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Tuesday, 20 April, 1993
Chaitra 30, 1915 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Sixth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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CONTENTS

[(Tenth Series, Vol. XX, Sixth Session, 1993, 1915 (Saka)]
No. 28, Tuesday, April 20, 1993/Chaitra 30, 1915 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Oral Answers to Questions	1-34
*Starred Question Nos. 661 to 664	1-26
Welcome to the Surinam Parliamentary Delegation	9-10
Written Answers to Questions	34-513
Starred Question Nos. 665 to 680	34-88
Unstarred Question Nos. 5941 to 6142	88-257
Papers Laid on the Table	513-518
Matters Under Rule 377	519-524
(i) Need to set up L PG out fits in all the towns of Raigarh district, Madhya Pradesh	
Kumari Pushpa Devi Singh	519-520
(ii) Need to check the spread of thalassemia disease in the country	
Shri Gopi Nath Gajapanathi	520
(iii) Need for clearance from Forest Department for early start of Arunawati Irrigation project in Yavatmal District, Maharastra	
Shri Tejsinghrao Bhonsle	521

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

(ii)

(iv) Need to enact legislation to give Hindi and other Indian Languages precedence over foreign languages in commercial advertisements	Dr. Lal Bahadur Rawal	521-522
(v) Need to formulate new Agriculture Policy ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce	Shri Janardan Misra	522-23
(vi) Need for early commissioning of electronic system in Bhavani Kumarapalayam Telephone Exchange of Periyar district in Tamil Nadu	Shri P.G. Narayanan	523-24
(vii) Need for a separate railway zone at Muzzafarpur in Bihar for development of North Bihar	Shri Nawal Kishore Rai	524
Cine-Workers Welfare Cess (Amendment) Bill		525
Motion to Consicer		
	Shri Paban Sing Ghatowar	525-526
	Shri Mahesh Kanodia	527
	Prof. K. V. Thomas	527-529
	Shrimati Girja Devi	529-531
	Shri Rupchand Pal	530-532
	Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee	532
	Shri Anna Joshi	533-534
	Shri Ramesh Chennithala	534-536
	Shri Chitta Basu	536-538
	Shri Mohan Singh	538-540

(iii)

COLUMNS

Shri Tej Singh Bhatnagar	540-541
Shri P.C. Thomas	541-543
Shri Yaima Sing Yumnam	543-545
Shri S.M. Laljan Basha	545-546
Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh	546-548
Clauses 2 and 1	550-551
Motion to Pass, as amended	
Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar	550-551
General Budget, 1993-94 - General Discussion	551-584
Shri Jaswant Singh	552-575
Dr. Debi Prasad Pal	575-580
Business Advisory Committee Twenty-Seventh Report	585-586
- Presented	

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Tuesday April 20, 1993, Chaitra 30, 1915
(Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Subsidies to Railways on "Social Obligations"

661. SHRI AMAL DATTA:
SHRI RUPCHAND PAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the "Social Obligations" of the Railways in transportation of essential commodities ;

(b) the total subsidies paid to the railways therefor by the Government under the said obligations during each of the last three years; and

(c) the estimated cut in the said subsidies likely to be saved by the Railways in 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) The losses accruing from carrying of commodities below the cost of operation for meeting wider socio-economic objectives are termed as 'Social Obligations'. Such losses on the movement of essential commodities carried at concessional rates have been assessed at Rs. 245.27 crores in 1992-93 (Revised Estimate), Rs. 322.77 crores in 1991-92, Rs. 405.75 crores in 1990-91 and Rs.284.11 crores in 1989-90. Details are as under:-

Amount in Crores of Rupees

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>	<i>1992-93 (R.E.)</i>
1. Foodgrains	89.85	167.70	158.02	156.08
2. Salt	37.69	41.69	56.38	32.45
3. Fodder	25.31	33.73	12.72	-

3.	Oral Answers	APRIL 20, 1993		Oral Answers	4
				Amount in Crores of Rupees	
	Commodity	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 (R.E.)
4.	Sugarcane	15.17	19.84	24.80	24.57
5.	Fruits and Vegetables	11.74	7.07	11.32	10.25
6.	Iron ore for export	43.23	75.34	-	-
7.	Other ores	9.27	7.06	5.36	-
8.	Other commodities	51.85	53.32	54.17	21.92
9.	Total	284.11	405.75	322.77	245.27

(b) No subsidy is provided by the Government to Indian Railways on account of social obligations arising out of carriage of essential commodities.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: The statement which has been laid on the Table of the House, unfortunately, is incomplete. The 'C' part of the question has been answered using the simple expression, very frequently used by the Ministry, 'does not arise'. The Minister has to say whether the Ministry has made a saving by cutting the subsidy or not, otherwise how do I ask my supplementary? It is impossible to ask a supplementary until and unless the Minister answers as to whether there is any cut in the subsidy and if so, how much saving the Ministry has made by this cut. This is a very funny way of answering the question.

SHRI K.C. LENKA: As regards Part 'C' of the question is concerned, during 1993-94 Budget the exemption of four commodities, namely foodgrains, HSD, Sugar and oil cake, was withdrawn. The additional earning due to this withdrawal of exemption is estimated at Rs. 425 crores.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Just because of this additional earning of Rs. 423 crores, what will be the expenditure on account of the subsidy on essential commodities?

SHRI K.C. LENKA: In the past certain commodities were exempted from increasing the freight rate. The value of this exemption worked out to be Rs. 688 crores per annum. Due to this exemption on four commodities the Railway is earning additionally about Rs. 423 crores. Even after the withdrawal of exemption on four commodities the remaining 12 commodities will continue to enjoy the concession as given in the past.

SHRI ANIL BASU: In the list you have mentioned only 9 commodities. What are the other commodities? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. LENKA: Let me speak. The value of the concession works out to be Rs. 265 crores per annum approximately. The 12 commodities will continue to enjoy this exemption.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: When no subsidy was withdrawn, the total amount on this subsidy in the year 1992-93 was assessed at Rs. 245 crores and in the year 1990-91 it was Rs. 405 crores, which is the highest ever. How is it that he is claiming that had the subsidies not been withdrawn, it would have amounted to more than Rs. 600 crore? Is it that they have increased the freight rate and then they are calculating the subsidies? They are saying that in spite of the exemption, all subsidies given to the commodities, they are making losses to the tune of more than Rs.

200 crore. Let him explain how he could come to that figure.

SHRI K.C. LENKA: I have already mentioned that, annually, the value of this exemption for 16 items works out to Rs. 688 crore. During 1993-94, due the exemption on four commodities, the Railways had an additional earning of Rs. 423 crore. So, still, there is a loss worth Rs. 265 crore incurred by the Railways for transportation of essential commodities.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: How do you come to the figure of Rs. 688 crore? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : No.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: This is my second supplementary.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, you should help him to understand the question.

SHRI K.C. LENKA: I have understood his question. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Once you breach the rule, then you will only suffer.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Sir, from the answer given by the hon. Minister, it is found that from 1990-91 to 1992-93, there was a decline in the amount of concession given particularly for foodgrains by the Railways. In the case of salt also, from 1991-92 to 1992-93, there was a sharp decline even before the announcement by the Government of India regarding withdrawal of concessions in respect of four commodities. The reasons for such decline may be due to concession given for foodgrains and also salt.

Secondly, I want to know whether the Railways continue to have its commitment to social obligations like carrying foodgrains, salt and other essential commodities below the cost of operation.

SHRI K.C. LENKA: Sir, the Indian Rail-

ways have social obligations to carry essential commodities below the cost of operation. In the past, it was decided to term 16 commodities as essential commodities and these commodities were carried below the cost of operation. I have already told that due to this how much loss the Railways had incurred.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Sir, he has not replied to my first question. Why did the decline the foodgrains continue from 1991 to 1993?

SHRI K.C. LENKA: The decline depends upon the foodgrains being transported. But, there was no increase in freight rates.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has just now replied about meeting wider socio-economic objectives. They are termed as social obligations. I want to know whether these things are prevailing in other developing nations meeting the social objectives, whether those Governments are getting any funds from the Budget for the social obligations through the Railway Ministry.

Secondly, I want to know whether any Railway Reforms Committee had been formed to go into the details of social obligation. How will Railways compensate? I also want to know whether any Report had been submitted to the Ministry or not.

SHRI K.C. LENKA: The term 'social obligation' is an inbuilt feature all over the world in the Railways.

So far as other countries are concerned, they re-imburse to the Railways. The British Railways re-imbursed 22.4 per cent from the general exchequer.

Swiss Federal Railway - 35.7 per cent from the exchequer; German Federal Railway - 51.2 per cent of the total revenue from the general exchequer; French National Railway - 42 per cent. They are reimbursing for meeting these social obligations.

So far as the recommendations of the

Committees for reimbursement to the Indian Railways, are concerned the Committee on Transport Policy and Coordination, the Estimates Committee, the Public Accounts Committee when Mr. Amal Datta was the Chairman, the High Level Committee on Social Burden have principally agreed and recommended that the Government of India should reimburse for this loss incurred by the Railway.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the last few years the ambit of social obligations is getting narrower and narrower. Whenever this happens the people face great hardships. The people are facing increasingly more and more hardships because of the vague policy of social obligations in the field of consumer products and services. Sir, through you, I would like to submit that steps may be taken to give more relief in the field of consumer products. I would like to know whether the Government or the Railways have formulated any policy to give more relief as a matter of social obligation and whether this is a proper policy? If so, the details thereof?

[English]

SHRI K.C. LENKA: I have already told that the railway is giving concessions for these essential commodities which are consumed by the poor people. For this, commodities which have been exempted from raising freight rates are four commodities; and due to this, there will be no adverse impact on the poor people; it will not lead to price raise because 70 per cent of the Government foodgrains was carried by railway, and Government supplies foodgrains through the public distribution system; and the Government subsidises the also so that it will have no impact on the public; it will not lead to price raise. Always the railway is required to work in two ways: one is to run commercially secondly to discharge social obligations to see that generally people could get commodities at the least cost. So, the railway is always maintaining that.

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: In the list of commodities which has been shown at serial no. 4, as per my knowledge, sugar comes under essential commodities and not sugarcane. Have the losses been borne in carrying sugarcane or sugar? If it is sugarcane, whether it comes under essential commodities or not.

SHRI K.C. LENKA: The hon. Member has got a report of 12 commodities. That included sugarcane. The other items for which the exemption has been already withdrawn is sugar. So, total 16 commodities are there. I have already told about four commodities. The other 12 commodities are: salt for human consumption, edible oil, livestock, gur, shakur, jaggery, chemicals, manure, fodder, sugarcane, oilseeds, kerosene, fruits, vegetables, tea and LPG.

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Sugarcane never comes under essential commodities. At least now the Minister should correct it; sugarcane is never carried; it does not come under essential commodities. Even now they are not correcting it. (Interruptions)

SHRI K.C. LENKA: Sugar is included in the four commodities which have been exempted. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are not expected to reply to the questions which have been put by Members while sitting.

SHRI K.C. LENKA: We can take sugarcane also as an essential commodity.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the Railway Budget of 1992-93 the budgetary support was estimated at Rs. 1935 crores but in this year's budget it has come down to Rs. 960 crores i.e. it has come down from 35 per cent of 15 per cent. I would like to know whether the Railways have asked for a subsidy of Rs. 245 crores from the Central Government when the budgetary support from it is almost negligible. Further, I would

Surinam Parliamentary Delegation

like to know whether such a demand was made earlier and if so, whether Government gave the reasons for not granting the subsidy.

[English]

SHRI K. C. LENKA: I thank Shri Ram Naik. He has pleaded for this Railways and we have been pleading since long with the Government to give these subsidies but the Government has not been agreeing to it.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Please tell us what did the Government say in the regard.

[English]

What is the reason? We should get a clear reply. What is the reason given by the Finance Ministry for not subsidising the loss which you are incurring?

SHRI K. C. LENKA: Still we are pursuing this matter with the Finance Ministry.

MR. SPEAKER: Before I go to the next question I have to make an announcement.

11.17 hrs.

WELCOME TO THE SURINAM PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, at the outset I have to make an announcement.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the Hon'ble Members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Mr. Jaggernath Lachmon, Speaker of the National Assembly who is on a visit to India as our honoured guest.

He attended the recently concluded 89th Inter Parliamentary Conference from 12 to 17 April, 1993.

He is now seated in the special box. We wish him a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through him we convey our greetings and best wishes to the President, National Assembly, Government, and the friendly people of Republic of Surinam.

11.18 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS -
CONTD

[English]

National Policy on P.D.S.

*662. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 122 on February 23, 1993 regarding withdrawal of Ration Cards from tax payers and state:

(a) the States which have decided to exclude certain categories of the population from the benefits of Public Distribution System;

(b) the categories of population which have been so excluded;

(c) whether these State Governments have sought permission of the Union Government before taking such a decision;

(d) if not, the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to evolve a National Policy on Public Distribution System; and

(f) if so when and the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (f). A state-

ment is laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

(a) to (d). The State Governments of Gujarat and Rajasthan have decided to exclude certain categories of population from eligibility to PDS wheat and rice. The Government of Rajasthan excludes income tax payers. Government of Gujarat excludes income tax payers, sales tax payers, farmers others than small and marginal farmers and persons having an annual income exceeding Rs. 28000/- Government of Haryana has also taken a decision for exclusion of certain categories viz. Income tax payers State Government Ministers and MLAs and Class I and II Officers of Government from entitlement to wheat, rice and sugar. Decision on criteria of eligibility for PDS can be taken by State Governments.

(e) and (f). The Central Government has set up a Committee comprising Food and Civil Supplies Ministers of three States which is examining the relevant issues.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, exclusion of any section from PDS is a moral and undemocratic. The PDS is at present faulty. The Government has formulated a national policy in this regard. Earlier 21-30 kg. of wheat, sugar and rice used to be supplied through PDS to the beneficiaries. However, at present 7.5 kg. of wheat or rice is being supplied and that too of inferior quality. The Government has endeavoured to remove all these flaws. Another problems is of non-availability of goods due to which the consumers have to visit the PDS shops again and again. If all the goods like wheat, rice and kerosene and available at a point of time then consumers will not have to make round of the shops again and again. If goods are not supplied by the Centre to the State Governments time then the latter cannot supply these to the consumers. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister monitors all this or not and whether some improvements are being made?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): First of all, I would like to inform the hon. Member that no decision has been taken to eliminate any section from the benefit of PDS. What we have done is, we have appointed a Committee consisting of Food and Civil Supplies Ministers. We will take a decision any after getting the report. (*Interruptions*)

We have appointed a Committee. They have started their sitting. Already two sittings were over, one in Delhi and the other in Bangalore. They have been asked to submit the report before 30th of April. Only after getting a report from the Sub Committee of the Ministers of the State, we will take a decision about targeing of P.D.S. But, at the same time I would like to inform the House that as far as Government of India is concerned, we have an open mind about targetting. We do not want to impose only decision on the States or in the country.

The implementation of P.D.S. is a joint responsibility of the Central Government and the State Governments. So, whatever decision we want to take, we will fully involve the State Governments, not only the State Governments but also we would like to know the views of all the political parties at the national level and at the State level. After getting somehow national consensus only, we will try to target the P.D.S. But at the same time, I would like to inform the House that if you want to improve the P.D.S. and if you want to increase the allotment of P.D.S. articles to the really needs sections, the poor sections, of the community at some point of time we have to make a fresh look about the P.D.S. At present even though we are allotting nearly 18 to 19 million tonnes of foodgrains, it will be sufficient only to meet 12 to 15 per cent requirements of the people. So, even for this 18 to 19 million tonnes, the food subsidy according to this year's Budget is Rs. 3,000 crore. But our forecast is, by the year end, it will be more than Rs. 3,000 crore. So, we have our own financial difficulties,

and we will not be able to increase the food subsidy like anything. We can increase to a limited extent. So, we have to keep in mind the financial restraint and at the same time we have to keep in mind that people should be given food. That is why the Government is trying to evolve a policy.

Regarding reduction of quantities, the Central Government is only giving bulk supply to the State Governments. The entitlement and the scale of allotment are decided by the State Government. There is some complaint about poor quality. We are now trying to find out the solutions. Our Ministry and the Ministry of Food will try to improve the quality.

[Translation]

SHRIMOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what has the Government done in this regard? There is collusion between officials and shopkeepers and goods are diverted and sold in blackmarket and bogus ration cards are also issued. Therefore, I would like to know whether the Government has taken any remedial measures?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to ask one more question. Has the Government investigated the issuing of bogus ration cards to 1.5 crore Bangladeshis? I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any action has been initiated against these bogus ration cards holders and whether these have been cancelled?

[English]

SHRI A.K. ANTONY: Regarding diversion of P.D.S. articles, we are getting some complaints. To avoid that, we have requested the State Governments as far as possible to try to introduce a system of door delivery of P.D.S. articles. The main complaint is that the articles are diverted by FPS owners on tway from the wholesalers. That is why, we are requesting the State Governments to introduce door delivery system. In most of the States, already this decision has been taken. In some of the States, the door delivery system has been introduced. In

other States also we are now compelling them to introduce that. We will see that this kind of diversion of PDS articles will be stopped. We will try to take all steps so that we will be able to stop this kind of diversion of PDS articles.

As far as quality is concerned, we are trying to verify and FCI is making serious efforts to prevent all sorts of complaints about substitution of good quality items with a bad quality items. (Interruptions)

About the bogus cards with Bangladeshis, I cannot give a reply off hand because we are directly responsible for the procurement, storage and transportation of food particles in bulk to the State Governments and implementation part; operational part is the responsibility of the State Governments and Union Territories.

As far as the issue of ration cards is concerned, it is entirely and responsibility of the State Governments and Union Territories, (Interruptions). If there is any serious complaint, he can put a separate question., I can collect the answer and given it to him.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: After taking charge of this important Ministry, the hon. Minister had conducted an extensive tour to the backward areas of our country. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the assessment of the working of the PDS in these backward areas and what are the steps taken by the Government for the effective functioning of the PDS.

SHRI A.K. ANTONY: After taking charge, I have visited, so far, Assam, Nagland, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. My feeling is that PDS needs streamlining because a lot of complaints are coming from many areas. It has to be looked into; it has to be streamlined. That is why, after getting the report of the Sub-Committee, of Ministers, we will go through systematically to streamline the PDS system. What I find in RPDS areas in many States is that they are doing well. But, in some States, there is still scope for further improvement.

As far as rice and wheat are concerned, at present, we are not getting many complaints about availability. The main complaint is about kerosene availability. Actually, there is a shortage of kerosene in the county. There is some restraint. There is some universal complaint about shortage of kerosene. Our Ministry is continuously taking up this matters with the Ministry of Petroleum. They have said that because of financial constraints, it will be difficult for them to increase it substantially.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in the reply that in Gujarat and Rajasthan people with income of more than Rs. 28,000 per annum have been excluded from PDS. In the question it was asked whether the State Governments had sought the permission of the Central Government regarding this exclusion? Further, I would like to know whether exclusion of people with income of over Rs. 28,000 per annum, but having handicapped children and aged in the families was given due consideration or not?

[*English*]

SHRI A.K. ANTONY: Regarding elimination of any categories by any State Governments, they need not take the sanction of the Central Government. At present, the State Governments are fully entitled to take a decision about these things because implementation is fully with the State Governments. The Central Government is responsible only for transportation, procurement and storage and all other things. The implementation is with the State Governments. They are fully empowered to take a decision for eliminating anything.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Have you given any guidelines for categorisation?

SHRI A.K. ANTONY: Please allow me to complete my answer. First I was ex-

plaining the legal position. As per the present legal status, every State Government is entitled to take a decision regarding elimination. But now what we are trying to do is to have a national policy for PDS. That national policy we cannot take up unilaterally because PDS is a joint responsibility of the Union Government and the State Governments. That is why we have appointed a Committee. That Committee will consult all the State Governments and all the political parties. After getting a national consensus, we shall work out a national policy. Even that national policy will be advisory only. Ultimately, the State Governments are entitled to take a decision regarding implementation. That is the law as per our federal system.

[*Translation*]

Storage Facilities for Foodgrains

*663. SHRI SATTYA DEO SINGH:
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN
SHARAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the absence of adequate proper storage facilities large quantity of foodgrains are damaged every year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard including scientific methods of storage;

(c) the quantity of foodgrains damaged during transportation, rotting and decaying in the godowns of the Food Corporation of India and the Central Warehousing Corporation during each of the last two years;

(d) the amount earmarked by the Government in 1993-94 for providing proper storage facilities; and

(e) the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The storage capacity of the Food Corporation of India for foodgrains as on 1.2.1993 was 195.61 lakh tonnes, with a utilisation factor of 59%, reflecting that the existing storage capacity with Food Corporation of India for foodgrains is adequate.

Foodgrains are stored in scientific godowns but under certain conditions, paddy and wheat are temporarily stored in CAP (Cover and Plinth) storage.

(c) The Food Corporation of India

handles about 18 to 20 million tonnes foodgrains per annum. These operations also include movement of stocks from surplus areas to deficit areas where foodgrains undergo transportation rail wagons in all climatic conditions. At times there is some entry of rain water in rail wagons which results in damage of foodgrains. Similarly, at times, due to natural calamities such as cyclones, floods, incessant rains, some stocks get damaged. It would, therefore, be seen that categorisation of stocks from sound to damaged category on account of various factors cannot altogether be eliminated.

No damage of foodgrains has been reported from Central Warehousing Corporation godowns over the past two years. However, following quantities of foodgrains kept in FCI storage facilities got transferred to damaged category during the last two years:-

(Figures in Lakh M T)

Year	Quantity of foodgrains transferred from sound to damaged category	Average stocks holding of foodgrains in FCI Godowns	%age of damages of average stocks holding
1990-91	0.21	132.31	0.17
1991-92	0.19	122.96	0.15

(d) An amount of Rs. 22 crores has been sanctioned by the Government of India for construction of godowns by Food Corporation of India during 1993-94. In Addition, the Central Warehousing Corporation also proposes to construct a capacity of 1.40 lakh tonnes with an investment of Rs. 23 crores during 1993-94.

(e) The following steps are taken to prevent damage in foodgrains during storage: -

- i) Foodgrains are stored on scientific lines and pest control measures are undertaken regularly to control the rat and insect infestation.

- ii) Pre-monsoon inspection of godowns carried out and repairs undertaken to prevent leakage of rain water.
- iii) Qualified and technically trained staff are deployed for periodical inspection and proper upkeep of foodgrains.
- iv) The storage godowns are designed on modern lines so that they are rodent-proof and damp-proof.
- v) Careful handling of the grains at all the stages is insisted upon. Efforts are being made to per-

sua de the labour to use small size hooks so that the damage in the spillage would be the minimum. Instruction regarding compliance with the packing conditions laid down by the Railways and in particular, regarding stitching and marking of bags are emphasised and their observance watched. Loading of bags of foodgrains away from the flap doors is insisted so that damage due to rain en-route is obviated.

vi) In case of stocks stored in the open, the following further steps are taken to protect the foodgrains:

- a) Stocks are stored on wooden creates and covered with specially fabricated waterproof polythene covers.
- b) Nylon ropes have been provided for proper lashing of polythene covers to prevent damage to covers by blowing during storms.
- c) Monofilament nets and cover tops have also been provided in major CAP complexes for additional protection to grains from the vagaries of whether.
- d) Periodical replacement of polythene covers is being made to ensure that the best protection to grains is always provided.
- e) Aeration of stocks in the open during clear whether is done to maintain the health of grains.

[Translation]

SHRISATYA DEO SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through my question I have drawn the attention of the Government to the widespread corruption prevailing in the warehouses all over the country. But the hon. Minister, who fortunately happens to be my friend, has cleverly evaded my question and has tried to cover up the whole thing. As the hon. Minister has himself admitted in his reply to the question that the total storage capacity of Food Corporation of India was 195 lakh metric tonnes in February may 1993. He has also submitted that the utilisation is just 59 per cent. Therefore, on one hand the storage capacity remains unutilized while on the other in Uttar Pradesh and at several other places foodgrains have to be stored in the open places. The Hon. Minister has not made any mention of the loss suffered as a result thereof

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please, you have to ask a question. This is not the way you can ask. Otherwise other Members suffer.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Sir, this is a very important and fundamental question.

MR. SPEAKER: It may be. That is why you have to be very clear in your mind.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: The Government and the country is losing important foodgrains, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Please be clear in your mind and ask a pointed question. Otherwise you will not get any reply.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Sir, since the hon. Minister claims that the Food Corporation of India has been handling about 20 million tonnes of foodgrains per annum, I would like to know why the storage capacity is not being utilized to its maximum extent. Is it because wrong locations have been cho-

sen for godowns and that the Government was mainly guided by political consideration at the time of selection of places.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my second question is whether the hon. Minister is also aware of the fact that though the purpose of Food corporation of India and the godowns of Central Warehousing Corporation all over the country has been to provide storage facilities to the farmers, they are being deprived of the same. Rather, the big traders in collection with some officers have been misusing the storage capacity of the warehouses of F.C.I. I would like to know whether the Government is aware that bags have not been made available till today to the purchase centres set up by the Government?

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question is related to the damage of foodgrains and not to the loss. Information to this effect may be furnished if the hon. Members gives a separate notice for it.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister may kindly be directed to give reply to this effect. He is not showing a friendly attitude here.

Sir, my second supplementary is that in 1993 a capital investment was made to the tune of Rs. 23 crores to increase the storage capacity and an increase of 1.4 lakh Metric tonnes has been made, would he like to tell us whether the Government would provide similar facilities in the eight districts of Uttaranchal area of Uttar Pradesh where the supply of foodgrains is not normal either due to excess rainfall and snowfall or because these are far flung areas, to overcome this situation and to ensure proper and regular supply of foodgrains there. I would also like to know whether there are prescribed a rules and regulations with regard to creation of storage capacity of foodgrains as also the distance between the procurement Centre and the place from where foodgrains are supplied so as to reduce the transit losses.

SHRI KALPNATH RAJ: Sir, wherever the production of foodgrains is in abundance,

storage facilities are increased. So far as Uttar Pradesh is concerned, it has the storage facility of about 23 lakh tonnes while the utilization factor in February 1993 was just 12 lakh tonnes.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: I am referring to Uttaranchal, the hon. Minister has not furnished any information to that effect. Sir, what is the use of giving reply in this manner?(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand. You are not putting any question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, although this question does not pertain to the main question, I would like to bring one point to the notice of the hon. Minister. If 3 per cent loss is allowed in transit, that may be between Delhi and Trivandrum. If grains come from Ludhiana, even then within four hours the loss is 3 per cent. If we regularly apply the loss, a lot of pilferage is there. Will the hon. Minister check this pilferage? There is another question of appointing these people on regular basis who handle these stocks. They are at present on contract basis. This dispute is there in the Supreme Court. I feel that some pressure is being applied by the labour unions and in that process some grains are declared as damaged gains although they are not damaged. Is it a fact Thirdly is it a fact that the Managing Directors of F.C.I. are not working there for longer duration? How many M.Ds. have been appointed within the 3 years and how many have been changed?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Sir, the first question is regarding pilferage for which I need a further notice.

MR. SPEAKER: That is right.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: The next question he asked is about contract system. The

Government has decided to abolish contract system and to convert that system into a cooperative system. The third question is relating to appointment of M.Ds. in FCI. FCI is an autonomous body. Transfers are being done by the management.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the total storage capacity at present and the percentage of its utilisation. Upto what extent the proposed additional storage capacity would help reduce the practice of keeping the stock of foodgrains in open places and the percentage thereof and how long it would take to provide proper storage facilities at all the places where they are required.

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are utilizing just 59 per cent of the total storage capacity in the Country. The Government is contemplating to construct godowns in hilly areas and other regions where they are required. About Rs 23 crore have been earmarked for the purpose.

[*English*]

SHRI MURLI DEORA: Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in his reply about the quantity of foodgrains transferred from sound to damaged category. A large quantity of foodgrains are transferred from sound to damaged category. I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to what is the modus operandi of disposing that food? What do you do with this because you are not using it

[*Translation*]

How the foodgrains of damaged category are disposed off?

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: The foodgrains of damaged category are auctioned by the Corporation to be used as fodder for the cattle. It was about 21,000 tonnes in 1990-

91, 19,000 tonnes in 1991-92 and about 13,000 tonnes in 1992-93.

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Most of the warehouses have already been built and most of them have been built in big cities. I would like to know whether the Government propose to construct warehouses in each of the Development Blocks all over the country so that the farmers may store their stock of foodgrains there and on the basis of that stock he may get 70-80 per cent loan from the Government and sell it at the time when he gets proper market price for his produce. After this he may pay back the loan he has taken from the Government and storage charges also. I would like to know as whether Government has any such scheme?

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: The Government does not have any such proposal under consideration.

[*English*]

SHRI K.P. REDDIAH YADAV: Sir, the World Bank has given a loan of Rs.400 crores in 1984-85 to the FCI for construction of food godowns. Is it a fact that the FCI has eaten away 50 per cent of the loan amount and accounted the already existing godowns against that loan amount? Secondly, Central Warehousing Corporation has got nearly 50 to 60 per cent of unutilised capacity. I want to know why the Government is not utilizing that capacity when they are offering it at a cheaper rate on rental basis. I want to know whether there is any clash between the FCI and the CWC and if it is so, how is the Government going to resolve it?

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, besides foodgrains, Central Warehousing Corporation also provides the facility for storage of fertilisers and other materials which is imported from other countries but Food Corporation of India's Godowns are of storage for foodgrains only. The Government is making efforts to overcome whatever lapses are there.

SHRI K.P. REDDIAH YADAV: Your department has eaten away 50 per cent of the World Bank aid.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not allowed.

[Translation]

Public Distribution System

*664. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted any Study Team for conducting survey of the existing Public Distribution system;

(b) if so, the composition of the team; and

(c) the time by which the report of the said team is likely to be submitted?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c). No Sir.

A committee of State Ministers of Food and Civil Supplies has however been set up to go into various issues involved in the formulation of a National Policy on Public Distribution System (PDS). The Committee has been asked to be guided by the resolution adopted by the Advisory Council on Public Distribution System (PDS), at its 15th

meeting held on 21.3.93 that "a National Policy may be evolved which should focus on the need to allocate larger and more meaningful quantities to the needy and deserving sections of the society".

The Committee comprises the Minister in charge of Food and Civil Supplies from the States of Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Haryana and is headed by the Tamil Nadu Minister. The Committee has been requested to submit its report by April 30, 1993.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am developed habit of asking short questions. If the hon. Minister is affected by it, he should forgive me. The Committee, which has been set up for the formulation of a National Policy on Public Distribution System, has been asked to submit its report by April end. But from the statement given by a Member of the Committee, i.e. a Minister of West Bengal, it appears that the report cannot be submitted before July.

In regard to the second question, the hon. Minister has replied that only two meetings had so far been held. It is not proper to delay this important issue. The Committee has been asked to go into the issue of allocating larger and more meaningful quantities of foodgrains and other commodities to the needy and deserving sections of the society through the Public Distribution System. The rich will not be covered under this scheme. Not one is opposing this, but there are only 5 crore ration—card holders under P.D.S. and near-about 40 percent people are covered under this system. If the rich are excluded from it, their maximum number will be 30 lakhs. The amount of subsidy will not come down as a result of it. The Government is concerned about reducing the amount of subsidy being given in this area. A Subsidy of Rs. 3000 crores was given this year. By the end of this year, this subsidy will go up to Rs. 4700 crores. This can be a matter of concern for the Government. Last year, the off-take in the period between April, 92 and January, 93

was 14.55 metric tonne, whereas in the period between April, 91 and January, 92 the off-take was 15.80 metric tonnes. These off-takes had taken place from the F.C.I. godowns. It means that last year the off-take was comparatively less and there was less distribution through PDS. Despite this fact, the amount of subsidy given in that period had gone up. The Government on the one hand wants to reduce the subsidy and on the other hand it wants to remove the affluent section from the public distribution system. It is not known as to how the Government will be able to do that. In Delhi, it is essential to possess ration card. It is needed for many purposes such as for taking and L.P.G. connection. Will for purchasing a vehicle or for getting telephone connection the hon. Minister say something in this regard? It is said that subsidy is given to provide foodgrains on cheaper rates to the people. But actually the F.C.I. is being subsidised for its inefficiency... (*Interruptions*).. My question is related to policy. I want to bring it to the notice of Government. For its inefficient handling, the F.C.I. charges more from the Government which in turn increases the amount of subsidy. The small shopkeepers get very little subsidy to take foodgrains to their shops from the godowns. As a result, the rural people do not get foodgrains from the P.D.S. shops situated in their areas. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question. Otherwise I will disallow it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: There is nothing to disallow. They get foodgrains from these shops only on some special occasions such as Id, Holi and Diwali etc. The rural people must get essential commodities from the P.D.S. shops. Does the Government propose to reduce the amount of subsidy by removing corruption and inefficiency prevalent in F.C.I. or it wants to reduce it by depriving some sections of the people of this facility?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): Mr. Speaker, Sir there is no delay in the functioning of the Committee. The decision to appoint a Committee of Ministers was taken only recently. It was taken on the 21st of March in the 15th meeting of the Advisory Committee. So, this Committee was appointed only on 21st of March. After that, within a month they have held two meetings, one in Delhi and another in Bangalore. They have decided to hold two more meetings, one in Guwahati and another in some other place in the eastern sector. So, the Committee is proceeding according to the schedule, but it seems, some of the members feel that they need some more time. However, the Government would like to take a decision very soon, as far as possible, because this question of targeting is being considered for a long time. I agree with the hon. Member that we have to increase the quantity of foodgrains to the really needy people of this country. The present difficulty is, we are now distributing nearly 19 million tonnes of foodgrains and it is enough only for 12 to 15 per cent requirement of our population. As per the present public distribution system the entire population is entitled for PDS articles and the present system is universal. The entire population, whether they are rich or poor, is entitled, by law, to get the PDS articles. Now, we want to take a change and that is why, the Government, with the cooperation of all the State Governments, is trying to target it. (*Interruptions*) But, at the same time, I would like to clarify one thing. The Government's idea is not to reduce the food subsidy from the present level. In the last year's Budget, it was only Rs. 2,500 crores. In this Year's Budget, food subsidy is Rs. 3,000 crores. So, there is substantial increase. It may go further in the year end. Government is not thinking in terms of reducing the food subsidy. What the Government wants is that food articles should be available to the common people. For that, we want to target it, In that targetting also, Central Government do not want to take a unilateral

decision because PDS is the joint responsibility of the Centre and the State Governments. We want some targeting. Otherwise, we will not be able to increase the present allotment to the common people. But, at the same time, we do not want to take a unilateral decision.

My difficulty is the question is a long one

I told you that it is the joint responsibility. Central Government alone cannot take a decision. We have to know the views of all the State Governments and of all political parties. We want a national consensus. We want an open mind. Then only, we will take a decision about that. I agree with the hon. Members that there are some complaints about non-availability. We are trying to deal with those complaints.

Regarding LPG also, there are some problems. It is difficult to answer that problem at present because it is with the Ministry of Petroleum. But our Ministry is trying to take up with the Ministry of Petroleum regarding this problems.

MR. SPEAKER: You had put a long question and you had a very substantially long answer. Now you put a short question.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you must have noticed that I have not got the reply of what I have asked. He only repeated his old lecture. I would like to ask another question. I never repeat my question. Kindly bear with me.

The total population of West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Bihar constitute 52 per cent of the total population of our country, whereas, the allocation by the Centre to the P.D.S. shops in these states is only 20 per cent of the total allocation. These States do not get enough to meet their needs. This allocation is made through F.C.I. Several State Government want that they should be authorised to procure themselves. At present, this pro-

cedure is done in some areas of Western Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan only. Procurement is not done in some states such as Bihar etc. I would like to know from the Government through you, whether Government instead of supplying foodgrains through F.C.I. godowns to the P.D.S. shops, propose to authorise the states to directly procure the foodgrains and supply to the P.D.S. shops on the same rate as is charged by the F.C.I. godowns? In this way, the role of F.C.I. as middleman will be eliminated and the State Governments will be able to directly procure the foodgrains from the farmers and will supply them to the P.D.S. shops on the same rates as given by the F.C.I. Definitely, attention will also be apaid toward quality. As National Policy is being formulated in regard to the Public Distribution System, whether the Committee will also consider this issue? No doubt, the State Government will have to spend on procurement so the Central Government should provide to the States the amount earmarked for procurement plus the subsidy being given by it to the F.C.I. so that State Governments are able to procure from the farmers and supply them in sdequate quantity directly to the P.D.S. shops. They will also take care of quality. Will this issue also be considered while formulating the National Policy?

SHRI A.K. ANTONY: Because of historical reasons, in certain States, the PDS started much earlier - 40 years ago. They are now getting a little more quantity of PDS articles. In certain other States, especially in the Hindi-belt, the PDS started of late. There is a real complaint from the State of Uttar Pradesh saying that they are not getting their due. I can assure you that when the Government studies the report of the Committee, we will examine all these things thoroughly. At present, I cannot say anything.

Regarding the other suggestion, it is a valuable suggestion. We will examine that.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Mr.

Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has given a long statement on P.D.S. and has also given reference of a sub-committee. I would like to say that as the children are shown biscope....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question. The time is very limited.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: This sub-committee has been formed just to provide essential commodities to the poor through the P.D.S. This is an illusion like biscope. Neither the sub-committee, nor the hon. Minister seem to be serious and in April....

MR. SPEAKER: This is the reason why we could do only four questions.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the point directly.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: I am coming to the question. Some times it happens that a person who has pneumonia, is treated for malaria. This Sub-Committee seems to be functioning on the similar lines. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister through you that during 1992-93, wheat was procured from the farmers at a rate of Rs. 280 per quintal and under the Public Distribution System, this wheat was given to the poor at a rate of Rs. 325 per quintal. There is a difference of Rs. 45/- between the two rates. On one hand, the farmers were.....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not come to the question, I am disallowing it. Please come to the point. If you have a question, put the question. You cannot do like this.

[Translation]

Others also want to speak.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: I am coming to the question. There is a difference of Rs. 45/- between the two rates. The sum of Rs. 300 crores is likely to increase to Rs. 1700 crores during the current financial year. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This question is disallowed. I am disallowing it. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Sir, the Government wants to put the PDS in a proper form. But the main reason why blackmarketing, smuggling of these foodgrains is going on is because of the bogus cards. Nobody is looking into the bogus cards.

The second issue is that some strict penalty has to be given.

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question. The time is very limited. We have hardly got two minutes time.

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Some remedy has to be worked out regarding the bogus cards. There are so many other things which I want to express.

MR. SPEAKER: No need. You have to put the question.

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: I am putting the question. About smuggling, there should be strict penalty. Curtailing of blackmarketing has to be done. Will the Central Government look at it?

MR. SPEAKER: The operation is with the State Government. This question is disallowed.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask a question in one sentence. Last year, the Government had promised in this House that the Public Distribution System will be brought upto the village panchayat level. I would like to know whether it has been done? If not, what are the reasons for it? If it is proposed to be done, whether he will again make a false promise?

[*English*]

SHRI A.K. ANTONY: Already, in 1700 blocks all over the country, there is the revamped system. That system is really to help the village people.

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Sir, the answer given by the hon. Minister is that the responsibility of the Central Government is only to supply the foodgrains to every State and it is only for the State Government to ensure the distribution of it. We know it. But at the same time, even the ration cards are not distributed in Tamil Nadu**

(Interruptions)

SHRI M.R.KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: He is making charges.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Unnecessary allegations will not form part of record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: And the foodgrains supplied by the Central Government are not properly distributed to the public and the public are not getting it through the public distribution system. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI M.R.KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: He is making allegations. *(Interruptions)*

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: It has gone off the record. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: I therefore, ask the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to appoint a monitoring agency about the foodgrains so that people get the benefit out of it.

SHRI A.K. ANTONY: The issue of ration card is entirely with the State Government.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

River Pollution In Uttar Pradesh

665. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN
MANI TRIPATHI:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any reports that the rivers in Uttar Pradesh, particularly, Saryu and Gomti are heavily polluted;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures contemplated by the Government to control this pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The rivers are polluted mainly due to the discharge of untreated domestic wastes and partially treated industrial effluents. In addition, agricultural run-off containing pes-

ticides, insecticides and fertilizers, pollution caused by dhobighats and bathing by human beings and livestock also contribute to the pollution of rivers.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Steps taken by the Government to control the pollution include:-

- i) Effluent standards have been Prescribed under the Environment (protection) Act, 1986;
- ii) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries;
- iii) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirement of the State Pollution Control Board to keep the discharge of effluents and emissions within the stipulated limits;
- iv) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and shifting of polluting industries from congested areas;
- v) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units as well as local bodies for setting up common effluent treatment plants;
- vi) A time-bound action plan for control of emission from the 17 categories of polluting industries has been prepared in consultation with the State Governments.
- vii) Under the Ganga Action Plan, steps have been taken to reduce water pollution in the River Ganga. In these condpse of the Ganga action Plan. work on the Yamuna and Gomti riv-

ers has been initiated.

Afforestation Programmes

*666. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new programmes for development of forests proposed to be launched in various States, particularly in Andhra Pradesh, during 1993-94; and

(b) the details of the amount earmarked for the purpose dunnig the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid onheTableo the House.

[*Translation*]

Ganga Action Plan

*667. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some private organisations/institutions have actively participated in the Ganga Action Plan;

(b) the details of the works carried out with their association so far; and

(c) the success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir. There has been active participation of Non-

Governmental Organisations under Ganga Action Plan in the towns situated along Ganga.

(b) and (c) Participation of general public has been in the form of shramdan, padyatra, tree plantation, river ghat cleaning, exhibitions, slogan and essay writing competitions and water quality testing. As a result, people in 33 towns along Ganga in U.P., Bihar & West Bengal have been made aware of the problems of pollution of river and the efforts being made to clean it under Ganga Action plan.

