil imports including supplies from the Soviet Union, originated in Iraq or Kuwait. The

responses that I got during my discussions both in Moscow and Washington were generally encouraging. Mr. Baker told me that the US supported the proposal for an increase of production of Gulf producers and others so that the overall shortfall and its adverse effects on prices and availability, could be minimized. The Soviet Government immediately agreed that they would seek alternative source for the supplies of oil which had hitherto originated in Iraq and said they would welcome a delegation from India to work out the details immediately; they also offered oil of Soviet origin, an offer which would be examined to see if this can be availed of by India.

There is also the overall question of the adverse effects on the economies of countries like India of the current developments in the Gulf, particularly of the application of the mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council. So far as the mandatory sanctions themselves are concerned, India would naturally keep step with the world community. However, in the present inter-dependent world severe or draconian measures applied in any part of the world cannot but have adverse effects the rest of the world. The UN Charter had visualized this problem, though not to be extent that it is present today, and had provided for recourse to the Security Council with regard to the solution of any special problems that may arise. In my discussions in Moscow, the Soviet Government agreed that this was a matter on which joint efforts are needed at the international level to ease the burden on countries like India which are diversely affected. The subject was also discussed in Washington where I was told that the US also believed that there must be international cooperation to ease the burden on countries like India which were most adversely affected. We have already commenced consultations in New York with several countries similarly affected, to explore the possibility of taking action through the UN.

I now come to the situation in the Gulf in general. This was discussed at length in all the capitals I visited. There are problems

which must be of priority concern for India such as the future of the Indian community, oil supplies and prices and the burden of sanctions. At the same time. We have also to think the of possibility that exists for the de-escalation of the crisis before it engulfs the whole world. Any measure for de-escalation will be in keeping with the general trend of recent years towards global detente and strengthening of peace.

We in India are equally concerned about the destabilizing effect of this crisis for our region. The Gulf region is a neighbour of South Asia. Escalation of tension or conflict there will have serious repercussions on us. We have already seen that Pakistan and Bangladesh have decided to send troops to the area of tension in the Gulf. This could very well be used as an excuse for further militarization of these countries thus posing a threat to the security of the whole region. This makes it incumbent upon all of us to look for openings for de-escalation and defusion of tension.

Here, I am not proposing that we assume a mediatory or good offices role. I made this clear to all the leaders met. Nevertheless, one of the objectives of the discussions was to find whether there was any chance of reversing the on-going escalation. This can only be explored tentatively at this stage. Though my discussions during the tour did not reveal much of a meeting ground. It is imperative that efforts to this end continue.

Clearly, humanitarian considerations are uppermost in our mind because of the large Indian community in the whole region; there are however, nationalities of other countries too including Iraq and Kuwait who are adversely affected by the food shortages and other circumstances. As I already stated there is agreement among all concerned that food supplies for humanitarian purposes can be sent. However in the context of the present interdiction policy, we do not know whether it is really going to work. We are considering the possibility of sending a ship load of food from India to alleviate the suffer-

ing of the people of all nationalities caught in the current crisis. It would also be a good idea to explore whether the Red Crescent or Red Cross Societies could play a role regarding the welfare of the foreign nationals in Iraq and Kuwait.

Finally I would like to take advantage of this occasion to restate our position on some of the major aspects of Gulf crisis. Immediately after the onset of the crisis, we expressed our regret that the differences between Iraq and Kuwait could not be settled peacefully and stated our well-known position against the use of force in any form in inter-State relations and called for the soonest possible withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait. At the same time, we have expressed our disapproval of unilateral action outside the framework of United Nations by any country or group of countries to enforce the mandatory sanctions decided by the Security Council. We are also against the induction or presence of foreign military forces in this region.

It is our hope that the escalation that has taken place in the last three weeks in the Gulf will in the coming days, be reversed and the international community will see the wisdom of making a determined effort to defuse the tension and restore peace and stability in the region. Both the Arab League and the Non-aligned Movement have an important role in this regard.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Sir, this subject is of concern to all the sections of the House and a number of clarifications are required. Hence, I suggest that a discussion under rule 193 should take place, provided the Government have no objection.

SHRI I.K. Gujral: Sir, it is for you and the Business Advisory Committee to decide.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): Sir we are not averse to the discussion.

[Sh. Satya Pal Malik]

[*Translation*]

Keeping in view the situation I want to say that no Bill is being passed and no business is being transacted. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think the hon. Minister has made a detailed statement. There are many points involved in it. I have received slips from many Members who would like to speak and it appears there would be many questions. It may not be possible for us to cover all the areas which are mentioned in the statement today. So, we can fix it tomorrow. We can have a detailed discussion on this statement. All hon. Members who want clarifications to their questions would be welcome to do so tomorrow. It will be in the interests of the hon. Members also. The statement is quite detailed and you would like to weigh and assess each and every point that is made there and you would like to ask very pointed and pertinent questions. It takes it that it is the consensus of the House that we take up for discussion tomorrow and clarificatory questions can be asked immediately. May I request the hon. Members that in view of the fact that you are all interested in discussing this issue, tomorrow's discussion which is not mentioned in the rules, may be very very brief or it may not be there also!

SHRI AJIT PANJA (Calcutta North East): Will copies of the statement circulated?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL: I have in the meantime received a report just now that the land route from Baghdad to Amman has been closed because of some epidemic there. Hence urgent arrangements are being made to fly people from Basrah and Baghdad to Amman direct.

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT (Jaunpur): I just want to make one request through you to

the hon. Minister. This is very important issue involving so many things. So, I hope the hon. Minister will agree to have a discussion in the matter.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He has already agreed. It is already agreed that we are going to have a discussion tomorrow. We are not going to have the discussion on small points immediately after the question hour tomorrow. Let us wait for tomorrow. We will have enough time for it. Mr. Eduardo Faleiro, do you want to say anything?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): I just wanted to make a couple of points.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Not now. Tomorrow you can make.

SHRIA. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): The Government of Kerala has sent their Minister to the Gulf. He is waiting in Bahrain. My request to the External Affairs Minister is to contact the Iraqi authorities and to make necessary arrangements for the visit of Kerala Minister to Kuwait.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can make the point tomorrow. Now, we will take Prasar Bharati Broadcasting Bill.

SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA (Rajahmundry): What about the discussion on Atrocities on Women?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have said that you will get the opportunity.

16.29 hrs.

PRASAR BHARATI (BROADCASTING CORPORATION OF INDIA) BILL—
CONTD

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we will take up Prasar Bharati Bill motion for consid-

eration of which was moved by Shri P. Upendra on 21.8.1990 Shri Vasant Sathe was on his legs. He will continue to speak today and for the previous discussion, we will fix up appropriate date so that we will be able to give more time to some of the hon. Member as well as to the hon. Minister. Shri Vasant Sathe will speak now.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Yesterday I had pointed out that in this Bill, we are going to create a few Boards which will become employers of all the employees in the Doordarshan and AIR in public sector undertakings like Coal India and many other Departments. We have this system of management, Chairmen, Managing Directors and other officers who are under the control of various Departments and Ministries directly under their control.