Subsidy to Farmers

*668. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the subsidy being extended to the farmers in our country as compared to the farmers in United States of America and other developed countries during the last three years;

(b) whether the subsidy extended to our farmers has declined gradually during the said period;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for providing them subsidy at par with other developed countries?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) No official data are readily available about the quantum of subsidy being extended to farmers in our country as compared to farmers in U.S.A. and other developed countries during the last 3 years. However, according to Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Devel-

opment (OECD), producer subsidy as a percentage of the value of agricultural production for 1990 are given below. For India, the percentage of subsidy to net domestic product accruing from agriculture is 6%.

Country	Producer subsidy equivalent as percentage of value of agricultural production	OECD
Japan		68
EC		48
US		30
Canada		41
Australia		11

(b) and (c) Agricultural subsidies in India have gone up from Rs. 8365 crore in 1990-91 to Rs. 10476 crore in 1992-93. Part (c) of the Question does not, therefore, arise.

(d) In developed countries, agricultural subsidies are used for different objectives. Whereas in these countries, subsidies are resorted to keep inter-sectoral commercial parity, in India subsidies are being provided to bring about a structural transformation for making agricultural sector a modern commercially viable one from a low return subsistence activity.

[English]

Forts in Maharashtra

669. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of forts in Maharashtra under the Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sought permission to provide various facilities at these forts to promote tourism;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) A list of forts in Maharashtra under the Archaeological Survey of India is attached as statement.

(b) to (d): In connection with the development of Raigadh Fort the State Government has sought permission for providing following:-

i. Construction of Meghadambari over

statue of Shivaji;

ii. Repairs to steps from Chittadarwaja to Raigad fort;

iii. Construction of footways (paths) on Raigad fort;

iv. Construction of Sanitary blocks and resting places on Raigad fort.

permission has already been accorded for items ii and iii. In regard to the construction of proposed Meghadambari (Ornamental shed), the State Government has been advised to modify the design suitably to blend with the environs. The provision of sanitary blocks and resting places have been agreed to in principle but at the same time it has been suggested that these structures should blend with the environs.

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Locality</i>	<i>Name of Fort</i>
1.	Balapur	Balapur Fort
2.	Narnala	Fort
3.	Chikalda	Gawilgarh Fort
4.	Daulatabad	Daulatabad Fort
5.	Partabgarh	Fort
6.	Pauni	Pauni Fort
7.	Sion	Hill Fort of Sion
8.	Ballarpur	Fort
9.	Bhandak	For.
10.	Chanda	Fort
11.	Muramgaon	Fortress of Tipagarh

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Locality</i>	<i>Name of Fort</i>
12.	Wairagarh	Fort
13.	Alibag	Hirakete Old Fort
14.	Alibag	Kolaba Fort
15.	Birwadi	Birwadi Fort
16.	Ghera Surgad	Gheragad or Surgad Fort
17.	Ghosale	Ghosalgad Fort
18.	Kadasari Kangori	Old Fort
19.	Kortai	Old Fort
20.	Murud	Kase Fort
21.	Peth	Kotali Fort
22.	Rajpuri	Janjira Fort
23.	Raygad	Fort of Raygad
24.	Tala	Tala Fort
25.	Panhala	Panhala Fort
26.	Bhiwagarh	Remains of an old Fort
27.	Dongartal	Fort
28.	Junnar	Fort of Shivneri
29.	Lohagad	Fort
30.	Rajmachi	Fort
31.	Visapur	Fort
32.	Harnai	Suvarnadurg Fort
33.	Jaygad	Jaygad Fort
34.	Malvan	Sindhudurg Fort

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Locality</i>	<i>Name of Fort</i>
35.	Vijaydurg	Vijaydurg Fort
36.	Machnur	Aurangzeb's Fort
37.	Sholapur	Old Fort
38.	Amala	Fort
39.	Bassein	Fort
40.	Mahuli	Mahuli Fort
41.	Paunar	Fort

[Translations]

years; and

(c) the success achieved in this regard?

**Integrated Wastelands Development
Projects Scheme**

670. SHRI LALL BABU RAI:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
OUDHARY:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOR-
ESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Cen-
trally Sponsored Scheme for Integrated
Wastelands Development Projects is based
on the principle of seeking people's parti-
cipation at the local level from the stage of
planning to that of implementation.

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT
AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have
sought the participation of people for the
success of various works undertaken under
the Integrated Wastelands Development
Project Scheme;

(b) and (c) The district-wise details of
the Projects undertaken since the inception
of the scheme in 1989-90, including the
progress achieved, are given in the attached
statement which is placed on the Table of the
House. The projects taken up under the
scheme on the basis of micro-planning have
shown encouraging participation of the local
people.

(b) if so, the details of works undertaken
with their participation during the last three

STATEMENT

Physical Targets and achievements and funds released under integrated wastelands development project scheme from 1989-90 to 1992-93

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Physical (in ha.)					Financial (Rs. in lakhs)				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1989-90 to 1992-93	1989-90	1991-92	1992-93	1989-90 to 1992-93	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	ANDHRA PRADESH										
1.	Medak	-	-	1150	-	-	200	-	56.00		
2.	Chittoor	-	-	-	-	320	-	2800	133.98		
3.	Nalgonda	-	-	-	-	150	-	1413	96.79		
4.	Anantpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	1180	42.90		
	Total			1150		470	200	5393	329.67		
	ARUNACHAL PRADESH										
5.	Lower Sbarsiri	-	-	200	200	150	185	220	35.98		
	ASSAM										
6.	Kamrup, Sonitpur, North Lakhimpur, Nowgaon, Dibrugarh, Silchar & Golaghat	2200	-	-	-	-	-	2200	89.67		

Sl. No	Name of the Project	Physical (in ha.)				Financial (Rs. in lakhs)			
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90 to 1992-95	1992-93	1989-90 to 1992-95	Target	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	BIHAR								
7.	Palamau	-	-	278	-	-	-	1000	32.54
8.	Dhanbad	-	-	-	-	-	-	1100	47.10
	Total			278				2100	79.64
	GUJARAT								
9.	Surendranagar	-	-	350	-	87	-	1300	66.58
10.	Panchmahal, Junagadh,	-	1700	111	-	1418	-	-	58.00
11.	Bhavnagar	-	-	725	-	-	-	-	79.00
12.	Kutch	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000	78.30
	Total		2425	111	350	1505	2300		281.88
	GOA								
13.	Goa	-	76	100	76	100	110	110	19.87
	HARYANA								
14.	Ambala	-	500	800	535	610	525	525	157.00
15.	All 16 districts of the State	-	2800	2175	2800	2175	1275	1275	483.75

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Physical (in ha.)				Financial (Rs. in lakhs)					
		1989-90		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1989-90 to 1992-93	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
16.	Hissar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2410	236.42	
17.	Karnal	-	-	-	-	1800	-	-	1100	246.67	
18.	Yamunanagar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	825	32.70	
19.	Mohindragarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1500	50.00	
20.	Rewari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	975	60.00	
Total		3300		3600		2890		2785		1266.54	
HIMACHAL PRADESH											
21.	Shimla	400	320	-	280	-	-	-	-	38.26	
22.	Chamba, Kangra and Hamirpur	1400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.00	
23.	Kangra	270	130	-	57	-	21	-	-	12.00	
24.	Chamba	150	-	-	-	-	150	1345	-	39.54	
25.	Shimla, Solan, Kinnaur, Mandi, Kullu, Kangra, Chamba, Nahan, Sirmour & Bilaspur	-	-	443	443	4058	3775	355.00	-	-	
26.	Kullu, Mandi & Hamirpur	-	-	50	50	316	306	293	-	67.57	
27.	Kullu	-	-	-	-	1107	1271	978	-	173.30	

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Physical (in ha.)					Financial (Rs. in lakhs)				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1989-90 to 1992-93	Target	Achievement	Target	Amount Released	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Amount Released		
28.	Lahaul & Spiti	-	-	-	174	70	174	174	23.68		
29.	Kangra	-	-	-	400	-	1225	1225	47.57		
30.	Hamirpur	-	-	-	-	-	13.85	13.85	30.55		
	Total	2210	450	433	778	6055	5593	5400	867.47		
JAMMU & KASHMIR											
31.	Doda	888	188	-	355	-	200	-	52.00		
32.	Srinagar And Anantnag	765	16	-	702	1050	1058	1070	189.53		
33.	Rajouri	-	-	-	-	767	767	872	121.00		
34.	Udhampur	-	-	-	-	785	125	1100	104.17		
35.	Jammu	-	-	272	240	272	211	272	66.10		
36.	Anantnag	-	-	-	-	650	566	650	85.07		
	Total	1685	204	272	1307	3524	2327	3965	617.87		
KARNATAKA											
37.	Bellary	20	-	-	90	-	-	1775	59.09		
38.	Tunkur	-	-	-	-	-	-	2000	162.90		

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Physical (in ha.)				Financial (Rs. in lakhs)					
		1989-90		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1989-90 to 1992-93	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
39.	Kolar	-	-	-	-	-	-	1400	35.00		
40.	Dharwad	-	-	-	-	1250	-	2200	78.25		
	Total	90	90	1250	90	1250	7375	335.24			
	KERALA										
41.	Thrissure	-	-	-	-	-	-	1060	88.06		
42.	Mallapuram	-	-	-	-	-	-	940	56.50		
43.	Palakkad	-	-	-	-	-	-	3100	180.02		
	Total							5100	324.58		
	MAHARASHTRA										
44.	Pune	-	-	700	85	-	-	3300	127.38		
45.	Nasik	-	-	-	-	-	-	2350	23.90		
	Total			700	700	85	5650	151.88			
	MADHYA PRADESH										
46.	Datia	-	-	138	-	-	-	50	22.03		

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Physical (in ha.)					Financial (Rs. in lakhs)				
		1989-90		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1989-90 to 1992-93	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
47.	Indore	-	-	-	-	536	-	536	536	50.96	
48.	Narsinghpur	-	-	-	-	590	-	590	590	51.40	
49.	Durg	-	-	-	-	600	-	600	600	49.00	
50.	Betul	-	-	-	-	210	-	210	210	40.80	
51.	Raisen	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	1000	70.60	
52.	Sagar	-	-	-	-	500	-	500	500	60.32	
53.	Rajnandgaon	-	-	-	-	430	-	430	430	97.27	
54.	Chindwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325	37.27	
55.	Tikamgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1500	166.40	
56.	Hoshangabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	670	84.33	
57.	Khargone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1050	72.33	
58.	Kandsaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375	27.03	
59.	Jabalpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	630	26.34	
60.	Ratlam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375	25.52	
61.	Bilaspur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	34.78	

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Physical (in ha.)				Financial (Rs. in lakhs)			
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1989-90 to 1992-93.	Target	Achievement	Target	Amount Released
1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Amount Released
62.	Khandwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	32.82
63.	Jhabua	-	-	417	-	417	-	417	16.60
64.	Raipur	-	-	260	-	260	-	1085	74.35
	Total	138		4603		4603		12123	1040.94
	MANIPUR								
65.	Senapati & Ukhrul	-	-	250	250	340	340	340	114.50
66.	Imphal	-	-	-	-	220	-	740	39.41
	Total	250		250	250	560	340	1680	153.71
	MEGHALAYA								
67.	Bast Khasi & Jaintia Hills	-	-	-	-	1480	2001	1480	204.66
68.	Bast & West Garo Hills	-	-	-	-	1480	367	1480	145.28
	Total			2960		2960	2968	2960	349.94
	MIZORAM								
69.	Aizawl	-	-	-	-	1100	1100	2000	241.10
70.	All three districts of	-	-	-	-	-	-	2000	67.20
	Total			1100		1100	1100	4000	308.3

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Physical (in ha.)					Financial (I s. in lakhs)				
		1989-90		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1989-90 to 1992-93	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	NAGALAND										
71.	Kohima	-	-	-	-	1600	1300	1840	279.73		
	ORISSA										
72.	Kalahandi	-	-	1198	-	-	-	2150	240.73		
73.	Sundergarh	-	-	384	384	1009	-	672	111.00		
74.	Ganjan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1625	36.80		
75.	Malikangiri	-	-	-	-	-	-	901	40.33		
	Total			1582	384	1009	5348	428.86			
	PUNJAB										
76.	Popar, Hoshiarpur, Gurdaspur, Dasuya & Gamsankar	-	-	2950	2950	2965	2965	3740	596.06		
	RAJASTHAN										
77.	Dungarpur	-	-	1228	702	1993	251	100	194.55		
78.	Sikar	-	-	298	298	350	350	500	180.61		

Financial (Rs. in lakhs)

Physical (in ha.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	1989-90			1990-91			1991-92			1992-93			1989-90 to 1992-93		
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
79.	Jhunjhunu	-	-	950	950	1150	1150	1350	1350	319.21						
80.	Bikaner & Sriganganagar	-	-	60	60	898	898	750	750	36.70						
81.	Udaipur	-	-	-	-	2000	2000	2736	2736	230.43						
82.	Baran	-	-	-	-	700	700	1300	1300	193.66						
83.	Jhalawar	-	-	-	-	900	900	2258	2258	234.47						
84.	Nagaur	-	-	-	-	760	760	700	700	77.00						
85.	Jadhpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	845	845	52.38						
86.	Jaisalmer	-	-	-	-	150	150	900	900	29.40						
87.	Bhilwara	-	-	-	-	150	150	1000	1000	65.35						
89.	Tonk	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	800	42.10						
Total		2536			2010			8841			13239			1715.86		
SIKKIM																
90.	East Sikkim	-	-	1530	1535	2050	2050	2600	2600	316.12						
91.	South Sikkim	-	-	305	355	1095	1095	695	695	154.03						
92.	West Sikkim	-	-	-	60	700	820	650	650	91.91						
Total		1835			1920			3845			4245			562.06		

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Physical (in ha.)			Financial (Rs. in lakhs)				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1989-90 to 1992-93			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Amount Released	
TAMIL NADU									
91.	Nilgiri, Coimbatore, Anna, Madurai, Kamaraj, Tirumelveli Kattabomman and Kanyakumari	-	-	5000	4816	-	-	-	287.00
92.	Madurai	-	-	-	-	200	1105	53.45	
93.	North Arcot	-	-	-	-	-	363	22.34	
	Total			5000	4816	200	1486	362.79	
TRIPURA									
94.	North Tripura	-	-	532	532	2966	1430	150.91	
UTTAR PRADESH									
95.	Uttarkashi & Tehri	-	-	511.00	0	911.00	900.00	207.70	
96.	Dehradun	-	-	359.00	1.00	1052.00	650.00	235.72	
97.	Nainital	-	-	407.00	407.00	650.00	630.00	176.84	
98.	Garhwal	380.00	-	526.00	526.00	775.00	1075.00	215.07	
99.	Almora	199.80	-	-	-	223.00	880.00	100.12	

Financial (Rs. in lakhs)

Physical (in ha.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	1989-90			1990-91			1991-92			1992-93			1989-90 to 1992-93 Amount Released
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
100.	Jhameshi	-	-	488.00	624.00	630.00	664.00	2190.00					153.01	
101.	Etawah, Mathura, Kanpur and Unnao	-	-	-	-	75.00	-	-					14.61	
102.	Jalaun	-	-	-	-	400.00	-	400.00					39.00	
103.	Tehari, Uttaranchal, Dehra Dun & Nainital	1250.00	1630.00	-	-	-	-	-					98.50	
	Total	1856.00	1630.00	2291.00	2489.00	4716.00	4550.00	6725.00					1240.57	
WEST BENGAL														
104.	Jalpaiguri & Darjeeling	-	-	57.00	570.00	1000.00	1020.00	1200.00					232.49	
105.	Purulia	2080.00	2000.00	1145.00	1000.00	-	-	211.00					127.15	
106.	Bankura	-	-	1170.00	593.00	1310.00	1387.00	1445.00					284.93	
107.	Midnapur	-	-	1800.00	741.00	1930.00	3089.00	1850.00					214.10	
108.	24 Parganas	-	-	-	-	-	-	960.00					45.00	
	Total	2050.00	2000.00	4685.00	2904.00	4240.00	5996.00	5666.00					903.67	
	Grand Total	9354.00	4284.00	26657.00	21359.00	46976.00	37033.00	66708.00					12493.46	

Advance action preparatory to planting in subsequent year

[English]

Conservation of Rhinos in Assam

671 SHRI PROBEN DEKA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Union Government for the conservation of Rhinos in Assam.

(b) the total amount provided to the State under the centrally sponsored scheme "Conservation of rhinos in Assam" during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government of Assam has submitted new schemes in this regard;

(d) if so the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e) The Rhino has been included in Schedule I of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, thereby giving the species maximum possible legal protection and imposing a complete ban on hunting of the Rhino in India. The act provides for stringent punitive measures against poaching of this animal.

The Government has also taken various other measures to conserve Rhinos in Assam e.g.

(i) Assistance under centrally sponsored scheme "Conservation of rhinos in Assam" is provided for strengthening measures against poaching, floods, fires and encroachments and for acquisition of land to expand its area. Under this scheme additional protection squads equipped with arms, wireless sets, vehicles, boats etc., have been cre-

ated. This scheme covers all the natural habitats of Rhino in Assam.

(ii) India being member of the CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna) prohibits international trade in Rhino and its products.

(iii) With a view to provide an alternate home for the Rhino, some of them have been translocated from Assam to Dudhwa National Park in Uttar Pradesh. The project has proved to be a success in establishing a new home for Rhino.

The total assistance provided to state Government of Assam under the centrally sponsored scheme "conservation of Rhinos in Assam" during last 3 years is as follows:-

	(Rs. in Lakhs)
1990-91	97.97
1991-92	169.20
1992-93	75.00

The scheme has now been transferred to the State Government from the financial year 1992-93. Possibility of securing external assistance for conservation of Indian Rhinos is also being explored.

Violation of Weights and Measures Acts in Delhi

672. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to State:

(a) whether there is a sharp increase in the cases of violation of the Weights and Measures Act, 1976 and the Weights and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of cases relating to the violation of these Acts registered during 1992 and 1993 till date; and

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

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

(c) and (d). During the period under reference No. of cases registered in Delhi are as under:

<i>Period</i>	<i>No. of cases registered under Weights and Measures Laws</i>
Jan. to Dec. 1992	8462
Jan. to March, 1993	1781

Action has already been initiated by the Delhi Administration against persons found guilty by registering cases and compounding the offences in some cases.

Protection of Cuminseed Crop

673. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the main diseases generally damaging the cuminseed crop;

(b) whether the cuminseed crop has been damaged, particularly in Gijarat, by the

(c) If so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to save the cuminseed crop from such diseases?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) (a) Cumin Blight, Cumin Wilt and Powdery Mildew.

(b) and (c) Out, of 2,09,766 ha. covered under the crop during current year, 68,544 ha. have been affected by the above diseases in Gujarat.

(d) Steps taken by the State Government to save cuminseed crop from the diseases are as under:-

(i) Timely advice to the cuminseed growers for undertaking required plant protection measures.

(ii) Guidance by extension functionaries about preventive measures to minimise the problem of these diseases.

(iii) Use of Radio, T.V., Press and other media for education of farmers.

(iv) Assistance to farmers under Central State Government Schemes for adopting plant protection measures.

[English]

Calamity Relief Fund

674. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a separate fund to meet expeditiously the demands caused by natural calamities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any permanent agency to administer the above fund in times of need and to organize timely relief operations in the affected areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the amount released from the above fund during 1992-93, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) to (e) : Based on the recommendations of the IX Finance Commission, a Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) with a separate identity, has been constituted for each State with specified amount

for undertaking relief operations in the wake of natural calamities. The contribution to the Fund with an annual corpus of Rs. 804 crores is made by the Central Government and the state Governments in the ratio of 3:1. The Central share is released in 4 equal quarterly instalments.

2. A State Level Committee (SLC), headed by the Chief Secretary of the respective States, is fully empowered to decide on all matters relating to the financing of relief operations in the wake of natural calamities from out of CRF including norms of assistance.

3. Statewise details of Central share of CRF released during 1992-93 are given in the statement.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	49.2100
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.5000
3.	Assam	22.5000
4.	Bihar	39.3750
5.	Goa	0.7500
6.	Gujarat	63.7500
7.	Haryana	12.7500
8.	Himachal Pradesh	13.0000
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	*13.5000
10.	Karnataka	30.3750
11.	Kerala	34.3750
12.	Madhya Pradesh	27.7500

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. in crore)</i>
13.	Maharashtra	33.0000
14.	Manipur	0.7500
15.	Meghalaya	1.5000
16.	Mizoram	0.7500
17.	Nagaland	0.7500
18.	Orissa	29.7800
19.	Punjab	21.0000
20.	Rajasthan	93.0000
21.	Sikkim	2.2500
22.	Tamil Nadu	43.8750
23.	Tripura	2.2500
24.	Uttar Pradesh	122.5800
25.	West Bengal	30.0000
	Total:	691.3200

* Includes advance releases made from CRF.

Unauthorised Passengers in Reserved Compartments

675. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN: Will the minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received from the passengers regarding large number of unauthorised passengers travelling in the reserved compartments without valid tickets in the absence of TTEs in II Class reserved compartments in Express trains particularly in G.T. and Tamil Nadu Expresses:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):(a) and (b) Some complaints of unauthorised passengers entering reserved coaches of G.T. & Tamil Nadu Expresses trains have come to notice.

(c) The following steps have been taken:-

1) There has been shortage of Con-

ductors and TTEs on the zonal railways. Sanction has been given to create 1624 posts of ticket checking staff to man the reserved coaches and the action has been taken to fill up these posts.

II) Sleeper Class' has been introduced from 1.4.93 and any passenger found travelling in 'sleeper Class' with proper ticket is liable to pay difference in fare and excess charges.

III) Surprise checks and drives are conducted from time to time with the help of GRP and unauthorised passengers found travelling in reserved coaches are detained and fined under the provision of the Railways Act. Wherever the problem of unauthorised entry of passengers in reserved coaches is acute, coordination is established with GRP to enlist their assistance to prevent the same.

[*Transkation*]

Environment Projects in Madhya Pradesh

676 SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects undertaken in Madhya Pradesh for improvement of environment during the last three Years;

(b) the extent of success achieved in this regard; and

(c) the details of the projects to be started in the near future;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

S.No.	Year	No. of Organizations	Financial Assistance (Rs. in lakhs)
i)	1990-91	7	1.15
ii)	1991-92	10	1.86
iii)	1992-93	56	4.58

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

(b) All the projects have been proceeding satisfactorily.

(c) The projects are all continuing in nature.

STATEMENT

(a) The details of the projects initiated by the ministry of Environment and Forests in Madhya Pradesh for improvement of environment during the last three years are as under:

1. A scheme for promotion of common Effluent Treatment Plants in clusters of small-scale industrial units, has been initiated in the State. So far, an amount of Rs 77.75 lakhs has been released for three projects.

2. The State Government has been provided Rs 12 lakhs for the setting up of an Emergency Response Centre under the scheme "Management of Hazardous Substances".

3. A new scheme on "Paryavaran Vahini" was launched in the year 1992-93. 14 Districts of the state were selected for constitution of paryavaran Vahinis. An amount of Rs 3.29 lakhs has been released to the State Government.

4. The National Environment Awareness Campaigns have been conducted at national level during the last three years, to create environmental awareness amongst the general public, with participation of NGOs, academic institutions, etc. The following financial assistance was given to the organisations in the State:

5. The following four R&D (Research & Development) Projects were launched during the last three years.

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Amount released (Rs lakhs)</i>
i)	Perception of drought and the adoption of central strategy in the Jhanbua Region-Dr. Babasahib Ambedkar National Institute of social science, Indore.	8.74
ii)	Ecobiology and Culture of Frogs- Department of Zoology, Barkatullah Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal.	2.64
iii)	Studies on degradation of gelatine factory effluent by bacteria-R.D. university, Jabalpur.	1.41
iv)	A study on the ecological determinants and their impact on human population in industrial complex near School of studies in zoology, Jiwaji University, Gwalior.	5.28

6. An amount of Rs. 8.21 lakhs was provided to the state Government in 1992-93 for implementation of the scheme on "Modern Forest Fire Control Methods".

7. Under the Scheme "Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on Usufruct Sharing basis", the following three pilot Projects have been launched in 1992-93:

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Project Period</i>	<i>Amount released (Rs. lakhs)</i>
i)	Tikaria	1992-96	8.39
ii)	Maldha	1992-99	4.01
iii)	Chikalpat	1992-96	3.20

8. Under the scheme on "Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries", an amount of Rs 273.35 lakhs was released during the last three years, to expand the protected area network.

9. Under the scheme on "Eco-development around Protected Areas", an expenditure of Rs 17.05 lakhs was made, to provide alternative sources of sustenance to the communities living inside and on the fringes

of the National Parks and Sanctuaries including Tiger Reserves.

10. The Pench National Park has been brought under Project Tiger Scheme in the year 1992-93.

11. 18 Integrated Wastelands Development Projects have been taken up by the National Afforestation and Eco-Development

Board (NAEB) of the Ministry in the state during the last three years at a cost of Rs 29.33 crores. Out of this, 2 projects costing Rs 2.03 crores have been transferred to the National Wastelands Development Board in the Department of Wastelands Development.

12. Other afforestation projects of NAEB taken up in the state for implementation during the last three years are as follows:

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Amount released (Rs lakhs)</i>
i)	Minor Forest Produce and Medicinal Plants	75.54
ii)	Seed Development	11.86
iii)	Aerial Seeding	45.53
iv)	Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder scheme	568.65

[English]

Prices of Essential Commodities

677. SHRIMATIDIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have issued instructions to the State Governments and Union Territory administrations to keep a close watch on the prices of essential commodities;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to reduce the prices of essential commodities; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES.

CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A. K. ANTONY): (a) The Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution for monitors the prices of selected essential commodities on a regular basis. As an integral part of monitoring system, consultations with the State Governments are held from time to time regarding the monitoring of prices of essential commodities in the States and the supply of statistics relating to the retail and wholesale prices of these commodities.

(b) and (c) There has been a significant decline in the rate of inflation in respect of sub-groups like primary articles, food articles including cereals, pulses, fruits and vegetable etc. During the year 1992-93 (upto 27.3.1993). Infact, negative rate of inflation has been recorded in respect of articles like rice, jowar, bajra, arhar, moong, masoor, urad, chillies, vanaspati, rape and mustard oil etc. The Government has

been taking appropriate measures in regard to the prices of essential commodities through providing relief in excise duties, liberalisation of imports and improving the public distribution system. As a result of all these measures, the annual rate of inflation during 1992-93 remained at 6.7% as against 13.6% in the previous year.

Endangered Himalayan Species of Wild Animals

678 SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the endangered Himalayan species of wild animals;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up major Zoological parks with the World Bank assistance to save several endangered and exquisite Himalayan species;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Government to protect and conserve them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). As per the categorisation by the Zoological Survey of India the Himalayan species of wild animals that are endangered include:-

1. Wolf (*Canis lupus*)
2. Himalayan Brown Bear (*Ursus arctos*)
3. Musk deer (*Moschus moschiferus*)
4. Tibetan Gazelle (*Procapra picticaudata*)
5. Takin (*Budorcas taxicolor*)
6. Himalayan Tahr (*Hemitragus*

jer. ilahicus)

7. Ibex (*Capra ibex*)

8. Himalayan Newt (*Tylototriton verucosus*)

At present there is no proposal with the Government for setting up any major zoological park with the assistance of the World Bank. However, several measures have been taken by the Government to protect and conserve the endangered wild animals and their habitat. These include:

i. Several national parks and sanctuaries have been set up in the Himalayan region to conserve and protect the wildlife and its habitat.

ii. All of the above mentioned endangered species of Himalayan wild animals have been included in the Schedule I except the Himalayan Newt which is included in Schedule II of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to provide them necessary legal protection.

iii. The Central Government is extending assistance to State Governments for conservation of protected areas.

iv. While captive breeding of some of the endangered Himalayan species like the wolf and musk deer has been done successfully, the recently constituted Central Zoo Authority proposes to develop coordinated efforts for captive breeding of endangered species at specified centres through out the country.

Non Formal Education for Fishermen's Children

679. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any

scheme to impart non-formal education to the fishermen's children;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether non-formal education centres have been set up or are proposed to be set up in the coastal states to provide education to those children; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b) (i) A Pilot Project on Non-Formal Primary Education for children of Marine fisher-folk in Orissa between the age of 6 & 14 was operated during 1983 to 1986. The Project was executed jointly by Bay of Bengal Project, Directorate of Fisheries Orissa, United Nations Children's Fund and State Council of Educational Research and Training, Orissa. The Scheme is now being run by the State Government.

(ii) Department of Education is running a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Non-Formal Education since 1979 for education of children, including fishermen's children in the age group of 6 to 14 years and is oper-

ated through State Governments and voluntary agencies.

(iii) Department of Women & Child Development also operates integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) which provide a package of services including Non-Formal Education to children (including fishermen's Children) upto the age of 6 years.

(c) and (d). (i) Under the pilot Project on Non-Formal Primary Education for children of marine fisher-folk In Orissa, 40 Non-formal Educational Centres in the districts of Balasore, Cuttack, Puri and Ganjam were established.

(ii) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Non-formal Education of the Department of Education the number of Centers in coastal States is indicated in column 2n of the statement enclosed.

(iii) The number of ICDS Projects of the Department of Women & Child Development in the coastal States is indicated in column 3 of the enclosed statement-I. There are approximately 130 anganwadi centres under each ICDS Project.

STATEMENT

Statement indicating number of centres on non-formal education (NFE) and integrated child development service (ICDS) projects in coastal states.

Sl. No.	State	No. of NFE Centres	No. of ICDS Projects
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2691	169
2.	Goa	-	11
3.	Gujarat	3550	124
4.	Karnataka	200	148
5.	Kerala	150	90
6.	Maharashtra	2600	175
7.	Orissa	10,565	176
8.	Tamil Nadu	1000	111
9.	West Bengal	960	200
		21,716	1204

Consumers's Rights

680. SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAJTA:
PROF. UMMAREDDY VE-
NKATESWARLU:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to increase awareness in rural areas on the rights of consumers;

(b) whether the Government propose to launch any concrete plan to take the consumer movement to the grassroots level for the benefit of the common man;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government for speedy disposal of consumer complaints?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Government accords a high priority to the consumer protection programme. The measures taken by the Government in the field of consumer protection apply equally to the urban and rural areas. Some of the measures taken by the Government to create consumer awareness amongst the masses about their rights are amendments of seven major legislations namely the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, the Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940, the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 etc; to empower consumer and registered consumer organisations to file complaints in the courts; encouraging formation of consumer organisations; organising seminars, exhibitions, meetings, training programmes etc; printing of literature and its free distribution;

publishing of a quarterly journal "Upphokta Jagaran" and its free distribution to consumer organisations, libraries, etc; observance of Consumer Day; preparation of audio visual material; broadcast of weekly programme "Apne Adhikar" on AIR; use of mass media; institution of national awards for consumer organisations, for youths and for women etc. It is proposed to hold a National level convention on consumer organisations to chalk out an action plan for strengthening the consumer movement in the country, particularly, in the rural areas.

(d): The Government has enacted and enforced the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 which provides for three tier redressal machinery at the national, state and district levels so as to provide for speedy redressal of consumer grievances in the field of defective goods, deficient services, unfair trade practices etc. The redressal agencies have started functioning in almost all the States/UTs and are providing speedy redressal to consumer complaints.

[*Translaion*]

Allotment of Accommodation in Samastipur Division

5941. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints from Members of Parliament regarding irregularities being made in allotment of railway quarters and unauthorised occupation of several railway quarters in Samastipur Division (North Eastern Railway); and

(b) if so, the details of the complaints and the action taken thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Complaints were received from

Shri Lalit Oraon, MP and Shri Ram Tahal Chaudhary, MP regarding irregularities in the allotment and unauthorised occupation of Railway quarters at Samastipur under North Eastern Railway.

Investigations have revealed that in certain cases of allotment of railway quarters irregularities had been committed. It has been decided to take appropriate disciplinary action in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission against the officers and staff held responsible for the irregularities. Railway has been asked to get the unauthorised occupants evicted.

Guwahati-Jogighopa Railway Line

5942. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of families evicted as a result of the construction of Guwahati-Jogighopa B.G. line in N.F. Railway;

(b) the total area of land acquired for the purpose;

(c) the amount of compensation paid to the land owners;

(d) whether his Ministry has received any complaint regarding payment of compensation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 3803 families.

(b) 1336 Hectares.

(c) Rs. 16.37 crores

(d) No. Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Freight Target

5943. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has achieved its freight target during 1992-93;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Ministry had decided not to carry foodgrains of private traders outside States during 1992-93; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Less offer of traffic from the core sectors such as iron ore for export, cement and fertilisers. Disturbed law and order conditions also affected the mobility and loading of freight traffic.

(c) and (d) Loading of foodgrains of private traders was temporarily controlled in the beginning of the financial year to meet the higher requirements of foodgrain loading for public distribution system.

Doubling of Shoranur-Mangalore Railway Line

5944. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to estimate the cost of doubling the railway line between Shoranur (Kerala) and Mangalore (Karnataka);

(b) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any specific plan for the dou-

bling of this line;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) Survey for doubling of Shoranur-Mangalore line has been taken up.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Request has been received from Chief Minister Kerala.

(d) Further action will be taken based on the results of the survey and availability of resources.

[*Transtation*]

Complaints Against Officials, FCI, Shahjahanpur

5945. SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received complaints against the officials of the Food Corporation of India, Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh regarding alleged corruptions and irregularities during the years 1992 and 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) the steps taken by the Government against persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Complaints received against officials of Food Corporation of India, Shahjahanpur, UP, during the years 1992 and 1993 were mainly against the District Managers on account of payment of fictitious transportation Bills, irregularities in the purchase of furniture and stationery, despatch of under-weight stocks, short loading, acceptance of beyond rejection limit stocks with high percentage of brokens and moisture content, acceptance of gratification and misuse of office vehicle etc.

(c) and (d) The complaints pertaining to the year 1992 were investigated by a squad of the Food Corporation of India. On the basis of the Investigation Report, the Competent Authority initiated major penalty proceedings against the hen District Manager, Food Corporation of India, Shahjahanpur, U.P. Disciplinary action against six other officials involved in these complaints is also being taken. However, complaints pertaining to the year 1993 are still being investigated.

(e) Wherever irregularities have been found, action has been taken against the delinquents.

[*English*]

Oil Palm Nursery in Karnataka

5946. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned a scheme for the establishment of oil palm nursery in Bhadra Command Area of Karnataka;

(b) if so, the amount of Central share released to Karnataka for this purpose; and

(c) the area covered for oil palm seedling in the Bhadra Command area during

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The amount of Central share released to Government of Karnataka for implementation of the scheme is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>
1990-9	4.00
1991-92	76.76
1992-93	54.68
Total	135.44

(c) A plan scheme has been sanctioned to Karnataka for providing assistance towards the cost of oilpalm planting material for the distribution of readily available planting material to oilpalm growers in Bhadra Command Area for Area Expansion Programme over 500 ha. during 1992-93.

[*Translation*]

Navyug School

5947. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Navyug Schools run by the New Delhi Municipal Committee have been assigned to a Society; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DE-

VELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to NDMC, the Navyug Schools have been assigned to a Society called The Navyug School Education Society* registered under the Societies Registration Act, in December, 1992, with a view to enable smooth functioning of the schools under the control of a Governing Body.

[*English*]

Harmful Creature to crops

5948. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Regional Research Laboratory Thiruvanthapuram has developed any material to capture/Kill creatures which harm the crops;

(b) if so, the details and the development status thereof;

(c) whether the material has been commercialised; and

(d) if not, the time by which it is expected to be marketed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An organic compound called pheromone has been synthesized to capture the weevil pest damaging sweet potato. The effectiveness of this compound has been successfully demonstrated at field level.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The commercial feasibility of using this compound for control of the pest is being investigated.

Private Engineering Colleges

5949. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private engineering colleges in the country and equivalent institutions, State-wise;

(b) the number of such colleges not recognised by the AICTE, State-wise;

(c) the number of such private colleges which are minority institutions under article 30 of the Constitution; and

(d) whether the minority concerned shall continue to enjoy special admission quota in such minority institutions after the Supreme Court judgement is enforced?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) There are 187 Private Engineering Colleges in the Country both aided and un-aided categories. Out of which 144 private Engineering colleges are yet to be approved by the AICTE. The State-wise information is given in the statement.

(c) Information is being collected.

(d) The matter is under examination in consultation with the Ministry of Law.

STATEMENT

Number of AICTE approved and un-approved private engineering colleges (aided and un-aided) conducting degree or equivalent courses in engineering, technology & architecture

Sl. No.	State	1	2	3	4	5	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh			1	16		17
2.	Bihar			1	-		1
3.	Delhi			1	-		1
4.	Gujarat			4	-		4
5.	4			-	4		
6.	Haryana			2	-		2
7.	Karnataka			9	33		42
8.	Kerala			3	-		3
9.	Madhya Pradesh			3	1		4
10.	Maharashtra			21	53		74

Sl. No.	State	Approved	Un-approved	Total
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Orissa	-	1	1
12.	Punjab	1	-	1
13.	Rajasthan	2	-	2
14.	Tamil Nadu	23	10	33
15.	Uttar Pradesh	2	-	2
		73	114	187

'Oilseeds Production Programme

(c) if so, the details thereof?

5950. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount given to States under oilseeds production programme during the year 1992-93 and likely to be given during 1993-94, State-wise;

(b) whether it is by way of grants of loans; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c) An amount of Rs.66.9991 crore was released to the States for implementation of Oilseeds Production Programme during 1992-93. The State-wise break-up of the amount released is given below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Amount released</i>
1.	2.	3.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	855.50
2.	Assam	149.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.75
4.	Bihar	155.00
5.	Gujarat	725.50
6.	Haryana	215.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	30.00
8.	J & K	41.50
9.	Karnataka	685.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	730.35
11.	Maharashtra	733.71
12.	Manipur	15.00
13.	Meghalaya	6.75
14.	Orissa	315.08

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Amount released</i>
1.	2.	3.
15.	Punjab	128.00
16.	Rajasthan	551.00
17.	Sikkim	43.00
18.	Tamil Nadu	653.50
19.	Tripura	15.47
20.	Uttar Pradesh	459.63
21.	West Bengal	185.17
	Total:	6699.91

For 1993-94, a total amount of Rs. 97.5 crores has been proposed in the budget for implementation of the Oilseeds Production Programme which includes amount to be released to the States. The State-wise break-up of the amounts proposed to be released is being worked out. These amounts are given to the States by way of grant-in-aid.

Bhopal Railway Station

5951. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS please to state

(a) whether the Railway station at Bhopal is being developed for quite some years;

(b) the details of the plan for developing this station, the different components of the proposed development scheme and the estimated cost thereof; and

(c) the time by which the development

work of this station is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Development of railway station is a continuous process and accordingly various development works, viz., closed circuit television, new reservation office, kota stone on platform No. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5, second class waiting hall and general waiting hall, extension of down waiting hall, improvement to circulating area on up and down traffic lines, new waiting halls for upper class, ladies and second class, cement concrete washable apron on platform No. 1 and 2, cover over platform No. 4 and 5, improvement to battery charging facilities, new enquiry office, renovation of cloak room, refreshment room and VIP room, provision of two coolers in retiring room and reservation office and two master water coolers on platform steel benches and bucket type chairs, extension of platform No. 2 for accommodat-

ing 22 coaches, Diesel generating sets for emergency light on platform, replacement of station furniture, marble dado on platform No. 1, new booking counter, new foot over bridge, retiring rooms (1 AC 2 bedded, 3 Nos. AC 6 bedded and janata 6 bedded), and computerisation of passenger reservation system were completed at Bhopal Railway Station during the last three years at total cost of Rs.84.44 lakh.

At present, the following works also been taken up at Bhopal Station:

Name of work	Cos (Rs. in lakh)
i) Provision of washable apron on platform lines No.2 and 3	36.10
ii) Improvement to carriage watering arrangement on platform No.3 & 4.	15.00
TOTAL:	51.10

The above works are expected to be completed by March, 1994.

Wagons for Sholapur

5952. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of requirement of wagons for transportation of goods at Sholapur Railway Station (Maharashtra) during 1992-93 along with the month-wise supply of wagons till February, 1993;

(b) the reasons for short supply of wagons particularly for the transshipment of perishable goods; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to increase the supply of wagons to this station for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):

(a)	Month	Requirement	Loading
	April'92	331	291
	May 92	129	167
	June 92	81	80
	July 92	364	66
	Aug. 92	393	589
	Sept. 92	147	252
	Oct. 92	266	266
	Nov. 92	242	214
	Dec. 92	141	169
	Jan. 93	336	284
	Feb. 93	31	77
	March 93	85	91
		2546	2546

(b) and (c). There has been no overall shortfall in supply of wagons. Loading is organised as per demand.

[*Translation*]

Fire in Tripura Zoo

5953. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA
CHIKALIA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of wild animals were burnt alive as a result of fire in Tripura Zoo;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of wild animals killed therein species-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). Information is being ascertained from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

**Conversion of paddy lands in
Aquaculture Farms**

5954. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a large scale conversion of paddy fields into Brackish water Aquaculture Farms in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government have examined the reasons for the same;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to arrest the conversion of fields into fishing farms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNAKUMAR): (a) The State Government has reported that the extent of conversion of paddy fields into brackishwater aquaculture farms is very negligible.

(b) to (d) The Government of Andhra Pradesh, after reviewing the situation, has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Commissioner, Land Revenue, for studying the issue.

**Achievement of National sports
Federations**

5955. SHRI PARASRAMBHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of achievements made by the National Sports Federations during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): The National sports Federations are generally responsible for the administration of the respective sports in the country. This includes, organising the competition time table at the senior, junior and sub-junior levels, holding of National Championships, providing technical support, training and deployment of referees, umpires and technical officials, organising coaching camps and sponsoring teams for participation in inter-

national tournaments both in India and abroad. The Federations are assisted in this task by the Department of Youth Affairs & Sports and the Sports Authority of India.

In recent years, the Government has been emphasising the importance of proper management and organisation of domestic tournaments at all levels and have made efforts, through constant interaction with the National Federations that progress in this direction is sustained. The Government has also been assisting National Federations in the regular and systematic training and coaching of athletes at all levels. As a result of these combined measures, improvement in the overall management of sports has been noticed.

Some significant achievements of Indian athletes and sportspersons in international tournaments during the last three years have been included in the Annual Reports of the Department.

Growth of Agricultural Sector

5956. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has examined the study conducted by Dr. Rangswami, an international agricultural consultant, on behalf of the International Commission on Peace and Food, which inter alia says that India has tended to neglect its agricultural sector in its pursuit of rapid industrialisation;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government for the growth of agricultural sector to generate 100 million new jobs in India; and

(c) the action taken to generate more rural incomes, and raise virtually 100 per cent of rural families above the poverty line

for the growth of agricultural sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) A study on potentials for Increasing Agricultural Productivity in India proposed by Dr. G. Rangaswami for the International Commission for Peace and Food, has been examined in the Ministry.

(b) and (c). Generation of adequate employment to achieve near full employment level by the turn of the century is a major objective of the 8th Plan. For this purpose, Rural Development Programmes have been suitably revamped with greater emphasis on building up of durable assets in rural areas to become more effective and more productive. The central sector outlays for Agriculture and Rural Development Programmes have been raised substantially during the 8th Plan. The strategy of agricultural development also focuses on development of rainfed areas, fisheries and horticulture etc. to raise the income level of farmers. New Policy initiatives also aim at promoting agro-processing and agricultural exports.

NCERT Books in Public Schools

5957. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of recognized public schools in Delhi where text books prescribed by the NCERT are not being used;

(b) whether any inspection team of NCERT has visited these schools recently;

(c) if so, the details of drawbacks noticed by the team in the text books used in these schools; and

(d) the measures contemplated by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to Rule 18(2) of the Delhi School Education Rules, 1973, the courses of study and textbooks for the Higher Secondary stage shall be such as may be specified or recommended by the Affiliating Board. All the recognised schools in Delhi are affiliated to the CBSE (with the exception of a couple of schools affiliated to the Council for Indian School Certificate Examinations). The CBSE has specified NCERT text-books for classes IX-XII for its affiliating schools. However, Rule 18(1) of the DSE Rules, 1973, inter alia, provides that in suitable cases the schools may be permitted by the Director of Education to draw its own courses of instruction for the primary or middle stage subject to such courses being approved by the Director in consultation with the Curriculum Committee. According to information furnished by NCERT, their textbooks are used in schools affiliated to CBSE. The NCERT does not have any inspection team which visits the schools.

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

Price of Wheat and Rice

5958. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any Memorandum from women regarding increase in the price of wheat and rice distributed under the Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In its representation dated 11.1.93, Janwadi Mahila Samiti, Delhi, has alleged that the policies of the Government regarding withdrawal of food subsidies, etc have been dictated by the IMF/World Bank and have demanded withdrawal of hike in issue prices of wheat and rice, expansion of Public Distribution System; etc.

Periodic revision of the Central issue prices (ex-FCI godown) of wheat and rice becomes imperative to partially absorb the increases in the procurement cost of foodgrains on account of increases allowed in the minimum support prices/procurement prices of wheat and paddy. Even after the recent increases of the Central Issue Prices of wheat by Rs. 50.00 per quintal and of rice by Rs. 60.00 per quintal for all the three varieties, viz. common, fine and superfine with effect from 11th January, 1993, Government will continue to bear estimated burden in 1993-94 on account of subsidies on these foodgrains at Rs. 246.06 per quintal for wheat and Rs. 166.04 per quintal for rice.

[*Translation*]

Compensatory Afforestation

5959. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether suitable equivalent non-forest land must be identified for raising compensatory forests wherever forest land is utilised for any non-forest purpose;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the objectives of the scheme thereof; and

(c) the norms being followed for compensatory afforestation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Detailed guidelines have been issued for implementation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. As per the provisions of these guidelines, equivalent non forest land is required to be identified for raising compensatory afforestation and if non forest lands are not available anywhere in the State, compensatory afforestation may be carried out over degraded forest twice in extent of forest area being diverted. However, for certain categories of proposals, compensatory afforestation may be raised over degraded forest land twice in extent of the forest area being diverted and in case of certain categories of proposals, compensatory afforestation is not required.

(b) and (c). The scheme for compensatory afforestation should include (i) details of non forest or degraded forest land identified for raising compensatory afforestation (ii) delineation of proposed area on suitable map (iii) details of work schedule (iv) cost structure of plantation and provision of funds. The basic objective of the scheme is to minimise the likely adverse effect of diversion of forest land for non forestry purposes.

[English]

Spread of Ujroo Weed in Himachal Pradesh

5960. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the spread of Ujroo weed in Himachal Pradesh, particularly in Una, Kangra, Hamirpur and Bilaspur districts;

(b) whether the Government have re-

ceived any representation from the farmers in this regard;

(c) if so, the details of the steps taken to control and stop the spread of this weed which is harmful for the crops; and

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Government so as to protect the crops in Himachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government of Himachal Pradesh have received representations.

(c) The State Government has taken the following steps to control the weed:-

(i) Transfer of knowledge and skills through States Extension functionaries;

(ii) Adoption of appropriate cultural practices; and

(iii) Promoting the use of appropriate pesticides

(d) Question does not arise.

Veterinary Hospitals in U.P.

5961. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether veterinary hospital is available each of the Gram Panchayats of Uttar Pradesh, and

(b) if not, the time by which this facility is likely to be provided for the benefit of the rural people in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The Information is being gathered and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Indoor Pollution

5962. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRI BAPU HARI
CHAURE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new type of danger emanating from indoor pollution of air due to faulty design of buildings and poor machine maintenance etc. are adversely affecting workers productivity and health of residents; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). There is a possibility that air pollution can be caused inside buildings because of artificial ventilation systems and from chemically bonded materials used for construction which release chemicals in the air. In India, buildings generally do not use chemically bonded materials and are naturally ventilated.

Age Limit for Railway Examinations

5963. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to relax age limit for candidates appearing for the railway examinations at par with other Central Government depart-

ments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). The rules for relaxation of upper age limit in respect of SC/ST candidates, physically handicapped candidates, ex-servicement, etc., and also serving Government employees (working in the Railways) for direct recruitment as laid down by Department of Personnel & Training being the nodal Department in these matters, are being followed on the Railways.

Development of Fisheries in Bihar

5964. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF
FATMI:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
OUDHARY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Schemes approved for the development of fisheries in Bihar during 1992-93;

(b) the scheme-wise amount of Central assistance allocated to the State for the purpose, Scheme-wise; and

(c) the progress made in this regard, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Government of India is implementing the following Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes for development of inland fisheries under which the State is eligible for

financial assistance:-

-Freshwater Aquaculture

- Assistance for strengthening fish marketing

- Group Accident Insurance

- Establishment of Model Fishermen Villages.

Central assistance is released on the basis of requests received from the State and progress of implementation of the scheme.

(b) The details of Central assistance released to the State during 1992-93 are given below:-

<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
Fresh water Aquaculture	50.00
Inland Fish Marketing	10.00

(c) During 1992-93, about 3900 ha. of water area was brought under intensive fish culture through Fish Farmers Development Agencies Programme. 3900 fish farmers were also trained in improved fish farming techniques. One project for establishment of Ice Plant, Cold Storage etc. costing about Rs. 89 lakh was sanctioned.

[*Translation*]

Salasar-Naukha Railink, Rajasthan

5965. SHRIN RAM SINGH KASHWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to carry out any survey to lay a new railway line from Salasar to Naukha via Sujangarh in Rajasthan and extend the railway line be-

tween Ratangarh and Sardar Sahar upto Hanumangarh Junctions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise

[*English*]

Plantation in Cuttack

5966. SHRI LOKANATH CH- OUDHARY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have released a scheme "Balk Hill" and Canal Bank Plantation in Cuttack districts from the Government of Orissa for financial assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c). In view of the answer to part (a) above, the question does not arise.

Deaths of Migratory Birds

5967 SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether unnatural deaths of migratory birds have been reported from Assam especially from North Cachar Hills;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have

undertaken any study in the matter;

[*Translation*]

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such deaths of the migratory birds and conserve them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Unnatural deaths of birds have been reported to be taking place every year near Jatinga Village in North Cachar area of Assam in certain weather conditions when the birds are reported to be getting disoriented due to artificial lights in the villages and falling prey to villagers.

(b) to (e). A study conducted by the Zoological Survey of India has not as yet come to a firm conclusion as to the cause of this phenomenon. In the meanwhile, the following steps have been taken by the State Government to save the birds.

- i. High towers with strong artificial lights are put up to divert the birds from the light sources of the village.
- ii. Bird watcher clubs of local educated villagers have been formed to seek their cooperation in protecting the birds

Production of Sugar

5968. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of sugar in various States during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93, State-wise; and

(b) the per ton cost thereof during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A Statement showing the required information is attached

(b) The all India average Ex-factory price of levy sugar per tonne, based on the Statutory Minimum Price of Cane, is as under:-

<i>Sugar Year</i>	<i>Rs./Tonne</i>
1989-90	4941.60
1990-91	5232.30
1991-92	5798.80

STATEMENT I

Statewise production of sugar during the Sugar Years (October-September) 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92 (Prov.)</i>	<i>1992-93 (Upto 15.3.93 Prov)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
1.	Punjab	2.75	3.79	3.68
2.	Haryana	3.75	4.86	3.16
3.	Rajasthan	0.24	0.38	0.21
4.	Uttar Pradesh	29.75	36.06	21.96
5.	Madhya Pradesh	29.75	36.06	21.96
6.	Gujarat	8.32	7.33	5.62
7.	Maharashtra	41.16	41.81	26.44
8.	Bihar	4.15	4.55	2.63
9.	Assam	0.09	0.08	0.06

Sl. No.	State	1990-91	1991-92 (Prov.)	1992-93 (Upto 15.3.93 Prov)
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Orissa	0.23	0.37	0.30
11.	West Bengal	0.03	0.04	0.01
12.	Nagaland	0.04	0.04	0.02
13.	Andhra Pradesh	7.01	8.49	4.33
14.	Karnataka	9.42	10.25	6.84
15.	Tamil Nadu	11.83	12.55	6.21
16.	Pondicherry	0.48	0.62	0.28
17.	Kerala	0.08	0.09	0.04
18.	Goa	0.09	0.18	0.12
	ALL INDIA	120.47	132.77	82.40

Foodgrain Production in Madhya Pradesh

5969. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of foodgrains produced in Madhya Pradesh during 1992-93;

(b) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has prepared a comprehensive action plan to increase foodgrain production in the State and has sought for its approval by the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) when this scheme is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The Final Estimates of production of foodgrains for 1992-93 have not yet become due from the State. However, according to present assessment, the likely production of foodgrains may be about 174 lakh tonnes in Madhya Pradesh during 1992-93.

(b) to (d). The Government of India have not received a comprehensive action plan to increase foodgrain production from Madhya Pradesh Government

[English]

Price Hike of Fertilizers

5970. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
SHRI RAM NAIK:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Ministry lock horns over increase in prices of fertilizers' appearing in the "Business Standard" dated March 12, 1993;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of farming community in view of the price hike of fertilizers and their imbalance use?

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

(b) There is no proposal to increase the price of Urea by 10%.

(c) The Government released approximately Rs. 340 crores to the States/UTs for concessional sale of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers to the farmers during Rabi 1992-93, the concession being Rs. 1000/- per MT for DAP and MOP and proportionately for Complexes depending upon the grade. The import of DAT has been decontrolled and the State Governments have been asked to import DAP through their institutional agencies to ensure timely and adequate availability.

Indian Board for Wild Life

5971. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURSE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the Indian Board for Wildlife was constituted;

(b) the composition and the functions of the Board:

(c) the major recommendations made by the Board during the last three years;

(d) the extent to which these recommendations have been implemented; and

(e) the details of the expert committees constituted by the Board for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Central Board of Wild Life first was constituted on 4th April, 1952. This Board was later renamed as Indian Board for Wildlife.

(b) The present composition and the functions of the Board are given in statement-I and II.

(c) to (e). The last meeting of the Board took place on 17th June, 1988. The main

recommendations of the meeting related to increasing allocation to wildlife conservation, permitting in special cases relocation of villages from Parks and Sanctuaries on degraded forest lands, establishment of more National Parks and Sanctuaries, in the North Eastern Region, Regulation of Tourism to prevent adverse effect of heavy influx in Parks and Sanctuaries, declaration of zoo policy, stoppage of extraction of firewood from protected areas, development of specialisation in wildlife conservation through training programmes, monitoring of Rhino relocation programme in Dudhwa Tiger Reserve etc. Most of the recommendations have been acted upon.

A committee headed by Shri S.K. Roy former director General of Tourism had visited certain Parks and Sanctuaries to study and make recommendations on regulation of tourism in Parks and Sanctuaries.

STATEMENT-I

The Government of India has decided to reconstitute the Indian Board for Wildlife as follows:- (with effect from 28th January, 1991)

1.	Chairman	-	Prime Minister of India
2.	Vice-Chairman	-	Union Minister of State for Environment and Forests
3-5	Member	-	Three members representing the Parliament of India - Two from Lok Sabha and one from Rajya Sabha
6.	Member	-	Chairman, Animal Welfare Board
7.	Member	-	President, Bombay Natural History Society
8.	Member	-	President, Board of Trustees, World Wildlife Fund - India
9.	Member	-	President, Wildlife Preservation Society, Dehraun

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|---|--|
| 10. | Member | - | President, Wildlife Association of South India, Bangalore |
| 11. | Member | - | Chariman, Assam Valley Wildlife Preservation Society |
| 12-21 | - | | 10 Non-officals to be nominated by the Government from amongst eminent conservationists, environmentalists and ecologists. |
| 22. | Memebr | - | Secretary, Ministry of Envriionemnt and Forests. |
| 23. | Member | - | Chief of Army Staff |
| 24. | Member | - | Secretary, Ministry of Defence |
| 25. | Member | - | Secretary, Department of Defence |
| 26. | Member | - | Secretary, Department of Commerce |
| 27. | Member | - | Secretary, Department of of Education |
| 28. | Member | - | Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting |
| 29. | Member | - | Inspector General of Forests. Department of Environment Forests and Wildlife |
| 30. | Member | - | Director General of Tourism |
| 31. | Member | - | Diector General, Indian Council of Forest Research & Edcuation, Dehradun. |
| 32. | Member | - | Director, Wildlife Institute of India |
| 33. | Member | - | Director, Zoological Survey of India |
| 34. | Member | - | Director, Botanical Survey of India |
| 35-44 | Member | - | One representative each from 10 States and Union Territories by rotation, as may be decided by |

Government of India from time to time. Such representative would be nominated by the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration and would represent the wildlife organisation in the State/Union Territory.

45. Member-Secretary

Addl. Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife), Department of Environment, Forests & Wildlife, Government of India.

STATEMENT-II

The functions of the Board shall be:-

(i) To advise the Central and State Government on ways and means of promoting conservation and effectively controlling poaching of wildlife through coordinated legislative and administrative measures;

(ii) to advise on the setting up of national parks, sanctuarie and zoological gardens;

(iii) to advise the Government on policy regarding export of living animals, trophies, skins, furs, feathers and other products of wildlife;

(iv) to review from time to time the progress in the field of wildlife conservation in the country and suggest such measures for improvement as are considered necessary.

(v) to promote public interest in wildlife and on the need for its preservation in harmony with natural and human environment;

(vi) to assist and encourauge the formation of wildlife societies and to act as a Central Coordinating Agency for all such

bodies;

(vii) to perform such other functions as are gerrnane to the purpos for which the Board is constituted;

(viii) to advise the Central Government on any matter that it may refer to the Board, provided the subject matter of the reference falls within the prescribed functions of the Board;

(ix) to do all such other things either alone or in conjunction with others or on the direction of the Government of India, which the Board may consider necessary, advisable or conductive to the preservation and conservation of wildlife or for other similar purposes for which it is constituted, including those mentioned herein.

Fire at Fishing Vessels

5972. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any finishing vessels of the Integrated Fishenes Project, Cochin had caught fire during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the causes therefor:

(c) whether an assessment of the loss by such fire has been made; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Four fishing vessels of Integrated Fishenes Project (IFP), Kochi were damaged in a fire accident during October, 1991. The fire was caused due to leakage of naphtha from an oil tanker belonging to Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) berthed in the Cochin Port adjacent to the IFP.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Total damage sustained by the four vessels of the IFP and the supporting shore installations has been estimated at Rs. 205 lakhs by IFP and Rs. 43 lakhs by SCI

Mangrove Forests of Orissa

5973 SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI. Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) the steps taken by the Government for the protection and improvement of the mangrove forests of Orissa;

(b) whether the Government with collaboration of the State Government have prepared any action plan for this purpose.

(c) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(d) the time by which the plan is likely to be implemented

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). Bhitarkanika and Mahanadi delta in Orissa State are among the 15 mangrove areas in the country selected for conservation activities under the National Mangroves Programme. Management action plans for these areas have been prepared for implementation within 5 years. The plans broadly cover activities like survey and demarcation, afforestation, generating awareness and protection measures. An amount of Rs. 70.48 lakhs has been released so far to the Orissa Government for implementation of these plans.

[*Translation*]

By Pass Railway Line in Bikaner City

5974. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any demand for construction of a by-pass of the broad-gauge line in Bikaner City in view of congestion of traffic on various level crossings;

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

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken for its implementation; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c). Survey for Bikaner by-pass line has been taken up.

(d) Does not arise

[English]

**Allged Bangling in P.F. Accounts in
Colles**

5975. DR. RAMESHCHAND TOMAR:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding alleged bungling in the Provident Fund Accounts in various colleges of the Delhi University;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been initiated to probe into the alleged bungling;

(d) if so the outcome thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e). According to the information furnished by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and Delhi University some teachers of Vivekanand Mahila College had made allegations about some bunglings in the Provident Fund accounts by the college authorities. The Governing Body of the college got the accounts audited by a firm of Chartered Accountants and appointed a one-man Committee to examine the audit report per the report of this Committee there were no serious financial irregularities such as misappropriation or embezzlement of funds and no mala fide intention was established.

The University of Delhi has informed that there had been certain complaints regarding mis-management of the Provident Fund Accounts of Daulat Ram College also.

The Executive Council of the University at its meeting held on the 1st March, 1993 noted that the provident fund accounts of Daulat Ram College had only been checked and compiled from the books of accounts and no proper auditing had taken place. Necessary show cause notice was, therefore, issued to the Governing Body of the college as per the provisions of Statute 30 (1) (D) of the Statutes of the University and after consideration of their reply the Executive Council it has been decided to appoint additional members to the Governing Body.

Financial Crisis in Universities

5976. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELA:
WAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has recently asked the various universities to bear with the financial crisis for a few years more; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the not providing additional funds to UGC to meet the expenditure?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir. According to the information furnished by UGC, in view of the constraint of financial resources, the Chairman, UGC advised the Central Universities, Deemed Universities and Delhi Colleges in March, 1993, to make earnest efforts to reduce avoidable expenditure and augment internal income wherever possible.

(b) The Non-Plan grants provided by the Government to UGC have been steadily increasing over the years.

**Fake Appointments in Delhi Railway
Division**

5977 SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the newsitem appearing to the 'Rastriya Sahara' dated 11th March regarding fake appointments in the Delhi Railway Division;

(b) if so, the number of cases detected so far; and

(c) the steps being taken to check such irregularities being committed in other divisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The attention of Government was drawn on 9.12.92 to fake appointments on Delhi Railway Divisions, much earlier than the news report. Action was immediately initiated by filing FIRs in the Local Police Stations/GRP

(b) 12 cases of fake appointments have been detected so far.

(c) All Divisions and extra divisional offices of the Northern Railway have been alerted about fake appointments made on the Delhi Division and to exercise necessary checks

Additional Relief to Earthquake Victims

5978. SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAUTAM:
SHRI TEJ NAYRAYAN
SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sought additional assistance for providing immediate relief to the earthquake victims of Uttarkashi Region and to rehabilitate them;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Government of Uttar Pradesh had sought an additional Central assistance of Rs. 262.51 crores for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction measures in the wake of earthquake of October, 1991

(c) Government of India had released an amount of Rs. 45.315 crores as advance from the Calamity Relief Fund due to the State Government

**Primary Education to Scheduled Castes
Students**

5979. SHRIGAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of Schedule Castes/Scheduled Tribes students studied and completed education upto primary level during 1991-92 and 1992-93 in the country, State/ Union Territory-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): A Statement of latest

available data. State/Union territory wise, for the year 1991-92 of scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) studing at primary stage is enclosedStatement II giving

the data regarding SC and ST students studying in classes V& VI in 1988-89. the latest class-wise data available is also enclosed.

STATEMENT

States	Number of students belonging to					
	Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	873999	645095	1519094	342363	213387	555750
Arunachal Pd.	67	32	99	50544	36181	86725
Assam	215249	196373	411622	370401	309469	679870
Bihar+	792435	305521	1097956	409647	227935	637582
Goa	1092	992	2084	121	73	194
Haryana	221458	175375	396833	-	-	-
HP	97000	80000	177000	17000	13000	30000
J & K	39361	28455	68086	-	-	-
Karnataka	533847	432747	966594	160700	124529	285229
Kerala	182169	171868	354057	21538	19768	41306
Madhya Pradesh	700661	475899	1176547	875031	518729	1393760

States	Number of students belonging to					
	Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Maharashtra	814972	670851	1485823	519528	404814	924342
Manipur+	1968	1995	3963	50666	42074	92740
Meghalaya	969	798	1767	67696	63780	131476
Mizoram-	-	-	-	58992	53041	112033
Nagaland+	-	-	-	64999	57218	122217
Orissa	421000	269000	690000	525000	248000	773000
Punjab+	404180	318118	722298	-	-	-
Rajasthan	551200	205920	757120	403690	137330	5411020
Sikkim	2280	2052	4332	8329	7307	15636
Tamil Nadu	847023	699349	1546372	39405	29908	69313
Tripura	39222	32853	72075	75275	54841	130116

States	Number of students belonging to					
	Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
UP	1612853	683973	2296826	18188	10144	28332
West Bengal*	875964	583280	1459244	3166631	134878	451509
A & N Islands	-	-	-	1815	1671	3486
Chandigarh	7598	6417	14015	-	-	-
D & N Haveli	183	162	345	8580	5805	14185
Daman & S Diu	265	255	520	967	830	1797
Delhi	119850	91040	210890	302	279	581
Lakshadweep	2	-	2	4587	3032	8519
Pondicherry	10524	10719	21243	-	-	-
India	9708761	63228346	16037107	4950995	3081923	8032918

+ Figure relate to 1990-91

STATEMENT II

	Class-V			Class-VI		
	SC	ST		SC	ST	
	2	3		4	5	
1						
Andhra Pradesh	168496	47562		129933	31549	
Arunachal Pd.	96	8160		61	5692	
Assam	44146	60322		36542	49953	
Bihar+	108097	75966		85673	60908	
Goa	493	70		406	59	
Gujarat	83850	97163		68998	71402	
Haryana	49644			41127		
HP	24589	4635		24423	4061	
J & K	8772			8589		
Karnataka	91798	21851		80136	17789	
Kerala	70630	6292		68630	5297	
Madhya Pradesh	159903	172065		127906	121135	

	Class-V			Class-VI		
	SC	ST	ST	SC	ST	ST
1	2	3	4	5		
Maharashtra	202126	93975	174544	75512		
Manipur+	397	800	351	5780		
Meghalaya	185	15681	173	11727		
Mizoram-	-	14751	-	12984		
Nagaland+	-	21430	-	20259		
Orissa	72997	60335	39449	40994		
Punjab+	91246	-	69239	-		
Rajasthan	75287	44901	71575	43246		
Sikkim	426	2073	264	1068		
Tamil Nadu	254536	8354	227993	6457		
Tripura	7900	10200	7665	11467		
UP	295	499	3762	2920		
West Bengal*	192185	38166	141336	26303		

STATEMENT II

	Class-V		Class -VI	
	SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5
A & N Islands		655		691
Chandigarh	2019	-	1737	-
D & N Havelli	68	1486	67	1167
Daman & S Diu	104	495	95	276
Delhi	31133	107	31747	86
Lakshadweep	4	1382	-	1132
Pondicherry	3616	-	3391	-
India	2040242	819839	1686902	629884

+ Fugure relate to 1987-88

[*English*].

Maintenance of Stations in Bombay

5980. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be please state:

(a) whether the Western Raiway has decided to give advertisemnts inviting tenders form commercial advertisements, beautification of stations and other similar jobs at the stations of Dadar, Andheri and Borivili;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions thereof; and

(c) the details of arrangments finalised so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Western Raiway has decided to invite tenders for leasing out space for commercial advertisements at Dadar, Andheri and Borivili stations granting sole rights to contractors for the purpose. In return, the contactors shall be responsible for the upkeep (except cleanliness and conservancy) and beautification of the station at their cost. Complete details have not yet been finalised.

[*Translation*]

Rehabilitation of Prostitutes

5981. SHRIVILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide assistance for the rehabilitation of the prostitutes and for education of their children; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI): (a) and b) As per the information available there are no for specific schemes for the rehabilitation of prostites and for the education of their children The following assistance has however, been provided and are available for the rehabilitation of the prostitivestives and for the education of their children, under various schemes

1 The scheme of DW CRA focuses attention on Women members of the families below poverty line so as to improve their socio-conomic status through creaion of opportunities for income generating activities on self sustaining basis. Prostitutes are also eligible o be considered for assistance in case they meet the income critieia. Under DW CRA for groups of rescued girls or women, the DRDA gives additional constribution of Rs. 2000/- per rehabilitated member.

Under the schemes of rural development, resced girl or woman who returns to her village is imparted training under TRYSEM, and bank loan and subsidy under the IRDP scheme can be made available on priority to such rescued women and girls as per their entitlement and IRDP norms.

3. The CSWB has santonned child care and development centres (services) for the children of prostitutes. For this purpose two projects were sanctioned to (i) Centre for Development Studies and action, AC-135B, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi 52 and an amount of Rs. 185400/- was released during the was 1992-93 and (ii) "SAMASKAR" Nasthink Kendram Benz Circle, Vijayawada. Andhra Pradesh and an amount of Rs. 383120/- was released during the year 1992-93.

4. Ministry of Welfare have released financial asistance to the following NGO's for rehabilitation of prostitutes' children;

<i>Name of the organisation</i>	<i>Amount Sacntioned Year</i>	
Christian Institutes for the Study of religion and society.	Rs. 1, 19, 723.00	1991-92 & 1992-93
Dharmath Sava Prabandha Avam Samaj Kalyan Samity, Lucknow.	Rs. 1, 08, 205.00	-do-
Development Dialogue, Calcutta.	Rs/ 1,18,213.00	1991-92
Bhagirathi Shipashram, Simurali, Nadia (W. Bengal)	Rs. 92,474.00	-do-

5. Under the scheme of ICDS, five Urban Blocks-one each for the Metropolitan cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras and Banglroe have been approved during 1992-93 specially to be located in the areas inhabited by prostitutes to offer a package of services to the children of prostitutes in the age group of 0-6 years.

Alleged irregularities in Import of Sugar

5982. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries from which sugar was imported during the last three years and value thereof;

(b) the names of the countries to which sugar was exported during the last three years and amount earned therefor;

(c) the details of the profit it and loss in this regard;

(d) whether the Government have received any representation regarding alleged irregularities being committed in the import of sugar;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

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

(g) if so, the details thereof and action taken or proposed to be taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) No imports of sugar were undertaken during the last three Financial years.

(b) Names of the countries to which sugar was exported on commercial basis during the last three years and amounts earned therefrom are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) The aforesaid exports were made by the Indian Sugar and General Industry Export Import Corporation Limited. As per information furnished by them, there was no profit or loss on the quantity exported during the year 1990-91. During 1991-92, the total loss on export was about Rs. 17.78 crores which was borne by the sugar industry. During 1992-93, the loss is estimated to be about Rs. 8.27 crores.

(d) No, Sir,

(e) to (g). Does not arise.

STATEMENT

S No	Countries	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		Qty. (MT)	F. Exchange earned (Rs./crore)	Qty. (MT)	F. Exchange earned (Rs./crore)	Qty. (MT)	F. Exchange earned (Rs./crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	USA	12,176	9.74	15,208	13.00	9,912	12.24
2.	Belgium	10,000	10.04	10,000	12.98	-	-
3.	Greece	-	-	-	-	10,000	21.97
4.	France	-	-	-	-	10,000	20.47
5.	Sri Lanka	-	-	1,36,650	97.29	1,54,096	123.30
6.	Jordan	-	-	1,02,800	74.78	-	-
7.	Indonesia	-	-	96,329	60.53	-	-
8.	C.I.S.	-	-	-	-	75,000	58.11
9.	Kenya	-	-	-	-	54,505	42.13

S.No. -:	Countries	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		Qty. (MT)	F. Exchange earned (Rs./crore)	Qty. (MT)	F. Exchange earned (Rs./crore)	Qty. (MT)	F. Exchange earned (Rs./crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Libya	-	-	40.750	30.00	-	-
11.	Yemen	-	-	36.00	26.83	-	-
12.	Egypt	-	-	31.600	23.46	-	-
13.	Turkey	-	-	13.000	10.00	-	-
14.	Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	13,000	10.06
15.	Rumania	-	-	-	-	13,000	10.01
16.	Ye.em	-	-	-	-	12,000	9.29
17.	Tanzania	-	-	-	-	8,000	6.22

S.No.	Countries	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		Qty. (MT)	F. Exchange earned (Rs./crore)	Qty. (MT)	F. Exchange earned (Rs./crore)	Qty. (MT)	F. Exchange earned (Rs./crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Djibouti	-	-	-	-	3,000	2.40
19.	Djibouti	-	-	-	-	3,000	2.40
19.	Somalia	-	-	-	-	100	0.10
29.	BanglaDesh	-	-	-	-	50	0.04
	Total	22,176	19.80	4,83,137	348.87	3,62,663	316.14

Import of Edible Oil

5983. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent on the import of edible oil during 1992-93; and

(b) the target of import fixed in this regard for the year 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) STC imported edible oils of the CIF value of Rs. 39. 66 crores during the financial year 1992-93

(b) No target as such has been fixed. Determination of the quantity of import of edible oils to meet the short fall in the supply if any, is an ongoing process which depend upon factors like availability of edible oils from indigenous sources, prospects of ensuing oil seed crop, prices of edible oils and availability of foreign exchange etc.

[English]

Women's Commissions in States

5984 SHRI G. MADEGOWDA:
SHRI ASTBHULIA PRASAD
SHUKLA

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1221 on March 2, 1993 and state:

(a) whether instructions have been given to all the State Governments for setting up Commissions for women where such Commissions have not yet been set up to check atrocities on women; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI BASVARAJESHWARI) (a) and (b). The Central Government has not issued any instructions to States to set up Commissions for women. However, all the State Govts/ Union Territory Administrations have been request to set up sperate Commissions for women in their States/U.Ts. The Stats of Orissa, West Bengal and Maharashtra have set up State Commissions for Women, while the Governments of Nagaland and Madhya Pradesh have reported that they have not felt the need to set up such separate Commission in their States. The States/ U.Ts of Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Meghalaya and Rajasthan have reported that the issue is under consideration.

Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh Territory

5985. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh territory where illiteracy eradication programme or other Schooling facilities are being provided as on December 31, 1992;

(b) whether there is any proposal to extend such facility in any of these Enclaves during 1993-94;

(c) if so, the details and names of Enclaves where these facilities are likely to be provided; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF

EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

New Trains in North Bihar

5986. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Ministry of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided not to introduced new trains in he densely populated backward areas of north Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, the time by which new trains are likely to be introduced in north Bihar, especially in Chapra Muzeffarpur section, to meet the demand of passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). To meet the travel requirements of the people of North Bihar during the last 3 years 4 pairs of express trains including Barauni-Amritsar Express and 4 pairs of passenger trains have been introduced, besides providing other additional facilities by way of increase in frequency and extension of the destinations of some trains. However, there is no proposal to introduce any additional train in North Bihar area in the next Time-table.

Restoration of Indore-Dewas Shuttle Train

5987. SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to restore Indore -Dewas-Indore shuttle train;

(b) if not, the details thereof;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the alternative arrangements made for the convenience of passengers travelling between indore and Dewas?

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

(b) Does not arise

(c) Due to poor occupation

(d) Existing 5 pairs of express and 3 pairs of passenger trains are adequate for present level of traffic between Indore and Dewas. Besides, adequate bus services are also abvailable between Indore and Dewas.

Grants to Universities in U.P.

5988. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the grant-in-aid allocated by the University Grants Commission to the Universities in Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) whether such grant has been utilized fully by all the Universities;

(c) if not, whether the unutilized amount of grant has been surrendered by any University;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any new scheme regarding financial allocation to Uttar Pradesh in the current financial year has been approved by the Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DE-

VELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission provides financial assistance to all eligible universities for their general development as well as under specific schemes on Plan to Plan basis. A statement indicating the grants paid to the Universities

in Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92 and 1992-93 is attached. UGC sanctions and disburses further grants after the previous grants have been accounted for by the Universities.

(c) to (f). Since the grants have been allocated for the entire Plan period, the Universities could utilize the unutilised amount before the end of the 8th Plan period.

STATEMENT

<i>Name of the University</i>	<i>Total allocation during 8th Plan</i>	<i>Grant sanctioned during</i>	
		<i>1991-92</i>	<i>1992-93</i>
		<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
1. Agra	87.00	15.00	5.00
2. Allahabad	135.00	30.00	-
3. Gorakhpur	135.00	00.39	-
4. H.N. B., Garhwal	100.00	20.00	-
5. Kanpur	55.00	—	-
6. Kashi Vidyapith	68.00	10.00	8.00
7. Kumaun	105.00	17.50	-
8. Lucknow	145.00	1.00	35.89
9. Meerut	140.00	-	26.00
10. Roorkee	110.00	10.00	8.00
11. Sampurnanand Sanskrit	56.00	2.00	17.00

[*English*]

Subsidy to Small and Marginal Farmers in Karnataka

5989. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of subsidy released to Karnataka for small and marginal farmers during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) the amount actually utilised so far out of the said subsidy and the balance thereof;

(c) the reasons for non-utilisation of the

169. *Written Answers*
full subsidy amount; and

(d) the number of small and marginal farmers benefited by the subsidy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) An amount of Rs. 2.079 crores were released to Karnataka Government under the Scheme on Fertiliser Subsidy to Small and Marginal Farmers implemented during 1991-92. The scheme was discontinued from 1992-93

(b) No amount has been utilised as the scheme was not implemented by the State Government

(c) The State Government did not implement the scheme due to certain institutional and administrative problems

(d) Nil.

Lac Industry

5990. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to upgrade the research and development facilities at the Lac Research Institute, Ranchi, for the promotion of Lac Industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total allocation during VIIIth Plan for strengthening Indian Lac Research Institute Ranchi is Rs. 300.00 lakh as against the plan expenditure of Rs. 89.14 lakh during the

CHAITRA 30, 1915 (SAKA)

Written Answers 170

VIIIth plan. It is proposed to spend Rs. 100.65 lakh for Laboratory buildings and Rs. 104.85 lakh for equipments. Some additional manpower is also proposed to be deployed.

Procurement of Foodgrains in Gujarat and Maharashtra

5991. SHRI S.N. VEKARIA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether large quantity of wheat are lying unprocured in the grain-market and Mandis of Gujarat and Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken to safeguard the interests of farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

East Coast Road Project

5992. SHRI RAMCHANRA GHANGARE
SHRI ANIL BASU
SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in the possession of the complete plan of the East Coast Road Project being financed by the Asia Development Bank,

(b) whether central doubts have been raised about the project's environmental impact and socio-economic viability;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government

thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir. Constitutionally the Central Government is primarily responsible for development and upkeep of National Highways only. East Coast Road being a State Road, the Govt. of Tamil Nadu are concerned

(b) and (c). Certain organisations and individuals have expressed concern about the adverse environmental and socio-economic impacts of the proposed Coastal Road.

(d) The State Government has constituted a Committee to study the proposal and submit a report on the actual situation in the field. An Environmental Impact Assessment Report prepared by the State Govt. has been submitted recently to the Ministry for its consideration.

Use of Concrete Sleepers in tracks

5993. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to use concrete sleepers for railway tracks instead of timber with a view to saving the fast depleting forest wealth;

(b) if so, whether any phased programme for the replacement of existing timber sleepers by concrete ones has been chalked out and if so, the broad features thereof Zonal-railway-wise;

(c) the estimated capital outlay involved in this replacement project;

(d) by what means/sources, the Government plan to procure these sleepers; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to,

ensure the quality of the sleepers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir. To conserve the forest wealth of the country, Railways have taken a conscious decision not to use any wooden sleepers on the main lines

(b) As and when the particular stretches of track laid with wooden sleepers become due for renewals, the same are replaced by other types of sleepers such as concrete, cast iron and steel. All track renewal works are carried out through Annual Works Programmes on planned basis.

(c) Presently about 2200 Kms. length on all types of sleepers is being renewed every year costing about Rs. 450 crores per annum.

(d) The concrete sleepers are procured through captive production units set up in private sector at different locations according to requirement. The steel sleepers are procured from Durgapur Steel Plant and the cast iron sleepers from the trade

(e) All sleepers are Safety items. Before the same are put in the track, the sleepers undergo strict inspection in accordance with the laid down specifications for each type, to ensure quality

Financial Assistance to Artists

5994. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons of different categories to whom financial assistance or pension in indigent circumstances has been given during each of the last three years in each State; and

(b) the allocation made for this purpose

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The number of persons assisted under Centre-State/UT Quota for the years 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 is 481, 464 and 439 respectively. For the same period under Central Quota the number is 80, 97 and 126. The selections are not made State-wise.

(b) The allocation made for this purpose in the Eighth Plan is Rs. 150.00 lakhs

Netherlands Inter Cultural International Open University

5995. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Netherlands Inter Cultural International Open University propose to expand its network in India; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No proposal has been received by the Government in this regard

(b) Does not arise

[Translation]

Destruction of Crops by Antelopes (Neelgai) in Rajasthan

5996 PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND

FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding wide spread destruction of crops by antelopes (Neelgai) in various district of Rajasthan;

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

(c) whether the Government have formulated any special scheme to control this menace and to develop a wildlife sanctuary for them; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Some complaints of crop deprecation by blue bulls in parts of Rajasthan have been received by the Central Government from different quarters

(b) to (d). The matter was examined in the Ministry and it has been clarified that as per the provisions of section 11 (1) (b) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, if the Chief Wildlife Warden or the authorised offices is satisfied that the animals listed in Schedule II, III (which include neelgai) and IV have become dangerous to human life and property including standing crop on any land they may by an Order in writing, stating the reasons therefor, permit any person to hunt such animals or get such animals hunted. The State Governments have been advised to tackle the situation accordingly

[English]

Sale of Flour by Fair Price Shops

5997. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fair Price Shop holders in Delhi are being compelled by the Food and Civil Supplies authorities to sell flour at their shops instead of foodgrains;

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

(c) whether such sold flour is not replaced even if found substandard/expiry date over;

(d) if so, the number of complaints from consumers received so far during last six months; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to supply Atta fit for human consumption through PDS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Delhi Administration has reported that as per their Instructions each Fair Price Shop holder (FPS) is required to deposit amount for 75 bags each of 10 Kg. for Agmark Atta every fortnight for distribution to card holders who prefer atta against their entitlement. The FPS holder can ask for lesser quantity of atta keeping in view its demand and stock position

(c) to (e). The miller is required to replace bags of atta, found to be damaged or deteriorated in quality before the expiry date, within 3 days of furnishing information to the millers. Delhi Administration has reported that no complaint within the stipulated period regarding quality of atta not conforming to Agmark specification has been received. Whenever such complaints are received, the Administration takes action in consultation with Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation, representatives of FPS owners and

Atta Millers.

[Translation]

Development Silencer

5998. SHRI TEJSINGHRAO BHONSLE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Environment Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur has developed a silencer for motor vehicles to control the vehicular pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the matter regarding these of this developed 'Silencer' is under consideration of the Government; and

(d) if no, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Assistance to Madhya Pradesh for Drought Relief

5999. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI:
SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE:
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Central team of this Ministry has recently visited some drought prone districts of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the districts visited by the team and the findings thereof; and

(c) the assistance given or proposed to be given by the Union Government to the drought stricken people of the above districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The Inter-Ministerial Reconnaissance Team constituted by the Ministry of Agriculture after visiting the drought affected Surguja district of Madhya Pradesh had recommended advance release of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) instalment, besides augmenting allocations under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana for Surguja district from savings from other districts/States.

(c) Two instalments of Central share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) due in April and July, 1993, amounting to Rs. 13.875 crores for Madhya Pradesh have been released.

Margin on Subsidy

6000. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received requests from the various State Governments to increase the margin on subsidy under the Revamped Public distribution Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). It was

suggested to the State Governments/UT Administrations that the end retail prices of foodgrains distributed to consumers in areas covered under the Revamped Public Distribution System should not exceed the specially subsidised Central Issue Prices by more than 25 paise per kg. Most of the State Governments/UT Administrations are adhering to this decision. However, some State Governments/UT Administrations have reported that the margin of Rs. 25 per quintal is inadequate to cover all the costs and wholesalers/retailers margins. It is a matter for the State Governments concerned to study the structure of cost involved and to decide whether costs above Rs. 25/- per quintal are to be borne by the State Government.

[English]

Women Development Corporations

6001. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up the branches of the Women Development Corporations at the district level;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated for the functioning of these Corporations in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI): (a) and (b). Under the Scheme of setting up of Women's Development Corporations formulated during 1986-87, State Women Development Corporations have been set up in 16 States with share capital contribution by the State and

Central Governments in the ratio of 51:49. This Scheme has been transferred to the State Sector from the year 1992-93. The decision to start branches at the district level is upto the State authorities.