We are already talking in terms of participation of labour in management. There is a Bill by this Government for bringing about a situation where workers will have right to participate in the management itself. Unfortunately, in this Bill you will see from Sections 9, 10 and 11 onwards that the entire lot of employees who are more than 38,000 will now become employees of this new Board of Management called Governors. They have absolutely no place in the system of management. Kindly consider that here are utter outsiders. Those who will be Governors basically and those who will manage will be only three or four. They will be the Executive Governor, the Finance Governor, the Personnel Governor and the Nominated Governor. *De-facto* it is these four people who will be there and the rest are part-time people, including the chairman.

As I said yesterday with the qualifications required for these posts you won't find them—if you consider those qualifications and the terms upto 62 years etc. I was just asking my good friend Shri Upendra as to whom is he having in mind and who would agree to come to these positions as a part-time Chairman. Just imagine. We have been talking of eminent people. Which eminent media man would come? I am sorry, Shri

Upendra is such an intelligent man with his previous experience as a bureaucrat and now a politician, he somehow took the gentlemen, eminent people in the media also for a ride by persuading men like Shri B.G. Verghese, Shri Pra. Chopra and others to draft and prepare this Bill. Later on the position today is that, you have to ask any of these people. I would like to know from him whether he has done that.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): They have not drafted the Bill.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I had seen them, I had met them, they were talking in various meetings.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: I discussed the matter with them.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I discussed it with them, O.K. fine. Kindly see which eminent journalist today, Shri Khushwant Singh Shri Prithi Nandy and even for that matter Shri.....

AN HON. MEMBER: Shri M.J. Akbar.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Shri M.J. Akbar is not there any more; he has joined our ranks. I would really like to know who would agree to be a part-time Chairman to work under the dictates of an Executive Governor and be lower in status than him as a part-time man. Kindly see this therefore. He has intelligently eliminated all these media people. They will not touch this corporation with a pair of tongs, no eminent man will, no self-respecting man will. The age-limit is last 62 years. What does he manage? This must be considered intelligently be all of us. In the management will you take people from private sector? Because from there administrators, management experts, etc. probably you might get. Is that what you have in mind? I think, that is the danger which is coming. Kindly see, Sir, some people are from public sector undertakings that you are having in mind actually, we would like to know. Who

[Sh. Vasant Sathe]

are these people, who would be the total super managers? We have never seen such a thing in any public sector undertaking. In Mahanagar Telephone Nigam or in any other office like telegraphs, railways, people will grow from the ranks and go up. There are corporations, I know. Here, you are going to bring rank outsiders as Governors, who will be the employers under rule 9,10, and 11; and all these 38 thousand people who have worked all their lives, who have gone upto the level of Chief Engineers, D.G., Door-darshan, D.G., A.I.R. all these people will be employees of this super Board. What kind of a system is this? How can they get work done? I would really like to know this. When they are a part of the Government, when Secretary of a Department or Minister is also part of the Department of the Government then, you cannot get the work done; when you, today, are blaming them and throwing the blame on them, if something goes wrong, if some editing is done and if some censorship is done, you are willing to say, 'what can I do?', The D.G. has done that or that person has done that,...

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, I did not say that. This is not correct.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am not talking of that. I am not talking of Shri Fernandes. I will come to that much later. I am talking in general. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: I did not say that. I have not blamed anybody. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Therefore, I would like to submit this. Are you visualising tomorrow that the Part-time Chairman and this outsider, Executive Governor- you may give any pompous name, I do not mind, you can call them Governors, you can call them Governor-General, I do not care, but the question is,

How will they get the work done? You

are creating such a dichotomy that tomorrow you will find the real difficulty. Parliament control would have gone; we have no control. Annual reports will be placed. We will only be doing post-mortem, here. You have rendered Parliament so helpless actually. You would say, 'after having asked for explanation, after having done this, if they do not do, we will report it to the Parliament'. Parliament will pass a resolution. This, you know, what it is called. This is called Sanscrit, Parliament will be doing, 'vandyamaithun', or showing its impotent rage, that is all. Under the rules, there is no power. Even if you pass a resolution, Government will say, you have no powers. Here is a Corporation; it will be such a big empire, with thousands of crores worth of property in their control, you will become helpless; you will make Parliament of this country helpless. This is what you are going to do and it is the most dangerous thing.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): What you are proposing, let us know.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That will be discussed. We have given amendments. You read the amendments. My colleagues will be dealing with those amendments. I want to deal with the generality.

Sir, another most dangerous thing is this. Section 12, Sub-clause (4) is a very dangerous area. This Clause says, 'nothing in Sub-section 2 and 3 shall prevent the Corporation from managing on behalf of the Central Government and in accordance with such terms and conditions as may be specified by the Government, the broadcasting of external services and monitoring of broadcasts made by organisations outside India on the basis of arrangements made for reimbursement of expenses by the Central Government'.

Sir, how serious it is, if the security of this country is involved. For external broad-

casts, there has been a special division, actually. This division is now, even as things are, being ignored. They had a special seminar and a meeting, protesting against the way they are being today dealt with. Tomorrow what is going to happen? Does this Board consist of such expertise that external broadcasts will be monitored by this Corporation? You are going to leave the entire policy of how to combat. If tomorrow there is something from Pakistan or they are in a warlike situation, who is going to look after this? The Government says that even uptill now, at least the External Division, Ministry of External Affairs and others had their men there to look after. Tomorrow, in this Corporation, they have no place. So how will you look after the interests from the point of view of external security or external propaganda of this country? By leaving it to a courts, what kind of a joke are we going to have? Will it be this super body, called 'governors'? To whom are you going to entrust even the operation of external broadcasting service of this country and the monitoring? I feel this is a very very dangerous thing which this Government is trying to do and will injure the interests of the country. As I say, will Parliament loses its control even in external matters because now that provision has gone? If they do something, there is no power of even taking over. If some serious thing or lapse on the part of the Corporation takes place, what control will you have on this board of governors? Will you come here to pass another law, a special law, to abrogate all this? That will raise further constitutional implications. Therefore, I beg of you not to try to rush the things in such a manner. I would request all my colleagues. We are not interested in this in a partisan manner. It is an issue of national interest. Therefore, this must be considered.

Now, comes another most surprising thing. If you take para (6) of section 12, they say:

"The Corporation shall have power to determine and levy fees and other service charges for or in respect of the advertisements and such programmes as may be specified by regulations."

Para (6) of the Financial Memorandum attached to this Bill is very clear and reads like this:

"The Corporation will, over a period of time, strive to reduce its dependence on Government budgetary support."