(c) The Central Government has released share capital assistance to Women Development Corporations in the following states in the year 1992-93 as per details below

S. No.	State	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Uttar Pradesh	10.03
2.	Maharashtra	12.00
3.	Orissa	18.10
4.	Bihar	4.80
5.	Andhra Pradesh	5.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	10.00
7.	Karnataka	10.00
8.	Punjab	10.00
9.	Gujarat	10.00
10.	Kerala	5.00
11.	Haryana	5.07
	Total	100.00

[Translation]

Development of Fisheries in Gujarat

6002. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated area identified for fisheries development in Gujarat;

(b) the total area brought under fisheries in the State during the last three years;

(c) the steps taken so far by the Government for development of fisheries in the State;

(d) the funds provided for this purpose to Gujarat during each of the last three years; and

(e) the extent of foreign exchange earned out of export of fishes by the State during the

said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIS. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The estimated potential for freshwater and brackishwater aquaculture development in Gujarat is approximately 71,000 hectares and 95,000 hectares respectively.

(b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, 23161 hectares of freshwater ponds and tanks and 10 hectares of Coastal brackishwater area have been developed for aquaculture so far.

(c) In order to develop aquaculture in Gujarat the central Government have sanctioned 17 Fish Farmers Development Agencies and 3 Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agencies, besides establishment of two freshwater fish seed hatcheries.

(d) An amount of Rs. 60.86 lakhs has been released for the Schemes mentioned in the reply to part (c) of the Question during 1989-90 to 1991-92.

(e) According to the information available with the Marine Products Exports Development Authority, the value of exporter of manne products from the ports of Porbandar and Kandla in Gujarat during 1989-90 to 1991-92 was Rs. 247.90 crores.

[*English*]

Drought in Andhra Pradesh

6003. SHRI B. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the drought affected districts in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government have sent Central team to assess the drought condition during the last one year;

(c) if so, the recommendations made by the team and the action taken thereon; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for relief work in these affected districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVINDNETAM): (a) According to the information received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh, no district or area has been declared as drought affected by the State Government during 1992-93.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

National Agriculture Extension Project

6004. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of districts in Uttar Pradesh where the National Agriculture Extension project has been launched;

(b) the district-wise targets fixed thereof during the last year; and

(c) the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The National Agriculture Extension Project (NAEP) has been launched in 30 western districts under NAEP-I and 25 eastern districts under NAEP-III. Details are in the state-

ment-I attached.

(b) and (c). The district-wise targets are not fixed under the project, however, physical and financial targets for the entire project covering 1992-93 and the financial achievements upto Nov.'92 and physical achievement upto Dec.'92 are given in the Statement-II.

STATEMENT - I

NAMES OF DISTRICTS IN UTTAR
PRADESH
UNDER NAEP I & II

NAEP-I (Western U.P.)

1. Agra
2. Aligarh
3. Etah
4. Firozabad
5. Mainpuri
6. Mathura
7. Allahabad
8. Fetehpur
9. Bareilly
10. Badaun
11. Pilibhit
12. Shahjahanpur
13. Etawah
14. Farrakhabad
15. Kanpur (Rural)

16. Kanpur (Urban)
 17. Bulandshahr
 18. Ghaziabad
 19. Haridwar
 20. Meerut
 21. Muzaffarnagar
 22. Saharanpur
 23. Bijnaur
 24. Muradabad
 25. Banda
 27. Hamirpur
 28. Jhansi
 29. Jaulaun
 30. Lalitpur
- NAEP-III (Eastern U.P.)

1. Varansi
2. Jaunpur
3. Ghajipur
4. Bhallia
5. Gorakhpur
6. Deoria
7. Basti
8. Ajamgarh
9. Lucknow

10. Unnao**18. Sonbhadra****11. Raibarelli****19. Mau****12. Kheri****20. Maharajganj****13. Faizabad****21. Gonda****14. Baharaieh****22. Sitapur****15. Sultanpur****23. Mirzapur****16. Pratapgarh****24. Bara Banki****17. Sidharthnagar****25. Hardoi**

STATEMENT-II

Cumulative progress under NAEPs-Uttar Pradesh

I FINANCIAL					
Project	Project Cost	Expenditure*	Credit Disbursed (31.3.93)		
1	2	3	4		
NAEP I	1219.07	537.37	345.552		
NAEP II	1069.02	830.18	596.223		
* ending November, 1992					
II PHYSICAL					
Project	Component	Target	Achievement*		
NAEP-I	i) Staff	4308	2601		
	ii) Civil Works	1489	777		
	iii) Vehicles	224	190		
NAEP-II	i) Staff	5657	2918		
	ii) Civil Works	1954891			
	iii) Vehicle	175	156		
*ending December, 1992					

(b) There is no concrete proposal so far.

Setting up of Botanical Garden

6005. SHRI P. P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start a botanical garden with the British assistance;

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

(c) the time by which the garden is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). During the recent discussions with the British experts on Indo-British collaboration, the programme for the development of botanic gardens in India was discussed. Details have not been worked out so far.

Procurement of locos on Hire/Purchase Basis

6006. DR. P. R. GANGWAR:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry proposes to enter into a hire-purchase agreement with the International Locomotive Manufacturers to augment their hauling capacity; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) The augmentation of hauling capacity on Indian Railways is a continuous process. The hire purchase arrangement also is in the conceptual stage.

Management of Book Stalls

6007. SHRI B. RAJARAVI VERMA:
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN
CHANDRAKHANDURI:
SHRI RAM SHARAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Citizens Committee, Delhi, and several Members of Parliament have demanded the abolition of monopoly of A. H. Wheeler & Company as also the management of railway book-stalls be handed over to the Cooperative Societies of workers of railway bookstalls, agents and other reputed publishers/writers etc. on enhanced rate of royalty on gross sales turnover in view of the present economic drive; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Some representations have been received in this regard. The matter is under consideration of the Ministry.

Environmental Plan from Orissa

6008. SHRI ANADICHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any plan from the Government of Orissa for cleaning of rivers and environment improvement of towns;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government

thereon?

13, 1993;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). A plan for environmental improvement, including a sewage treatment plant, of Puri town had been submitted by the Orissa Government for posing for foreign assistance. The proposal has not been posed for foreign assistance; since the Union Govt. is considering pollution abatement works only in most polluted stretches in the first instance.

Bridge on Khurda-Kharagpur Section

6009. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of existing railway bridges over rivers on Khurda-Kharagpur section and the carrying capacity and normal life of said bridges; and

(b) the details of the action plan proposed to construct additional bridges on the said section during the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) 22 Nos, fit for running revised Broad Gauge standard trains. Life span not specified.

(b) There is no plan at present to construct additional bridges.

Drought in Betla National Park

6010. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Betla Park facing drought" appearing in the 'Times of India' dated March

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

(c) the financial assistance, if any, provided to the State Government to meet the situation; and

(d) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS: (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Government have seen the report.

(b) The water sources have gone almost dry because of acute drought conditions.

(c) and (d). Betla National Park is a part of Palamau Tiger Reserve. The total Central assistance released to Palamau Tiger Reserve, during 1992-93 amounted to Rs. 64.146 lakhs. of this, a sum of Rs. 9.5 lakhs was released for development of water resources, including special measures like drilling of borewells, setting up of water troughs and filling them up daily for outside sources for a period of two months to tide over the drought period.

[*Translation*]

New Variety of Mushrooms

6011. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: SHRI RAMDEW RAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the variety of mushrooms developed by the National Mushroom Research and Training Centre, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) whether these mushrooms have

been exported during the year 1992-93;

(c) if so, the names of countries where these have been exported and the foreign exchange earned therefrom during 1992-93;

(d) whether the mushroom is also sold to the industrial units for making antibiolog-ical drugs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the variety of mushroom sold for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir. No variety of Mushroom has been developed by NCMRT, chambaghat, Solan.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

(5) Does not arise.

Development of Dairying and animal Husbandry

6012. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States where the Government have introduced schemes for the development of Dairying and Animal Husbandry with foreign aid;

(b) the details of such schemes indicating the achievement made therein; and

(c) the amount of foreign aid provided for such schemes during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). *ANDHRA PRADESH:-*

1. Indo-Swiss Project for cattle breeding, fodder production and dairy development is being implemented in the State. Since 1990, for a period of five years. The main objective of the project is to develop cattle production as an effective component of different farming systems in the State. The project has achieved progress in organisation of breeding and extension activities in selected clusters. Total Swiss assistance to the project is to the order of Rs. 6.45 crores.

KERALA:-

2. Indo-Swiss Project for cattle breeding, fodder production and dairy development is being implemented in the State, since 1990, for a period of five years. The main objectives of the project is to integrate dairy cattle production into the farming systems of the State. The project has achieved good progress in organisation and distribution of inputs and in development of human resources. Total Swiss assistance to the project is of the order of Rs. 2.60 crores, of which the assistance so far received is of the order of Rs. 1.20 crores.

3. North Kerala Dairy Development Project is being implemented in the State, since 1987, over a period of eight years with Swiss assistance in two phases. The main objectives of the projects is to establish dairy cooperatives for promotion of dairy development activities. Total Swiss assistance to the project in the second phase is of the order of 15.5 crores and a sum of about Rs. 5 crores was released in the last three years. Important achievements under the project include

establishment of 271 dairy cooperatives, milk procurement of over 85,000 litres per day and coverage of over 43,500 milch animals under cooperative ambit.

ORISSA:-

4. A project for animal husbandry development is being implemented in Ganjam District with Swiss assistance, since 1991 for a period of three years. The main objectives of the project is to increase the productivity of cattle and buffalo holdings in order to raise income and nutritional levels of farmers. The project has achieved good progress in stock taking and planning exercises as well as in support to training institution. Total Swiss assistance to the project is of the order of Rs. 2.70 crore crores, of which aid received till January, 1993 is of the order of Rs. 85 lakhs.

5. A project for integrated livestock development is being implemented in Koraput District of Orissa with Danida assistance, since December, 1992, for a period of five years. The main objectives of the project is to improve the living standards of the rural population through livestock improvement. Total Danida assistance to the project is of the order of Rs. 9.69 crores, of which aid of Rs. 50 lakhs has been provided to the project recently.

RAJASTHAN:-

6. Indp-Swiss project for goat development and fodder production implemented in the State from 1989 to 1993. The objectives of the project was to develop strategy for goat development in saw arid farming system. Total Swiss assistance received under the project was of the order of Rs. 162 lakhs. The project, which has since concluded, has helped in production and distribution of improved bucks.

7. Livestock development is one of the

components of multi-sectoral World aided Agriculture Development Project being implemented in the State, since 1993. for a period of five years. The objectives of the project with regard to livestock development includes support animal husbandry activities. total World Bank assistance to the livestock (including sheep) development component is of the order of Rs. 33.7 crores

TAMILNADU:-

8. A project for livestock development in Pudukkottai District is being implemented with Danida assistance, since 1990 for a period of five years. The objective of the project is to improve the living standards of poorer strata of rural population through improved animal husbandry techniques. Important achievements under the project include completion of civil work, training of trainers and link worker couples and production of fodder seedlings. Total Danida assistance to the project is of the order of Rs. 4.40 crores of which aid so far received is of the order of Rs. 2.65 cores.

9. An EEC assisted project for sheep development is under implementation in the State, since 1989, for a period of five years. The project has achieved progress is assisting the development of sheep, mainly through sheep breeders cooperatives. Total EEC assistance to the project is of the order of Rs. 9.31 crores, of which a sum of about Rs. 3 crores was utilised upto Jan., 1993.

10. Livestock Development is one of the components of the multi-sectora World Bank aided Agricultural Development project being implemented in the State, since 1991, for a period of seven years. The objectives of the project with regard to livestock development is to develop sustainable livestock production system in the State. Important achievements under the project include expansion of frozen semen production and distribution activities in the State. Total Work Bank as-

sistance to the livestock development component is of the order of Rs. 33.9 crores, of which a sum of Rs. 2.83 crores has been utilised till march, 1993.

ALL-INDIA

11. Phase-III of the Operation Flood Programme is being implemented in the country, since 1987, for a period of seven years with the assistance of the International Bank for Reconstructions and Development (IBRD), International Development Association (IDA) of the World Bank and EEC. The programme is being implemented in 22 States/Union Territories in the country. Important achievements under the programme include organisation of over 64,500 dairy cooperatives with over 82 lakh farmer members and milk procurement of over 126 lakh Kg. per day. External assistance to the programme include a loan of US. 200 million from IBRD, credit of SDR 121.2 million (equivalent of US \$ 160 Million from IDA and EEC commodity assistance equivalent to about Rs. 223 crores.

12. A national project for strengthening of veterinary services with emphasis on rinderpest eradication is being implemented in All States/Union Territories since 1992, for a period of six years with EEC assistance. The main objectives of the project is to eradicate rinderpest inter-alia through straightening of veterinary services. Important achievements under the project include finalisation of a national strategy and establishment of sero monitoring laboratories. Total EEC assistance to the project is of the order of Rs.55,crores (base cost), out of which equipment valued at about Rs. 3.5 crores has been received so far.

Science Instrumentation Centres

6013. DR.CHINTA MOHAN:
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA

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

(a) the names of the places where Science Instrumentation Centre have been set up;

(b) the annual budget of these centres;

(c) whether several imported precious equipments are laying unutilized in these centres; and

(d) if so, the details of these equipments and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA):

(a) According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission has so far set up 66 University Science Instrumentation Centres and 2 Regional Instrumentation Centres. A statement indicating the names of the universities where these Centres have been set up is attached.

(b) No annual allocation is made for individual Centres.

(c) There is no such report with the UGC.

(d) Does not arise.

LEVEL-I

1. Agra University, Agra
2. Bhagalpur University Bhagalpur (Bihar)
3. Bhopal Vishwavidyalaya
4. Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh (Assam)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>5 Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram -624302</p> <p>6. Goa University, Bamblim P.O. Santacruz, Goa-403005</p> <p>7. Gujrat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad-380014</p> <p>8. Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar</p> <p>9. Hemavati Nandan Bahuguna University, Srinagar (U.P)</p> <p>10 Himachal Pradesh University, Palampur</p> <p>11 Jammu University, Hammu.</p> <p>12 Jadavpur University, Calcutta(W.B)</p> <p>13. Jiwaji University, Gwalior (M.P)</p> <p>14. Jodhpur University</p> <p>15. Kumaun University, Nainital</p> <p>16. Kashmir University, Srinagar</p> <p>17. Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Darbhanga (Bihar)</p> <p>18. Magadh University, Bodhgaya (Bihar)</p> <p>19. Marathwada University, Parbhani (Maharashtra)</p> <p>20. Mahtarshi Dayanand University, Rohtak</p> <p>21. Mangalore University, Many Lagangothri-574199</p> <p>22 Nagarjuna Univerasity , Guntur (A.P)</p> <p>23. Pondicherry Univ. R.Venkata Raman</p> | <p>Nagar Kalpad, Pondicherry</p> <p>24. Sambalpur University, Sambalpur (Orissa)</p> <p>25. Rani Durgawati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur (M.P)</p> <p>26. Saurashtra University, Rajkot (Gujrat)</p> <p>27. Shivaji University, Kolhapur (Maharashtra)</p> <p>28. South Gujrat University, Surat (Gujrat)</p> <p>29. Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantpur (A.P)</p> <p>30 Utkal University, Bhubhaneswar (Orissa)</p> <p>31. Vikram University, Ujjain (M.P)</p> <p>LEVEL - II</p> <p>32. Allahabad University, Allahabad</p> <p>33. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi</p> <p>34. Bangalore University, Bangalore (Kamataka)</p> <p>35. Burdwasn University, Burdwas (W.B)</p> <p>36. Calicut University, Calicut (Kerala)</p> <p>37. Calcutt University, Calcutta</p> <p>38. Delhi University</p> <p>39. Guwahzati University (Assam)</p> <p>40 Gujarat University, Ahemedabad</p> <p>41. Devi Ahilya Vishwavidalaya, Indore</p> |
|---|--|

201	CHAITRA 30, 1915 (SAKA)	202
42. J	Written Answers Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	61. Karnataka University, Ddarwd (Karnatak)
43.	Kerala University, Trivandrum	62. Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra (Hry.)
44.	Madras University, Madras	63. Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai (T.N)
45.	Mysore University, Mysore	64. Poona University, Pune-41007(M.S.)
46.	Nagpur University, Nagpur	65. Roorkee University, Roorkee-247667 (U.P)
47.	North Bengal University, Raja Ram Mohanpur Distt. Darjeeling-734430	66. Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar (Gujarat)
48.	Osmania University, Hyderabad	
49.	Patna University, Patna	
50.	Punjabi University, Patiala (P.B)	REGIONAL. INSTRUMENTATION CENTRES
51.	Ravishankar University, Raipur (M.P)	67. RIC, IISc, Bangalore
52.	Dr. Hari Singh Gaur Vishwakavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P)	68. WRIC, Bombay University
53.	Sri Venkateswara University, Triupati (A.P)	Girls School in U.P.
54.	M.L. Sukadia University, Udaipur (Raj.)	6014. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA:
55.	Bits Pilani (Raj.)	Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
	SPECIAL	(a) Whether there is a shortage of girls schools in Khailiabad, Uttar Pradesh;
56.	Punjab University, Chandigarh	(b) if so, the reasons therefore;
57.	Rajasthan University, Jaipur (Raj)	(c) the number of girls school for various classes functioning at present;
	LEVEL-III	(d) whether the Government propose to open more such schools and colleges in Khalilabad; and
58.	Andhra University, Waltair (A.P)	(e) if so, the details thereof, location-wise?
59.	Cochin University, Cochin (Kerala)	
60.	Kalyani University, Kalyani-741235 (West Bengal)	

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e): Establishment of schools and colleges in particular towns is decided by the concerned State Government as a part of its overall educational planning and as per the local needs and availability of resources with the State Government.

[English]

PDS Outlets for Women

6015. KUMARI PUSHPADEVISINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to earmark a certain number of PDS outlets exclusively for women,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c): The operational responsibility for implementing the Public Distribution System (PDS) rests with the State Governments/UT Administrations. Decisions regarding allocation of fair price shops, kerosene oil depots, including reservation to certain categories of people are taken by them.

[Translation]

Alleged Irregularities in Education Department of NDMC

6016. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding the alleged corruption and gross irregularities prevailing in the Education Department of the New Delhi Municipal Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken to remove such corrupt practices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c): Yes, Sir. According to information furnished by NDMC, the complaints mainly related to the distribution of food items under mid-day Meal Scheme and harassment of teachers/students. Some children were taken ill in a school on 10.9.92 after consuming we soya-nuts distributed as part of the mid-day Meal Scheme. The matter was investigated by NDMC and action has been initiated against the employees responsible for purchase and distribution of the sweet soya-nuts. The complaint regarding harassment of teachers/students is of a general nature and in the absence of any specific allegation, no further action is found possible by the NDMC. However, the NDMC has informed that if any individual case of harassment of teachers/students is brought to their notice, suitable remedial measures would be taken.

C.W.C. Godowns in Madhya Pradesh

6017. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of Food be pleased to state:

(a) whether the godowns of the Central Warehousing Corporation in Madhya Pradesh are lying empty since January, 1993;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have any concrete policy on storage of foodgrains;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). No, sir. The capacity utilisation of Central Warehousing Corporation's ware houses in Madhya Pradesh was about 80% on 1.1.1993 as against All-India utilisation level of 66% on the date:

(c) to (e). Food Corporation of India is the main agency which provides the storage capacity for storage of foodgrains. Besides Constructing its own godowns, it hires storage capacity from other sources such as Central Warehousing Corporation, State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs), State Governments and private parties. The main functions of central warehousing Corporation and State Warehousing Corporations are storage of agricultural produce, fertilisers and certain other commodities. The storage facilities at taluka/block/village level are provided by the Cooperatives under the purview of the Ministry of Agriculture and the state Governments. The Government are alive to the need for coordination in management of storage requirements of public Sector at particular locations and have set up Central Storage Committee at the Centre and State Level Coordination Committees in the States to ensure that there is no overlapping or duplication of construction efforts at the same place by different agencies.

Transportation of Goods

6018. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be

pleased to state:

(a) the income earned by the Government through transportation of goods by trains in 1991-92;

(b) whether the people are compelled to transport their goods by road because adequate facilities are not provided by the Railways;

(c) if so, whether the Government have formulated a scheme to provide additional incentive to goods transporters and to augment the income of Railways; and:

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Rs. 9462.13 crores.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Financial Assistant to Studeuls

6019. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to provide financial assistance to the brilliant or studious students with outstanding performance in extra-curricular activities in school/universities:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) the criteria adopted in the selection of eligible students;

(d) the number of such students benefited during each of the last two years; and

(e) the total amount of financial assistance provided to them during the above

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) There is no scheme at national level to provide financial assistance to brilliant or studious students with outstanding performance in extra-curricular activities in school/universities. The existing scholarship schemes of the Government of India do not combine the Scholastic and non-scholastic performance.

(b) to (e): Do not arise.

[English]

**Doubling of Delhi-Saharanpur
Railway Line**

6020. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to double the Delhi-Sharanpur Via Muzaffarnagar, railway line;

(b) if so, the time by which such work is likely to be started; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Level of traffic does not warrant doubling at present.

**Double of Santipur-Nabardweep
Railway Line**

6021. DE. ASIM BALA: Will the MINIS-

TER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether survey has been conducted long back to double the railway line between Santipur and Nabadweep;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when the construction work is likely to start thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) Survey has ben conducted in 1992-93.

(b) Details are:-

Length : 28 Kms.

Cost : Rs. 34.36 crores.

Rate of return : Negative.

(c) Owing to constraint of resources and unremunerative nature of the project, it has not been found possible to consider this project for implementation.

Plant Nurseries

6022. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage private, public and corperative sector to invest in plant nursery projects and horticultural projects;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have issued guidelines to the State Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARV-

(b) and (c): The guidelines to the State Government in respect of production of planting material of respective crops and selection of beneficiaries etc. are issued with the administrative approval of the schemes. It is suggested that in the selection of the beneficiaries for creating infrastructure facilities for production of planting material with the help of cooperative and private sector involvement, emphasis should be given to the persons who are capable of technical know-how and ready to make investments as beneficiary's contribution for production of planting material in respect of horticulture crops such as fruits, vegetables, flower crops, coconut, cashew nut, tuber crops etc.

Health Service under C.P.A.

6023. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided not to bring health care service provided by the Government hospitals under the purview of the Consumer Protection Act:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) how the Government propose to deal with the cases of negligence by the Doctors; and

(d) the steps the Government propose to taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIAN AHMED): (a) and (b) The

main object of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 is to provide relief to the consumer who has hired a device for a consideration. The services provided by Government Hospitals are treated as services rendered free of charge. Therefore, these hospitals are not covered under the Act.

(c) and (d) The provisions of the Consumer Protection act, 1986 are in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other legislation for the time being in force. There is no bar on consumer in seeking remedy for medical negligence and callousness in Government hospitals under the provisions of other statutes.

Operation Black Board in West Bengal

6024. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of class rooms constructed in West Bengal under Operation Black Board Programme during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have received any demand from the Government of West Bengal for financial assistance under said programme; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The number of class rooms constructed in West Bengal under Operation Black Board Programme during each of last three years (on the basis of reports received from the State Government so far) are as below:-

1991 - 1012

1992 - Information not available.

(b) and (c): The Government of India had received two proposals from Govt. of West Bengal-one for coverage of 2331 primary school in 50 municipal Areas and the other one for coverage of 2379 primary schools in 14 blocks of Hooghly District. Both the proposals have been sanctioned to the State Government.

Ministry of Rural Development have received a proposal from State Government of West Bengal for release of Central JRY matching share for construction of primary school buildings in Hooghly District under Operation Black Board scheme. The State Government is being asked to furnish necessary details as per the guidelines for construction of schools under Operation Black Board under JRY.

Ply Wood Industry

6025. SHRIMATI D.L. KUMARI BHANDARI:
MAJ. GEN (RETD.) BHUWAN
CHANDRA KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated annual requirement of timber for consumption by Plywood industry;

(b) whether the Government have recognised this industry as forest friendly industry;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government have proposed a cut in excise duty on plywood with

a view to reduce the use of wood by this industry; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The requirement of raw material by plywood Industry registered with D.G.T.D. is estimated to be 9.50 lakh cu.m per annum.

(b) and (c). Ply wood is a product that is an effective substitute in the manufacture of products that normally utilise solid timber. It consumes much less timber for a similar item for which solid natural timber is utilised. Many plywood companies have even begun to use some amount of agrowastes in the production process, as well as plywood has been obtained from imported wood, thus reducing pressure on India's natural forests.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) In the budget of 1993-94 excise duty on plywood has been reduced from 34.5% advalorem to 20% advalorem.

Restoration of Coaches to 1024 up Train

6026. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether two coaches attached to 1024 up from Solapur to Kalyan of the Central Railway have been discontinued some time back.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether due to discontinuation of coaches, the waiting list for reservation upto Kalyan en-route to Bombay have not been cleared and passengers have to face hard-

ships to get reservation direct to Bombay

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/ proposed to be taken to restore these coaches for the convenience of passengers going to Bombay upto Kalyan and then by local trains:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Only one out of the three Solapur-Kalyan coaches has been discontinued w.e.f. 120.11.92.

(b) due to poor patronisation.

(c) and (d) The reservation quote available at Solapur for Kalyan was utilised to the extent of 84% during 10.11.92 to 31.12.92 and 76% during January to March 93. As such the existing quota is sufficient to cater to the present level of traffic.

(e) At present there is no commercial justification to run more than two coaches between Solapur and Kalyan.

Welfare of Fishermen

6027. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE. Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the welfare works carried out by the Government for the fishermen during the last three years;

(b) the amount spent by the Union Government in this regard;

(c) whether any special scheme or programme has been formulated in the our rent Five Year Plan to uplift the standard of living of the fishermen;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Central assistance provided to state/U.Ps during the last three years under Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'welfare of Fishermen' is detailed below:-

i) Under Component "Group Accident Insurance" free insurance cover is provided to active fishermen. Such fishermen are insured for Rs. 21,000 against death/permanent disability and Rs. 10,500 against partial disability. About 8.5 lakhs fishermen/year are insured.

ii) Under component "Development of Model Village for fishermen" construction of fishermen villages with housing, protected water supply, community halls etc. is taken up. Development of 72 villages has been sanctioned.

iii) Under component "Savings-cum-Relief" contribution of Rs. 45/- per month collected from marine fisherman during 8 fishing months is tripoped by way of equal contribution by Central and State Governments and is distributed to beneficiaries in equal instalments during four lean months. There were 2.48 lakh beneficiaries upto 1992-93.

(b): The amount of Central assistance released under the scheme "welfare of Fishermen" during last three years is indicated below:-

Year	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
1990-91	131.95
1991-92	451.68
1992-93	840.80

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) The component "Savings-cum-Relief" has been introduced only in 1991-92. The Budget Outlay under fishermen Welfare has already been substantially hiked up from Rs. 5.50 crores in the 7th Plan to Rs. 42.0 Crores in the 8th Plan.

[*Translation*]

National Sanskrit Vidyapeeth

6028. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding National Sanskrit Vidyapeeth (a deemed University) appearing in "Rashtriya Sahara, Delhi dated February 15 to 19, 1993;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether several alleged irregularities in the said University have come to the notice;

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the action being taken in this regard:

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) The allegations contained in

the news-items reference are being examined.

[*English*]

List of Essential Commodities

6029. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to State:

(a) the details of the items which are included in the list of essential commodities;

(b) whether Rice, Wheat, Sugar, Tea and cotton are still in the said list;

(c) if so, whether the Government have received any representation in regard to remove the above mentioned items from Essential Commodities list; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution and Minister of State in the Ministry of commerce (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) A list of items declared as 'essential' under the Essential Commodities Act, 1995 is enclosed as statement.

(b) The list of essential commodities includes foodstuffs, cotton teubles and tea.

(c) Representations have ben received suggesting removal of "Basmati Rice" from the list of essential commodities.

(d) The matter has been examined by the Government but it has not been found feasible or necessary to exclude Basmati rice under the purview of the Essential Commodities Act.

STATEMENT**LIST OF COMMODITIES DECLARED ESSENTIAL UNDER THE ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT, 1995.****Declared under clause (a) of Section 2 of the Act:**

1. Cattle Fodder, including oilcakes and other concentrates.
2. Coal, including coke and other derivatives.
3. Component parts and accessories of automobiles.
4. Cotton and wollen textiles.
5. Drugs.
6. Foodstuffs, including edible oilseeds and oils.
7. Iron and steel including manufactured products of Iron & Steel.
8. Paper, including newsprint, paper-board and straw board.
9. Petroleum and Petroleum products.
10. Raw Cotton, whether ginned or unginned and cotton seeds.
11. Raw jute.

Declared under sub-clause (xi) of clause (a) of Section 2 of the Act

12. Jute textiles.
13. Fertilisers, whether inorganic, organic or mixed.
14. Non-ferrous metals.

15. Organic heavy chemicals.
16. Inorganic heavy chemicals.
17. Cinema films (raw).
18. Press Mud.
19. cement.
20. Manufactures and semi-manufactures of non-ferrous metals.
21. Soap.
22. Cinema Carbon.
23. Textile machinery.
 - i) Blow room machinery.
 - ii) Carrying engines
 - iii) Draw frames.
 - iv) Speed frames.
 - v) Ring frames.
 - vi) Winding machines.
 - vii) Doubling machines.
 - viii) Reeling machines.
 - ix) Bundling machines.
 - x) Power Looms.
 - xi) Bailing machines.
 - xii) Side frames of Power Looms.
 - xiii) Spare parts of power looms and ring frames.
 - xiv) Woolcombing machinery.

- | | | |
|---|------|---|
| xv) Woolen:- | 31. | Ferrow-molybdenum. |
| i) rag washing machines. | 32. | Ferro-tungsten. |
| ii) rag tearing machines. | 33. | Ferro-manganese |
| iii) rag cutting machine and | 34. | Ferrow-vanadium |
| iv) gamoting machine. | 35. | Ferro-phosphorus |
| xvi) Warp knitting machines including
Rashel knitting machines worked
by power. | 36. | Ferro-titandium |
| xvii) embroidery machines, other than
sewing type embroidery machines
worked by power and used for
decorating the textile fabrics with
designes formed with any type of
thread by the help of needles. | 37. | Ferrous scrap/containing more
than. |
| | i) | 0.50 Percent Nickel or |
| | ii) | 0.20 Percent Molybdenum, or |
| | iii) | 1.00 Percent Tungsten, or |
| xviii) lace making machines worked by
power and used for production of
fabrics of open mesh or net formed
by crossing and interwisting thread;
and | iv) | 0.20 Percent Vanadium, or |
| | v) | 1.00 Percent Cobalt. |
| xix) machines worked by power and
used for printing of cloth by means
of engraved rollers or screens. | 38. | General Lighting Services Lamps. |
| 24. Textiles made from silk. | 39. | Soda Ash. |
| 25. Textiles made wholly or in part from
man-made cellulosic and non-cellu-
losic spun fibre. | 40. | Dry cells for torches. |
| 26. Textiles made wholly or in part from
cellulosic and non-cellulosic file-
ment yarn. | 41. | Hurricane Lanterns |
| 27. Matches. | 42. | Household appliances such as
electric irons, heater and the like |
| 28. Ferro-silicon. | 43. | Synthetic Rubber. |
| 29. Silico-manganese | 44. | Carbon black. |
| 30. Ferro-chrome | 45. | Polyvinyl chloride (P.V.C.) resins
and compounds. |
| | 46. | Polystyrene and Polystyrene
moulding powder. |
| | 47. | Polyethylene and Polyethylene
moulding powder. |

221	Written Answers	CHAITRA 30, 1915 (SAKA)	Written Answers 222
48.	Coconut husk (Raw or retted).		bulbs, rhizomes, roots, cuttings and all types of grans and other vegetatively propogated material of food crops or cattle fodder).
49.	Tyres and tubes of buses and trucks.		
50.	Dry cells and Batteries for Transistor Raditors.	63.	Surgical Implants.
51.	Tyres and Tubes of Animal Drawn Vehicles	64.	Natural Gas.
52.	Electric Cables and wires.	65.	Hydraulic Brake Fluid.
53.	Man-made cellulosic and non-cellulosic staple fibre.	66.	i) Switches \for domestic and similar purposes
54.	Crude oil.		ii) 2-AMP switches, iii) 3 Pin plugs and Socket out lets.
55.	Yarn made wholly or in part from any of the following materials. namely:-	Starvation Deaths in Orissa	
56.	i) cotton, ii) wool, iii) man-made cellulosic spun fibre. iv) man-made non-cellulosic spun fibre. v) silk.	6030. SHRI RABI RAY: SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:	
56.	i) Man-made cellulosic and Non-cellulosic filament yarn. ii) Nylon Tyre/Cord/Fabric.	Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:	
57.	Exercise Books.	(a) whether several fresh cases of starvation deaths and malnutrition have been reported from various districts of Orissa.	
58.	Coir fibre extracted from coconut husks.	(b) if so, the details thereof:	
59.	Insecticides Fungicides, Weedicides and the like.	(c) whether the Government of Orissa has submitted their reports to the Union Government in this regard;	
60)	Tea	(d) if so, the details thereof; and	
61)	Power Threshers.	(e) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken to prevent starvation deaths and malnutrition in the country?	
62)	i) seeds of food-crops and seeds of fruit and vegetables, ii) seeds of cattle fodder and iii) \jute seeds.	THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.	
	To be used for sowing or planting (including seedlings and tubers.		

Development of Indian Languages

6031. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any target for the development of Indian languages in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds earmarked therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). Development of Indian languages is a continuing process, and the Eighth Five Year Plan document as approved by the Planning Commission does not lay down any specific physical targets with regard to the development of Indian languages. However, on the basis of the outlays approved for development, promotion and propagation of Indian Languages, it is estimated that it should be possible for the Department to achieve certain physical targets in his area important amongst which are as under:-

- i) Publication of 22 Bi-lingual/Trilingual Dictionaries with Hindi as base.
- ii) Training of 3000 Hindi Teachers of Non-Hindi speaking areas.
- iii) Financial Assistance to non-Hindi speaking States for appointment of 1000 Hindi Teachers.
- iv) Teaching of Hindi to a 250 foreign students.
- v) Publication of 200 Urdu books and establishment of 15 below Urdu Calligraphy Training Centres.

- vi) Award to a 25 Sindhi Authors.
- vii) Financial Assistance to 230 Voluntary Hindi Organisations for various promotional and developmental activities.
- ix) Production of 25 Terminological Glossaries/Floppies for various disciplines form Computer Data Base.
- x) Production of 18 Definitional Dictionaries in Hindi for various disciplines.
- xi) The Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan is being given financial assistance for maintenance of 7 existing institutions under the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan.
- xii) About 600 voluntary Sanskrit organisations including Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas/Souh Sansthan, will be given financial assistance.
- xiii) Two deemed Universities of Sanskrit i.e. Lal Bahadur Shastri Sanskrit Vidyapeetha and Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tripuri are being maintained.
- xiv) The State Governments are being given financial assistance for development of Sanskrit education.

The total allocation for promotion, propagation and development of Indian languages during the Eighth Five Year plan is Rs. 66.20 crores.

Functioning of FCI

6032. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:
SHRIMATISURYAKANTA
PATIL:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a high powered Committee to review the functioning of the Food Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The working of Food Corporation of India is reviewed periodically by the Government. The bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) also undertook study of the cost audit of FCI's operations and submitted its report in June, 1990.

Export and Import of Ivory

6033. SHRI RAMNIHORE RAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a complete ban on the export and import of ivory since April 1, 1990;

(b) whether the imported ivory goods are being sold in the markets;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to implement the said ban?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d): There is a complete ban on the export of all kinds of ivory since 1.4.1990. While the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act 1991 which

come into effect on 2.10.91 provided for a ban on trade in all kinds of ivory, the trade in imported African ivory, continued up to 22.5.92 and in case of mammoth ivory up to 26.5.92 when the stay orders from Delhi High Court were vacated. As of today trade in all kinds of ivory is prohibited and is an offence under the Wild Life (Protection) Act. Action against offenders is initiated by the law enforcement agencies.

The other measures taken by the Government for enforcing the ban include

i. Four regional and three sub-regional offices have been established by Government of India in major trade/export outlets in India to check illegal traffic in wild animal products.

ii. States have been advised to coordinate and liaise with the Directorate of Revenue intelligence, Armed Forces, Customs and Coast Guards authorities for better enforcement of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

iii. Through the State Governments action is being taken to Strengthen anti-poaching measures by providing arms and ammunition to forest guards, improving their communication capabilities, conducting raids on the basis of information about illegal trade in wildlife produce etc.

[Translation]

New Category of Class in Railways

6034. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRI RAJENDRA AG-
NIHOTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

introduce one more category between 2nd class and 1st class:

(b) the difference between the fare of 2nd class and the new class to be introduced;

(c) whether some additional facilities are proposed to be provided in the new category;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which this new class is proposed to be introduced and whether the coaches under new class will be attached with all the trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (e). It is proposed to introduce in Air-conditioned 3 Tier Sleeper Coach. Design, development and steps to undertake manufacture of a prototype coach have been initiated. This prototype, which is expected to be available during the current financial year, will be subjected to comprehensive testing and field trials before commencing services production and commercial services.

Development of Ponds for Fisheries in North Bihar

6035. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are several small and big ponds in each village of North Bihar particularly in Mithila region which are fit for fish farming and makhana production;

(b) whether there is water-logging problem in this area from where arrangements of water drainage to the rivers is very expensive or of no use at all; and

(c) if so, the efforts being made to promote fish farming by converting existing ponds and water-logging areas into big ponds in this area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*English*]

Ramnagar Chaukhatia Railway line

6036 SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether any survey for laying railway line from ramnagar to Chaukhatia in Uttar Pradesh has been conducted.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the survey for the this proposed railway line is likely to be undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir, survey has been taken up.

(b) The survey is yet to be completed.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Sugar Mills

6037. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRI RAJENDRA
AGNIHOTRI:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar at present and the locations thereof;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more Sugar mills in the said States; and

(c) if so, the places where such Sugar mills are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a). There are 138 installed sugar mills Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. The locations of these factories are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c): Central Government does not set up Sugar mills in any part of the country. It, however, grants letters of intent/ industrial licences in accordance with the prevailing licensing policy guidelines to entrepreneurs who for setting up of new sugar factories.

Statement

Locations of 138 installed sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

UTTAR PRADESH.

1. Modinagar, Distt. Ghaziabad
2. Simbhaoli, Distt. Ghaziabad
3. Mohiuddinpur, Distt. Meerut
4. Maliana, Distt. Meerut
5. Daurala, Distt. Meerut
6. Sakhoti Tanda, Distt. Meerut

7. Mawana, Distt. Meerut
8. Bagpat, Distt. Meerut
9. Ramala, Distt. Meerut
10. Khatauli, Distt. Muzaffarnagar
11. Mansurpur, Distt. Muzaffarnagar
12. Rohanakalan, Distt. Muzaffarnagar
13. Shamli, Distt. Muzaffarnagar
14. Jansath, Distt. Muzaffarnagar
15. Panninagar, Distt. Bulandshahr
16. Anoopshahr, Distt. Bulandshahr
17. Doiwala, Distt. Dehradun
18. Deoband, Distt. Saharanpur
19. Saharanpur, Distt. Saharanpur
20. Sarsawa, Distt. Saharanpur
21. Lhaksar, Distt. Hardwar
22. Iqbalpur, Distt. Haridwar
23. Nanauta, Distt. Saharanpur
24. Bijnor, Distt. Bijnor
25. Seohara, Distt. Bijnor
26. Dhampur, Distt. Bijnor.
27. Chandpur, Distt. Bijnor.
28. Raja-ka-sahaspur, Distt. Moradabad.
29. Amroha, Distt. Moradabad.
30. Gajraula, Distt. Moradabad.

31. Rampur, Distt. Rampur.
32. Bilaspur, Distt. Rampur.
33. Bareilly, Dist. Bareilly.
34. Baheri, Distt. Bareilly.
35. Semi-Khera, Distt. Bareilly.
36. Rosa, Distt. Sahahjahanpur.
37. Tilhar, Distt. Shahjahanpur.
38. Pilibhit, Distt. Pilibhit.
39. Majhola, Distt. Pilibhit.
40. Bisalpur, Distt. Pilibhit.
41. Pooranpur, Distt. Pilibhit.
42. Kashipur, Distt. Nainital.
43. Bazpur, Distt. Nainital.
44. Kichha, Distt. Nainital.
45. Rajapur-Pooranpur-Nadehi, Distt. Nainital.
46. Sitarganj, Distt. Nainital.
47. Manpuramagaria, Neoli, Distt. Etah.
48. Hargaon, Distt. Sitapur.
49. Maholi, Distt. Sitapur.
50. Biswan, Distt. Sitapur.
51. Mahmoodabad, Distt. Sitapur.
52. Golagokarnannath, Distt. Kheri.
53. Aira Estate, Distt. Kheri.
54. Belerayan, Distt. Kheri.
55. Paliakalan, Distt. Kheri.
56. Sampurnanagar, Distt. Lakhimpur Kheri.
57. Hardoi, Distt. Hardoi.
58. Seorahi, Distt. Padrauna.
59. Baitalpur, Distt. Deoria.
60. Gauribazar, Distt. Deoria.
61. Deoria, Distt. Deoria.
62. Captainganj, Distt. Padrauna.
63. Khadda, Distt. Padrauna.
64. Chhitauni, Distt. Padrauna.
65. Lakshiganj, Distt. Deoria.
66. Ramkola, Distt. Padrauna.
67. Ramkola, Distt. Padrauna. (U.P. State Sugar Corpn Ltd.)
68. Padrauna, Distt. Padrauna.
69. Kathkuiyan, Distt. Padrauna.
70. Pratappur, Distt. Deoria.
71. Bhatni, Distt. Deoria.
72. Sardarnagar, Distt. Gorakhpur.
73. Pipraich, Distt. Gorakhpur.
74. Ghughli, Distt. Maharajganj.
75. Siswabazar, Distt. Maharajganj.
76. Anandnagar, Disst. Gorakhpur.