Para 4 of the Financial Memorandum says:

"... The main receipt of the Corporation will be the income from commercial advertisement which is about Rs. 230 crores (gross) in 1989-90."

Progressively, if you want this Corporation and the Board of Governors to become financially self-reliant and independent, which will be the main source of income? Government will pay for capital as it is doing today. At present, the Government is funding to the extent of Rs. 58.2 crore on non-plan account and Rs. 408 crore on plan account. Tomorrow, this amount will grow. You will fund. You will get it passed from Parliament and give the fund to them. But after taking capital expenditure from you, their main recurring expenditure and income, as yourself say, will come from commercial advertisements and sponsored programmes. So *de facto* what will happen? As it is today, we are combining these two. We ourselves had prepared a plan in 1981 to divide these two activities very clearly. Government, representing the people in a developing country like ours, has a tremendous role and duty to play towards the people. We must not think *only* in terms of gains, profits and revenues. This is a necessary expenditure for the welfare and education of the people. That is the main thing. Therefore, let us have this national channel. If you want to have a com-

[Sh. Vasant Sathe]

mercial channel, let us have a separate commercial channel and run it entirely on a commercial basis. There will be an element of competition also. That does not matter. It is fine. But what are we doing now? You are not destroying the monopoly. By this Corporation, you are thinking in terms of only one organisation for both TV and radio. If only one organisation is there and that has also to depend on commercial earnings, then who will they become subservient to Sir? Even today, the rich people, the capitalists and the monopolist class are the main advertisers of Doordarshan and radio. This Government is now trying to open its womb, as it were, to multinationals. My fear is that tomorrow the main source of income of this so-called autonomous but in fact, independent body that you are going to create to depower the powers of Parliament, will become virtually subservient to multinationals. They will advertise basically. They will give the money to this group or gang of four who is to rule mainly as other Governors have no meaning. So, this is how your Corporation will become subservient and you will become an idle spectator. Therefore, my fear is that if this is what the Government is going to do, then tomorrow it can easily be seen that outsiders will infiltrate in our country. We always talk of foreign interests, infiltration and all that. This is the best place for them the media to manipulate and control the programmes and everything. You will make it so easy for outsiders and agencies to infiltrate in our country. So, kindly consider all these things. This is the danger. I do not really understand as to why Shri Upendra thought it necessary to rush in this matter. Unfortunately, the instances today are by the interference of the Minister. Are you acting in panic? Is there a feeling in you that tomorrow this power will go away from you and till then, you can do whatever you can? I will tell you why there is this sort of attitude. It is because I find that there are some

decisions taken and notifications issued. I do not know whether this is done with your permission or not. If it is done, then you must tell so. This was an order issued by the Director-General of AIR on 8.2.89. It reads thus: "Consequent upon the strengthening of Civil Construction Wing, AIR, vide Ministry of I & B Order No. 5/51/85-B (P) dated 27.10.88, it has been decided to locate the office of CE (C)-II at Nagpur." So, this was the decision taken.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: What was the date of the order?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It was dated 8.2.89. I am saying that a decision was taken. We were there at that time. But after you came- 'you' means your Department or your Ministry—you have passed an order rescinding this decision and staying the shifting of this office to Nagpur. Why? How are such decisions taken? Are you acting in panic today just as in 'Khula Manch'? Unfortunately, I do not want to raise this matter. It has been discussed so much. But I must say.

[*Translation*]

Whatever George Fernandes Saheb has said in this 'Khula Manch' programme today, has exposed you completely. Today your own man has beaten you with your own stick. The Chief guest in the programme himself has admitted that you have censored it. Even after his repeated requests not to censor it, you had censored it.

[*English*]

I am really surprised to see the way this Government has acted in panic. Unfortunately this Government is acting in a hurry. One after another the Government is bringing populist programmes and policies and that too with the feeling that they must do it in this short period of one year; more so in this Session only. From the ramparts of Fort

the Prime Minister announces certain things which are not even brought before the Parliament. Is the election coming, I would like to know because the Minister for Information must inform us.

SHRI INDER JIT: On the question of elections, they can give only disinformation.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: No, that is the work of your department.

Sir, why I am saying that the Government seems to be in panic is that they began with the war hysteria. Then not to be undone, their another partner started a religious war hysteria. Sir, I am talking of the war psychosis. The Government is taking this country to a stage of disintegration. We have Caste war, religious war and now you have started the linguistic war. You began with the threat of a national war and now not to be undone, last but not the least you launched the caste war in this country. The most dangerous thing you did was that you did not even consult your partner who has brought you in power. The other day Advaniji himself said in the House that he was not consulted and his party was not consulted. I don't know whether in this matter or in any other matter you have consulted either of your crutches.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, this does not relate to Prasar Bharti.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am talking about your policy and not about Prasar Bharti.

[*Translation*]

Oh, you will destroy the Prasar Bharati. The Country's media is in your hands.

[*English*]

One after another in panic this Government has raised populist slogans and have brought in the populist policies. And its worst

contribution is the caste war. I would say that you will fragment the society by announcing implementation of the caste based reservation. I really do not know where they are going to take this country.

They began to say coffers are empty and on the other hand announced that the loans amounting to Rs. 10,000 will be waived for the farmers. But what happened? You committed a fraud on the farmers. They did not get any new loans because you wanted them to be declared as bankrupt.

AN HON. MEMBER: Sir, I am on a point of order. We are discussing the Prasar Bharti but he is covering so many subjects.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You have to learn a lot.

I would like to know from the Government as to what is its policy; what is its attitude and where does it want the nation to take. Today itself this point was raised that on the one hand the Government is saying that the coffers are empty and on the other hand it is saying that 30,000 people will be given Rs. 1 lakh. I would like to know why it is only in Punjab, why not in Kashmir and other parts of the country where we have unemployed people. Unemployed people are there. But your coffers are empty. From empty coffers. Rs. 300 crores are given, Rs. 10,000 crores are given. What kind of a thing are you doing? This Rs. 1,000 crores and more empire in the name of Prasar Bharati is going to be handed over like lock, stock and barrel.

Kindly see Section 15. What does it say.

It clearly says: "All property and assets (including the non-Lapsabel Fund) which immediately before that day vested in the Central Government for the

[Sh. Vasant Sathe]

purpose of Akashvani or Doordarshan or both shall stand transferred to the Corporation."

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

You must understand it that I am speaking in your favour. If you do not want to accept it, you may not accept. You may do whatever you like, you will finish everything. The way the present Government is moving, it is going to squander the funds of the country which have been conserved by the representatives of the people out of the money collected from the people over the last so many years. As I have already said is you transfer it and entrust its management to the 11 persons. They will squander the entire wealth. Workers will have no right. You will see that the condition of this media, once this media, goes out of your control, will deteriorate and the people who will run it would be the slaves of capitalists, because everything is going to come from there, total system will go in to their hands and it will go out from your hands. You will not be able to ask a single question. This will be your position.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to say that the way this Bill has been brought, the whole set up today, is against the grant to autonomy. As I said yesterday, it is against autonomy and against the interests of the country and it is going to curtail the rights of the parliament completely, therefore, I am opposing the whole bill. This bill has been brought against the main objective. Notices of many amendments have been given by us and by the members of other parties. You should refer it to a select committee. What is the hurry now? It could be brought in the first week of the next session. But perhaps you

are not sure to convene next session and therefore you want to pass it in a hurry you are perhaps afraid... (*Interruptions*)

We are ready. If you have confidence that you are going to continue for 5 years then why are you getting nervous and rushing through it. (*Interruptions*)

I am afraid Makkasarji that if once this Corporation is formed, then there is no chance of getting further opportunity to speak. Therefore, I am speaking now You should try to understand it that : Vinashakaley Vipareet Buddhi". You should remove this madness. If one is bent upon destroying himself, then no body can save him. Same had happened with Kauravas and Ravana, we can do nothing for such madness.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Has your leader not faced the same situation?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It all depends on people. Do not boast as everybody know as to how many votes you have polled. We have got many times more votes than the all the 143 M.P.s of Janata Dal and National Front. The number of elected Members of our party is more than any other political party. I want to say that even today the people of the country have faith in the

17.00 hrs.

Congress party, there is no need of making such a noise. The people who walk on crutches, should not make such a noise They should not think of taking part in a race. It does not behove them who are incapable and incompetent. Both of us can criticise each other, but it may cost you very dearly. (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: We may be lame, but we are not mentally retarded. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Even if we just mention the name of a person, you become restless. If anybody mentions the name of Shri Rajiv Gandhi, all of you get up as if one is bitten by a scorpion. It is your dear Prime Minister, please think about him. You talk about character, morality and intent. 'Khula Manch' has exposed the intent of Shri P. Upendra. Your leader and Hon. Prime Minister talks about character and value based and issue based politics. All that he has done for his 'young' relative, is being published in the Press daily. A person with such a great character has been brought to Rajya Sabha. This is the character of this party.

[*English*]

SHRI P. UPENDRA: I am on a point of order. Is it permissible to cast aspersion on an hon. Member of the other House by a member of this House? You kindly give your ruling.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I have not mentioned any name. I have not said anything about him. All I said is that he has been brought as an M.P. Now what is there? I am addressing you.

[*Translation*]

This Government has no right to talk about character, values policy and morality. I want to say that they just cannot make such a claim. The bill which is being pushed through is being brought in a great hurry. It is nothing but deceiving the country, it is *deceit* with the people of the country. I only want to say that you are deceiving the Parliament which represents the people of the country. We oppose this Bill.

I demand that it should be referred to a select committee. It should be considered by the committee in a serious manner and amendments should also be incorporated in it, if you really want to make improvement in

it with a view to achieve the main objective. So far as giving autonomy to the A.I.R. and Doordarshan is concerned, it should be given to those people who run them. They should be given more powers. If you do so we fully support it. You should make such amendments, you should give autonomy to them. These are our brothers and employees, they have worked for these organisations throughout their life. Autonomy should be given to them. The people who work as labourers have struggled for it. My colleagues also know it. I support the concept of autonomy. You have to give autonomy to A.I.R. and Doordarshan but by this some selected 10-12 people will do whatever they like and will leave it. You are going to hand over the entire capital in the hands of these people. If you hand over A.I.R. and Doordarshan in the hands of capitalists and multi-nationals you will have to repent throughout your life. Therefore, it is my suggestion that for God's sake, you should not commit this crime.

SHRI SANTOSH BHARTIYA (Farukhabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Sathe had spoken for one hour and twenty five minutes. He gave me a lot of material for thinking. Yesterday, Shri Sathe raised a point and I start my speech with that point. While giving his speech, for the first three minutes he stated that we have some duties towards people as elected representatives. When he was saying this, I was thinking of so-called golden days of 1975 and 1976. What were the duties of the elected representatives of the people then? I was recalling 59th Constitution amendment in this regard. I got more information while listening to his speech. I am saying it because there is a saying in our village... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Where was Mr. V.P. Singh at that time? (*Interruptions*) it is my business.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will give you the same amount of time. Do not worry. You will get more time, if you want.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH BHARTIYA: Shri Harish Rawat also knows that saying. "Lock is for gentle men and not for thieves". I am saying this, because there is difference of attitude. Shri Sathe honestly presented one attitude and tried to refer to all rules and laws to make an image of a person and to protect him from his misdeeds. What Shri Upendra stated in the beginning of his speech is in the manifesto of the National Front. We do not take subjective view, but we want to use media, Akashvani and Doordarshan for betterment of people, for increasing their knowledge and for throwing light on their problems. I support the attitude of Shri Sathe. Only that is possible with those rules and policies which we have seen and it is a different thing, if individually we agree with those rules or not. We want to convince the people that in future they should accept the wrong policies after giving serious thought to them. The fact is that the economy and administration which we have inherited are in a very bad shape and the situation in which we are living is not conducive for the common man. The media has to play a role in this regard. I have some links with the press also. The role of media is to put the problems of the people before the Government as also to tell the Government if the Government policies are effective or not. On the other hand it should tell the people as to what the Government is doing for their welfare. Keeping in view the role of media, we have to consider four or five more points. We have to see whether media is protecting the unity and integrity of the country and democratic values of the constitution, protecting the rights of the people; giving factual and correct information of national and international issues of the public interest; giving due importance to the publicity of the issues like

education and literacy, environment, health and family welfare whether it is giving due publicity to programmes regarding vivid cultures of the country; and giving enough time to programmes on games and sports, whether it is propagating programmes regarding atrocities being committed on women and showing such programmes which encourage social justice and condemning social evils like exploitation, equality and untouchability. We have to think about all these issues and it is the role of media.