233	Written Answers	CHAITRA 30, 1915 (SAKA)	Written Answers 234
77.	Munderwa, Distt. Basti.		101. Sultanpur (Avadh).
78.	Basti, Distt. Basti.		102. Gadarpur, Distt. Nainital.
79.	Walterganj, distt. Basti.		103. Ghatampur, Distt. Kanpur
80.	Khalilabad, Distt. Basti.		104. Powayan, Distt. Shahjahanpur.
81.	Babhana, Distt. Gonda.		105. Sneh Road, Fazalpur, Nazibabad.
82.	Nawabjanj, Distt. Gonda.		106. Dhanaura, Distt. Moradabad.
83.	Balrampur, Distt. Gonda.		107. Titawi, Distt. Barabanki.
84.	Tulsipur, Distt. Gonda.		108. Rouzagaon, Distt. Barabanki.
85.	Jarwal Road, Distt. Bahaich.		BIHAR:
86.	Nanpara, Distt. Bahaich.		1. Lohat, Distt. Madhubani.
87.	Barabanki, distt. Barabanki.		2. Sakri, Distt. Madhubani.
88.	Burhwal, Distt. Barabanki.		3. Ryam, Distt. Darbhanga.
89.	Shahgang, Distt. Jaunpur.		4. Hassanpur Road, Distt. Samastipur.
90.	Motinagar, Distt. Faizabad.		5. Samastipur, Distt. Samastipur.
91.	Aurai, Distt. Varanasi.		6. Motipur, Distt. Muzaffarpur.
92.	Rasra, Distt. Ballia.		7. Righa, Distt. Sitamarhi.
93.	Kaimganj, Distt. Farrukhabad.		8. Garaul, Distt. Vaishali.
94.	Sathiaon, Distt. Azamgarh.		9. Motihari, Distt. Champaran.
95.	Ghosi, Distt. Mau.		10. Majhaulia, Distt. Champaran.
96.	Satha, Distt. Aligarh.		11. Chanpatia, Distt. Champaran.
97.	Badaun, Distt. Badaun.		12. Lauriya, Distt. Champaran.
98.	Chhata, Distt. Mathura.		13. Naraipur, Distt. Champaran.
99.	Daryapur, Distt. Rai-Bareilly.		14. Narkatiaganj, Distt. Champaran.
100.	Nandganj, Distt. Ghaziapur.		15. Harinagar, Distt. Champaran.

16. Sugauli, Distt. Champaran.

(d) the action proposed to be taken to dispose of the remaining complaints?

17. Barachakia, Distt. Champaran.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) 461

18. New Savan, Distt. Siwan.

19. Pachrukhi, Distt. Siwan.

(b) 426

20. Siwan, Distt. Siwan.

21. Mirganj, Distt. Gopalganj.

(c) and (d): The remaining 35 cases are mostly recent ones. In those cases appropriate action will be taken based on the results of investigations and in the cases of Gazetted Officers in consultation with the Central Vigilance commission.

22. Sidhwalia, Distt. Gopalganj.

23. Sasa Musa, Distt. Gopalganj.

24. Gopalganj, Distt. Gopalganj.

(English)

25. Marhowrah, Distt. Saran

Seminar on Environmental Audit

26. Gararu, Distt. Gaya.

6039 SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENTAL AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

27. Wansaliganj, Distt. Nawadah.

28. Dalmianagar, Distt. Sahabad.

(a) whether a Seminar on the need for introducing Environmental Audit in respect of industries was held in New Delhi in February, 1993;

29. Banmenkhi, Distt. Purnea.

30. Bihta, Distt. Patna.

(b) if so, the observations and the suggestions made therein; and

Complaints from M.Ps

6038. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

(a) the total number of complaints received by his Ministry (railway Vigilance) from the Members of Parliament during the last three years;

(b) the total number of cases on which action has been taken;

(c) the number of cases in which no action has been taken so far and the reasons therefor; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) Government do not have information regarding a seminar on the need for introducing environmental audit, held in February, 1993. However, a Notification has been issued under which all the industries which are required to take consent authorization or both, are required to submit an environmental statement in the prescribed form to the respective state pollution Control Board beginning May 1993. A scheme has been initiated

to conduct environmental audit in identified 17 categories of industries through the sectorial institutes.

Grants to Autonomous colleges

6040. DR. SHRIMATI K.S.SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of grants sanctioned and actually released by the University Grants Commission to autonomous colleges and universities/during 1991-92, 1992-93. University/College-wise:

(b) whether there is a difference be-

tween sanctioned and the released amount;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the balance amount is likely to be released?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) to (d): The grants sanctioned by UGC to the eligible universities and colleges are released in suitable instalments after the receipt of the prescribed documents and completion of certain procedural formalities.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Madras University	1991-92			1992-93		
		Sanctioned	Released	Sanctioned	Released	Sanctioned	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	6
1.	Loyala College Madras	8,33,895/-	833,895/-	16,83,804/-		9,83,804	
2.	Madras Christian Collegem Madras	3,63,427/-	4,63,427/-	15,15,835/-			
3.	Women's Christian College, Madras	-	12,00,000/-	-			
4.	Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education, Madras	-	2,48,802/-	-			
5.	Stella Maris College, Madras	7,00,000/-	13,81,541	-			
6.	Presidency College, Madras	-	10,00,000/-	-			
7.	Queen Mary's College Madras.	3,71,180/-	371,180/-	11,00,000/-			
8.	Sacred Heart College Tirupattur	-	12,11,299/-	-			
9.	Meston College of Education,	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	3,53,470/			

Sl. No.	Madras University	1991-92		1992-93	
		Sanctioned	Released	Sanctioned	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Sri Sarda College for women, Fairlands Salems.	3,00,000/-	7,90,000/-	7,90,000/-	-
11.	Sri Sarada College of Education, Salem	2,00,000/-	3,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	-
12.	N.K.T. College of Education, Vepery	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	-
13.	St. Christophar's College of Education Vepery, Madras	-	-	3,00,000	-
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY					
14.	St. Joseph's College Tiruchirappalli.	4,00,000/-	4,00,000/-	20,23,163/-	5,27,641/-
15.	Holi Cross College Tiruchirappalli	7,06,593/-	7,06,593/-	-	-
16.	A.V.C. College, Mayuram	-	-	14,34,121/-	34,121
17.	A.V.V.M. Sir Pushpam College, Poondi	3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-	14,00,000/-	-
18.	Seetha Lakshmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirappalli	-	3,00,000/-	14,00,000/-	-

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Bharathi University	1991-92		1992-93	
		Sanctioned	Released	Sanctioned	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	P. S. G. College of Arts & Science, coimbatore	7,00,000/-	4,00,000/-	14,42,443/-	-
20.	Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya Arts College coimbatore	7,04,652/-	8,90,897/-	8,00,000	-
21.	ERode Arts College, Erode.	-	-	12,00,000/-	-
22.	Sri Ramakrishnan Mission College of Educatn, Coimbatore	-	-	8,59,000/-	-
23.	Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College, Pollachi	-	6,00,000/-	6,00,000/-	-
24.	Gobi Arts College, Govichettipalayam.	-	-	12,90,000/-	-
25.	Govt. Arts Colls. Coimbatore	3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-	14,00,000/-	5,00,000/-
26.	MADURAI KAMRAJ UNIVERSITY Lady Deak College, Madurai.	-	-	20,79,000/-	-
27.	Madurai College, Madurai	-	-	20,14,201/-	-

Sl. No.	Madurai Kamraj University	1991-92		1992-93	
		Sanctioned	Released	Sanctioned	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	American College, Madurai	4,00,000/-	4,00,000/-	35,77,288/-	-
29.	S.P. College for Women, Courtallam	-	4,00,000/-	19,99,000/-	-
30.	Arul Anander College, Karumathur	4,00,000/-	10,00,000/-	13,33,623/-	-
31.	G.T.N. Arts College, Dindigul	-	-	-	4,28,149/-
32.	Thiagarajar College, Madurai	-	-	7,05,479/-	5,00,000/-
33.	Vivekananda College, Tiruvudagam.	6,00,000/-	6,00,000/-	12,00,000/-	-
34.	Ayyae Nadae Janaki Ammal College, Sivakasi	-	5,91,717/-	7,00,000/-	-
35.	St. Xavier's College, Palayamkottai	-	3,00,000/-	5,00,000/-	-
36.	Fatima College, Madurai.	4,00,000/-	4,00,000/-	12,00,000/-	-
NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY					
37.	Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada	-	-	21,60,000/-	2,00,000/-
38.	P. B. Sidhartha College of Arts and Science, Vijayawada	-	4,00,000/-	16,58,809/-	-

STATEMENT

247 Written Answers

APRIL 20, 1993

Written Answers 248

Sl No.	Andhra University	1991-92		1992-93	
		Sanctioned	Released	Sanctioned	Released
	2	3	4	5	6
	Andhra University				
39.	Ch. S. D. St. Thoresals College for Women, Eluru	4,00,000/-	4,00,000/-	18,83,315/-	12,75,163/-
40.	S.R.V.B. S.J.B. Mahralee College, Paddapuram	4,00,000/-	4,00,000/-	6,00,000/-	6,00,000/-
41.	S.D.S. College of Arts & Applied Sciences, Shreeramnagar	-	-	12,00,000/-	-
42.	M.R. College for Men, Vizianagar	-	-	5,32,053/-	-
43.	St. Joseph's College for Women, Waltair	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	4,00,000/-	2,00,000/-
	OSMANIA UNIVERSITY				
44.	University College for Women, Hyderabad	4,00,000/-	-	3,00,000/-	7,00,000/-
45.	Nizam College, Hyderabad	5,19,817/-	2,19,817/-	6,37,000/-	-
46.	R.B.V.R. Women's College, Hyderabad	3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-	1,95,000/-	-
47.	Anwar-Ul-Uloom' College, Hyderabad	-	2,00,000/-	5,97,709/-	5,97,709/-
48.	St. Ann's Coolege, Hyderabad	-	-	3,00,000/-	1,95,000/-
47.	Anwar-Ul-Uloom College, Hyderabad.	-	2,00,000/-	5,97,709/-	5,97,709/-

Sl. No.	Osmania University	1991-92		1992-93	
		Sanctioned	Released	Sanctioned	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6
48.	St. Ann's College, Hyderabad	-	-	3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-
49.	Loyola Academy Secunderabad	-	-	4,00,000/-	4,00,000/-
50.	St. Francis College for Women, Hyderabad	4,00,000/-	10,00,000/-	10,00,000/-	-
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY					
51.	Jawahar Bharati, Ksveli	3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-	-	-
JIWAJI UNIVERSITY					
52.	Govt. Science College, Gwqlier.	-	-	14,00,000/-	-
53.	M.L.B. Arts & Commerce, College Gwalior	14,00,000/-	-	-	-
Hari Singh Gaur University					
54.	Ambah Post-Graduate College, Ambah, Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya	4,00,000/-	4,00,000/-	12,00,000/-	-
55.	Govt. S.N. Post-Graduate College Khandwa	-	-	14,00,000/-	-
56.	Govt. Post-Graduate College Chhindwara	-	-	14,00,000/-	-
RAVI SHANKAR UNIVERSITY					
57.	Govt. Arts & Science College, Durg	4,00,000/-	4,00,000/-	14,00,000/-	-
58.	Govt. Arts & Science College, Durg	4,00,000/-	4,00,000/-	14,00,000/-	-

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Madras University	1991-92		1992-93	
		Sanctioned	Released	Sanctioned	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6
59.	Govt. Digvijai Mahavidyalaya Rajnandgaon.	-	-	15,00,000/-	-
60.	Govt. Degree College, Jagdalpur	-	-	12,00,000/-	-
61.	Kalyan Arts & Commerce College Bhilainagar (Durg)	-	-	7,00,000/-	-
GURU GHASIDES UNIVERSITY					
62.	Govt. Model P.G. Science College, Bilaspur	-	-	14,00,000/-	-
63.	Govt. Girls P.G. College, Bilaspur. Dev. Anilya Vishwavidyalaya	4,00,000/-	-	-	-
64.	Kasturb-agrm Rural Instt., Indore	-	4,00,000/-	-	-
VIKRAM UNIVERSITY					
65.	Madhav vigyan Mahavidyalaya Ujjain A.P. Singh University	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	12,40,192/-	-
66.	Govt. Science College, Rewa Rani Durgawati Vishwavidyalay.	-	-	5,00,000/-	5,00,000/-
67.	Govt. Science College, Jabalpur	-	-	14,00,000/-	-

Sl. No.	Madras University	1991-92		1992-93	
		Sanctioned	Released	Sanctioned	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6
68.	Govt. M.H. College of Home Science for Women, Jabalpur	4,00,000/-	4,00,000/-	-	-
69.	Govt. Mahakoshal arts & Commerce College, Jabalpur	-	-	14,00,000/-	-
70.	Govt. M.K.B. arts & Commerce College for Women, Jabalpur.	4,00,000/-	4,00,000/-	-	-
	POORVANCHAL UNIVERSITY				
71.	Udai Pratap College, Varanasi	-	-	14,00,000/-	-
	SAMBALPUR UNIVERSITY				
72.	Gangadhar Meher College, Sambalpur.	-	40,000/-	-	-
	BERHAMPUR UNIVERSITY				
73.	Khalikote college, Berhampur	4,00,000/-	4,00,000/-	-	-
	Ajmer University				
74.	M.S.J. college, Bharatpur	-	-	7,00,000/-	-
75.	M.L.V. Govt. College, Bhiwara	-	4,00,000/-	14,00,000/-	-
	BHAVNAGAR UNIVERSITY				
76.	Lok Bharati Seva Mahavidyalaya, Sainosera	-	-	8,00,000/-	-

Natural Calamities**Committee on Workload Primary Children**

604. PROF. K.V.THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total loss suffered due to natural calamities like drought and hail storms since January 1, 1993 till date;

(b) the assistance given to the State Government to meet the natural calamities during the last three years State-wise;

(c) the details of the central teams visited various States alongwith the recommendations made by them; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

6042. SHRI V.S.VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the composition of the National Advisory Committee set up to suggest ways and means to reduce load of curriculum on school students;

(b) the terms of references of the Committee; and

(c) the time by which the report of the Committee is likely to be submitted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a): The composition of the National Advisory Committee is as under:-

- | | | |
|------|---|----------|
| i) | Prof. Yash Pal former chairman, University grants Commission. | Chairman |
| ii) | Prof. Krishna Kumar, Delhi University Delhi. | Member |
| iii) | Prof. T.S.Saraswathy, Project Director, Faculty of Home science, M.S. University, Baroda. | Member |
| iv) | Ms.Dina Guha, Psycholgist,E-4, Ben Nevis, Bulabhai Desai Road, Bombay. | Member |
| v) | Mrs. V.Parthasarathi, Principal, Sardar patel Vidyalaya, New Delhi. | Member |
| vi) | Dr. V.G.kulkarni, Director, Homi Bhabha Centre for Science Education, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay. | Member |

vii)	Prof. poromesh Acharya, Project Director, Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta.	Member
viii)	Dr. G.L.Arora, Director, SCERT, Defence Colony, New Delhi.	Member-Secretary

(b): The committee was set up to advise on the ways and means to reduce the load on school students at all levels. particularly the young students, while improving quality of learning including capability for life-long self-learning and skill formulation.

(c): The Committee has informed that its report is likely to be submitted to the Government by 30th June. 1993.

Horticulture Divisions of ASI

6043. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of works done by the different Horticulture Divisions in Archaeological Survey of India during the last three years:

(b) the funds for planned & non-planned expenditure allocated to different divisions during the above period and the details of utilisation of such funds:

(c) whether any new project has been

taken up in the recent past;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The horticulture Branch of the Archaeological Survey of India, which has four divisions, with head quarters at Agra, New Delhi, Mysore and Bhubaneshwar undertakes the maintenance and development of the archaeological gardens attached to various centrally protected monuments as per statement-A

The allocation of funds made and the expenditure incurred by the Horticulture Divisions under Maintenance and Repair (Plan and Non Plan) during the last three years is as per statement-B

(c) to (e) No new major horticultural project is in hand. However development of new archaeological gardens, around the centrally protected monuments is a continuous process.

STATEMENT-1

Number of Archaeological Gardens Maintained/Developed during the last three years

Sl. No.	Horticulture Division	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2.	3	4	5
1.	Agra	34	37	36
2.	New Delhi	50	45	51
3.	Mysore	46	50	49
4.	Bhubaneswar	17	16	26

STATEMENT-II

Division	Year	PLAN		NON PLAN	
		Allotment	Expenditure	Allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6
Dy. Suptdg. Horticulturist Agra.	1990-91	2,00,000/-	1,52,000/-	9,00,000/-	7,10,000/-
	1991-92	5,00,000/-	4,68,000/-	9,00,000/-	9,02,000/-
Dy. Suptdg. Horticulturist, Bhubaneswar	1990-91	1,00,000/-	48,935/-	4,00,000/-	3,65,680/-
	1991-92	2,50,000/-	1,24,334/-	6,22,0/-	6,15,244/-
	1992-93	7,00,000/-	4,12,000/-	7,00,000/-	6,97,189/-
Dy. Suptdg. Horticulturist New Delhi	1990-91	4,00,000/-	3,99,997/-	21,00,000/-	21,07,575/-
	1991-92	3,50,000/-	3,92,263/-	22,60,000/-	20,98,537/-
	1992-93	4,00,000/-	2,72,960/-	22,10,000/-	22,09,790/-
Dy. Suptdg. Horticulturist Mysore	1990-91	7,00,000/-	6,70,200/-	12,00,000/-	11,99,120/-
	1991-92	6,00,000/-	5,19,000/-	12,50,000/-	12,50,800/-
	1992-93	8,00,000/-	7,79,000/-	13,60,000/-	12,86,100/-

Hubli Workshop

6044. SHRI D.K.NAIUKAR: Will the Minister RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to modernise the railway workshop at Hubli in view of gauge conversion of railway line there; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to modernise the MG Hubli workshop in view of the gauge conversion from MG to BG. However, a Techno Economic Survey is to be conducted during 1993-94 for conversion of Hubli workshop from MG to BG.

Secretarial staff for National commission for women:

6045 SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons appointed in the Secretarial Staff to assist the National Commission for women in their working;

(b) the terms and conditions of their appointment; and

(c) the details of amount spent on the Commission since its inception?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI): (a) and (b): To assist the National Commission for Women in their working, twenty-nine persons have been appointed as Secretarial Staff, out of which four are on deputation sent on foreign serv-

ice terms, one is on loan basis from Government and twentyfour are on daily wages.

(c): A grant of Rs. 136 lakhs (Rs. 11 lakhs during 1991-92 and Rs. 125 lakhs during 1992-93) has been sanctioned to the Commission since its inception.

Watershed Development Project in Karnataka

6046. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have given permission to Government of Karnataka to implement the DANIDA Assisted Karnataka Water Shed Development Project;

(b) if so, the details there of indicating the amount released for this purpose; and

(c) the areas which greleky to be benefited during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVINDNETAM): (a) and (b): Yes, Sir. Under Bilateral agreement between Government of Denmark and Government of India, the Watershed Development [project in Karnataka was launched during 1990 for a period of 4 1/2 years with a total cost of Rs. 8.83 crores. The Danida has so far released Rs. 5.3 crore for this project.

(c): The geographical area covered under the project is 41082 hectare in the districts of Belgaum, Dharwar and Uttar Kannada where 14 watersheds have been taken up for treatment during the project period.

Bridges in Madhya Pradesh

6047. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) the number of Railway over bridges in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the places in Madhya Pradesh where railway overbridges are presently under construction, the estimated cost of each of such over bridge and the time frame envisaged for their completion;

(c) whether the Government of Madhya

Pradesh has sent a proposal to construct a railway overbridge at SEHORE on the Bhopal-Indore railways section ; and

(d) if so, when the proposal was received in the Ministry and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) 48 Nos.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

The details of road overbridges under construction are as under:-

S. No.	Location	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)		Target Date for Completion
1	2	Rly's Share	State Govt's Share	3
1.	Bhilai Power House	197.15	410.38	March '95
2.	Ashok Nagar	74.81	131.73	Rly's work completed. Target Date by State govt. not fixed.
3.	Itarsi	210.00	280.00	-
4.	Guna	63.54	147.00	-
5.	Hoshangabad	104.32	104.33	Not fixed
6.	Khandwa	144.95	144.95	-do-
7.	Damch	127.92	127.93	-do-
8.	Birlanagar	175.20	175.21	Railways work completed. Target date by State Govt. not fixed.

S. No.	Location	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)			Target Date for Completion
		Rly's Share	State Govt's Share		
1	2	3	4	5	
9.	betul	100.12	100.11	31.12.93 for Rly. portion state Govt. not fixed.	
10.	Jabalpur	287.03	287.04	Rly's work completed. Target Date by State Govt. not fixed.	
11.	Ratlam-Sailana	80.90	193.63	31.12.1993	
12.	Ratlam-Jaora Road	142.00	239.00	Not fixed.	
13.	Naksi	51.05	11.88	Not yet fixed.	
14.	Nagda	102.86	141.74	Not fixed.	
15.	Indore	150.27	586.33	-do-	
16.	Dewas	143.43	22.42	-do-	

S. No.	Location	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Target Date for Completion	
1	2	3	4	
		Rly's Share	State Govt's Share	
		3	4	
			5	
17.	Gwalior	176.54	181.69	Rly. work completed Target Date of Completion not fixed by State Govt.
18.	Sithouli	58.09	97.58	-do-
19.	Vidisha	53.92	51.72	-do-
20.	Rajpur	94.22	109.77	-do-
21.	Mahandragarh	18.44	19.14	Rly. portion completed State Govt. Target Date for completion not fixed.
22.	Chhindwara	136.99		Not fixed.
23.	Bilaspur	195.84	303.66	Not fixed.
24.	Sewar-Bharatpur	121.23	121.23	Not fixed.

Class Project in Bihar

6048. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV:
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

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

(a) whether the Educational Technology Scheme and Class Project have been implemented in Bihar during the Year 1991-92; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b): 1. Educational technology scheme

Under Educational Technology scheme in the State of Bihar the following activities are being assisted:

(a) Assistance to Bihar Institute of Educational Technology for Production of TV programmes for educational telecasts in the state;

(b) Distribution of Radio-cum-cassette players in primary schools;

(c) Meeting 75% of the cost of Cholera TVs with a total cost ceiling of Rs. 13,000/- in upper primary schools.

The Bihar Institute of Educational Technology continued to produce educational TV Films during 1991-92 and the school telecasts through Doordarshan Network in Bihar continued throughout the Year.

As regards items (b) and (c) no fresh

allocations were made to the state during 1991-92 as there was an unspent balance of Rs.31.87 lakhs already available with the State Government. As such, the State Government continued to implement these aspects of scheme also with the funds already made available to them in the previous year.

2. CLASS PROJECT:

No new schools have been added under this project after the year 1989-90 anywhere in the country. The Project is, however, under implementation in schools selected until that year. Accordingly, the Project continued to be implemented in 150 secondary/senior secondary schools in the State of Bihar during 1991-92.

Review of Fishing Harbours

6949. SHRI RAMA KRISHANA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a Central team in June, 1991 to review the working of both major and minor fishing harbours;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of fishing harbours visited by the team and recommendations made by this team; and

(d) the follow-up action taken by the Government there on?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b): Government have constituted a central team in December, 1988 to review the working of Major Fishing Harbour at Visakhapatnam under the Fishery Devel-

opment Commissioner. The other members of the team were Director (Internal Finance), Assistant Commissioner (Fishing Harbour) of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation and Deputy Advisor Planning Commission.

(c) and (d): The Team Visited Visakhapatnam Fishing harbour in November, 1990 and reviewed its working. It also met various users of the facilities. Recommendations of the team included installation of mechanical device for handling fish, better security, better utilisation of slipway and dry-dock, improvement in the facilities for not mending etc. The team also suggested the productive investment and use of surplus revenue generated by the major fishing harbour.

The report of the term was examined in the Ministry and accepted for implementation by the Visakhapatnam Port Trust.

Production of Pulses

6050. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any short-term or long-term plan has been prepared to grow more pulses in the country;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof;

(c) the estimated quantity of pulses to be produced by the end of the 8th Plan; and

(d) the assistance financial and technical which the Union Government propose to give to the pulse-producing States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to

(d): The Centrally sponsored National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) is in operation in all the States and UTs Delhi and A & N Island to provide impetus to pulses production in order to achieve a target of 170 lakh tonnes in a phased manner by the terminal year of the VIII Plan i.e., 1996-97. Under the project farmers are provided financial assistance on certain key inputs like production and distribution of seeds, plant protection measures, farm implements sprinkler sets, rhyzobim culture and dal processors, organising block demonstration by State Agri. Deptt. The cost of the project is being shared by the Central and States on 75:25 basis. However entire expenditure on Production of Breeder seed and organising Frontline Demonstration by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), distribution of seed minikits of farmers and training and providing plant protection umbrella for Gram and Arhar against Pod borer, cut-worms and Termites in major Pulse producing States is met by the Govt. of India in full. The aims and objectives of organising frontline demonstration and block demonstration is to transfer the latest available technology to farmers field.

Frozen Semen Stations

6051. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Frozen Semen Stations set up in the country;

(b) the production facilities existing both under the Government and Co-operative Sector in those Stations;

(c) whether there is a need to strengthen some of those Frozen Semen Stations; and

(d) if so the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVINDNETAM): (a) to (c): Total number of Frozen Semen Stations including Frozen Semen banks set up in the country is 146. Production and storage facilities exist in these stations. There is, however, a need to strengthen some of these frozen semen stations.

(d): 100% Central Grant is being provided to the States/Union Territories for setting up/strengthening of Frozen semen Bull stations, Frozen Semen banks, Frozen Semen Artificial Insemination Centres, training centres and distribution of insemination kits to unemployed educated youths.

Drilling Boring Scheme

6052. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States where drilling boring scheme has been introduced;

(b) whether all the districts of such States have been covered under the said scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the achievements made under the scheme during the last two years, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a): Under the programme of scientific exploration to prove the availability of groundwater, Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) of Ministry of water Resources has drilled boreholes in all the states in the country. During 1993-94, borehole drilling is proposed to be carried out in the State of Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Bihar Sikkim, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Orissa, Kamataka, Gujarat and Kerala.

(b) and (c): Names of districts covered under the exploratory drilling programme of Central Ground Water Board is given in enclosed Statement I.

(d): Statewise position of boreholes drilled by Central Ground water Board in various starts during the last two years is given in enclosed Statement II.

STATEMENT

Name of the districts covered under borehole drilling (upto March, 1993)

S.No.	State	Name of districts covered
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad, Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddaph, E. Gocavari, w. Godawari Gunture, Hyderabad (rangareddi), Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kurmool, Medak, Mehboobnagar, Nalgonda, Nellore & Warangal
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Subansiri & Tirep
3.	Assam	Darang, Dibrugarh, Goalpara, Golaghat, Hailakandi, Kachar, Kamrup, Karbi Anglong, Karimganj, Nowgaon, N.C. Hill, sibsagar & Tinsukia.
4.	Bihar	Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur, Champaran, Chapra, Dumka, Gaya Girdih, Godda, Gopalganj, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Nalanda, Palamau, Ranchi, Rohtas, Santhal, Parganas, Sahebganj, Ranchi, Singhbhum, Sitamari, Siwan, Vaishali, Nawadih & Deoghar.
5.	Gujarat	Ahemdabad, Amreli, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Bharuch, Jamnagar, Junagar, Kheda, Kutch, Mehsana, Panchmahal, Rajkot, sabarkantha, Mehsana, Panchmahal, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, surinder Nagar, Valsad & vadodra, dangs, Gandhinagar.
6.	Goa	Goa
7.	Haryana	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jind, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mohindergarh, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat, Kaithal & Yamunagar.
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra, sirmur, Solan & Una
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Anantnag, Baramulla, Badgam, Doda, Jammu, Kathua, Kupwara, Leh, Pulwama. Srinagar & Udhampur.

S.No.	State	Name of districts covered
10.	Karnataka	Bangalore, Belgaum, Bidar, Bijapur, Bellary, Chikmagalur, Chotradurga, Hassan, Gulbarga, Kolar Mangalore, Mandya, Uttar Kanda, Dakshim Kanada, Kodagu (Coorg), Raihur, Shimoga, Tumkur & Dharwad
11.	Kerala	Alleppy, Kanur, Ernakulam, Kottayam, Malapuram, Palakad, Pathanamthitta, Kollam, Thissur, Thiruvananthapuram & Wayanad.
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhind, Bhopal, Bhilaspur, Dhar, Durg, Hoshangabad, Idore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Khandwa, Khargone, Mandasaur, Morena, Narsinghpur, Raipur, Raisen, Rajgarh, Sagar, Sarguja, sehoree, Shahdol, sidhi, Vidisha, Damoh, Panna & Raigarh
13.		Maharashtra Ahmednagar, Akola, Amarvati, Aurangabad, Beed, Buidana, Chandrapur Dhule, Jalgoan, Nagpur, Osmanabad, Pune, Satara, Sangli, Sholapur, Wardha, Yavatmal & Bhandra.
14.	Manipur	Bishanpur, Chendel, Churuchandpur, Imphal, Senapati & Taubal.
15.	Meghalaya	Jaintia Hills & West Gargo Hills
16.	Mizorum	Aizawal
17.	Nagaland	Kohima & Mokokchung
18.	Orissa	Balasore, Bolangir, Cuttak, Dhenkanal, Kalahandi, Keonjher, Koraput, Mayurbhanj, Phulbani, Puri, samalpur & Sundargargh.
19.	Punjab	Amritsar, Bhatinda, Faridkot, Ferozpur, Gurdaspur, Hosharpur, Jallandhar, Kapurthela, Ludhiana, Patiala, Ropar & Sangrur.

S.No.	State	Name of districts covered
20.	Rajasthan	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Chittorgarh, Churu, Dholpur, ganganagar, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Dhokpur, Ganganagar, Jaipur, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Jhalawar, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Sawai Madhopur, Sikar, Sirohi, Dungarpur & Udaipur.
21.	Sikkim	South Sikkim.
22.	Tamil Nadu	Chinglepet, Coimbatore, Dharampuri, Nelliakattabomman, North Arcot, Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram, Southm Arcot, Tanjore, Thiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli, Salem, Madras & V.O. Chidambaram.
23.	Tripura	North Tripura, South Tripura & West Tripura.
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Azamgarh, Bahraich, Ballia, Jaunpur, Mau, Banda, Bareilly, Barabanki, Basti, Bijnor, Bulandshahr, Dehradun, Etah, Etawah, Faizabad, Farukkahabad, Fatahpur, Gazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Jalaun, Jaunpur, Kanpur, Lakhimpur Kheri, Lalitpur, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Maharajgarh Sagaranpur, Shahjahanpur, Sitapur, Sultampur, Siddharthanagar, Sonbhadra, Unno & Varansi.
25.	West Bengal	Bankura, Birbhum, Burdwan, Calcutta, Cooch, Bihar, Darjeeling, Hooglio, Howrah, Jalpaiguri, Malda, Midnapore, Murshidabad, Nadia, Purulia, 24-Parganas, W. Dinajpur.

STATEMENT II

State wise position of boreholes drilled during last two years

(1991-92 & 1992-93)

S.No.	State	No. of boreholes drilled during 1991-92					TOTAL	No. of boreholes drilled during 1992-93 (Tantative)					TOTAL
		EW	OW	SH	PZ	TOTAL		EW	OW	SH	PZ	TOTAL	
1	2	3	4	5	67	8	10	1112	13				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	54	29	0	0	83	49	430	0	0	92		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		
3.	Assam	8	11	1	5	25	14	7	0	8	29		
4.	Bihar	10	10	0	0	20	23	22	0	0	45		
5.	Gujarat	17	8	1	24	50	35	27	1	3	66		
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7.	Haryana	27	2	1	9	39	23	0	1	25	49		

(1991-92 & 1992-93)

S.No.	State	No. of boreholes drilled during 1991-92					TOTAL	No. of boreholes drilled during 1992-93 (Tantative)					TOTAL
		EW	OW	SH	PZ	TOTAL		EW	OW	SH	PZ	TOTAL	
1	2	3	4	5	67	8	10	1112	13				
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18.	Orissa	57	15	0	13	85	69	20	0	0	0	89	
19.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20.	Rajasthan	44	20	2	15	81	51	15	0	24	90		
21.	Sikkim	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
22.	Tamil Nadu	39	14	0	0	53	46	17	0	0	63		
23.	Tripura	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	

(1991-92 & 1992-93)

S.No.	State	No. of boreholes drilled during 1991-92					No. of boreholes drilled during 1992-93 (Tantative)				
		EW	OW	SH	PZ	TOTAL	EW	OW	SH	PZ	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	67	8	10	1112	13		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	25	11	0	7	43	26	13	2	1	42
25.	West Bengal	8	8	0	7	23	6	2	0	12	20
	Total States	457	218	6	97	778	517	243	4	36	850

EW- Exploratory Wells

OW-Observation Wells

SH- Slim Holes

PZ-Piezometers

Development of isheries in Uttar Pradesh

6053. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI HARI KEWAL
PRASAD:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes approved for the development of fisheries in Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93;

(b) the amount of Central assistance allocated to the State, scheme-wise; and

(c) the progress made in this regard, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY ON NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-

TURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a): Government of India is implementing the following Central Sector & Centrally Sponsored Schemes for development of inland fisheries under which the state is eligible for financial assistance:

- Freshwater Agriculture
- Assistance for strengthening fish marketing
- Group Accident Insurance
- Establishment of Model Fishermen Villages.

Central assistance is released on the basis of requests received from the state and progress of implementation of the scheme.

(b): The details of central assistance released to the state during 1992-93 are given below:

Scheme	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)
Freshwater Agriculture	111.00
Inland Fish Marketing	50.00
Group Accident Insurance	1.31
Establishment of model Fishermen Villages	14.65

(c): During 1992-93, about 5600 ha. of water area was brought under intensive fish culture through Fish Farmers Development Agencies programme, 5600 fish farmers were also trained in improved fish farming technique. Approval was accorded for development of 7 model fishermen villages and for insuring 29,000 fishermen under the Group Accident Insurance Scheme. 3 projects for establishment of Ice Plants, Cold Storages

etc. costing about Rs. 1.89 lakh were sanctioned.

Suburban Railway In Bombay

6054. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given on February 23, 1993 to Unstarred Question No. 97 regarding Agreement for Improvement of Suburban Railway

in Bombay and state:

(a) the period for which the scheme has been deferred;

(b) the reasons for deferring the scheme when it was the proposal of the Railways itself; and

(c) when the said scheme is likely to be finalised and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b): The proposal was deferred temporarily and has since been revived.

(c): A final decision in the matter will be taken after a thorough examination of all the aspects involved. This will take some time.

(Transaction)

Almond Cultivation in Uttar Pradesh

6055. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to encourage almond cultivation in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b): The Government of India have implemented a scheme on development of horticulture in temperate region under which assistance is provided for establishment of block level nurseries for temperate fruits which includes almond also. During 1991-92 and 1992-93 an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh was provided for establishment of 50 nurseries under Indo-Italian

Project, some high yielding almond varieties have been introduced in Uttar Pradesh which have performed very well.

Besides, Government of Uttar Pradesh is also providing assistance for planting of fruit orchards including almonds in respect of plant material and fertilizer, pesticides at subsidised rates.

(English)

Committee on IITs and IIMs

6056. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have appointed a committee to recommend austerity measures in the working of the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the terms of reference;

(c) the number of meetings held by the said committee so far;

(d) whether the committee has submitted its report; and

(e) if not, the time by which the report is likely to be submitted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA)(a): No, Sir.

(b) to (e): Do not arise.

Notification for Environmental clearance

6057. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will

the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to State:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "PMO Pussyfoots on environment" appearing in The Economic Times, New Delhi dated March 14, 1993;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein and the stage at which it stands at present; and

(c) the steps being taken to tighten the existing loopholes and enforce necessary environmental checks and balances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS. (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Environment and Forests issued a draft notification on 29th Jan. 1992 with the intention to make environmental impact assessment statutory for certain specified developmental activities. As per provisions of the Environment (protection) Act, 1986 and Rules thereunder, comments/objections were invited from the public and hearings held. Draft notification was modified by suitable incorporating the suggestions/comments received. It was then suggested that before finalisation, the revised notification be discussed by the Chief Ministers in a meeting to be chaired by the Prime Minister. The notification, however, could not

be finalised within the scheduled time and was, therefore issued afresh on 28th Jan. 1993. The notification when gazetted would help enforce necessary environmental checks and balances.

Developments Project Under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

6058. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABU ZANTYE:
SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of development projects rejected by his Ministry under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 during the last three years, State-wise and

(b) the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A statement is annexed.

(b) The proposals have been rejected on merit under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, after careful examination of all the relevant information including likely benefits and likely adverse environmental effects of the projects.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of State	Name of Proposal
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	i) Mining lease in favour of M/S S.C.C. Ltd. in Khammam District.
2.	Gujarat	i) Walan Irrigation Scheme.
3.	Goa	i) Construction of Mandovi Irrigation Project.
4.	Haryana	i) setting up of a mini Cement Plant.
5.	Kerala	ii) Penyal to Therissur 220 KV D/c transmission line.
6.	Karnataka	i) Land in favour of Indian System of Medicine.
		ii) Construction of Residential Colony by State Police Department.
		iii) Extension of lease in F. S. No. 19 of Melkunji and Sipamali villages of Shimoga District.
7.	Maharashtra	i) Mining lease in favour of Shri H. M. Pavri.

S. No.	Name of State	Name of Proposal
1	2	3
8.	Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="279 708 298 1048">ii) Mohindri Percolation Tank. <li data-bbox="341 479 360 1048">iii) rehabilitation of Sardar Sarovar Affected persons. <li data-bbox="401 232 456 1048">iv) Diversion of forest land for development of Samadhi places and Twmple of god Shivs. <li data-bbox="494 569 513 1048">v) Construction of M.I. tank in Aurangabad. <li data-bbox="554 453 573 1048">i) Land in favour of Deen Dayal Vanvasi Seva Samity. <li data-bbox="614 578 633 1048">ii) Construction of Lahasuna Tank Project. <li data-bbox="674 652 693 1048">iii) Construction of Kit Tank Project. <li data-bbox="736 609 754 1048">iv) Land in favour of Bharat Yatra Trust. <li data-bbox="800 661 819 1048">v) Construction of Mudhipar Tank. <li data-bbox="863 722 882 1048">vi) Mongra Irrigation Project. <li data-bbox="926 288 944 1048">vii) Renewal of mining lease in favour of M/S Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.

S. No.	Name of State	Name of Proposal
1	2	3
9.	Orissa	i) Brackish water fisheries project.
10.	Rajasthan	i) Jakhm Hydel Project.
11.	Uttar Pradesh	ii) Land in favour of Gautamji Temple Sewa Samity. i) Collection of Bajri, Sand etc. ii) Purola-Kumola-Nouri road. iii) Mining of minerals in Varanasi.

Nehru Yuva Kendras

6059. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Nehru Yuva
Kendras in each State as on 31st March, 1993:

(b) the number of such Kendras to be
opened during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DE-

VELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH
AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER
OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PAR-
LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL
WASNIK): (a) The total number of Kendras
in each State as on 31-03-1993 is at the
Statement attached.

(b) 15 Kendras are likely to be opened
during 1993-94.

The total number of Nehru Yuva Ken-
dras in each State/U.T. as on 31st march
1993 are given below:-

S.No.	State	No. of Kendras
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3
3.	Assam	21
4.	Bihar	41
5.	Goa	1
6.	Gujarat	17
7.	Haryana	14
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	14
10.	Karnataka	19
11.	Kerala	14
12.	Madhya Pradesh	48
13.	Maharashtra	24
14.	Manipur	9
15.	Meghalaya	3

S.No.	State	No. of Kandras
16.	Mizoram	2
17.	Nagaland	6
18.	Orissa	13
19.	Punjab	14
20.	Rajasthan	27
21.	Sikkim	2
22.	Tamil Nadu	22
23.	Tripura	3
24.	Uttar Pradesh	58
25.	West Bengal	22

Union Territories

1.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	5
2.	Chandigarh	1
3.	Delhi	3
4.	Daman & Diu	2
5.	Lakshdeep	1
6.	Pondicherry	1
7.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1

Total= 446

**Central Institute of Fisheries
Technology, Calicut**

**6060. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-
CHANDRAN:** Will the Minister of AGRICUL-
TURE be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government have any

proposal to expand the Central Institute of
Fisheries Technology (CIFT) Calicut, Ker-
ala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the main research activities under-
taken by the Institute during the last three

years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY ON NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the Eighth Five Year Plan period, the existing Centre of Central Institute of Fisheries Technology at Calicut in Kerala has been approved to be strengthened as a Regional Extension Centre to transfer technologies developed by the Institute. An amount of Rs. 35.13 lakhs has been allocated for the Centre in the Plan document.

(c) The main research activities undertaken by the Institute at Calicut pertain to the technology of onboard curing, prevention of spoilage of cured fish and development of speciality products.

Merger of Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation

6061. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is competition between the Food Corporation of India and the Central Warehousing Corporation in the matter of creation of storage capacity;

(b) whether the Central Warehousing Corporation has been increasing un-occupied storage capacity, especially in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to merge the food Corporation of India and the Central Warehousing Corporation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b): No, Sir.

(c): does not arise

(d): No, Sir.

(e): Does not arise.

Edible Oil Under Usaid to NDDB

6062. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
DR.D.VENKATESWARA
RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United States Agency for International Development has stopped free edible oil supply to the National Dairy Development Board;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure regular supply of edible oil without any restriction or shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b): National Dairy Development Board received gifted soya oil from United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through The Cooperative League of USA (CLUSA) for monetisation and use of generated funds for their Oilseeds and vegetable oil Project during 1979-88. During 1992-93 under an agreement between Govt. of India and Govt. of USA approximately 47,000 MT of gifted soyabean oil has been received.

STC has been appointed as the agency for handling and monetising this gifted soya oil.

(c): Due to the concerted efforts the production of oilseeds has almost doubled (From a level of 10.83 million tonnes in the year 1985-86 to an estimated production in excess of 20 million tonnes during the year 1992-93). The increased production of oilseed has substantially improved the supply and availability of edible oil. In order to further increase the production of oilseeds the Technology Mission on Oilseeds continues to implement the Oilseeds Production Programme during the Eighth plan.