I do not remember the exact date when Doordarshan started functioning. I think it had started twenty years back before Shri Sathe become Minister and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting was created. One should tell honestly if the points which I have raised have been implemented in letter and spirit. The Members who will speak after me, will raise more points. We can include only 10 or 20, 150 or 200 items in this list. How much long list can we prepare of programmes of the last 20 years. If we have shown all these programmes, why has this situation arisen? Why is there so much hue and cry and atrocities in the country and why could we not alert the people? It appears that we have not done anything regarding the role of media. In recent years we have always seen smiling face on Doordarshan daily in morning and evening in every situation whether it is a natural calamity, fire accident, devastation or deaths at Kalahandi due to poverty and starvation. On one side, news of calamities and atrocities were telecast and on the other side a smiling face was seen on the TV screen.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Doordarshan was being identified with one particular person in the recent past. I am saying this with great regret that in 80 per cent villages of this country, there are no roads, hospitals, drinking water facilities and schools for primary education. Did the media tell the people who are providing revenue, as to why the Gov-

ernment could not provide these facilities during the last 40 years? And you claim yourselves to be their representatives. What were the reasons due to which these facilities had not been provided. Our country is under heavy debt, we are taking further loans for making payment of interest. I think even a new born baby has to bear the burden of debt of Rs. 2500. What are its reasons? Why have you set up Doordarshan or started colour television? You have started it for enjoyment of some people. Doordarshan and Aakashvani have utterly failed to provide information to the poor and the common man about the reasons for his problems. We made this promise that we would liberate the media from slavery which can reach 50 crore people. We will liberate it from a particular type of functioning, that is to protect a person from his misdeeds and to show his good works. If a person indulges in some irregularity, media was expected to tell the people about it. We had made a promise that we would make Aakashvani and Doordarshan more independent, autonomous, open and effective in the public interest. I am very happy that the Government has introduced this Bill to fulfil its promise. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today, tomorrow and perhaps day after tomorrow, when discussion will be held on this Bill, we be the golden period in the history of Indian media, when we are discussing for the first time as to what is the requirement of the people of this country. As against it we have always thought about ourselves only. When we are elected as M.P. we develop vested interests as the Members of Lok Sabha. I do not support that idea, but I would like to thank the Government for providing us an opportunity to discuss the interests of the people, as also which policy can prove more appropriate and effective for people and what type of media they want and what are their requirements in this regard. I feel very proud that I am speaking on this historic occasion. We want that the people of the country should get right to information. I want to remind my

friends on the opposite side that they never tried to give correct information to the people. People never got correct information under your regime which resulted in resentment among people. That resentment was leading the people towards a rebellion. Most of the persons, who were in the power before us, were crazy, but few of them were good and because of them people came to know about somethings, otherwise our country had to face the same situation which Phillipines had faced. Just now Mr. Sathe had said very vociferously that this party had a large number of Members in the House. I would like to remind him that Marcos has got the support of more Members than his party and what was his fate? You can find many examples of winning elections against the wishes of the people, but people throw them out of power in spite of having majority. Several examples of this type are there in the world. Therefore, autonomy for Aakashvani and Doordarshan is very important and actually we are fighting second war of independence. I am saying this because these people had made our country economically slave. The second war of independence is to liberate ourselves from this economic slavery. We have to take part in this struggle. Aakashvani and Doordarshan are the sole means to reach the people who are economically backward or are being exploited; who are illiterate, poor workers and who have not been able to raise their voice and are fighting for second independence. The newspapers can reach only the educated people. We can encourage, inspire and make aware 50 crore people to take part in this struggle and in the development of the country only through Aakashvani and Doordarshan. There is no doubt that it is very necessary to free Aakashvani and Doordarshan from the Government's control and it will create new horizons for them. The main task of Aakashvani and Doordarshan is to tell people about the terrorists. The terrorists are not only in Punjab and Kashmir, but there are economic terrorists also who are active in our country and

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the previous Government did not bother to tell the people about them. These economic terrorists have nexus with the bureaucracy and those people who were in power.

Sir, poverty exploitation and misfortune has besieged the country. What has led to this situation? What are the reasons for our economic back-wardness? Why are we caught in the debt trap and in the vicious circle of poverty? These questions must be answered because the common man is not apprised of such matters. Otherwise we will break the promise made to the people and this will not be in national interest.

Sir, in the last few years Aakashvani and Doordarshan have been controlled by middlemen. It is generally believed that the previous Government too was pandering to middlemen. Apart from Doordarshan middlemen have also come into the field of education. These middlemen who behave like double-edged swords were instrumental in the downfall of the previous Government. The system of middlemen must be done away with. The Government must change its attitude towards middlemen who have blunted the very thinking process of people. It is not proper to make the masses addicted to programmes of meaningless entertainment without providing fresh material for thought. If this trend is not checked this Government too will unwittingly fall prey to the same mistake which the previous Government did deliberately.

Sir, programmes that create social awareness should be telecast on Doordarshan and this cannot be done until Doordarshan is free from Government control. Doordarshan and Aakashvani are the most powerful media to bring about social awareness in the country. After the conversion of Doordarshan and Aakashvani into a Corporation the first step should be to identify the

capitalists who have the country in their grip. These people exploit any calamity that befalls that country for their own benefit. Not only this, even MPs fall prey to the machinations of capitalists and then made their representations in Parliament. Such MPs are easily identified.

Sir, the people who are opposing this move are doing so because the present system is most suitable for them. They support a particular Government because it consists of people who enable them to survive. So at least I don't have any complaints as to why they are protesting. The Government must remove the fear among people working in Doordarshan. These people fear victimisation if they produce good programmes in an impartial manner. These people should be given the freedom to produce and present programmes which reflect a true picture of society. Without social awareness the people will not be able to know the purpose behind every law enacted by the Parliament the 59th Constitution (Amendment) Bill but people are still unaware as to its purpose.

Sir, the public should be informed about all these things. The term 'prime time' was mentioned. This is the period when the majority of the population watches TV but at this time only meaningless programmes are telecast. Programmes relating to social and economic problems should be telecast on prime time. Entertainment programmes can be telecast before or after such programmes. This Government should break the monopoly of big industrial houses over Doordarshan. Doordarshan is not a source of profit neither is it the private property of capitalists. What was said by hon. Shri Sathe was actually their own doing. He says that such would be the repercussions. I don't know what he means, because didn't he initiate this move. We want to break this monopoly and a big step towards this is to convert Aakashvani and Doordarshan into a corporation that

discourages manipulation by those who possess money power. If the Government meets the planned and non-planned expenditure of this organisation, the revenue from advertisements will come to the Government. The problem created by the previous Government will not arise if the planned and non-planned expenditure of Doordarshan is met by the Government. For this I congratulate the Government. I would urge the Government not to involve itself directly but to take action in consultation with others.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You want that there should be no Government control and then you want the Government to take action.

SHRI SANTOSH BHARTIYA: How can you say what I am going to say without my having said anything?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You want to withdraw Government control and then want the Government to involve itself.

SHRI SANTOSH BHARTIYA: I want the Government to take action in consultation with people who can enforce strict quality control.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The point is that these things will not remain under Government authority.

SHRI SANTOSH BHARTIYA: I feel that you should not speak from the side of the Opposition.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am asking you a question that has arisen in my mind. If they lack the requisite powers, how can they take any action.

SHRI SANTOSH BHARTIYA: With your permission I can repeat the entire thing.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please ex-

plain this point only.

SHRI SANTOSH BHARTIYA: I am saying it so as to introduce quality control.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Just tell us the provision under which the Government can exercise its control in this direction.

SHRI SANTOSH BHARTIYA: I am not speaking of what can be controlled by the Government but of methods to ensure quality control.


MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Just explain how Shri Upendra should handle it.

SHRI SANTOSH BHARTIYA: I am explaining it but you are not listening. If you interrupt me what will happen to the others who want to speak.

SHRIMATI VIDYA CHENNUPATI (Vijayawada): How much authority will the Government have and how much authority will the Corporation have?

SHRI SANTOSH BHARTIYA: Madam, the Bill under consideration has the answers to such questions. I am discussing the relevant clauses... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Bhartiya  you please take your own line. It is no good deflecting you. It was just an interruption. You can neglect it..

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH BHARTIYA: Sir, only such persons should be appointed on the Board as are competent in their respective fields. And these appointments should be on a competitive basis. Otherwise a few people will continue to have their monopoly over Doordarshan and Aakashvani. Yesterday

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Shri Upendra said that some people have become 'lakhpatis' in the last few years. I don't want Doordarshan and Aakashvani to make people 'lakhpatis'. Really talented persons, who want to improve the conditions of the people should be brought into the limelight. To select such persons, contests should be organised at the regional level to spot talent. Till now the persons involved with 'News and views' and other T.V. serials were of the view that T.V. drama films, news and views are different sides of the same coin. I feel that different persons should be engaged for the telecast of the programmes 'News and Views' and other T.V. serials. The same persons cannot decide about the quality and contents of the programmes because the requirements differ in both cases.

Besides this, I would like to put forward one more suggestion and would request the Government to consider it seriously. The proceedings of the Parliament and its committees should also be telecast over Doordarshan. This is necessary because people should know that when any important issue is discussed after the Zero Hour then...
(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRIP. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): We support it. Let the hon. Minister announce it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Now, we support it. Let the Government take it up and decide on this.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHURY (Katwa): I also support it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: The proposal was mooted sometime back. But the Congress Party vehemently opposed it at that time.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We support it. Let him announce a scheme at the end of this Session. Let the record say that we support it and let a scheme be announced at the end of this Session. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think something very good is coming out of this discussion. There appears to be consensus on this point and if the Government is interested, all parties are interested they can sit together and find out how it can be done.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT: Sir, are you supporting the concept of genuine 'Khula Manch'?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Certainly the Presiding Officer would be interested in what is going on during the discussion in the House.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let them discuss this. We can't decide it here.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH BHARTIYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am putting this demand because I have often seen, I do not know what was the practice earlier, that whenever a subject, be it education, health or for that matter any other subjects, is taken for discussion after the Zero Hour, generally the chairs of the House are found to be empty. The people of this country should know how their elected representatives no matter whether they belong to the ruling party or the opposition adopt indifferent attitude to their problems and even cachinnate over them. I am of the opinion that the citizens of this country should know this. That is why I am making the demand to telecast the proceedings of the House Sir,

Sathe ji read out each section of the Bill. I did not want to read out each section of the Bill, however, as a learned judge, you interrupted me during my submission. I was submitting that no section or sub-section or for that matter any law can check a person to misuse it as it all depends on the political will-power. When nobody could prevent you from imposing emergency and enacting 69th Constitutional Amendment Bill which deprived citizens of a particular state the right of protection of life guaranteed under the Constitution, it hardly matters that a particular or sub-section is amended or deleted from the Bill, because if they come to power again, they will throw it into dustbin and make another law as per their suitability. So there is no meaning to his amendment. Sir, it is for the same reason that I did not talk about the sub-section. However, before I conclude, I would like to point out one thing which is lacking in this Bill. I make this demand because I have seen that a point has been raised by Shri Sathe again and again in the House. We gave autonomy to the electronic media but it is we who have to bear the brunt of it because under the Congress regime, there was no autonomy to this media and nobody dared to utter a word against the Government. That is why we granted autonomy to this media, so much so that that the two media advisers of the former Prime Minister, i.e. Shri Karan Thapar and Shri Suman Dubey have also been assigned jobs in Doordarshan. This is the proof of autonomy that has been granted by us. This is called democracy. But there is yet another aspect of it also which shows how big industrial houses, press barons and the Government are in hand and glove with each other. As soon as the Government of the Congress Party was voted out of power, the two media advisers of the previous Government were immediately employed by the two different big industrial Houses and they are back on doordarshan with their programmes with the help of their employers. Therefore, I would like to submit that in addition to this Bill which

is a good step, yet another Bill regarding formation of a Print Media Corporation should also be brought at the earliest. Because in order to break the alliance of the Government with the capitalists, print media must be freed from the clutches of big industrial houses. The press persons should be allowed to publish newspapers on the basis of trusteeship. Something should be done in this direction. I am glad that members of the Congress Party who were earlier opposed to it are now supporting with clapping. But had they made this demand before November last year, they would have been entitled to this clapping. Therefore, instead of shedding crocodile tears, some concrete proposal should be brought on behalf of the Congress Party, then only their intentions will be cleared. While supporting this Bill, I would like to submit that yet another Bill regarding formation of Print Media Corporation must be brought in the House in the near future so that Print media which is under clutches of the big industrial Houses, could also be freed.

PROF. RAMGANESH KAPSE (Thane):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a proposal to telecast the proceedings of the House was made by my predecessor Speaker. I support the proposal and just now Shri Chidambaram has also shown his willingness to support the proposal. It means that now Congress Party intends to play a creative role as a responsible opposition. I am thankful to the Congress Party for shedding its irresponsible behaviour in the House and adopting a responsible attitude today. The proceedings of the House including that of Zero Hour should be telecast over Doordarshan. People will themselves judge what type of convention do the Congress want to set up as an opposition. ... (*Interruptions*)... I am lending my support... (*Interruptions*)... Sathe ji in this concluding part of his speech has said, "whom God would destroy, He first makes mad." I would like to tell him that this applies to them also if they oppose the proposal of giving

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autonomy to electronic media, it is nothing but a shour madness on their part.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You are like a man who after hearing the complete Ramayana enquires as to who was Sita. I am not at all against the concept of autonomy. I have been saying this thing in my speeches delivered in the last two days but I am opposed to creating a separate body.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Sathe ji, I would like to give a reply to what you submitted.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: My submission is this that the power of autonomy should not be abused. I am opposing it... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: I heard your speech. I concluded from it that you want to give autonomy to all those thirty-eight thousand employees of the Electronic Media and not to eleven persons who would be at the help of affairs. Your submission also tantamounts to 'Vinash Kale viprit budhi'. Autonomy has been granted to universities, judiciary and Election Commission for which separate laws have been made to effect this. You say that there is no need to bring this Prasar Bharati Bill if autonomy is to be given to its 38000 employees. This is ridiculous.

I would like to say about the manner in which Ministry was run by you. What an ideal person like Shri K.K. Tiwari was made the Minister of State in this Ministry.