**European Economic Community
aid for Inland Fishing**

6063. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch any inland fisheries project with the assistance of the European Economic Community;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of assistance sought from the European Economic Community for the purpose and when such assistance is likely to be received; and

(d) the time by which the project is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b): Yes, Sir. Inland fisheries development project in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and pilot fish marketing project in Calcutta and Delhi has been posed to the European

Economic Community (EEC) for assistance by the national Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC). The project aims at development of a small and medium reservoirs in the project States and improvement in marketing of fish.

(c) and (d): The EEC has signed a financing agreement to provide an assistance of 22.100 million European Currency Unit (ECUs). Detailed State-wise sub-projects for implementation are being prepared by the NCDC in consultation with the State Governments for seeking approval of the competent authorities.

**Central Institute for Research on
Cotton Technology**

6064. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
SHRI K. PRADHANI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Institute for Research on cotton Technology is run by the Government;

(b) if so, when the above Institute was set up and the total amount spent on it out of budgetary allocations during the last three years;

(c) the percentage of the expenditure of the Institute spent on research work during the above period;

(d) the details of the new research work undertaken by the Institute to increase the production rate since 1990;

(e) whether government have formulated any action plan to provide the advantages of these new techniques and research work to the producers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Sir, the Institute is under administrative control of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

(b) The Institute was established in January, 1924 by erstwhile Indian Central Cotton Committee in the name of cotton Technological Research Laboratory. After the abolition of ICCO, it came under the direct administrative control of Indian Council of Agricultural Research with effect from April 1, 1966. The Laboratory was renamed as Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology with effect from April 1, 1991.

The total amount spent on it during the last three years (1989-90 to 1991-92) has been Rs. 520.43 lakhs.

(c) About 63% of the total expenditure has been spent on research work during the last three years.

(d) This Institute does not undertake research work for increasing the production or productivity of cotton.

(e) and (f): Does not arise.

**Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra,
Guwahati**

6065 SHRI PROBEN DEKA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of the proposed Srimanta Sankaradova Kalakshetra, Guwahati;

(b) whether the Government of Assam has submitted any proposal for financial assistance for the said project;

(c) iso, the details thereof and the amount provided so far to the State; and

(d) the time which the work is expected to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) the estimated cost of Civil Work of the proposed Srimanta Sankaradava kalakshetra, Guwahati, as intimated by the state Govt. of Assam is Rs.14.00 crores. The estimate for functioning of various Units of the Lalakshetra for 5 years has been intimated as Rs.2.7150 crores. The State Govt. have however, agreed to limit the expenditure on the project to Rs.10.00 crores.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The State Government of Assam has formed a society "Srimanta Sankaradava Kalakshetra Society, Guwahati", registered under the Societies Registration Act. A piece of land has been allotted by the state Govt to the Kalakshetra. Plans of the proposed buildings have been prepared by the State PWD. A General Council has been constituted.

The Department of Culture in the Ministry of Human Resource Development has sanctioned an amount of Rs.15.00 lakhs for starting the preliminary work on the project. The details of time to be taken to complete the project have not been worked out so far.

Abolition of Marketing system

6066. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:

SHRIMANIKRAO HODLYAGAVIT:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the government of formulate a national policy to abolish the marketing system where the public Distribution system is in force; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, Sir.

(b): Does not arise.

Spda Centres

6067. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for setting up of centres under the Sports Project Development Area received from Gujarat;

(b) the number of such proposals approved so far; and

(c) the number of the pending proposals and the time by which these are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) three

(b) three

(c) No proposal is pending with the Department.

Nav Nalanda maha Vihar

6068. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to take over Nav Nalanda Maha Vihar in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A decision to take over Nav Nalanda Maha Vihar by the Government of India to be run as an autonomous Institution has been taken in principle with the consent of the State Government of Bihar. Draft memorandum of Association and bye-laws have been framed. The legal modalities are being worked out.

(c) It is an important institution which has been languishing due to paucity of adequate funds etc.

Training centres of F.C. I. and Central Warehousing Corporation

6069. SHRI S.N.VEKARIA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of training centres of the Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation functioning at present separately, location-wise;

(b) the total number of persons imparted training at each of these centres during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the number of trainees belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled Tribes out of them;

(d) whether the reservation quota fixed for the scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes has been fulfilled during the last three years;

(e) if so, the percentage thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the quota is likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (f): The Information relating to training centres location-wise, number of employees trained during the last three years, number of SC/ST trainees and the percentage thereof of the Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation is given in the enclosed statements I and II, respectively.

Both FCI and CWC endeavour to impart training to maximum number of SC/ST persons alongwith others.

STATEMENT-I

Total number of persons imparted training at the training centres of FCI during the last three year.

Sl. No.	Name of the Training Centre	Year	Number of persons imparted training	No. of SC/ST among them	% of SC/ST person received training
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Central Training Institute New Delhi	1990	528	109	20.6
		1991	496	89	17.9
		1992	757	105	13.9
2.	Zonal Training Institute (North) New Delhi	1990	394	152	38.6
		1991	342	124	36.3
		1992	364	121	33.2
3.	Zonal Training Institute (West) Bombay	1990	283	73	25.8
		1991	245	57	23.3
		1992	271	23	8.5
4.	Zonal Training Institute (South) Madras	1990	377	108	28.6
		1991	240	65	27.1
		1992	419	118	28.2
5.	Zonal Training Institute (East) Calcutta	1990	362	75	20.7
		1991	268	53	19.8
		1992	387	63	16.3

STATEMENT-II

Total number of persons imparted training at the training centres of CWC during the last three years.

Sl. No.	Name of the Training centre	Year	Number of persons imparted training	No. of SC/ST among them	% of SC/ST person received training
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	CWC, HO, New Delhi	1990	385	76	19.70
		1991	434	70	16.12
		1992	303	67	22.10
2.	CWC, RO, Delhi	1990	20	N.A.	N.A.
		1991	30	10	33.33
		1992	36	11	30.55
3.	cwc, RO, Ahmedabad	1990	27	N.A.	N.A.
		1991	nil	nil	nil
		1992	nil	nil	N.A.
4.	CWC, RO, Bhopal	1990	30	N.A.	nil
		1991	nil	nil	N.A.
		1992	56	N.A.	N.A.
5.	CWC, RO, Bhopal	1990	nil	nil	nil
		1991	68	N.A.	N.A.
		1992	112	N.A.	N.A.
6.	CWC, Ro, Bombay (including cfs-HNP New Bombay)	1990	nil	nil	nil
		1991	nil	nil	nil

Sl. No.	Name of the Training centre	Year	Number of persons imparted training	No. of SC/ST among them	% of Sc/st person received training
1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	CWC, RO, Bhubaneswar	1990 1991	nil nil	nil nil	ni nil
8.	CWC, RO, Calcutta	1990 1991 1992	29 nil nil	N.A. nil nil	N.A. nil nil
9.	CWC, RO, Chandigarh	1990 1991	nil nil	nil nil	nil nil
10.	CWC, RO, Lucknow	1990 1991 1992	nil 55 60	nil N.A. N.A.	nil N.A. N.A.
11.	CWC, RO, Guwahati	1990 1991 1992	nil nil nil	nil nil nil	nil nil nil
12.	CWC, RO, Hyderabad	1990 1991 1992	nil nil 58	nil nil 26	nil nil 44.82
13.	CWC, RO, Madras	1990 1991 1992	89 86 120	N.A. N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A. N.A.
14.	CWC, RO, Patna	1990 1991 1992	nil nil nil	nil nil nil	nil nil nil

[English]

Fund for Regional Offices of UGC

6070. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total budgetary funds allocated in the Seventh Five Year Plan for setting up of regional offices of UGC;

(b) the budgetary allocation earmarked for the Eight Plan period for opening of zonal/regional offices of UGC in the different states; and

(c) the amount actually released for 1993-94?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA):

(a) to (c): According to the information furnished by UGC, no allocation has been made in the 7th Plan or in the 8th Plan for opening of zonal offices of the UGC because expenditure on zonal offices, when they are opened, will be part of the plan expenditure on UGC secretariat. A sum of Rs. 25 lakhs was provided for zonal offices in the plan budget of UGC for 1992-93.

The UGC has decided in principle to have zonal offices but the locations have not been decided yet and the offices have not yet been opened. The question of incurring any expenditure will arise when offices are set up.

Conservation of Orchids in Orissa

6071. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of species of orchids found

in the country, state-wise;

(b) the details of species of orchids which are facing extinction;

(c) whether orchids found in Mahendragiri hills of Orissa are withering away gradually; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to conserve them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Surveys carried out by the Botanical Survey of India so far reveal that there are more than a thousand species of Orchids found in different parts of the country. Sikkim, North-East India, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Western Ghats, Western Himalayas, and other hilly areas of peninsular India have a larger concentration of Orchid species. The details of species are available in the following publications:-

- (i) Flora of British India (Volume 5 & 6) - by Sir J.D. Hooker.
- (ii) Orchids of India (1979) - by Shri A.S. Rao.
- (iii) Orchids of Nilgiris (1982) - by Shri J. Joseph.
- iv) The Orchid FLora of North-West Himalaya - by som Deva and H.B. Naithani.
- v) The Indian Orchids (volume 182) (1976 & 1979) by Shri U.C. Pradhan.
- vi) Taxonomic Research on Orchidaceae in India - A Retrospect and Prospects - by P.K. Majra (This also gives names of various publications relating to Orchids found in India).

(b) Details of Orchid species which are endangered are given in the statement.

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

STATEMENT

LIST OF ENDANGERED SPECIES OF ORCHIDS

1. *Anoectochilus tetrapterus*
2. *Calanthe herbacea*
3. *Coelogyne mossiae*
4. *Corybas purpureus*
5. *Cymbidium hookerianum*
6. *Cymbidium sikkimensis*
7. *Cypripedium himalaicum*
8. *Didioiea cunninghami*
9. *Diplomeris pulchella*
10. *Dendrobium tenuicaule*
11. *Habenana andamanica*
12. *Paphiopedilum fairieanum*
13. *Paphiopedilum hirsutissimum*
14. *Paphropedilum spicerianum*
15. *Paphiopedilum insigne*
16. *Paphiopedilum villosum*
17. *Paphiopedilum druryi*
18. *Pleione lagenana*
19. *Renanthera imschootiana*

Mankhurd-Belapur Project

6072. SHRI. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a). the progress made so far and the present status of Mankhurd-Belapur railway project;

(b). the total estimated cost of the project and the funds made available so far; and

(c). the further steps being taken by the Government to mobilise more funds for the completion of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):

(a). Out of 17.8 km. length of the project, 13 km. from Mankhurd to Nerul have since been completed and opened for traffic. Work on the remaining 4.8 km. from Nerul to Belapur is expected to be completed during 1993.

(b). The present sanctioned cost of the project is Rs. 287.11 crores and the funds made available to the project upto 31.3.93 is Rs. 228.11 crores.

(c). Planning Commission has been requested for allocation of increased funds in 1993-94 to enable completion during the year.

[Translation]

New Trains from Patna

6073. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a). whether the Government have received proposals to introduce new trains from Patna to Bangalore, Hyderabad, Trivandrum and Goa; and

(b). if so, the time by which the aforesaid proposals are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):

(a) and (b): Some representations have been received in this regard which were examined but

found neither justified nor feasible at present.

[English]

Drought in Maharashtra

6074. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the
Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a). the names of the districts facing drought in Maharashtra at present;

(b). the central assistance sought by the state Government and the amount actually released during 1992-93;

(c). Whether any Central team has visited the drought affected areas during the said period; and

(d). the follow-up action taken by the Government on the report of the Central team?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a): As per information received from the Government of Maharashtra, 11 districts, namely: Nashik, Ahmednagar, Pune, Singli, Satara, Solapur, Latur, Osmanabad, Nagpur, Bhandra and Wardha are facing drought conditions.

(b): The state Government has not submitted any memorandum seeking additional Central assistance for undertaking drought relief measures. The Central Government has released its entire share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) amounting to Rs. 33.00 crores during the year 1992-93.

(c) and (d): Do not arise.

Bi-Lateral Cooperation in Agriculture

6075. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased

to state:

(a). whether Government have established pi-lateral co-operation with foreign countries in the field of Agriculture; and

(b). if so, the names of the countries indicating the details of the bi-lateral co-operation established with them?

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

(b): Agreements for bilateral cooperation in the field of agriculture have been entered into with Netherlands, France, the former Soviet Union, Cyprus, Nepal, China, Philippines Syria and Indonesia. These Agreements, *inter-alia*, provide for exchange of scientific information and material, exchange of trainees and scientists, organisation of exhibitions, study visits and workshops, joint agricultural research programmes on subjects of mutual interest. In addition to the activities being carried out under these Agreements, a number of other projects in the area of Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Soil Conservation, Agriculture Extension etc. are also being implemented through bilateral assistance from Denmark, United Kingdom, Italy, Germany, Switzerland, Netherlands, Norway, Japan and Bulgaria. The Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries Programme (TCDC) also envisages mutual assistance among developing countries through study visits, extension of training facilities and exchange of scientific material information etc.

[Translation]

Damage to Crops by Drought

6076. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRAŞAD:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF
FATMI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state: (a) whether the Government have established pi-lateral co-operation with foreign countries in the field of Agriculture; and (b) if so, the names of the countries indicating the details of the bi-lateral co-operation established with them?

Question No. 515 dated November 26, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the information in regard to the State-wise details of the value of crops damaged due to drought has been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (c): Complete information relating to value of crops damaged due to drought in response to Assurance given for Unstarred Question No. 515 of 26th November, 1992 has not been received from all the States.

[English]

Teachers in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

6077. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the sanctioned strength of teachers in the Andaman and Nicobar Administration, medium-wise and category-wise;

(b) whether all the sanctioned posts have been filled up and if not, the number of vacancies lying vacant as on December 31, 1992, medium-wise and category-wise;

(c) the reasons for not filling up the vacant posts; and

(d) the time by which the vacant posts are likely to be filled up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d): The information is being

collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Sale of Seedlings of Sal in Pilibhit

6078. DR. P. R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of seedlings Sal auctioned during 1992-93 in the Pilibhit forest division of Uttar Pradesh and the amount received therefrom;

(b) whether the Government have decided not to auction seedlings of Sal this year; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Sal seedlings are not auctioned by the Forest Deptt.

(b) and (c). Question doesn't arise.

Book Stall Agreements

6079. SHRI B. RAJARAVIVARMA Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sole selling right clause, an integral part of all the book stall agreements was withdrawn during their currency as per letter No. 75/TG-III/461/14 dt. 2nd January, 1976 and letter No. 75-TG-III/461/20 dt. 2nd June, 1976,

(b) if so, what was the purpose therefor;

(c) whether the said sole selling right clause was again incorporated only in the agreement of A.H. Wheeler & Co. after 9 years as per letter No. 82-TG-III/461/5 dated 6.2.85; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):
(a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

constitutes the sominant strategy under the National Literacy Mission is placed as statement II.

Non-Formal Education in Orissa and Bihar

(b). Details are given in statement III.

(c). Does not arise.

6080. SHRI ANANDI CHARANDAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a). The percentage of the annual target for non-formal education and adult education in Orissa and Bihar achieved during each of the last three years;

(b). the annual release of funds for the same during above period; and

(c). the reasons for the shortfall in funds, if any?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF DUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (Kumari felja):
(a) No state-wise annual targets were laid down Non-formal and Adult Education. Statement Indicating the coverage under the programme of Non-formal Education in the States of Bihar and Orissa is given celouse. The proposed coverage under the T total Literacy campaigns which

STATEMENT

COVERAGE UNDER THE SCHEME OF NON-FORMAL EDUCATION IN THE STATES OF BIHAR AND ORISSA

SL. No.	States	Coverage
1.	BIHAR	10.36 Lakhs
2.	ORISSA	3.95 Lakhs

STATEMENT - II

PROPOSED COVERAGE UNDER THE TOTAL LITERACY CAMPAIGNS LAUNCHED/BEING LAUNCHED IN THE STATES OF BIHAR AND ORISSA

Sr. No.	State	Proposed Coverage
1.	BIHAR	33.33 Lakhs
2.	ORISSA	44.81 Lakhs

STATEMENT - III

GRANTS SANCTIONED FOR THE STATES OF ORISSA AND BIHAR DURING THE PERIOD 1990-91 To 1992-93 FOR NON-FORMAL EDUCATION AND ADULT EDUCATION

A. NON-FORMAL EDUCATION

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	TOTAL
BIHAR	737.40	261.36	625.45	1624.21
ORISSA	389.58	518.67	573.05	1481.30

B. ADULT EDUCATION

BIHAR	684.10	353.28	335.01	1372.39
ORISSA	518.29	775.65	534.54	1828.48

[*Translation*]**Increase in Speed of Trains**

6081. SHRIBRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN
SINGH:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a). whether the Government have formulated any scheme to increase the speed of trains in the country; and

(b). if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):

(a) No, Sir. There is no specific scheme at present to increase the speed of trains in the country. Maximum speed is 140 KM PH at present.

(b). Does not arise.

Bridges Over Crossings

6082. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a). the names of the States from which requests for constructing bridges over railway crossings have been received during the last three years, year-wise along with the locations thereof;

(b). whether the Government propose to construct over bridges at the railway crossings which are important as well as crowded in various states;

(c). if so, the details thereof, state-wise; and

(d). the time schedule fixed for the construction of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):

(a). A statement is attached.

(b) to (d). Busy level crossings (those having more than 1 lakh train units, a figure obtained by multiplying number of trains passing in 24 hours by the road traffic) are considered for replacement by road over/under bridge provided proposal therefor is sponsored by the state Government duly consenting to sharing of cost as per rules.

STATEMENT

<i>Names of States</i>	<i>Proposals received for construction of road over bridges during the last 3 years</i>		
	<i>Year</i>	<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>
Andhra Pradesh	1990-91	1.	Duvada
		2.	Hanpuram
		3.	Palavalasa
		4.	Mahboobnagar
		5.	Chirala

*Names of States**Proposals received for construction
of road over bridges during the last
3 years*

<i>Year</i>	<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>
	6.	Fatehnagar
	7.	Adikmet
	8.	Sitaphalmandi
	9.	Mancherial
	10.	Ongole
	11.	Narasaraopet
	12.	Palakole
1991-92	1.	Mahboobnagar
	2.	Chirala
	3.	Fatehnagar
	4.	Adikmet
	5.	Mancherial
	6.	Ongole
	7.	Narasaraopet
	8.	Palakole
	9.	Kovvur
1992-93	1.	Anakapalli-Thadi
	2.	Thadi - Duvvada
	3.	Kovvur
	4.	Chirala
	5.	Narasaraopet

*Names of States**Proposals received for construction of road over bridges during the last 3 years*

	<i>Year</i>	<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>
		6.	Mahboobabad
		7.	Yella-Manchili
		8.	Beyyavaram
		9.	Batluru
		10.	Eluru
		11.	Duvvada (North Cabin)
		12.	Kazipet
		13.	Dharamavaram
		14.	Hindupuram-Chakralpalli
		15.	Pennikunda-Makkajipalli
ASSAM		-	NIL
ARUNACHAL PRADESH		-	NIL
BIHAR		-	NIL
DELHI	1990-91	1.	Ashok Vihar
		2.	Shahdara
		3.	Madhuban Shahdara
GUJARAT	1990-91	1.	Sant Road
		2.	Rajkot
		3.	Chaitan
HARYANA	1990-91	1.	Mandi Dabwali

*Names of States**Proposals received for construction
of road over bridges during the last
3 years*

	<i>Year</i>	<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>
J & K	1990-91	2.	Hissar
		1.	Bari Brahmana
KARNATAKA	1990-91	1.	Hebbal
		2.	Devargudda
		3.	Byadgi
	1991-92	1.	Devargudda
		2.	Byadgi
	1992-93	1.	Devargudda
		2.	Byadgi
		3.	Hospet-Kampil Road
		4.	Bagalkot
KERALA	1990-91	1.	Tellichery
		2.	Punkunnam
		3.	Waddakanoheri-Mulagunnathukau
		4.	Badagara
	1991-92	1.	Vellayil
		2.	Mulagunnathukavu-Trichur
		3.	Varkala-Akathymuri
	1992-93	1.	Elathur-Quilandi

*Names of States**Proposals received for construction
of road over bridges during the last
3 years*

	<i>Year</i>	<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>
		2.	Varkla-Akathumuri
		3.	Furok-Kallayi
		4.	Kalamassery-Indipalli
		5.	Tripunitura-Ermakulam
		6.	Mulagunnathukavu-Trichur
MADHYA PRADESH			NIL
MAHARASHTRA	1990-91	1.	Nardana
	1991-92	1.	Sholapur
		2.	Dharamabad
		3.	Divia-Panvel
	1992-93	1.	Boisar
		2.	Sholapur
		3.	Daund
		4.	Dharamabad
		5.	Bombay-Pune section
NAGALAND			
ORISSA	1990-91	1.	Jharsuguda Bye pass
		2.	Titlagarh
PUNJAB	1990-91	1.	Kotkapura
		2.	Jullundur City
	1991-92	1.	Ludhiana (Bus Stand)

<i>Names of States</i>	<i>Proposals received for construction of road over bridges during the last 3 years</i>		
	<i>Year</i>	<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>
		2.	Ludhiana Preet Palace
		3.	Morinda
		4.	Gurdaspur
		5.	Phagwara
		6.	Jullundur Cantt.
RAJASTHAN	1990-91	1.	Bikaner
	1991-92	1.	Ringus
TAMIL NADU	1990-91	1.	Kandambakkam
		2.	Pachchakuppam
		3.	Dindigul
		4.	Royapuram
		5.	Saidapet
	1991-92	1.	Tiruvalam
		2.	Villupuram Yard
		3.	Royapuram
		4.	Coimbatore North
		5.	Vaniyambadi (Km.202/2-3)
		6.	Vaniyambadi(at Km. 204/8-9)
		7.	Tirupadiripuliyur
		8.	Thanjavur
	1992-93	1.	Karur

*Names of States**Proposals received for construction of road over bridges during the last 3 years*

	<i>Year</i>	<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>
		2	Thanjavur
		8	Tirupadiniputiyur
		4	Viddachalam-Puranur
		5	Madukkarai
		6	Uttamarkoil
		7	Pannutti
		8	Coimbatore-Podanur
UTTAR PRADESH	1990-91	1.	Kanpur
		2	Paraskhera
		3	Barabanki
		4	Aligarh
		5	Hathras
		6	Faizabad
	1991-92	1.	Mau
	1992-93	1.	Kanpur
WEST BENGAL	1990-91		NIL
	1991-92		NIL
	1992-93	1.	Lake Gardens, Sealdah (South)

[English]

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA:**Vocational Education Centres**

6083. SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS:

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

(a). the number of Vocational Education Centres functioning in the country, state-wise;

(b). whether the Government propose to open one Vocational Education Centre in each district;

(c). if so, the details thereof;

(d). the number of vocational education centres proposed to be opened during 1993-94, state-wise;

(e). whether the Government are considering to introduce vocational courses at the secondary stage; and

(f). if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

MENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA):

REGARDING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CENTRES

(a) to (f). A Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of secondary Education was started with effect from February 1988. Under the scheme financial assistance is provided to states/UTs for starting vocational courses at +2 level in the schools on the basis of proposals received from them. No vocational education centres are introduced under the scheme. A statement indicating the vocational sections sanctioned from 1987-88 to 1992-93 under the scheme is enclosed. During 1993-94 it is proposed to sanction 1000 vocational sections at +2 level under the Centrally sponsored scheme.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	1987-88		1988-89			1989-90	
		Voc. Sec.	No. of Schools	Voc. Sec.	No. of Schools	Voc. Sec.	No. of Schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	325	182	314	171	11	-	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	Assam	30	1 080	40	-	-	-	
4.	Bihar	129	43	-	-	-	-	
5.	Goa	65	27	-	-	-	-	
6.	Gujarat	-	-	477	159	-	-	
7.	Haryana	284	41	116	24	-	-	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	30	15	-	-	20	10	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10.	Karnataka	100	69	140	80	-	-	
11.	Kerala	-	-	200	100	150	50	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	44	13	1025356	-	-	-	
13.	Maharashtra	507	169	450	150	-	-	
14.	Manipur	-	-	9	3	-	-	
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Voc. Sec.	No. of Schools	Voc. Sec.	No. of Schools	Voc. Sec.	No. of Schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Mizoram	17	4	-	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	8	4	-	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	124	31	630	150	-	-
19.	Punjab	201	67	-	-	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	84	51	55	24	-	-
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Tamilnadu	340	100	300	100	300	100]
23.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	800	200	450	150	-	-
25.	West Bengal	39	39	-	-	-	-
	Total	3127	1058	4216	1507	481	160
(B)	UNION TERRITORIES						
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	-	-	3	3
2.	Chandigarh	-	-	18	3	-	-
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Daman Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Voc. Sec.	No. of Schools	Voc. Sec.	No. of Schools	Voc. Sec.	No. of Schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Delhi	40	10	-	-	-	-
6.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (B)	40	10	18	3	3	3
(C) Voluntary/Non-Government/Autonomous Organisations							
1.	Society for Rural Industrialisation, Ranchi	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Indian Institute of Education, Pune	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Rama Krishna Vivekananda, Mission Barrackpore	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Nutan, Vidya Mandir, Bharatpur	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Manju Kalyan	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Central Tibetan School	-	-	3	1	-	-
		-	-	3	1	-	-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		3167	1068	4237	1511	484	163

	1990-91 No. of		1991-92 No. of		1992-93 No. of		Total	
	Voc. Sec.	Schools	Voc. Sec.	Schools	Voc. sec.	Schools	Voc. Sec.	Schools
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	329	184	501	46	200	66	1680	649
	-	-	4	4	-	-	4	4
	-	-	100	50	100	50	310	150
324	108		-	-	-	-	453	151
13	6		-	-	4	2	82	28
141	47		207	85	86	62	1011	353
86	-		-	-	5-	10	536	75
27	15		5	-	-	-	82	40
11	11		5	5	-	-	16	16
50	50		300	100	237	65	827	364
50	25		100	35	30	15	530	225
43	21		-	-	-	-	1112	390
-	-		450	150	589	198	1996	667
-	-		48	16	-	-	57	10
20	10		-	-	-	-	30	17
8	4		-	-	-	-	16	8
-	-		-	-	-	-	724	181
285	95		90	30	120	40	696	232
182	50		114	20	-	-	435	145
7	5		-	-	2	2	9	7

1990-91 No. of		1991-92 No. of		1992-93 No. of		Total	
Voc. Sec.	Schools	Voc. Sec.	Schools	Voc. sec.	Schools	Voc. Sec.	Schools
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
300	100	300	100	-	-	1540	500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500	250	-	-	200	100	1950	700
-	-	-	-	-	-	39	39
2389	994	2224	641	1718	610	14155	4970
3	3	-	-	-	-	6	6
6	2	3	3	3	-	30	8
-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	-	-	-	-	43	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	12	-	-	-	-	16	12
28	20	3	3	5	2	97	41
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
11	-	-	-	-	-	14	1
2428	1014	2227	644	1723	612	14266	5012

[*Translation*]**Bridge At Ramghat Road (Aligarh)**

6084. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a). Whether a proposal to construct a over-bridge opposite railway crossing at Ramghat Road in Aligarh district of Uttar Pradesh is pending since long;

(b). if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c). the time by which construction work of the said over bridge is likely to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir. Proposal for a road under bridge for lighter vehicles was made by the State Government in December 1992. Profile sketch for road under bridge was sent to State Government in Feb. '93 for acceptance and preparation of estimate for approaches.

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

[*English*]**Awards To Sports Persons**

6085. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH. Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a). the number of sports persons/coaches given 'Arjuna' and 'Dronacharya' Awards respectively during the last three years;

(b). whether the Government have any proposal to raise the amount of such awards; and

(c). if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a)

During the last three years, 30 sports persons and 3 coaches have been conferred with Arjuna and Dronacharya Awards respectively.

(b). Yes, Sir,

(c). The Government is considering the proposal of raising cash award from 20,000/- to Rs. 50,000/- and from Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- in respect of Arjuna & Dronacharya Awards respectively.

Universities in Gujarat

6086. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a). whether requests have been received from the Government of Gujarat for making the universities of the state as subordinate institutions of the Union Government; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SEIJA): (a); According to the information furnished by UGC, no such requests have been received by the Commission from the Government of Gujarat. Central Universities are established by Acts of Parliament and state Universities by Acts of state Legislatures and they enjoy functional autonomy within the provisions of their respective Acts

(b). Does not arise.

[*Translation*]**Literacy in Madhya Pradesh**

6087. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the educationally backward districts in Madhya Pradesh which are below the average level of literacy; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to upgrade literacy level in these districts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a): A statement showing the names of the districts in Madhya Pradesh which have a literacy rate as per the 1991 census below the national average is enclosed.

(b): Universalisation of elementary education, non-formal education and the National Literacy Mission which aims at imparting functional literacy to 80.0 million adult illiterates in the 15-35 age group form part of a larger strategy for eradication of illiteracy in the country in general and the educationally backward districts of Madhya Pradesh in particular. Specifically, the following steps have been taken in Madhya Pradesh in this regard:

(i) 99.35% of the primary schools in the state have been covered under 'operation Black-board' for substantially improving the quality of these schools.

(ii) 34080 Non-formal Education centres have been sanctioned for the benefit of the drop outs in the 9-14 age group.

(iii) Total Literacy campaigns have been launched either partially or fully in 11 districts of the state.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of District	Literacy rate
1.	Morena	41.33
2.	Bhind	49.23

S. No.	Name of District	Literacy rate
3.	Datia	43.57
4.	Shiv Puri	33.03
5.	Guna	34.58
6.	Tikamgarh	34.78
7.	Chhatarpur	35.20
8.	Panna	33.68
9.	Damoh	46.27
10.	Satna	44.65
11.	Rewa	44.38
12.	Shahdol	34.78
13.	Sidhi	29.15
14.	Mandsaur	48.67
15.	Ratlam	44.15
16.	Ujjain	49.06
17.	Shejapur	39.20
18.	Dewas	44.08
19.	Jhabua	19.01
20.	Dhar	34.54
21.	West Nimar	35.95
22.	East Nimar	45.49
23.	Rajgarh	31.81
24.	Vidisha	44.08
25.	Sehore	40.43

S. No.	Name of District	Literacy rate
26.	Raisen	40.76
27.	Betul	45.89
28.	Mandla	37.29
29.	Chhindwara	44.90
30.	Seoni	44.49
31.	Surguja	30.09
32.	Bilaspur	45.26
33.	Raigarh	41.22
34.	Rajnandgaon	44.39
35.	Raipur	48.08
36.	Bastar	24.89

[English]

Ramie Research Station, Sorbhog, Assam

6088. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a). the various research activities carried out by the Ramie Research station, Sorbhog, Assam during the last three years;

(b). the main produce of the said station; and

(c). the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to revitalize the research atmosphere at the said station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIS. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a). Sir, Experiments on

agronomy, varietal improvement and plant protection were carried out at this station during the last 3 years.

(b). Ramie Fibre.

(c). The strengthening of the Central Research Institute for Jute and Allied Fibres (CRIJAF), Barrackpore of which the Sarbhog station forms a part, has been taken up. Additional facilities will be provided at Sarbhog during the VIII plan.

Nuclear Research Laboratory

6089. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a). the main function of the Nuclear Research Laboratory under Indian Agricultural Research Institute;

(b). the achievements made by the laboratory during the last three years; and

(c). the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to exploit the research carried out in agricultural and livestock development in the said laboratory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIS. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Sir, The main function of the Nuclear Research Laboratory is to step up the use of nuclear techniques in Agricultural Research and Education.

(b). Significant achievements have been made in the field of evaluation of drought tolerance by pulsed NMR, drought tolerance mechanism studied through NMR relaxation, screening of cotton varieties for fibre strength, water and fertilizer zinc use efficiency of crops characterisation of clay deposits, Geo-electri-

cal investigations for Groundwater.

(c). under the VIII plan document of the INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE (IARI) which covers NRL also, provisions have been made to strengthen the Research in the application of nuclear technique in Agriculture.

Inspection of Petrol / Diesel Pumps

6090. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a). Whether the weights and measures units under his Ministry has conducted inspections at many petrol and diesel pumps during the year, 1992;

(b). if so, the details thereof;

(c). the action taken or proposed to be taken against the guilty persons;

(d). whether the Government propose to conduct inspections regularly; and

(e). if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED):

(a): No. Sir.

(b) to (d): In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

(e): The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are responsible for the enforcement of Weights & Measures laws. They conduct regular and surprise inspections in their respective areas from time to time.

Public Address Equipments Stations

6091. SHRIDHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a). whether the public address equipments at a number of stations of the South Central/ Central Railways especially at Gulbarga remain out of order most of the time resulting inconvenience to the passengers:

(b). if so, details thereof; and

(c). the action taken/proposed to be taken to keep these equipments in order all in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):

(a). No. Sir. The public Address systems at stations, including Gulbarga, over central and South Central Railways are generally working satisfactorily.

(b). Does not arise.

(c). Necessary machinery already exists for maintenance of the equipment.

Horticultural Development with the AID of European Economic Community

6092. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJAL OSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a). whether the Government have drawn up a plan for development of horticulture in Kerala with the aid of European Economic Community;

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

(c). the time by which it is likely to be implemented in the state?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND

NETAM) (a) and (b): A draft project Report for the "Coconut Rehabilitation in Southern India" is being prepared by the Government of India in consultation with the state Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala, to be implemented through the financial assistance of European Economic Community. Of the four states, only the Govt. of Kerala has submitted the project proposal for "Coconut Rehabilitation in Kerala" which is estimated to cost Rs. 156.32 crores, of which Rs. 149.32 crores is expected to be funded by European Economic Community. The project proposal submitted by the Government of Kerala along with separate project proposals to be submitted by the other three States will be updated/revised by this Department and the consolidated project proposal will be submitted to the European Economic Community for seeking financial assistance.

(c): Since the project has not been finalised, the time by which the project is likely to be implemented cannot be determined now.

[Translation]

Environment Projects In Uttar Pradesh

6093. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a). the details of the projects undertaken for improvement of environment during the last three years in Uttar Pradesh;

(b). the extent of success achieved so far; and

(c). the details of the projects to be undertaken in near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a). A statement is annexed.

(b). All the projects have been proceeding satisfactorily.

(c). The projects are continuing in nature.

Statement

The details of the projects undertaken by the Ministry of Environment and Forests during the last three years in Uttar Pradesh for improvement of environment are as under:

1. An action plan for Himalayas was launched by G.B. Pant Himalayan Institute of Environment and Development, in February, 1993. The Institute carried out work in the multidisciplinary aspects of environmental protection, conservation and development in the Himalayan Region during the last three years.

2. A project on Ex-situ conservation of endemic, rare, threatened and endangered plants of subtropical regions of India was entrusted to the National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow in the year 1991-92. An assistance of Rs 8.50 lakhs was provided for the project.

3. Under the scheme on "Biodiversity Conservation", a project for the writing of a book on endemic medicinal plants of economic significance was entrusted to the Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP), Lucknow in the year 1992-93, with an assistance of Rs 1.20 lakhs.

4. The scheme on "Eco Task Force" was carried out in the state during the last three years. An amount of Rs 265.53 lakhs was provided to the state.

5. An amount of Rs 7 lakhs has been provided to the state Government during the year 1990-91 for setting up of management structure under the scheme on "Hazardous substances Management".

6. A scheme on Payavaran Vahini was launched in the year 1992-93. Under the scheme.

8 districts of the state have been selected for constitution of Paryavaran Vahinis. An amount of Rs 1.88 lakhs has been released to the state Government.

7. The "National Environment Awareness

S. No.	Year	No. of Organisations (Rs in lakhs)	Financial assistance
i)	1990-91	55	4.45
ii)	1991-92	73	7.06
iii)	1992-93	202	12.19

8. Two Environmental Information system (ENVIS) Centres in the areas of Toxic Chemicals and Himalayan Ecology set up in the Industrial Toxicology Research Centre (ITRC), Lucknow and G.B. Pant Institute on Himalayan Environment and Development, Almora were engaged in collection, storage, retrieval and dissemination of environmental information.

9. Fifteen R&D (Research & Development) projects, with a total outlay of Rs 1.17 crores, were conducted in the state during the last three years through universities, educational and scientific institutions etc.

10. Under the Ganga Action plan phase I, 106 schemes have been taken up in 6 towns of Uttar Pradesh for pollution abatement in the River Ganga at a cost of Rs 141.13 crores. 65 schemes were completed by March, 1990. Work on the remaining 41 schemes continued during the last three years. 17 schemes have been completed during the last three years. Thus, in all 82 out of 106 schemes have been completed.

11. An amount of Rs 8 lakhs was provided to the state Government in 1992-93 under the scheme "Modern Forest Fire control Methods".

campaign (NFAC)" was conducted in the state and grants were provided to various NGOs, academic institutions etc. for conducting environmental awareness activities as shown below.

12. An amount Rs 87.98 lakhs was provided to the state Government during the last three years under the scheme "Development of Infrastructure of protection of forests from Biotic Interference".

13. Under Wildlife conservation, an amount of Rs 120.94 lakhs was released to the state Government for development of National Parks and Sanctuaries. The assistance to the state was Rs 4.70 lakhs under a new scheme on Eco-Development initiated in 1992-93. Project Elephant was another new scheme initiated in 1991-92. for which the assistance to the state was Rs 38.01 lakhs.

14. The project Tiger scheme in Dudhwa and Corbett Tiger Reserves continued during the last three years.

15. Integrated Wastelands Development projects have been taken up in the State during the last three years by the National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board (NAEB) of the Ministry.

16. other projects on afforestation taken up by NAEB in the state during the last three years are as under:

S.No.	Scheme	Amount released (Rs lakhs)
i)	Seed Development	36.32
ii)	Area Oriented Fuel-wood and fodder Scheme	574.29

17. The National Social Forestry Project (externally aided) covering the States of Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, with the assistance from the World Bank, concluded in March, 1993. The total expenditure incurred upto December, 1992 was Rs 271.26 crores.

[English]

Drought in Orissa

6094. SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a). whether the Government have sent any team of officers to the drought affected areas of Orissa recently;

(b). whether the team has submitted its report to the Union Government;

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

(d). the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a): Yes, sir.

(b) to (d): information is being collected.

[Translation]

Illegal Felling of Trees in Madhya Pradesh

6095. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a). whether a large scale felling of trees illegal has been reported in Madhya Pradesh, particularly in Guna district;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a). Reports of illegal felling of trees have been received from Madhya Pradesh, including Guna district.

(b) and (c). Government of Madhya Pradesh have been asked to investigate the cases and take suitable action.

Stoppage of Pushpak Express At Orai (Jalaun)

6096. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a). whether there is any proposal to provide a stoppage of the "Pushpak Express" at Orai (Jalaun) in Uttar Pradesh;

(b). if so, the time by which it is likely to be provided; and

(c). if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c): stoppage of 2133/2134 Pushpak Express at Orai station has been provided w.e.f. 1.4.1993.

Catering Services

6097. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the total income earned from the departmental catering units and various contractors, separately, during 1992-93, Zone-wise; and

(b) the details of various catering arrangements proposed to be given on contract in the year 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA)

(a). The Departmental catering Units maintain figures of sales turnover as well as Profit and Loss on periodic basis. Position regarding unvetted and approximate Sales Turnover for financial Year 1992-93 for Departmental Units on zonal Railways is indicated in the statement attached.

As regards privately managed Catering Units, Railways do not maintain records of their total income/earnings on a regular basis.

(b). The licences for Catering Units are processed on the basis of felt needs and this activity is not being planned on financial year basis.

STATEMENT

RAILWAYS	DEPARTMENTAL CATERING EARNINGS IN CRORES (APPROX)
CENTRAL	19.16
EASTERN	13.41
NORTHERN	17.50
NORTHEASTERN	1.92
NORTH-EAST FRONTIER	1.18
SOUTHERN	16.19
SOUTH CENTRAL	13.94
SOUTHEASTERN	11.19
WESTERN	12.41

[English]

ESTS be pleased to state:

Construction Activities Along Orissa Coastal Stretch

(a) whether the Government have cleared the several construction activities along the Orissa coastal stretch;

6098. SHRISRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI, will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FOR-

(b) if so, the details thereof and the terms

and conditions stipulated for their clearance;

(c) the details of proposals which are pending with the Government for clearance as on date;

(d) since when these proposals are pending and the reasons for delay in clearance; and

(e) the steps taken to clear these projects early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS: (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a). This Ministry has issued a Coastal Regularisation zone (CRZ) Notification regulating the activities along the coastal stretches of the country vide S. O. No. 114(E), dated 20th February, 1991. The state Governments have to take this Notification into consideration for planning their activities in the coastal stretches. No proposal for construction activities has so far been received from the state Government of Orissa, since the coming in force of the above Notification, for consideration of this Ministry.

(b) to (e): Do not arise.

Delhi-Rewari Railway Line

6099. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gauge conversion work of the railway line from Delhi to Rewari has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names, timings and other details regarding introduction of trains on this broad gauge line; and

(d) the time by which these trains are likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

ISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The conversion of the 83 kms. section has been completed on 31.3.93.

(c) and (d). Initially a paid of passenger trains is being planned during the day time between the two points pending completion of maintenance and other terminal facilities in Delhi area.

Diploma In Library Science

6100. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the institutions which are conducting Diploma and Degree course in Library Science through correspondence and regular basis, separately, state-wise/union Territory wise;

(b) the names out of such institutions recognised by the Government;

(c) the reasons for not recognising the remaining institutions; and

(d) the criteria adopted for admission in these institutions, fee, duration of courses and period of academic session?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Reclamation of Saline, Alkaline And Water Logged Area

6101. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a). the objective of the scheme under the centrally sponsored scheme for reclamation of saline, alkaline and waterlogged areas;

(b). the extent to which the centre has succeeded in meeting objectives under these schemes during 1992-93; and

(c). the amount released to states under these schemes during 1992-93, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND

NETAM): (a). The Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a Centrally sponsored Scheme for Reclamation of Alkali Soils in the states of Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh with the objective of increasing the productivity of land affected by alkalinity. There is no Centrally sponsored Scheme for reclamation of saline & waterlogged areas.

(b) and (c): Anticipated achievement under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Reclamation of Alkali Soils are as under: -

(Achievement in 000 ha.)
(Release - Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of state	Physical achievement	Fund Released
1.	Haryana	15.20	120.00
2.	Punjab	16.33	196.21
3.	Uttar Pradesh	16.36	163.22
	Total:	47.89	469.43

Quota of Berths At Harda Station

6102. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a). whether the reservation quota in Amritsar-Dadar Express has been reduced at Harda station on Itarsi-Khandwa section of the Central Railway;

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

(c). the steps being taken to restore the above reservation quota in the said train?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):

(a): Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c): The second class reservation quota available at Harda station by 1058 Amritsar-Dadar Express has been reduced from 12 to 6 berths due to poor utilisation. Therefore, there is no proposal to restore the same to 12 berths at present.

World Bank Assistance In Agricultural Development

6103. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a). the name of states which have sought assistance from the World Bank Under Agricul-

ture Development Project;

(b). the details of amount sought in this regard, state-wise;

(c). the locations where schemes under the said project are likely to be implemented;

(d). whether the World Bank has already provided assistance in this regard; and

(e). if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIS. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a). The World Bank is assisting Agricultural Development projects (ADPs) in the states of Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan and Bihar (Plateau Region). Assam, Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka are in the Project formulation stage. The states of Haryana, Gujarat,

Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Bihar (North) have also shown interest for ADPs.

(b): The states have to conduct pre-project studies and develop Agricultural strategy paper before arriving at investment components under the project. The project initiation to appraisal/ finalisation takes about a year and a half. The details of World Bank assistance are available under these Projects only after final negotiation with the World Bank.

(c): The ADPs could be implemented for a state as a whole or for a particular region as per priorities of concerned state.

(d) and (e): The World Bank assistance under ADPs is not direct but on reimbursement basis. However, the Department of Economic Affairs provides advance central assistance to facilitate budgetary support to the project. Details are given in statement.

STATEMENT
Details of World Bank Assistae under A. D. P. s

S.No.	ADP State	Total Cost (Rs. in million)	I.D.A.s Credit	Credit Disbursed (Rs. in million)	Advance Central Assistance (Rs. in million)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Tamil Nadu (effective July, 1991)	3092.9	112.8	158.135	900.00
2.	Rajasthan (January '93)	4065.4	106.00	-	-
3.	Bihar	3774.22	117.00	-	-

*International Development Association.

Losses In Mother Dairy And Delhi Milk Scheme

6104. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the budgetary support provided to the Delhi Milk scheme and Mother Dairy to wipe out losses during 1989-90, 1990-91, 1992-92 and 1992-93;

(b) the average cost of milk produced by DMS and Mother Dairy per litre;

(c) the average income realised per litre of milk of different varieties at DMS and Mother Dairy;

(d) whether the Government have a proposal to close down DMS depots at distant places and Mother Dairy depots will work; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a): No budgetary support was provided to the Mother Dairy during the years 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93. The budgetary support provided to the Delhi Milk scheme during these years is as under:-

(Rupees in crores)

Years	Amount
1989-90	92.61
1990-91	99.25
1991-92	133.36
1992-93	133.63

(b): The average cost of production of Delhi Milk Scheme during 1992-93 (upto Feb., 1993) was Rs. 7.81 per litre for Toned Milk and Rs. 6.95

per litre for Double Toned Milk. The cost of production of Mother Dairy Milk at present are:-

Toned Milk: Rs. 7.42 per ltr.

Full Cream Milk: Rs. 9.95 per ltr.

(c): DMS is losing about Rs. 0.81 per litre on the sale of Toned Milk and Rs. 0.95 per litre on the sale of Double Toned Milk. The present average income per litre of milk of Mother Dairy is as Under:-

Toned Milk: Rs. 0.08 per ltr.

Full Cream Milk: Rs. 0.05 per ltr.

(d): No, Sir.,

(e): Does not arise, in view of reply at (d) above.

Zero Level Pollution Areas

6105. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the thus areas in order to achieve zero level of pollution by 2000 A. D.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and funds earmarked for the purpose during the 8th plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) with the objective of preventing further deterioration of the environment the Government have brought out a policy Statement for Abatement of Pollution on 26 February 1993. this statement has been laid on the Table of the House.

There is no proposal with the Government to achieve zero level pollution by 2000 A. D.

(b) Does not arise.

Quality Control on Mother Dairy Milk

6106. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cream milk supplied by the Mother Dairy from its milk booths in Delhi is processed and packed by the Mother Dairy itself;

(b) if not, the agency which supplies packets of full cream milk to the Mother Dairy;

(c) the rate of which the said milk is supplied by the said agency to the Mother Dairy;

(d) the rate at which the commission is paid to the Mother Dairy for selling this milk to the public;

(e) whether the full cream milk supplied by the said agency to the Mother Dairy milk booths is tested in laboratory at frequent intervals to ascertain its quality; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b): Full Cream Milk market by Mother Dairy is processed and packed by Haryana Co-operative Dairy Federation Ltd. at their Ballab-Garh Plant.

(c) At present the Haryana Co-operative Dairy Federation is being paid ex-factory Rs. 9.45 per liter of Full Cream Milk containing not less than 6.1% fat and 91% S.N.F. processed and packed. Mother Dairy bears the expenses of transportation and marketing of the milk through retail outlets.

(d) Mother Dairy does not get any commission on sale of Full Cream Milk in polypack. The Dairy is selling full cream milk Rs. 10/- per liter

(e) and (f) Haryana co-operative Dairy Federation is checking the quality of the milk at various stages regulary for which records are being maintained by them. Mother Dairy does random checking of samples at Ballabgarh Plant as well as from the market.

Residual Oil Spill in Arabian Sea

6107. SHRI RAM NAIK Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the residual oil is spilled over in the sea water while cleaning and servicing the oil tankers in the Arabian Sea near Uran, Bombay;

(b) whether this type of sea water pollution is on the increase during the last six months;

(c) if so, the details thereof: and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to minimise this type of pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c): As per the information supplied by Maharashtra pollution Control Board, there are no complaints received regarding residual oil spilled ever in the sea water in the Arabian sea at Urban near Bombay. However, according to Bombay Port trust, nearly 282 kilo liters of furnace oil was released by a ship in November, 1992. Apart from this. Small quantities of waste oil released from LPG plant of Oil and Natural Gas Commission have also been noticed at Uran near Bombay.

(d) The steps taken/proposed to be taken to minimise the pollution from oil tanker include:

(i) Washing of oil tankers in the Bombay harbour is prohibited. Such tankers are provided with container barges to store waste water. Oil is separated from waste water and there is no

direct discharge to the sea.

(ii) Clean-up exercises are immediately conducted with the help of the Indian Coast Guard authorities.

(iii) Bombay Port Trust is going ahead with procurement of equipments for clean-up of oil to deal with small residual oil in the port area.

Financial Crises in Viswa Bharati University

6108. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Viswa Bharati University, Shantiniketan, (West Bengal) is languishing from a paucity of funds and ideologically too, it is caught in a bind; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to ensure that the institution for ideal education is not only saved of a painful metamorphosis but also provided adequate funds to retain its sanctity as a place of true Indian learning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

New Fishing Vessels for Fisheries

6109. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to acquire new fishing vessels for the Integrated Fisheries Project, Cochin specially

for fishing Tuna in the deep seas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the delivery of the above vessels is likely to be expected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIS. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a): Government propose to acquire 4 new stern trawlers for the Integrated Fisheries Project, Kochi, Kerala. there is no proposal for acquisition of Tuna fishing vessels.

(b): Two trawlers of 23.9 M. length with 500 HP engine are being constructed indigenously. The other two trawlers of 23.6 M. length with 650 HP engine are being acquired through Japanese grant-in-aid. All the four trawlers are expected to be delivered by the end of the current financial year.

Yield of Crops in Andhra Pradesh

6110. SHRI BOLLA BULLIRAMAIAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether yield of crops in Andhra Pradesh has crossed the target set for 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, steps taken or proposed to be taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) and (b): According to the assessment made during the national Conference on Agriculture for Kharif Campaign recently held on 15/16th April, 1993, the expected production of foodgrains, oilseeds and other major cash crops vis-a-vis targets for 1992-93 in Andhra Pradesh is given as below:-

(Lakh Tonnes)

<i>Crops</i>	<i>Expected Production</i>	<i>Target</i>
Rice	85.89	108.00
✓ Coarse cereals	21.16	22.01
Pulses	7.28	7.25
Total foodgrains	114.41	137.27
Total nine oilseeds	25.04	24.70
Cotton Lakh bales of 170 Lgs. each	14.76	11.00
Mesta Lakh bales of 180 Kgs. each	4.55	6.03
Sugarcane	123.02	130.00

(c): In order to achieve the targets of crop production, besides market and price support, the government is implementing various crop oriented programmes viz. Integrated programme for Rice Development (IPRD); Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP)- Pulses, Maize & Millets including mini kit and training etc.; Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP); National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP); Oilseeds Production programme (OPP) etc. in different States including Andhra Pradesh.

Indian Council of Social Science Research

6111. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the sanctioned budget of the Indian Council of social Science Research for the last three years, including 1992-93, year-wise;

(b) the actual expenditure incurred during the period, year-wise;

(c) the grants to affiliated institutions, year-wise, with corresponding number of projects sanctioned and the progress made; and

(d) the total number of research projects sanctioned by the OCSSR each year during the last three years and number of on-going projects completed during the year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b): The sanctioned budget of the Indian Council of Social Science Research during the last three years including 1992-93 and actual expenditure incurred by it during this period were as under:

	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Sanction	704.62	769.25	694.25
Unutilised amount permitted to be carried forward to next financial year	14.51	6.97	18.31
Actual expenditure incurred	712.16	757.91	675.96 (Provisional)

(c) and (d): ICSSR is not an affiliating body. It provides funds to institutions of national character under its scheme of Grants to Research Institutes which are outside the purview of UGC. The Council is currently providing maintenance and development grants to 26 such Research Institutes in the country who are free to choose their own research programmers. During the last three years, the total grants released to the research institutes are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

1990-91	324.32
1991-92	363.025
1992-93	328.83

Besides funds to the research institutes, the Council provides assistance to individual scholars/projects. The total number of research projects sanctioned by the ICSSR are:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Sanctioned Projects</i>	<i>Number of on-going projects completed</i>
1990-91	95	11
1991-92	77	4
1992-93	79	in progress

Integrated Wastelands Development Project of Assam

6112 SHRI PROBINDEKA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Assam has submitted Integrated Wastelands Development Project for afforestation of degraded forests areas of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the project has been approved

by the Union Government;

(d) if so, when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be approved?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e) In 1989-90 the State Government of Assam had sent a project proposal for raising plantation on degraded grouts lands under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Integrated wastelands Development Projects (Iwdps) in seven districts of Assam viz, Kamrup, Sonitpur, North Lakhimpur, Nagaon Dibrugarh, Silchar and Golaghat. The project was sanctioned on 5.2.1990 for undertaking advance work over 2200 hectare area and Central grant of Rs. 48.47 lakh was released to the State Government. As there state Government did not implement the scheme during the years 1989-90 & 1990-91, the sanction was revalidated for these years as requested by the state Government, lower, the implementation of the scheme was started in the year 1991-92. During 1992-93, Central grant of Rs. 41.20 lakhs was sanctioned on 8.7.1992 for the project.

In 1992-93, the State Government submitted another proposal for affronting there degraded forest areas at a cost of Rs. 12.42 crores for vocering an area of 12000 hectare in fifteen forest divisions of Assam during five year period. this proposal was not approved as it did not conform to the guidelines of the Centrally sponsored scheme. the State Government ewas informed accordingly and avidsr that as project for carboy Angling district of Assam, which is one of the districts identified for micro planning, could be considered for sanction. Currently, the State Government's is awaited.

Dispensary at Kalwa (Thane)

6113. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway dispensary at Kalwa (Dist. Thane, Maharashtra) has not started functioning;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) The dispensary has not started functioning.

(b): The work is still in progress and is in final stages of completion.

(c): Approximately 3 months.

Meeting on Montreal Protocol Fund

6114. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he had inaugurated the Tenth meeting of the Executive Committee of the Montreal protocol Fund in Montreal (Canada) in March; this Year;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the countries participated in the meeting;

(c) the issues discussed and the decisions taken thereon; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Minister of State for Environment and Forests attended the Ninth Meeting of the Executive committee of the Montreal protocol held in Montreal (Canada) on 8-10th March, 1993, in his capacity as the president of Bureau of the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

(b) and (c): The Meeting was attended by

the representatives of the countries which are members of the Executive Committee, namely Canada, France, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Russian Federation, United states of America, Brazil, Egypt, Ghana, Jordan, Malaysia, Mauritius and Venezuela. The meeting was also attended by the representatives of the United Nations Environment programme (UNEP), the United nation Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) and the World Bank as observes. The meeting discussed the operation of the financial mechanism established under the Montreal Protocol, including the status of contributions and the implementation of projects. The meeting approved a work programme and associated budgets and projects for a total of US \$ 26, 420, 198.

(d): One of the approved projects related to the preparation of a Country Programme for India, for which the UNDP was sanctioned US \$ 200,000. The World Bank has received US \$ 400,000 as part of its 1993 work budget for project preparation activity in India. Government is taking the necessary steps to facilitate these activities.

Mancheswar Repair Workshop

6115. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of works carried out in Rail Coach Repair Workshop situated at Mancheswar (Bhubaneswar) during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the works undertaken were less than the previous three years;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether this workshop is proposed to be expended; and

(e) if so, the details of the works undertaken and the total expenditure to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRIK.C.LENKA): (a) Periodic overhauling of Broad gauge coaching stock is carried out in Manchester Workshop. the outturn during the last three years has been as under:-

1990-91	936 Four wheeler Units (FWU)
1991-92	962 FWU
1992-93	980 FWU

(b) No. Sir.

(c) does not arise.

(d) and (e) the outturn of the workshop is proposed to be progressively stepped up to its full capacity of 2400 FWUs per year.

Tenali Station

6116 PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the annual earning from operation of Tenali railway station;

(b) whether various demands regarding passenger facilities at this Station are pending with the South Central Railway; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRIK.C.LENKA): (a) Annual earning from operation of Tenali Railway Station during the year 1992-93 is Rs. 456.96 lakhs.

(b) and (c) there is no demand for passenger facilities pending as the passenger amenities available at Tenali station are adequate for the level of traffic handled at this station. Work

of raising of circulating area is proposed to be taken up during 1993-94 to avoid inconvenience to the passengers due to water logging.

Production of Groundnut in Madhya Pradesh

6117. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether government are granting financing assistance to the farmers particularly small and marginal farmers farmers to grow groundnut;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance given to the farmers in the trial districts of Madhya Pradesh to grow groundnut during 1992-93;

(c) whether the Government have a proposal to increase areas under groundnut cultivation during the Eighth Plan; and

(d) if so, the total additional areas proposed to be brought under groundnut cultivation in Madhya Pradesh under the plan period and the amount earmarked for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIS. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a): Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds production Programme (OPP) is being implemented in Madhya Pradesh to increase the production of oilseeds including groundnut. Under OPP financial assistance is given to States for supply of different inputs to farmers including small and marginal farmers. However, for improved farm implements and sprinkler sets, liberal concessions are given to small and marginal farmers.

(b): Government of India does not release financial assistance districtwise.

(c): Diversion of area from upland paddy to

groundnut has been identified as a strategy for increasing groundnut production in Madhya Pradesh.

(d): Additional area to be brought under groundnut and amount to be earmarked are to be decided by the State Government.

Revision in Pay of Railway Employees

6118. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times the pay, Dearness Allowance, etc. of the Railways employees have been revised since 1971;

(b) whether the value of the commuted amount of the pension has also been revised; and

(c) if not, whether there is any proposal to review the value of the commuted amount in the pension scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) The pay scales of Central Government employees including Railway employees have been revised twice since 1971, i.e. w.e.f. 1.1.73 and 1.1.86, in the basis of the recommendations of the 3rd and 4th Central Pay Commissions, with slight modifications as accepted by the Government.

The rates of Dearness Allowance have been revised on about sixty five occasions from 1971, till date. The nodal ministry for revision of Dearness Allowance is Ministry of Finance. In terms of the recommendations of the IVth Pay Commission, the rates of Dearness Allowance are to be revised twice a year w.e.f. 1st January and 1st July.

(b) The Ministry of Railways follow the instructions with regard to pension issued by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions which is the nodal ministry. The com-

mutated value of pension admissible to retired Railway employees is worked out on the basis of the Commutation Table, formulated by the nodal ministry. The current Commutation Table is in force since 1.3.71.

(c) No proposal for revising the Commutation Table for Railways employees is presently under consideration.

Malpractice in Public Distribution system

6119. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of malpractice in public distribution system and smuggling of subsidised foodgrains to other States have come to the notice of the Union Government especially in Western regions during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of such cases in Goa; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government to check such malpractice's?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c): Implementation and administration of the public Distribution system vests in the state Government/UT Administrations. Action is taken by them against persons found to be indulging in malpractices and irregularities in the distribution of essential commodities under the Essential Commodities Act, 1995 and similar relevant legislations.

Government of Goa has reported that two cases occurred recently in which some PDS wheat was seized and legal action taken

inconnection with diversion and suspected smuggling to other states.

Central Government has exhorted the States to undertake effective enforcement operations to check malpractice like hoarding, blackmarketing, profiteering etc. The following action has been taken by States/UTs under the E. C. Act during the year 1992:-

No. of raids made	136344
No. of persons arrested	5186
No. of persons prosecuted	6067
Value of goods confiscated (Rs. in lakhs)	2109.78

[*Translation*]

A.H. Wheeler and Co..

6120. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether A. H Wheeler and company is to sell all types of literature in Indian and foreign languages at railway book stalls;

(b) whether there is any restriction on the sale of a particular type of literature through the sarvodya Book Stalls which have been opened for the propagation of the literature based on the Gandhian principles on the no-profit no-loss basis;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the criteria adopted for awarding such types of contracts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) As per agreement executed with them, M/s A. H. Wheeler & Co.. have been permitted to sell books newspapers and other literature in all

Indian languages and other European languages on the passenger platforms existing on 31.12.1975.

(b) to (d) As a special dispensation and without following the laid down procedure for allotment of books tall licences. permission is granted as a special cases to certain philanthropic and non-profit making organisations to set up and operate book-stalls on selected stations for sale of ether own. similar and Government of India publications. Arising therefrom such bookstalls are not granted permission for selling other publications including newspapers, magazines, etc., except at stations where there is no other bookstall contractor.

Scrap Disposal

6121. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of scraps sold through various divisions of the Railways during 1992-93 division-wise; and

(b) the total income earned therefrom, zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Information regarding disposal showing the quantities of major categories of scrap disposed of by the Zonal railways during 1992-93 is attached.

(b) Value of scrape disposed oif by the Zonal Railways and Production Units during 1992-93 is given below:-

RAILWAYS	VALUE (In Crores of Rs.)
CENTRAL	101.72
EASTERN	89.03
NORTHERN	117.56

RAILWAYS	VALUE (In Crores of Rs.)	RAILWAYS	VALUE (In Crores of Rs.)
NORTH-EASTERN	21.44	WESTERN	87.02
NORTHEAST-FRONTIER	14.02	PRODUCTION UNITS	90.16
SOUTHERN	57.37	INCLUDING METRO TAIL	25.27
SOUTH-CENTRAL	75.35	TOTAL =	678.94

STATEMENT

RAILWAYS	FERROUS SCRAP INCLUDING RAILS (IN MTs)	CONDEMNED ROLLING STOCK INCLUDING (IN Nos)
CENTRAL	104436	3515
EASTERN	106963	4424
NORTHERN	154493	3457
NORTH-EASTERN	23817	876
NORTHEAST-FRONTIER	15831	935
SOUTHERN	75233	1920
SOUTH-CENTRAL	99368	2246
SOUTH-EASTERN	104799	4093
WESTERN	96161	2522
TOTAL =	781101	23988

Reservation Policy in Aligarh Muslim University

6122. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether reservation policy is being followed properly in the matter of admission in the Aligarh Muslim University of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the number and percentage of scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes student admitted against the reserved quota during the last three years;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) and (d): The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[*English*]

Pollution control Board for Delhi

6123. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have a proposal to set up a Pollution Control Board for the Union Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so the time by which the pollution control board is expected to be set up;

(c) whether the jurisdiction of that pollution control board is likely to be extended to the national Capital Region; and

(d) if so, the details of the proposal of the Government in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) : Do not arise.

Pantry Car Contractors

6124. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the contractual Pantry Cars are not being checked by the North Frontier Railway Inspection Authority causing serious deterioration in quality of food and over charge without submission of bills;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (c) According to Northeast Frontier Railway, periodic checks are being conducted by inspection officials at appropriate levels and remedial measures are initiated to rectify discrepancies noticed. Deterrent action is also taken against contractors for deficiencies noted against them including for quality of food, non-submission of bills, etc.

[*Translation*]

Under Weight Items Distributed through P.D.S.

6125 SHRI RAMLAKHANSINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding under weighed items being distributed to the consumers through the public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received during the last two Years, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to conduct a surprise check on the Fair Price Shops under the Public distribution System; and

(d) if not, the alternate steps the government propose to take in this regard

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHAMED): (a) to (d): The operational responsibility for implementing the Public Distribution System (PDS) rests with the State government/ UT Administrations. Powers have been delegated to the State Government for enforcing the

protons of the Essential Commodities Act and similar other legislations which include surprise checks of fair price shops, distribution of proper quantity to the consumers etc. Statistical information relating to the complaints made by the consumers are maintained at local levels, which have full powers to take maintain information in this regard. The State Government/UT Administrations undertake regular inspections including surprise checks of fair price shops for proper functioning of PDS and take action against malpractices.

[English]

Small and Marginal Farmers

6126. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the MINISTER AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have earmarked found for small and marginal farmers for providing infrastructural facilities;

(b) if so, the account released during the

year 1992-93'

(c) whether the government have a proposal to release additional fund for the drought affected States to assist the small and marginal farmers; and

(d) if so, the funds allocated for the purpose during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a): In order to protect the interest of small and marginal farms, a scheme with an outlay of Rs. 500 crores was taken up during 1992-93 for developing agricultural infrastructure.

(b): A statement showing stage-wise allocation of funds and amount released under this scheme during the year 1992-95 is enclosed.

(c) and (d): There is no proposal to release additional funds, specifically, to assist the small and marginal farmers of drought affected States.

STATEMENT

the Special for Assistance to Small & Marginal Farmers 1992-93

(Rupees in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Amount Allocated	Amount released
1	2	3	4
1.	Tamil Nadu	53.82	39.90
2.	Karnataka	36.90	26.78
3.	Maharashtra	35.83	27.94
4.	Gujarat	20.66	15.79
5.	Uttar Pradesh	70.88	54.94
6.	Andhra Pradesh	53.80	39.89
7.	Punjab	25.33	19.67
8.	Madhya Pradesh	26.2	20.13
9.	Kerala	21.68	16.84
10.	Rajasthan	16.52	12.63

(Rupees in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Amount Allocated	Amount released
1	2	3	4
11.	Haryana	13.95	10.64
12.	West Bengal	51.09	37.74
13.	Bihar	24.66	19.24
14.	Orissa	9.82	7.73
15.	Himachal Pradesh	2.25	1.97
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	3.76	3.35
17.	Assam	3.45	3.01
18.	Goa	0.75	0.58
19.	Tripura	1.20	1.06
20.	Nagpur	0.57	0.45
21.	Meghalaya	0.45	0.42
22.	Nagaland	0.07	0.06
23.	Sikkim	0.20	0.19

(Rupees in crores)

Si. No.	State/UT	Amount Allocated	Amount released
1	2	3	4
24.	Arunahal Pradesh	0.06	0.06
25.	Mizoram	0.15	0.13
26.	Delhi	0.19	0.15
27.	Chandigarh	0.03	0.03
28.	Daman & Diu	0.04	0.04
29.	Pondicherry	0.71	0.56
30.	Dadra & N. Haveli	0.11	0.09
31.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.07	0.07
	Total	475.22	362.06

Allotment of Degraded Forest land to Industries

6127. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government propose to open degraded forest areas to industries so that they could invest in plantations and met their requirements of pulp-wood and timber

(b) if so, the areas of degraded forests identified in various States:

(c) the term and conditions for the allotment of such forest areas;

(d) the industries apart from paper products which will be allotted these areas; and

(e) the precautions being taken to ensure that there is no confrontation between the industry and the local people particularly who depend on forests for minor forest produce and fuelled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) Degraded forest areas are not being opened up for plantations by the industries.

(b) to (e) Question does not arise

New FCI Godowns in Kerala

6128. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is proposal to open more Godowns warehouses of the Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing corporation in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government intend to ex-

pand the capacity of the existing godowns in that state; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):

(a) and (b):- FCI proposes tentatively to construct additional capacity at Chigavanam (Kottayam) Dist., Mararikulam (Alappuzha Dist.) and Payyanur (Kunnur Dist.) subject to availability of funds, land etc. CWC has no proposal at present to construct any godown in Kerala.

(c) and (d):- An additional capacity of 5,000 tonnes is under construction at Mulagunathukavu of Trichur Dist. within the existing depot complex.

[*Translation*]

Development of Habibganj Station

6129. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present development position of the Habibganj Railway Station in Bhopal City;

(b) the total amount provided for the development thereof and the total expenditure incurred thereon till January, 1993;

(c) the main works included under the scheme and the estimated expenditure to be incurred on each of the works;

(d) whether some obstacles have arisen in the implementation of this scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to overcome the obstacles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) and (b) The work of coaching terminal facilities

has been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 727.98 lakhs. The total expenditure incurred till Jan., 1993 is Rs. 424.50 lakhs.

(c) the main works included under the scheme and their cost is as under:-

<i>Works</i>	<i>Cost (Rupees in lakhs)</i>
Traffic and maintenance facilities	Rs. 154.14
Station Building	Rs. 095.96
Platform cover and foot over bridge	Rs. 105.23
Mischanical maintenance and sewage arrangements	Rs. 083.60
Electrical maintenance	Rs. 010.58
Miscellaneous facilities like compound wall, furniture etc.	Rs. 022.71
Electrical Works	Rs. 173.66
Signaling and Telecommunication Works	Rs. 082.20
Total:	Rs. 727.98

(d) and (e) the work of providing new up and down platform, circulating area in front of new proposed station building and approach road for station building are held up due to non-removal of encroachments and handing over possession of land to Railway by State Government.

(c) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(d) the estimated quantity of foodgrains damaged due to non availability of godowns in Andhra Pradesh the last three years?

[English]

Storage Capacity in Andhra Pradesh

6130. SHRIBOLLA BULLIRAMAIAH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total storage capacity of foodgrains of each godown in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the capacity of present godowns is sufficient to meet the requirement;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a): A statement is annexed.

(b) and (c): Yes, Sir. the existing storage capacity is adequate for the present as macro level. However, to take care of Regional imbalance and future requirement including buffer storage, the Food Corporation of India plans to Create additional storage capacity in Andhra Pradesh subject to availability of land, funds etc. during the Eighth Five Year plan at the following centres:-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Centre</i>	<i>Capacity</i>	<i>(d):- No stock got damaged on account of non-availability of storage space. The following quantities of foodgrains, however, got damage during the last three years in Andhra Pradesh due to cyclones, rains, floods and other reasons:-</i>	
			<i>Year</i>	<i>(Qty. in MTs.)</i>
1.	Samalkot	20,000 tonnes		
2.	Bhimavaram	15,000 tonnes		
3.	Khammam	10,000 tonnes		
4.	Ongole	5,000 tonnes	1990-91	614
5.	Dowalsaram	10,000 tonnes	1991-92	61
6.	Gudivada	30,000 tonnes	1992-93	1.5

STATEMENT

storage capacity (owned & hired) available with the food corporation of India in Andhra Pradesh as on 31.12.1992.

(Fig. in '000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of Revenue District/Centre	FCI owned	State	Hired from C.W.C.	S.W.C.	Pvt.	Total (3 to 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I-REVENUE DISTRICT GUNTUR							
1.	Satenapalli	17.56	-	-	-	-	17.56
2.	Pedakakani	-	-	25.00	-	-	25.00
3.	Vadlammaudi	-	-	16.30	-	-	16.30
4.	Duggirala	-	-	1.00	-	-	1.00
5.	Narasarajpet Road	-	-	-	14.50	-	14.50
6.	Ropalle	-	-	-	6.40	-	6.40
7.	Tenali	-	-	-	21.00	-	21.00
II-REVENUE DISTRICT PRAKASAM							
8.	Ongole	25.00	-	7.50	-	-	32.50
9.	Chilakaluripet	-	-	7.00	-	-	7.00

(Fig. in '000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of Revenue District/Centre	FCI owned	State	Hired from C.W.C.	S.W.C.	Pvt.	Total (3 to 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
III-REVENUE DISTRICT EAST GODAWARI							
10.	Amalapuram	-	-	-	-	0.60	0.60
11.	Tumi	-	-	-	-	7.50	7.50
12.	Ravalpalam	-	-	-	-	1.40	1.40
13.	P. Ganavaram	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
14.	Rajmundary	30.00	-	5.50	-	-	35.50
15.	Vadiseluru	-	-	3.40	-	-	3.40
16.	Turangi	-	-	9.80	-	-	9.80
17.	gopalpuram	-	-	-	7.50	-	7.50
18.	Mandapetta	-	-	-	5.00	-	5.00
19.	Kakinada	36.60	-	-	9.30	-	45.90
20.	Mutha	-	-	-	2.00	-	2.00
21.	Venkatpadma	-	-	-	2.00	-	2.00

(Fig. in '000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of Revenue District/Centre	FCI owned	State	Hired from C. W.C.	S. W.C.	Pvt.	Total (3 to 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22.	Biccavile	20.00	-	-	-	-	20.00
23.	Samalkot	40.00	-	-	-	-	40.00
IV-REVENUE DISTRICT KRISHNA CANAL							
24.	Krishna Canal	12.31	-	-	-	-	12.31
25.	Guddivada	40.00	-	-	-	-	40.00
26.	Nisaavidu	30.00	-	-	-	-	30.00
27.	Machiipatnam	-	-	8.60	-	-	8.60
28.	Rayanapadu	-	-	70.00	-	-	70.00
29.	bhavanipuram	-	-	5.00	-	-	5.00
V-REVENUE DISTRICT CUDDAPAH							
30.	Cuddapah	-	-	10.00	3.20	-	13.20
31.	Proddatur	-	-	-	3.00	-	3.00

(Fig. in '000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of Revenue District/Centre	FCI owned	State	Hired from C.W.C.	S.W.C.	Pvt.	Total (3 to 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
VI-REVENUE DISTRICT KURNOOL							
32.	Adoni	-	-	4.40	-	-	4.40
33.	Nandyal	-	-	5.00	-	-	5.00
34.	Kurnool	-	-	-	5.00	-	5.00
35.	Nandikotkur	-	-	1.00	-	-	1.00
VII-REVENUE DISTRICT NALGONDA							
36.	Nalgonda	30.00	-	-	-	-	30.00
37.	Miryalguda	63.00	-	-	-	-	63.00
38.	Kodad	-	-	-	13.00	2.00	15.00
39.	Hasur Nagar.	-	-	-	14.50	1.20	15.70
40.	Suryapet	-	-	15.00	-	-	15.00
41.	Chittil	-	-	0.70	-	-	0.70

(Fig. in '000 tonnes)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sl. No.	Name of Revenue District/Centre	FCI owned	State	Hired from C.W.C.	S.W.C.	Pvt.	Total (3 to 7)
42.	Bhongir	-	-	-	1.00	-	1.00
43.	Nardcherla	-	-	-	3.50	-	3.50
VII-REVENUE DISTRICT NELLORE							
44.	Nellore	-	-	10.00	-	2.50	12.50
45.	Rajpalam	-	-	-	-	5.00	5.00
46.	NER (Nellore)	-	-	-	-	3.34	3.34
47.	renigunta	-	-	12.00	-	-	12.00
48.	Gudur	-	-	-	0.50	-	0.50
IX-REVENUE DISTRICT CHITTOOR							
49.	Chittoor	10.00	-	-	-	-	10.00
X-REVENUE DISTRICT NIZAMABAD							
50.	Kamareddy	-	-	-	-	5.00	5.00
51.	Bodhan	-	-	5.00	-	-	5.00

(Fig. in '000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of Revenue District/Centre	FCI owned	State	Hired from C.W.C.	S.W.C.	P.M.	Total (3 to 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
52.	Nizamabad	-	-	4.60	-	-	4.60
53.	Sarangpur	-	-	10.00	-	-	10.00
XI-REVENUE DISTRICT SRIKAKULAM							
94.	Rajim	-	-	-	5.30	-	5.30
55.	Amdalavalasa	24.87	-	-	13.30	-	38.17
56.	Panduru	-	-	-	2.70	-	2.70
57.	Palasa	-	-	-	2.50	-	2.50
58.	Veeragatham	-	-	-	2.50	-	2.50
XII-REVENUE DISTRICT MEDAK							
59.	Medak	-	-	5.00	-	-	5.00
60.	Siddipet	-	-	5.00	-	-	5.00
XIII-REVENUE DISTRICT MAHBOOBNAGAR							
61.	Jadcherla	-	-	-	-	3.34	3.34

(Fig. in '000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of Revenue District/Centre	FCI owned	State	Hired from C.W.C.	S.W.C.	Pvt.	Total (3 to 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
62.	Mahboob Nagar	-	-	5.00	-	-	5.00
XIV-REVENUE DISTRICT VIZAG							
63.	Vizag	40.79	-	5.00	-	-	45.79
64.	Vizag Port	41.56	-	-	-	-	41.56
XV-REVENUE DISTRICT VIZAYANAGRAM							
65.	Vizayanagram	-	-	-	2.00	7.20	9.20
66.	Bobbili	2.00	-	-	3.30	-	5.30
67.	Parvathipuram	-	-	-	3.60	-	3.60
68.	Cheepurupalli	-	-	-	1.40	-	1.40
XVI-REVENUE DISTRICT WARANGAL							
69.	Kazipet	63.30	-	-	-	-	63.30
70.	Mehboobabad	-	-	-	-	2.50	2.50
71.	Nangoan	-	-	4.50	-	-	4.50

(Fig. in '000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of Revenue District/Centre	FCI owned	State	Hired from C.W.C.	S.W.C.	Pvt.	Total (3 to 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
72.	Khammam	70.84	.	.	.	.	70.84
73.	Kothagudem	.	.	.	2.00	.	2.00
XVIII-REVENUE DISTRICT KARIMNAGAR							
74.	Karimnagar	.	.	10.00	.	.	10.00
75.	Jammikunta	30.00	.	.	.	.	30.00
76.	Peddapalli	13.30	.	.	.	.	13.30
XIX-REVENUE DISTRICT ANANTPUR							
77.	Anantpur	60.00	.	.	.	.	60.00
78.	Timmacharla	26.48	.	.	.	.	26.48
XX-REVENUE DISTRICT RANGAREDDY							
79.	Sanath Nagar	53.76	.	.	.	.	53.76
80	Cherlapally	100.00	.	.	.	.	100.00

(Fig. in '000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of Revenue District/Centre	FCI owned	State	Hired from C.W.C.	S.W.C.	P.M.	Total (3 to 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
XXI-REVENUE DISTRICT ADILLABAD							
81.	Mancherla	25.50	-	-	-	-	25.50
XXII-REVENUE DISTRICT WEST GODAWARI							
82.	Akividu	14.62	-	-	-	-	14.62
83.	Bhimavarani	19.80	-	-	-	-	19.80
84.	Bhimvaran (Penda)	55.00	-	-	-	-	55.00
85.	Flura	26.76	-	-	-	-	26.76
86.	Nidadavole	14.59	-	-	-	-	14.59
87.	Palakole	10.64	-	-	-	-	10.64
88.	Tadeppalligudem	9.20	-	10.00	-	-	19.20
89.	Tanku	-	-	-	0.40	-	0.40
	Total	1057.48	-	281.30	153.40	42.58	1534.76

Fuelwood and Fodder Project of Assam

6131 SHRI PROBINDEKA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the state Government of Assam has submitted an Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder project to the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the project has been approved

(d) if so, when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e) A proposal under Centrally Sponsored Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder projects Scheme was submitted by the state Government of Assam for raising plantations over 4800 hectares during the year 1992-93 in identified fuelwood deficit districts, namely, Kamrup, Goalpara, Sibsagar and Cachar. The proposal was the State Government during the year 1992-93.

Revision of Tariffs

6132 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up a committee to review the passenger fare and freights;

(b) if so, whether the Committee have since submitted its report;

(c) if so, the recommendations of the Committee; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Primary Education

6133. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the measures proposed to be taken to give impotence to primary education in Orissa and Bihar for spreading education amongst children especially in rural and tribal areas of the States:

(b) whether the Government have received any demand or proposal from the State governments in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) the Programme of Action (POA) 1992 laid on both Houses of parliament in August, 1992 recommends the following measures for improvement in primary education:

(i) Microplanning through a process of community participation and effective decentralisation of educational management to the village level;

(ii) Expansion of facilities and improvement of primary schools by expanding the scope of operation Blackboard;

(iii) Diversification and improvement of

programme of non-formal education for children who will remain outside the formal school system;

(iv) Improving and expanding programmes for teacher education by providing network of centres for in-service and continuing education

of school teachers etc.

(b) to (d): Details of funds sanctioned in response to proposals received from Orissa and Bihar in 1992-93 under Centrally Sponsored scheme are as follows:-

<i>State</i>	<i>Operation Blackboard</i>	<i>Non-formal Education (Rs. in lakhs)</i>	<i>District Institutes of Education and Training</i>
Orissa	2496.68	334.41	302.06
Bihar	4167.11	540.29	611.12

Export of Pulses by NAFED

6134. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have given permission to the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) to export pulses; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the areas from where NAFED procures pulses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIS. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b): Yes, Sir. Government have given permission to NAFED during October, 1992 to export 4000 tonnes Red split Lentils. Thereafter permission was also given to NAFED during march, 1993 to export 4000 tonnes of Red Split Lentils and 1000 tonnes of Moth.

NAFED arranged procurement from Bhopal, Indore, Sager, Vidisha and other Places in Madhya Pradesh.

Bridge at Changsari (Assam)

6135 SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of construction of Overbridge at Changsari, Assam;

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon so far; and

(c) the time by which the work of this bridge is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (c) Fresh alignment plan was received from state Government on 8.3.93. One finalisation of prerequisite formalities the work will be processed for inclusion in the Railways works Programme.

Fishing Harbours/Landing Centres

6136. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Fishing Harbours and Landing Centres set up/proposed to be set up in the Coastal States state-wise; and

(b) the details of the funds allocated by the Union Government in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIS. KRISHNA KUMAR); (a): The Government of India sanctions Fishing Harbours and Landing Centres on receipt of proposals from the State Government. the details of fishing Harbours and Landing Centres sanctioned so far are given in Statement-I

(b) Rs. 700 lakhs has been provided for development of minor fishery harbours and landing Centres under the Centrally Sponsored

scheme and Rs. 1400 lakhs for major fishing harbours under Central Sector scheme in the Annual Plan 1993-94, no statewise allocation has been made. Central assistance will be provided on the basis of requests received from State Government and on progress of implementation of the scheme.

the details of funds released for the Fishing Harbours and Landing centres to the States during 1992-93 are given in Statement-II

STATEMENT-I

List of fishery harbours and fish landing centres commissioned/under construction (as on 15.4.1993)

A. Major Fishery Harbours

<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Commissioned</i>	<i>Under Construction</i>
Andhra Pradesh	1. visakhapatnam (Stage I, II&III)	-
Kerala	2. Cochin	-
Maharashtra	-	1. Sassoon Dock.
Orissa	-	2. Paradip
Tamil Nadu	3. Madras	-
West Bengal	4. Roy Chowk	-
B. MINOR FISHERY HARBOURS		
Andhra Pradesh	1. Kakinada 2. Nixamapatnam 3. Bavanapadu	
Gujarat	1. Veraval, 2. Mangrol, 3. Porbunder	

State/UT	Commissioned	Under Construction
Kerala	1. Vizhinjam (Stages I & II) 2. Neendakara	1. Vizhinjam 2. Puthiappa 3. Thangassery 4. Munambam 5. Mopla Bay 6. Chombal
Karnataka	1. Karwar, 2. Malpe, 3. Honnavar, 4. Tadri, 5. Mangalore 1. Ratnagiri	
Maharashtra		
Orissa	1. Dhamra, 2. Naugarh (Astarang) 3. Kodiakarai, 4. Pazhayar, 5. Tondi, 6. Vallinokkam	1. Gopalpur
West Bengal	1. Digha, 2. Fraserganj	
A&N Islands	1. Phoenix Bay	
Pondicherry		1. Pondicherry
C. FISH LANDING CENTRES		
Andhra Pradesh	1. Calingapatnam	1. Mangipudi

Under Construction

Commissioned

State/UT

State/UT	Commissioned	Under Construction
Gujarat	1. Navapur, 2. Jajfrabad, 3. Umbergaon, 4. Kolak, 5. Hirakot, 6. Jakhau, 7. Vansi Bo@si, 8. Kosamba, 9. Sachana, 10. Salaya 11. Mandvi, 12. Madhwad	1. Port Onjal 2. Port Rajpara 3. Navabandar 4. Magod Dungan 5. 'Dholai 6. Chorwad
Goa	1. Cortalim	
Keral	1. Kasargoda 2. Ponnani, 3. Cannanore (Mopla/Bay) 4. Baliappatnam, 5. Beypore, 6. Neeleswaram; 7. Munakkadavu, 8. Cheruvathur 9. Palacode, 10. Dharmadam, 11. Thottapally, 12. South Paravoor, 13. New Mahe, 14. Vizhinjam South, 15. Vellayil Beach, 16. Vallikkunnu	1. Chettuval 2. Chail Gopalapettah 3. Vizhinjam North 4. Arthungal 4. Arthungal 5. Quilandy
Karnataka	1. Coondapur, 2. Bhatkal, 3. Kagal Heni, 4. Tandri, 5. Moolky, 6. Gangoli,	1. Kodibengra

	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Commissioned</i>	<i>Under Construction</i>
			9. JAMBOO, 10. Tantiapa
			11. Khamasi.
	Tamil Nadu	1. Cuddalore, 2. Nagapatina, 3. Raeswaram, 4. Palk Bay, 5. Kottaipatham, 6. Erwadi, 7. Muttom	1. Poompurhar, 2. Vellappattan, 3. Kodimunai 4. Vallavallai
	West Bengal	1. Namkhana, 2. Jalda, 3. New Jalda, 4. Kharpai, 5. Kalinagar, 6. Barmanagar, 7. Ganeshpur, 8. Akhoyanagar, 9. Junput	1. Saula, 2. Madanganj, 3. Brajoballa :pur
	Pondicherry	1. Mahe	
	Lakshadweep	1. Kavaratti, 2. Minicoy, 3. Agathi.	
	SUMMARY		
Category of Harbours	Commissioned (nos)	Under construction(nos)	Total

	State/UT	Commissioned	Under Construction
1.	Major Fishery Harbours	4	2
2.	Minor Fishery Harbours	25	9
3.	Fish Landing Centres	96	32
			6
			34
			128

STATEMENT-II

Funds released during 1992-93

I. Minor Fishery Harbours/landing centres

Sl. No.	Name of State	Rs. in Lakhs
1.	west Bengal	112.000
2.	Orissa	163.420
3.	Andhra Pradesh	12.715
4.	Tamil Nadu	18.280
5.	Kerala	239.252
6.	Karnataka	24.770
7.	Gujarat	30.563
	Total	601.000

II Major fishing harbours

1. Paradip Fishery Harbour, Orissa Rs. 1279 lakhs

Bookstall Agreements

6137. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN:
CHNDRAKHANDURI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the last renewal date of the agreement with A.H. Wheeler & co. for running book stalls at railway stations;

(b) the period and the salient features of the agreement, particularly in relation to the earnings of the Railways and the facilities and concessions provided by the Railways to the employees of the company;

(c) the total sales turnover as reported by the company year-wise during the last three years and the yearly income to Railways from this contract;

(d) the amount paid as commission by the company to the Railways during this period, year-wise; and

(e) the nominal value of the travel facilities and other concessions provided by the Railways for the travel of the employees during the same period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b) the contract of M/s A.H. Wheeler & Co. was last renewed w. e. f. 1. 1. 1985 for a period of nine years with the stipulation that the firm would pay to Railways royalty at the rate of 3% of the sales turnover, per annum as also other charges as due from time to time with a sole right to sell books, periodicals, n.c.v. papers, etc. at passenger platforms existing as on 31.12.1975. the firm has been provided with rail travel passes to enable them to manage their bookstalls spread over 8 Zonal railways.