SHRIMATI VIDYA CHENNUPATI: The name of a person who is no longer a Member of the House, cannot be mentioned... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: His name can be mentioned because he was a

Minister. I would like to submit to Shri Sathe also to listen to me carefully. During the period from 1947 to 1976, there had been change of Director (News) only seven times. After that what happened? During the next thirteen years, ten persons were changed one after another. Some was transferred to Guwahati or some other places because they do not suit your criteria of autonomy. Why this was done?

I would also like to refer to the autonomy of the employees. Employees of 'Door-darshan' and 'Aakashvani' themselves say how they were maltreated during the last ten years like slaves. There was a person who was the Minister of Information and Broadcasting ten years ago.

Our friend has said that it is a very sensitive department and one should speak about it in all seriousness but he himself didn't realise the sensitivity of it. During emergency, his only work was to maintain the image of Indira and Sanjay Gandhi. But today, he is talking of autonomy.

AN. HON. MEMBER: Who was the Minister then?

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Shri V.C. Shukla. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Where is he now-a-days.

SHRI K. MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, one should not mention the names.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: He has asked. That is why I have mentioned the name.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Where is Shri Shukla now?

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: It was only because of company that Shri Shukla behaved in that way.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Generally, if you criticise the policies and mention the names, we do not object to it. But the rule has been not to mention the names and only to indicate who that person has been. It will be better if you avoid the names please.

If you do not mind, just for your information and for the information of other Members also, I will read out.

"It is desirable that as far as possible a Member should not be referred to by name but in some other suitable way e.g. as "the Member who has last spoken," "the Member representing... constituency". "the Member from "etc. If unavoidably necessary, full name may be used."

As far as possible, you follow this rule.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Hereafter I will only indicate.

[*Translation*]

Three years ago, the former Prime Minister had said in the press council.

[*English*]

We are not ripe for autonomy as far as media is concerned.

[*Translation*]

So, what does it mean, if you are in favour of giving autonomy. It would have been a surprise had you supported it. Some clauses could have been amended later.

[*English*]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR (Quilon): Read our manifesto.

[*Translation*]

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: I have seen his manifesto. Shri Sathe had read it out yesterday. We agree that all these things are there in their manifesto. But today he demands autonomy for 38 thousand workers. Therefore, I would like to ask him whether he would support this bill because he talks of workers's participation in management.

SHRIVASANT SATHE: When he brings the Bill, we will certainly support it.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: All right. We will see then, what stand is taken by the Congress in this regard. We know it.

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR (Bikaner): What fate befell the director who allowed. "Gali gali me shor hai" to go on the air?

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, dreams of some people come true during their own life time. When we were young, we cherished a vision that Aakashwani and Doordarshan would be given autonomy. Today, that dream is going to materialise. In 1980, our leader Shri L.K. Advani had made an effort in this regard, but nothing was done to realise this dream. Moreover, such an attitude was adopted during the last ten years that autonomy lost its attraction for the people. I am of the view, that there will be autonomy of the media in the real sense of the term only when credibility of Akashwani and Doordarshan is restored and people who had lost faith in them, once again turn to them for news and views.

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Shri L.K. Advani said at that time only autonomy, not independence.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): I still hold by that. This Bill, substantially, is the same as the Bill that I had introduced in 1979. Substantially it is the same. There are some departures... (*Interruptions*) But some of them are very good. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM GANESH KAPSE: Advaniji still holds the same view point. Hon'ble member should also keep in mind the work that has been done by Shri Advani. For a long time the Election Commission had been insisting on giving time to the Opposition leaders to express their views on Akashwani and Doordarshan. But after 1971, they also left it midway. However, Shri Advani gave it a practical shape. Today, he is sitting here and it is a matter of happiness that this Bill will be passed in his presence in the Lok Sabha. After the elections, Mr. Upendra drafted this Bill within 15 days. However, later developments such as the telecast of a programme on booth capturing and election analysis made us feel that it was not very far off that an era of autonomy was going to usher in. I would say that about the programme "Khula Manch", I still hold that the things were presented in wrong way. It shows that it is not that easy to give autonomy. If the Government is really interested in giving autonomy the information and Broadcasting Ministry should keep away from meddling with the affairs of the media. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani):

This is the last exercise of power. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM GANESH KAPSE: This is a good liason.

[Translation]

I also agree that there should not be any difference in one's preaching and practice and the intention of the Government should be clear. However, I would like to submit that in any case the Government should not have the authority of approval or disapproval of the programmes of the Prasar Bharati. They should be given autonomy and responsibility. I am sure that being it so, they will work with full responsibility. Moreover financial autonomy is most necessary. I feel that there should be the provision of charged expenditure for Prasar Bharati. It is a must in case of the developing countries to spend on Doordarshan and AIR. It is necessary to make a provision of charged expenditure for Prasar Bharati as is done in the case of salary of the President etc.

As the Ministry of Health looks after the physical health of the public so also the department having the responsibility of mobilising public opinion should pay attention towards the broadcasting media. It is premature to think in terms of privatisation, so do not talk of it. We can think over it. But not now. Today, we have to spend on it. We don't want to give them autonomy just to discuss in Parliament the routine things concerning the broadcasting media. We should take care that Doordarshan does not become a commercial enterprise. I would like to suggest that if it is made an autonomous institution, it should work with utmost care and responsibility in selecting the advertisements. The Government should consider this suggestion. To improve the standard of programmes, more facilities and more training should be given. Why doesn't the Government want to do the things which

Pandit Nehru wanted to do and were done by Keskarji in his period of 10 years. These 10 years of Keskarji i.e. from 1952 to 1962, was a golden period for Akashvani. The days of Rajas and Maharajas are gone. But the encouragement given to classical music by Keshkarji was unparallel. We should remember that Pt. Nehru who was the Prime Minister in those days had said in 1949 that they wanted to follow the pattern of B.B.C. Today, we are ready to follow that pattern. But when we do not want to give autonomy, the issue is made complicated by saying that there should be workers' participation and 38 thousand workers should be given autonomy. Today the Congress members follow Shri Rajiv Gandhi instead of Pt. Nehru. The Hon'ble member has said, that is why he was saying... (*Interruptions*) I welcome his suggestions. It is necessary that there should be a full-time chairman, because the part-timer is not allowed under provisions of the Bill. That won't be something proper. I would like to give an example. J.R.D. Tata was not a full-time Chairman of AIR INDIA. It matters a lot as to who is the Chairman. Some suggestions have been received regarding appointment. The Chairman, Press Council of India and the Chairman, UPSC will be on the appointing authority. The Lok Pal Bill will also come after sometime and it will be supported by both the Congress Party as well as by the Chief Justice of India. Pending the appointment, of Lok Pal, I would suggest that no representative of President should be appointed in the Board of Governors in his place. I would like to make a suggestion about Broadcasting council. Some members of N.F.D.C. should be included in it. There are a lot of academies concerning arts. But The Chairman of Sahitya Akadami should be included in it. My suggestion is that the power of surveillance should be vested with the Boardcasting Council. I would like to suggest to Upendraji and the future Information and Broadcating Ministers that no verbal information should be given. For future Ministers, I will suggest that they should

inform about the appointment for four weeks. Sometimes, a decision is taken but not implemented. Therefore, attempts should be made for speedy implementation. The autonomy for only News and Common subjects would not do. You should consider the question of providing autonomy to programmes of educational and social values also. I would like to suggest the national level programmes on the line of 'World affairs' programme should also be prepared. There is no need to entrust this work to a single person. As far as such programmes are concerned, they should be of competitive nature. The attention should be paid on modern gadgets, new techniques and facilities and also well trained and special staff. The Verghese committee has not suggested that autonomy be granted to Radio and Television, but it has suggested that it should be considered. As soon as possible Akashvani and Doordarshan should be bifurcated and intertransferability should be stopped completely.

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Those who are not required in Akashvani should be transferred to Doordarshan and vice-versa. Similarly, inter faculty assignments like asking the staff working on youth-welfare programme to prepare a programme on children should also be stopped. As such things have been going on like this for the last 10 years therefore, a white paper should also be issued about our proposal. Earlier a fortnightly magazine was published from Akashvani.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: How long will you speak?

PROF. RAMGANESH KAPSE: I would conclude my speech within one minute. It is necessary to start that fortnightly journal because some communication with scholars and artistes is a must for an Autonomous Prasar Bharati. Therefore, I would like to

[Prof. Ram Ganesh Kapse]

request the members of 'Congress-I' also that they should support this Bill. I have already said that we are ready to include and adopt the proper amendments.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): They are not accepting anything. (*Interruptions*) I said, 'we have amendments and let us discuss the amendments separately. Even now, he is not accepting anything. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, I invited the Congress Party for a discussion along with other parties separately also and there, their representatives came and said, 'we are not ready with our views'. Twice they came. Once they asked me to postpone the meeting. I postponed it. In the postponed meeting also they came and said, 'Sub-committee was informed on behalf of the Congress Party; we are not ready with our views'. Therefore, it is not correct that I did not discuss with them. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We have now notified our amendments. As Shri Sathe said, we have a large number of amendments. Let us discuss the amendments. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: I discussed it. I told in the beginning itself. (*Interruptions*) I will consider those amendments.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We are having a debate, good. I am not saying, 'let us not have this debate'. All that we are saying is, 'let us sit down across the table and discuss the amendments.' Sir, when is he going to discuss the amendments? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHOGENDRAJHA (Madhubani): It is not too late now. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: I am ready, Sir, I am ready to consult them even now. (*Interruptions*) Even now, I am ready to discuss any amendment. I will discuss. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): It is true. We have made it clear that we will move our amendments during the Session, and we will have further discussions. That further discussion you did not hold. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Now, I am ready. We are ready for that.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very happy that this debate has occasioned these inter-changes because I hold that launching upon autonomy is a very big adventure. I would be in the interest of the country, if we agreed upon what should be the nature of the autonomy. Now that all parties are committed to autonomy for the media, let us do it in a manner as it would best serve the country. So, if there are any suggestions, I am sure that the Government would consider them, because, I for one, can tell you I feel that the amendments that were proposed later on to this Bill, would completely undermine any concept of autonomy. Therefore, I urge the Government, not to place them. Some of the Members, perhaps were not agreeable to my view point or the other view-point. But they accepted it. Similarly, I am sure, if there is any good suggestion, everyone will consider it. (*Interruptions*) May I say, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that throughout these days, an impression has been created. It may be wrong, it may be totally unfounded. But somehow, we got the impression that this particular Bill was being delayed. (*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I stand corrected.

I am very happy to know that when the Minister told me: He had invited the Congress Party for meeting; they came once and they said, 'we are not ready'; even in the postponed meeting, they said, 'we are not ready'.

After all, this autonomy issue has been discussed for decades now. Therefore, there is no question of being not ready, let us discuss it'. Even now, I am sure that the Government does not propose to pass it before Monday. We can pass it only on Monday. Eight hours have to be completed for this discussion. So, let us wait till then. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Don't say that we are not ready. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Don't respond like this.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Let me put the records correct. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, this is not like that. He thought so.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I would like to make it clear. We never said that we are not ready. What we said is, we will have further discussion during this session while the Bill is under discussion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien, you have made your point.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I also told him that in the meantime, we will move our amendments.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is all right.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I want to say one more point. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him finish? Why don't you allow him to finish his speech?

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Secondly, I would also make it clear that through that we have raised some issues of importance. (*Interruptions*) We never tried to postpone this Bill. I should make it very clear. We want a discussion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Oky.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Sir, I do not want to go into the past. Naturally, we got the apprehension that from this side, the delay was being caused. But let it be forgotten. Even now, I do not rule out that some amendments may be acceptable, if not in the particular form in which they have been moved, these can be modified. On this issue, there is no vital clash of interests to which we cannot agree. It will be a very good thing if we adopt it unanimously. (*Interruptions*) We are all accountable for this.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Deputy Speaker, as my friend, Mr. Jha, said a minute ago, it is a very welcome and healthy development. My specific proposition is that further consideration of this Prasar Bharati Bill may be postponed until Monday and the intervening period be used

[Sh. Inderjit]

for all-party discussions to hammer it out. *(Interruptions)* In any case, the Bill is unlikely to be discussed tomorrow because you have already decided that we are going to discuss the statement which was made by Mr. Gujral, Foreign Minister, today. Therefore, why not we make this gesture? Instead of continuing this discussion tomorrow, let us have it from Monday. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Chidambaram, you wanted to say something.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I have nothing to add at this moment.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: I have no objection to resume the discussion on Monday. Tomorrow, I will convene a meeting of all the party representatives. We will thrash out the amendments.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

PROF. RAMGANESH KAPSE: I would like to thank all of you who have welcomed my suggestions. I had just five minutes at my disposal of which 2 or 3 minutes have been wanted. The Janata Dal election manifesto

contains the following statement about the autonomous corporations:—

[*English*]

"It is noteworthy that the National Front in its manifesto released on October 20, 1989, committed itself to establishing autonomous Corporations for Televisions and Radio, that is, separate Corporations for the two media."

[*Translation*]

Therefore, I would like to suggest that this issue should be considered. I have suggested in my amendment that the word 'Governor; which is a constitutional one should be replaced by 'Trustee' The word 'Governor' has been wrongly translated as 'Shasak' in the Hindi version. Therefore, this should be reconsidered. You should consider every proposed amendment carefully so that there is full-fledged autonomy. I would welcome it if it is so. Lastly, I conclude while thinking all those who put forward their suggestions during my speech.

18.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha Then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, August 24, 1990/ Bhadra 2, 1912 (Saka)