(c) to (e) Information is being collected and

will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Train Accidents

6138. SHRI BULLI RAMAIAH:
SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of train accident occurred in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu during each of the last three years;

(b) the total damage caused to railway property and the loss of life in those accidents;

(c) whether enquiry reports on those accidents have been received;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of cases in which compensation has been provided to the victims;

(f) the number of cases lying pending and the amount of compensation claimed therein; and

(g) the efforts being made to settle the pending cases expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (g) Statistics of train accidents and related data are maintained Railway Zone-wise and not State-wise.

Kolleru Lake

6139 PROF. UMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be Pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have signed a treaty in Geneva in 1987 to conserve wetland of international importance and preserve the eco-

system of the Kolleru lake in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Human pollution in Andhra wetland" appearing in *The Statesman* dated March 7, 1993;

(c) if so, the facts therein;

(d) the outcome of assessment made by the Government in regard to damage caused to the wetland; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Government of India acceded to the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention) in 1981. Chilka lake, Keoladeo National Park, Wular Lake, Loktak Lake, Harike lake and Sambhar lake are the wetlands of international importance designated under this Convention.

(b) and (c) the news item captioned "Human pollution in Andhra Wetland" in *The Statesman* dated March 7, 1993, draws attention to the encroachments in Kolleru lake and the need for the conservation of this lake ecosystem.

(d) and (e) the state Government of Andhra Pradesh has instated an enquiry in this regard.

Convention on Climate Change

1614. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MADAL; Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has since ratified the convention on climate to protect the environment from a build-up of gases causing a Greenhouse Effect;

(b) if so, when and the date on which this convention is likely to come into force;

(c) whether United Nations has formulated any mechanism for organising a Committee to oversee the implementation of the Convention;

(d) if so, its broad features thereof;

(e) whether India is likely to be a party to this Inter-Governmental Negotiating Committee for climate change convention;

(f) if so, the manner of funding and transfer of technology for reducing Greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere at levels?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b): No, Sir. The Framework Convention on Climate change will come into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposition of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession by the member states.

(c) and (d); Yes, sir. The Conference of Parties as established under article 7 of the Framework Convention on Climate Change has been empowered to oversee and review the implementation of the convention and any related legal instruments that the operates may adopt. It will also take within its mandate decisions necessary to promote the effective implementation of the convention.

The subsidiary body for scientific and technological advice is also established to provide the conference of parties and as appropriate, its other subsidiary bodies with timely information and advice on scientific and technological matters relating to the Convention. This body shall be open to participation by all parties and shall be multidisciplinary. It shall report regularly to the conference of the parties on all aspects of its work. In the Conference of the Parties on all aspects of its work. In the interim period the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee shall

continue to function in order to prepare for the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, as specified in the convention.

(e) India is already a party to this Inter-Governmental Negotiating Committee.

(f) The issue of manner of funding and transfer of technology is being deliberated upon by the Inter-Governmental Negotiating Committee for arriving at a suitable mechanism.

Drip Irrigation Scheme in Karnataka

6141. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the fund allocated by the Union Government for drip irrigation scheme in Karnataka

(b) whether the Government of Karnataka has sought for increase in the allocation;

(c) whether any report was sought from the Karnataka Government on the Utilisation of funds;

(d) whether the report has been received from the Karnataka Government; and

(e) if so, the action taken to provide more allocation for the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (e): Under the Central Sector scheme on Drip Irrigation for Horticulture Crops, an assistance of Rs. 50 lakhs was released to Karnataka during 1991-92. The Government of Karnataka had sought increase in the allocation for 1992-93. On the basis of reports of utilisation of funds received from the State Government, the allocation of Karnataka for 1992-93 under the scheme on drip irrigation for horticulture crops was increased to Rs. 3.00 crores. The entire allocation of Rs. 3.00 crores was released to Karnataka within the year 1992-93.

[*Translation*]

Crushing Capacity of Oil Seeds

6142 SHRI H.D.DEVEGOWDA:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any need to increase the crushing capacity of oil seeds in view of their abundant availability and the increasing demand for edible oil;

(b) the total installed crushing capacity of oil seeds in the country during 1992-93;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the crushing capacity of oil-seeds industry;

(d) whether the Union Government have taken any initiatives to upgrade the present crushing techniques and to develop new technology in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED):

(a): No, Sir.

(b): Crushing capacity available in the country is estimated at around 30 million tonnes currently.

(c) to (e): The requirement for industrial licences to set up oil industries has been done away with except that crushing of mustard/rape-seed, groundnut, sesame is reserved for small scale sector, Khade and Village Industries and oil seed grower's cooperatives. Government have reduced custom duties on import of certain

components required for latest technology in extraction/processing of oils.

[*Translation*]

12.00 hrs

(*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak one by one.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmadabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir on the 31st March, the leader of my party Shri Lal K. Advani and others had unanimously expressed their concern in the House over the Narmada Project and the Sardar Sarovar Project. Which would benefit Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. Despite approval of loan to the tune of 45 crore dollars from the world Bank to complete the project, the decision was cancelled abruptly. People are apprehensive throughout Gujarat whether this project will be completed or not.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we had raised this question with your permission. At that time the hon. Minister had given us assurance in this august House that loans would be sought from the World bank. But the abrupt decision has been made in the current session for taking no more loans from the world Bank and the details thereof will be presented shortly before the House. Mr. Speaker, Sir 18 days have passed since then and the people of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh are worried whether this project will be completed in the stipulated time or not. Through you, I would like to demand that the Government should issue a white paper in the parliament immediately that in the event of not taking foreign loans, how will this project be completed and whether the project scheduled to be completed by 2000, will be completed or not. The loans of Rs. 2232 crore which was to be sought from the World Bank will no more be given to this project of Gujarat. If Rs. 2200 crore are not being borrowed from the World Bank where would this amount come from? Exploring these realities and the position of the Narmada Project and the

circumstances that compelled the Government to decide not to take the loan from the World Bank should be brought before the House.

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): I have given notice about a matter that has come to our notice and that has very serious implications internationally. It has been reported that the Vice-President of the Russian Federation Mr. Alexander Ruskie in a report to his Parliament has said that in their country, in a report on the scale of corruption zigzagged at the echelons of the society, one of their Ministers and some of his cohorts have received forty million US dollars in kickbacks from Indian officials. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Under Rule 353, no allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a Member against any operation unless the member has given adequate advance notice to the Speaker and also the Minister so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of a reply.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: I am not making any allegation at all. I am only citing a report.

MR. SPEAKER: Let me ask you, have you given a notice to the Minister?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: I have given three copies to the Secretariat

MR., SPEAKER; You have to give it to the Minister.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: we never have directly sent any notice to the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER; Please understand this matter. This is exactly what I am reading out. Please understand this thing. I am not disallow-

ing it. You can raise it today or you can raise it tomorrow after giving the notice, if you want. But you have to follow the rules. The rule says that..

"No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given previous intimation to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of a reply."

Of course, you have given me the notice.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: No, Sir, I am not making any allegation against the Minister. I am only saying that a report has come from a very senior man.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. You spoke to me and then you tried to explain it to me. I have said that if you are inclined to raise this matter, you can give a notice to the Minister. Why this kind of a notice is necessary, is because the Minister should be in a position to collect formation and give it to you. Have you done that?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDURY: I have not made any allegation. I am not making any allegation.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, you go ahead.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: I only want to know about the report that has come. What is the reaction of the Government on that? A very senior man in the authority of a Government of another country is saying that their officials received kickbacks from another country, that is, our country while we had been purchasing crude oil from that country. And the amount is 30 million US dollars. What was the necessity to give this money to them as bribe? And who took the decision, who was the man behind this? I do not know.

MR. SPEAKER: Is this not a matter in which one should investigate and collect information?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: They must come out with a statement in the House. We see a report and that report comes from a very senior man in authority of an another country. Then, what do we do in this House?

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Choudhury, I have told you only yesterday that you will be allowed to raise it but then, the only thing you have to do is to inform the Minister and after giving him the notice, you are entitled to raise it in the House.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: I have given Call Attention Notice under Rule 193. I have followed all the procedures that are to be followed. Now, Sir, what kind of notice I should give to the Minister? I am not making any allegation against him.

MR. SPEAKER: You have to say that this kind of information is required and please be ready with what he has to say on this.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: How do you come into the picture?

MR. SPEAKER: All right, you go ahead. If you do not understand, I cannot make you understand.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: I am not going ahead. It never happened like this.

MR. SPEAKER: O.K., you go ahead.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Why cannot the Government clarify?

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Choudhury, you go ahead. I am allowing you to go ahead.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: I have nothing to go ahead.

MR. SPEAKER: Then, please sit down.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: The Government has to come out with a statement. What is the fact in the matter that we are raising in the House. Everybody is coming to know about it from the newspapers. What is the reaction of the Government on this?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): In the international Press..

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing you. I am allowing Shri Choudhury. You cannot talk like this. Now, let him complete., Have you completed. Shri Choudhury?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: I have made my point. I want clarification from the Government. It is a very serious matter. It will harm the image of our country.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Rabbi Ray wants to raise the matter.

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): I have given notice to the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, you please sit.

[*Translation*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in fact I had given a notice to raise this serious issue in the House yesterday. The vice-president of the Russian Federation Shri Alexander Rurskar has blamed India that India has paid kickback of 30 million U.S. dollars for crude oil. Allegations of many other kind have also been leveled. The Government is silent on it and our Embassy has given no clarification so far and this news has appeared in the World media. Such allegations have been levelled again India by the Vice President of a friendly country. Therefore, it is a very important and serious issue. I want to know the facts in this

regard. It might have come to the notice of Shri Shaklee also. This is a blow to the interest of the nation. Who are the receiver and payee of the kickback. The Government should clarify whether the facts presented by Shri Alexander Ruroskavil are right or wrong. I fail to understand why the Government is silent on it. The House is in session. I, therefore, would like to request the Government to reveal the truth before this august House. Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no such newspaper which has not covered this news. I, therefore, would like to request the Government through you, to comment on it immediately. I have observed that when Shri Saifudin Choudhury raised this issue, the hon. Minister left the House because he knew that this issue was being raised. I therefore, would like to tell Shri Shukla that this issue might have been brought to his notice. Through, you therefore, I would like to request the Government to make a statement on it tomorrow, if not today. After the Government's statement we would discuss the matter. (*Interruptions*) Shri Shuklaji, this issue is not of the sort which would go against you or your Government

SHRI CHANMDRAJEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you just now stated that the hon. Minister should be given notice. The hon. Minister was given notice yet he is silent to present. Even though if the Government does not say anything, the matter becomes serious.

[*English*]

Government must come out and make a statement.

SHRI BASUDEBACHARIA: Why are you silent on this?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Asamgarh): Is not an ordinary matter. The country's prestige is involved in it. (*Interruptions*)

The Government must come out.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you might. There is nothing against the Government or the hon. Minister.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: You will have to say something because the hon. Minister has been given notice. The prestige of the Government is involved

[*English*]

The must come out. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: We must investigate the matter.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rs. 100 crore has been paid to Russia and Rs. 100 crore has been kept with the Government itself. Thus there is the bungling of Rs. 200 crore. The Government should give clarification.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, silence is half acceptance.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: why can't the Government react on this?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: They have to react.

SHRI ABSUDEB ACHARIA: The Government is silent. Why don't they react?

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): What is this? An important issue has been raised. (*Interruptions*) At least he should deny (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: First, you sit down. Then, I will take note of it. If all of you are standing and if all of you are standing and if all of you are

speaking at one and the same time, I cannot do anything. Now, if the Government has received the notice, is the Government interested in saying anything on this point?

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, I am not aware whether any notice has been received. (*Interruptions*) I have not received any notice (*Interruptions*).

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: It is not a question of receiving a notice.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I am saying that I am not aware whether any notice has been received by my colleague.

MR. SPEAKER: The concerned Minister has received?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I am not aware whether he has received any notice or not. According to your direction, we will proceed. You give us a direction.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, before you give your, I would like to give more information. The Russian Vice President has alleged that Mr. N. Sethi, a British citizen, has committed bungling to the tune of 4 million dollars. There are two or three similar allegations.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: In matters like this, I think, everybody would be interested in knowing what

is the truth. These kinds of matters should not be lightly raised. And it should not be lightly brushed aside also. If this country's name and some other country's high dignitary are involved, then we should follow the proper procedure for bringing this before the House. If it is brought before the House, it should be properly clarified also. When Mr. Rabi Ray had asked for permission to raise this issue, I said that he as to give a notice to the Government first and only then can raise it. The concerned Minister must have received the notice because Mr. Rabi Ray says that notice has been given. Now, you consult him and you can come back afterwards.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, let us be more careful what we say against foreign dignitaries and foreign ambassadors also. Without understanding his thing, we should, not raise it because expose ourselves and our understand of the situation.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera); Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to Article 102 (1) of the Constitution wherein it is stated that

[English]

"A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament

(a) if he holds any office of the profit under the government of India the Government of any State, other than an office declared by Parliament by law not to disqualify its holder"

[Translation]

Today I rise to demand from the Government to bring an amendment to this Article. There is a controversy whether the Constitutional offices

be it the office of the Chief Election Commissioner or the Chief Justice - are offices of profit or not. This controversy has gathered momentum during last two to four days and bye-elections are due. Election is going to be held in Palani constituency in Tamil Nadu and there is a rumor that the Chief Election Commissioner is going to be one of the candidates there. Under such circumstance I would like to demand from the Government to make an amendment to this Article to enable the Chief Election Commissioner to declare that his post is also not an office of profit and thereby he can stand elections. The Chief Election Commissioner will claim that he too can fight elections. without taking anybody's name I would like to urge The Government to clarify in this august House whether the posts of the Chief Election Commissioner and the Chief Justice are offices of Profit or not, so that such controversies may not rise in the ensuing bye-elections or General Elections. Every constitutional post has its dignity and its dignity should not be dented in party politics. the impartiality, constitutional property of such posts must be maintained. Otherwise it will set a very wrong convention and is also likely to pose a threat to our democratic fabric. a person holding a constitutional position declares himself a candidate of certain political party and when the present ask him about this, he says that it was his personal opinion which he preferred to keep as sacred. He was not ready to elaborate it any further. Attention of the Government must have been drawn to the interview published in the newspaper. I would like that the Government should clarify it *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA; Sir, the Office of Profit Act is very clear in this matter. It lays a list of certain offices under Government of India or the State Government. The list of offices is given in the Act which are exempted from the provisions of the Act and unless they are so exempted under the Act, they do come under the provisions of the Office of Profit Act. This point is on record; any Member can go

through the Act which is available in the Parliament library and find out whether these offices which are being referred to are there or not.. (Interruptions).. All these things are given in the list as to which are exempted from and if a certain office is not exempt it will come under the provisions of the Act. so, there is nothing for us to clarify; it is all on record, in the Act itself. I do not understand what the hon. Members want me to clarify.

MR. SPEAKER: They are not asking for any clarification in this matter.

[*Translations*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I could not make my position clear. Therefore, I feared that the hon. Speaker would chastise me. I would like to say this much that the Act is very clear. You may see the interview of the Chief Election Commissioner published in the Hindustan Times of 17th instant.. That is why I am demanding that the Act should be amended. I would like to know from the Government whether it will make an amendment in the Constitution, in which it might make it clear. (Interruptions) *

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: the later part of Mr. Paswan's speech is not going on record.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translations*]

SHRINITISHKUMAR: (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this issue gets more complicated by the views expressed by the hon. Minister Relevant sections of the Representation of People's Act are very clear. It clearly states as to which offices of the Government of India come under office of profit. This question is raised because some offices do not come under this category, because constitutional offices are not the offices of Government of India. They are constitutional

*Not recorded.

offices. (Interruptions)
[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Don't interpret the law of the Office of Profit.

[*Translations*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I am not interpreting it. Kindly listen to me. there is a scope for clarification by the Government. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Neither it is my responsibility or yours to interpret the law. It is also not the responsibility of the Government. it is the responsibility of the court. (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Chief Election Commissioner, Judges of the Supreme Court, Chairman of U.P.S.C., Member (Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): It includes CAG and lawyers like Lodha ji also. Please say this also.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I have already said. He does not understand Comptroller and Auditor General but understands CAG. He remembers the abbreviation but not the full form. Then what can I do. All these offices are not included in the Act of office of Profit. Under such a situation a crisis may arise that if a person responsible for conducting the elections in the country wants to contest elections without resigning from his office what will happen. A special situation will be created. (Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The validity of election will be decided by the court.

[*Translations*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Therefore, through you, I would like that the Government should

give a clarification about it so that apprehension created in the minds of people by a particular newspaper report could be dispelled.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: In this regard Nitish Kumarji is misinterpreting the Law. Nobody has been given permission under this Act. The Act of Office of Profit, states that

[English]

Certain offices have been specifically exempted from the provisions of the Office of Profit Act and any such office, like the office of Election Commissioner or the Comptroller and Auditor General, which is not specifically exempted under the Act will come under the purview of this Act. There is a list given of the offices which are exempted and if any particular office is not mentioned in that list then that will be covered under the purview of this Act. So, please do not read it upside-down

[Translations]

SHRILALK. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise another issue. I am glad that I saw the hon. Minister of Internal Security coming towards the House and now he is sitting here. On the one hand this matter is related to the dignity of the Members and on the other hand it is related to the use and misuse of the extraordinary powers given to the Government by the Parliament by passing laws for resolving some problems.

An hon. Member of this August House Shri Vinay Katiyar was arrested on 28th February under the National Security Act. Next day, with your permission I expressed anguish on this incident. That day I said that when this National security Act was enacted the House has been assured that it would be never be misused for political purposes. It would be applied against the smugglers, enemies of the country or against the persons who cannot be dealt with by any other law.

I had also mentioned that Shri Vinay Katiyar was arrested on framed charge. Rejecting the charge the magistrate said that the Government could not make out even a *Prima-facie* case against him, so he release without any condition

Today Shri Vinay Katiyar has come here. There is an Advisory Board under National Security Act before which the Government have to present its case and after examining the case the Advisory Board gives its opinion. The persons who were arrested on 28th February were called by the Advisory Board after one and half month for the first time. It said that there was no case against him. Therefore, he should be released immediately and after that he came here.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think it happened, for the first time during 40-50 years when it was done when the Session is on. For this very reasons I made a charge and had requested you. As the hon. Speaker and protector of the rights of the hon Members it is also your responsibility. During the same period Sakshiki was also arrested on same charges but if not under the National Security Act. An other hon. Member of our party Shri Brihushan. Sharanm Singh was also arrested. In the case of these two members, when they sought my advice, I suggested them to refute the charges levelled against them in the court and for the time being seek bail. They sought bail and the Government opposed it. Then Shri Brij Bhushan Singh again made an appeal in the court. It was said that there was no prima facie case against the accused Shri Bringhshan Singh. Therefore, the court rejected the writ of C. B. I. to send the accused to police custody and released him. Sakshiji has also come here to attend the session but came to; know that Shri Brijhushan Singh his Lucknow jail and he has been arrested again under the Gunda Act on Government orders. Will the Government manage its affairs in this manner and will such treatment be meted out to hon. Members? These two things are important. the Budget Session is going on and just before presentation of budget on 28th February he has been arrested. the court says that there is no case against him.

He was released on bail. Even after having releasing on bail he has again been arrested under the Gunda Act.

There is no Government in Uttar Pradesh at present. The Central Government is now directly responsible for everything. Several Members may disagree to the view point of our party. They may not share my opinion. But if the Members of the House are not allowed to speak against the misuse of power by the Government that has been given to it by the people, then it would lower the dignity of the House. Moreover, laws are enacted by the Government through this House and it is stated that the Government would not use those laws against the political persons or against trade unions or that those laws would not be used for any other purpose. But all these assurances prove false later on. Through you, I would not be used for any other purposes. But all these assurances prove false later on. Through you, I would, therefore, like to submit to the Government that Shri Brij Bhushan Sharan Singh should be soon set free unconditionally, and if it is not done then I would like to request you to call for all the documents of this case and personally intervene in it. I have with me an order running into 7-8 pages and it appears from that an attempt has been made to frame him. I am not going into all those details, because detailed discussion would take place at the time when the case will come up for hearing in the court. But

[English]

It is a deliberate attempt to frame an hon. Member of this House.

[Translation]

He possessed licensed arms. He produced the license. It is not known as to how it was lost after it was submitted. He was asked to produce a duplicate license and he was arrested under Arms Act for not producing a duplicate license of arms. Government treats the Members of Parliament in such a wrong way. This all the is

being done in Delhi, then I can imagine as to how the general public is treated. Anybody can guess the extent of misuse of power. I can only imagine about the misuse of all those rules and the unlimited powers that we give to the Government. Through you, I would, therefore, like to submit directly to the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs as also to the Government that Shri Brij Bhushan Singh ji should be set free immediately. If he is not set free by the Government then I would like to request you to call for all the papers relating to this case and personally intervene in it. I seek your apology for I did not have all the facts with me in this regard. In the meanwhile Shri Moreshwar Save is a Member of Parliament from Maharashtra. He has also been arrested. Unfortunately, I am not in possession of all the facts regarding his arrest, but I know only this much that Shri Save Ji was arrested at the time when Shri Brij Bhushan Sharan was arrested.

I read a news item in the Telegraph four days back that made me realise of one thing for the first time. I would not bring the issue of that Newspaper with me, but the sum and substance of that news item is that the people of only one community were made target of all the arrests and raids that followed during the last 1 1/4 month after the incident of bomb explosion of 12th March. Thus Ministry of Home Affairs thought to do something to balance this. I do not know the content of truth in it. I could never think that the present Government had such a malafide attitude and such a malafide thinking. If at all there is an iota of truth in the news item reported by the Telegraph to the effect that the recent arrests and raids were carried out just to create a balance to the arrests and raids made 4 months back after the incident of the 6th December, then I think that by adopting such an attitude the Government would never be able to create an atmosphere of communal harmony, nor it would be able to maintain the law and order situation in the country. I wish this news to be untrue. But I would certainly like to submit that at least our fellow Member of Parliament must be released immediately.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER I will put the matter in a very correct fashion. If the case is filed in a court and the court comes to the conclusion that there is no *prima facie* evidence and the court releases him on bail or the court does not entertain the case and if he is arrested under the Goonda Act if there is any Goonda Act or anything of the kind, we would like to have your explanation on this.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the whole House endorses the view of Advani Ji that the N.S.A. should be imposed very carefully, particularly in the case of honorable Members of this House and also in the case of common people. I remember when the N.S.A. was passed by this House, we had promised that there would be no misuse of this Act. And the same were the views and sentiments of all the Members of the House. Government acts under that very spirit and tries to ensure that there is no misuse of the provisions of the N.S.A. But there are some individual cases as one was just cited by Advani Ji when he said that the Advisory Committee of N.S.A. released katyarji. I assure that I would personally look into the case cited by Advani Ji and would apprise him of the facts. I would once again like to assure the House that will we try our best.. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The matter that was put forth in such a nice way is being spilled by you.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a great care is taken before invoking the provisions of N.S.A. Senior offices have been given instructions in this regard. When I was on the tour of Uttar Pradesh, I instructed the Senior Officers to supervise everything personally. Nevertheless, I would personally look into the matters if some irregularities are routed out and after that I would apprise the opposition parties of all the

facts. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Wrong approach lead to wrong results and nothing concrete comes out of it. A matter that is being discussed and dealt with properly is unnecessarily being spoiled by 4-5 persons speaking for together.

[*English*]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I would like to refer to the statement made by the hon. Leader of the Opposition that in order to balance various communities, certain arrests have been made. I would very strongly and emphatically like to repudiate this suggestion.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER He has also said that this cannot be done

[*English*]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: There is nothing of the sort and the Government does not take action of arresting and not arresting anybody based on this type of agitation Shri Lal K. Advani, the Leader of Opposition should completely disabuse his mind from this. We are not going to take action on this basis at all.

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: In this connection, I would like to say that member of parliament during the session days.

[*English*]

Is it not so of any ordinary city magistrate sitting in Luck now or elsewhere? Even after he is released by a court, can he be arrested under Goonda Act without reference to you? Is this the state of the Government?

[*Translation*]

It is something different if they take action

locally without consulting you. But if the court releases the member after consulting you then the Government is in fix. What to do the next. Government then issues the order to arrest the member again under some other law. In this way..

[*English*]

I do not know how the Government functions.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SH'JKLA: Sir, you have already given a direction and it should be followed.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I am not talking of an ordinary person. I am talking of a Member of Parliament, a Member of Parliament who was formally released by the court and even before he came out of the prison he was served with another notice under the Goonda Act.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I feel that this issue has come before us very clearly. A case was instituted against some hon. Member in Crimean court and the court arrived at a conclusion that there was no prima facie case against him and later on the Member was arrested for some offence. The fact that the accused is a member of Parliament has its own importance. Actually, there is no interference by the Speaker or by the House in the criminal cases. But if the case has some other aspects, then, it too cannot be overlooked. The court has arrived at the conclusion that there is no prima facie case. This point has got to be paid attention and the Government should see that justice is done in this case and that should be done to any one.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, since hon. Rajesh Pilot has sub-

mitted his views, so I would also like to hand two minutes to express my views. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was arrested and now I am present here. I should at least be allowed to express my views.

MR. SPEAKER: All right

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Pilot ji has said that we would investigate into these matters. It is all right that such matters should be brought before the House and the House should be made aware of the allegations that have been levelled against me. The District Magistrate, Faizabad..

MR. SPEAKER: I do not mean that the whole of the case should be discussed here. You will say something and they will say something else.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: I will take only two minutes to make my point. So please allow me to speak for two minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: You should speak in court since you were released under the orders of the court.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: It was the Advisory Board that recommended my release

MR. SPEAKER: We do not function like a court here.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that I was present here in the House on the 25th of that month. The District Magistrate of Faizabad has alleged that I was concealing the fact of my presence. I had been present in the House through out the session period. The District Magistrate has also alleged that I was hiding the fact of my presence. Due to protection given to me by the Government I am not in a position even to move anywhere. I do not feel like presenting the details of allegations that have been levelled against me. Anybody could be put behind the bars on the basis of N. S. A.

Suppose that an hon. Member visits an area and makes a demand that court order should be implemented. If this will a charge against him and he is out behind the bars, hon. Members cannot ventilate their grievances and say anything. Such charges have been levelled. Through you, I would like to say that it should be investigated thoroughly. This type of reports are bring written on the basis of newspapers reports and under pressure. In spite of all this the report is in our favor. Even then if we are out behind the bars and this tend continues we cannot express our views. I would like that it should not recur.

SHRI GEORGE FERNADS (Muzaffarpur):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, before coming to my point I would like to say a few words on the subjects on which you hared the views of Shri Lalji. When TADA was introduced in this august House one thing was made very clear that the Act would not be misused. When questioned, the then hon. Minister of Home Affairs had said that it would be used against anti-national elements. It was apprehended that this can also be used against working among labourers who fight over a political question. If you go through those debates you will find that this assurance was given by the then Home Ministers. Even after having been acquitted by a Law Court, people are being imprisoned under Gunda Act which is in forced in Uttar Pradesh. It is frequently used against Members of Legilasalte Assembly, Now It is being used against the Members of Parliament. It clearly shows the extent to which the situation has reached..(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this law is being miscued for a long time. Thousands of people are under arrest under TADA in this country and sometimes this House hesteted to think about them. As a result thereof the matter reached to the House now. Therefore, this issue relates to human rights and it should certainly be debated upon in this august House. Because, this violation has gradually reached this House. If this House does not discuss it who will protect the people. If people are arrested in such a manner under this Act, the net turn could be yours. So

please do not take it lightly. It is not a matter concerning either the party in power or the opposition. The whole House should think over it and take some measures to stop misuse of this Act in different parts of country. It is because we are lagging behind in every sphere of life. .

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had given you a notice. The hon. Home Minister was here but now he has gone. The hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs is present here. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I very often do not receive your notices.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GORGE FERNANDES: I had given the notice because a discussion has been going on in the House for several days on the bomb blast in Bombay. I would like to raise one point about it. I have collected this information after making thorough inquiries in every respect and and new putting it before you. The hon. Home Minister said in the House and outside as well that the Government is going to make in inquiry into the bombast in Bombay through Central Bereu of Investigation but just now I was told that the Government if Maharashtra, where their party is in power is reluctant to make a C.B.I. enquiry Because under the law it requires the permission of state Government. I would like to know as to what are the reasons that the State Government is not giving permission.

Sir, I have great faith in Bombay Police that it is a good police force. We have always been praising it but the question is not the ability or efficiency of Bombay Police. This issue of bo explosions is not limited to Bombay city alone. On behalf of the Government it has been said. The newspapers of the country and wold over are saying it. The hon. prime Minister and the Chief Minister of Maharashtra also said that they have ample evidences to prove that some foreign powers, foreign agencies and persons are involved in it. I think that under such circumstances State Police cannot make a proper

inquiry of this issue and I agree that keeping in view all these things the Prime Minister's Office and the Home Ministry asked the Government of Maharashtra to handover this case to CBI.

I would like to know whether the Government has talked to the Chief Minister of Maharashtra in this regard. Did he give any reasons as to why it is not possible I know that the Chief Minister of Maharashtra utilized the services of C.B.I. in a very insignificant case when an individual was under attack. I do not think it proper not to handover such an important case to C.B.I. Through you, I would like to request the Government in *(Interruptions)*.

[English]

SHRI VUDACARAN SHUKLA: Sir, this matter was raised Yesterday and you had allowed a wide ranging discussion on this matter for about 50 minutes and at the conclusion of that discussion, a consensus was reached that the Home Minister should make a statement on this matter I have communicated this matter to the Home Minister had he is going to make a statement in this. The time of making the statement will be decided in consultation with you.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: What is your statement

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: This matter which has been raised by Shri George Fernandes will also be included in that statement. It will be dealt with.

SHRI LALK. ADVANI: You realise that by remaining silent on the very pertinent point raised by Shri George Fernandes, you are endorsing it. You realise that. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: We take this matter extremely seriously. Therefore, we

would come before the House at proper time and make a statement. The hon. Home Minister will make a statement, as was decided yesterday. We will take a time and we will consult you and make the statement. I have already discuss this matter after yesterday's discussion

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. George Fernandes point is little different. Mr. Fernandes was trying to understand that the investigation is being done by the State police and there was a proposal that CBI should investigate into it. Is there any reluctance?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I understand this point very well *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The State police also can say that we are well-equipped to investigate into it.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Therefore, the entire gamut of the quest will be dealt with by the Home Minister and this point will certainly be included in his statement. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had given notice to raise this issue. In the notice I have mentioned that the UAE Police has refused to handover the main accused in the Bombay bomb blasts, Dawod Ibrahim, to India as per the news appeared today. It is also reported that the Government of India wanted the inquiry to be conducted by C.B.I but the Government of Maharashtra refused. I have insisted that inquiry may be conducted by the CBI. *(Interruptions)* I supported the submission made by Shri George Fernandes. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mohan Singh, that point is covered.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE ((DumDum): Certain things have happened in South Africa. The roar that has taken place in South has evoked a very little response in this House. The House is aware that a person, whom Nelson Mandela has described as one of the greatest revolutionaries of South Africa has been brutally killed. As we know it to be, the land of apartheid, that is the land of South Africa, has succeeded in removing a revolutionary fighter against apartheid. I will request, through you, Sir that the House adopt a Resolution condemning the act of the South African accomplices of the Government, who have managed to remove these person from the earth.

12.40 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

This persons Chris Hani, who was the Secretary-General of the African Communist party and a leading functionary of the African National Congress, has been brutally murdered by the apartheid neoastis. I submit that the House should not only condole his death but should strongly condemn this barbarian crime against humanity's finest representative. That is all that I want to submit before the House and I want to submit I will request the Government's reasons on this point. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Heghly): Sir, I fully support that the House should adopt a resolution condemning the brutal killing of each a (*Interruptions*)

SHRIBASUDEBACHARIA: Sir, this House will fail in its duty if it does not condemn the brutal killing of Chris Hani the General Secretary of the Communist Party of South Africa and a member of the National Council of the African national Congress. The assassination of Shri Chris Hanna is an attempt to subvert the peace negotiation which is now being held in south Africa to end the rule of apartheid there and to have a government of the people. Those who have killed the most

popular revolutionary leader of South Africa are trying to subvert these negotiations (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia. there are others also to participate. You kindly cut it short.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We demand that the Government should condemn the brutal killing of Shri Chris hani, the General Secretary of the South Africa Communist Party

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Chhedi Paswan...

(*Interruptions*).

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: Sir, why does the Parliamentary Affairs Minister not respond to it? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why is the Government silent on this? why can't the Government condemn this brutal killing? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have called Mr. Chhedi Paswan.....

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRICHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all order may be maintained in the House as I am not getting opportunity to speak while others go on speaking.....

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: O.K., let us hear the Government.

SHRIBUTA SINGH (Jalore) Sir, the issue raised by hon. Achariaji and Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee is very important. India is known for solidly standing behind the African National Congress and its leadership has been drawing

lot of strength from India from Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, Shriamti Indira Gandhi, Shri Rajiv Gandhi and Shri Narasimharao ji. The whole House is committed to the freedom struggle in the South Africa. The topmost leader has been killed. I am sure, the Government of India, in consistence with its policy to support the national freedom movement in Africa, will support what the hon. Members have said. They may also convey to the United Nations and the intermiation form that India feels highly concerned and we deeply mourn the death and deplore this heinous crime that has been perpetrated on the most advanced and a very progressive leader of the South Africa.

The Second thing is that we have been hearing a lot about Jharkhand area. The agitation has been launched there. The Government of India must come forward to spell its stand on that. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly wait for a minute.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please resume your seat. Shri Chedi Paswani, I requested you, four to five times, to speak on the subject. But fortunately or unfortunately, you could not respond to my request. Anyhow, are you speaking on the same subject?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are you speaking on the same subject?

Or is it a different issue?

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to speak on a different issue.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Government is responding to the previous issue. I will call your name later.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheoher): Mr. Deputy Speake, Sir, I would like to know from the Government as to why did it not report to it till date? Why has the Government of India not condemned it? Why did the Government of India not raise this issue at the United Nations? He was the head of the powerful force of the ANC and was only next to Nelson Mandela in the struggle there. Why did the Government remain silent and hesitant so far? Does the IMF have influence on the Government even on this issue?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, it is not only the question of the Government but it relates to the policy adopted by this House. Our policy is to dismantle apartheid. It should be the duty of the Government of India and this House to condemn the assassination of Mr. Chns Hanna. in South Africa (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, I agree with the sentiments that have been expressed by Sardar Buta Singh, Nirmal Badu and Shri Chitta Basu. This is an issue on which there is no controversy in this House. We are all one in this matter. we go fully with the Sentiments of the Members and we, in the strangest terms, would like to condemn this happening in South Africa. We are very sorry that this kind of a thing has happened. We shall certainly take the appropriate action.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You should express anger, not take action (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: We do condemn the whole incident. Whatever action that has to be taken through diplomatic channels has been taken and will continue to be taken. But we do condemn this happening and we want that such things should not happen. Sardar Buta Singh rightly said that right from the beginning, even before independence, the Indian National Congress has been supporting the independence struggle in South Africa and our position has become stronger and stronger and if the apartheid is crumbling in South Africa today, it is only because of the action taken by the African National Congress and its leaders. We have fully and solidly backed them and we will continue to do so (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Government has made its stand very clear. There is no use in arguing like this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Sir, I want to say one single sentence on this issue. Please allow me. There is upheaval and disturbance in Jharkhand area which is very much obstructing the national life. I would like the hon. Minister to let this House know as to what the Government is doing so far as Jharkhand movement is concerned. The Minister is here (*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only those speeches of Members whom I allow will go on record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the House and the country to a very important issue. Sir, a few days back the hon. Minister of Agriculture, Shri Balram Jakhar, announced in the House and outside it that free movement of agricultural produce in the country will be allowed. But the restrictions imposed on free movement of agricultural produce have not been lifted so far.

*Not recorded.

13.00 hrs.

Sir, through you, I demand from the Central Government that it should make provision in law immediately to lift declared or undercleared restrictions on the movement of agricultural produce.

It is irony that foreign companies are being accorded permission by Government to start operations in any part of the country but the farmers in free India are not being allowed for free movement of agricultural produce. This is ample testimony of the attitude of the Government towards farmers. The Central Government is showing disrespect to its assurance and in this way showing disrespect to the House as well (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly excuse me. We have got time. If every hon. Member wants to speak for one minute, most of the hon. Members can participate. But unfortunately, two or three persons are standing at the same time. I think rules strictly prohibit this. No two or three persons can stand up at the same time. I will call you one by one. Kindly cooperate with me. By this method, lot of our time is wasted. Yesterday also, many important issues were to be raised here. They could not get the chance. I need the cooperation of all of you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DATYNARYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, indefinite and unstable economic and industrial policy has rendered the labourer and working class worried and terrified as the steep price raise has badly affected them. Under the leadership of Bhartya Mazadoor Sangh labourers in large number have come to Delhi to apprise the Government of the evil effects and the situation likely to arise as a result of the Government's decision invite multina-

tional companies and implement Dunkel Proposal in the country.

Therefore, through you, I would like to submit that in the prevailing circumstances the Government should take necessary decisions to provide facilities and give consideration to the justified demands of the textile labourers as well as laborers working in other fields and industries and thus provide relief to them so that the interests of the labourers, industries and the nation can be self-guarded.

It is a very important matter. Thousands of workers under the leadership of Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh have come here to out their case before the Government. (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Ferozpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the matter regarding wheat which is to be purchased by the Government agencies in Punjab. It is the responsibility of the Government to see that tension does not prevail among the labourers. The Government agencies should purchase wheat at large scale from the wheat markets in Punjab so that labourers get work and the farmers may also sell their produce at reasonable price in the market. The Government had declared in Chandigarh on 29th March that the contract system in this regard would be abolished. But it is already almost a month, the Government has not taken any concrete step in this regard so far, therefore, it is the responsibility of the Government to abolish contract system from this season only.

[English]

DEPUTY SPEAKER: May I once again make a request? This House has got a dignity. It has got certain norms. Zero hour is not a free hour. Zero hour would have to be regulated with some norms in the House. I take very serious objection. I do not like any Party to rupture the rules of the House. It is expected that everybody

shall have to respect the rules of the House. If two or three persons were to do this and speak at the same time, is it possible to hear? I have been watching it with great pain. I speak very much less but the Chair should not be hurt too deep which cannot be repaired. I call one by one till we sit up to 1.30 PM. Most of the people can participate in the debate. When you get a chance, speak only for 1 1/2 minutes. They to help your own brothers are sisters who are sitting here.

[Translation]

SHRI VIENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the killings that took place in the Bhojpur district of Bihar. Recently I had gone to the Hichari village in Bhojpur, where 30 people came armed with rifles and other firearms and shot dead 5 persons. The victims were the workers of Bhartiya Jnata Party who were returning after attending a rally at Jagdishpur. The local MLA which is associated with IPF, himself triggered the rifle. A report has been filed against him but the administration there has not taken him into custody till now. What is more distressing is that compensation is being provided to the victims in Bihar on the basis of their caste. People of Hichari village are very poor. Those who have been killed were not able to have even one meal a day. Despite this, the government have not paid any compensation to their families.

Through this House, I would like the Government to arrest the MAS who as involved in killing about 28 persons and against whom a case has been registered. That MLA associated with IPF still roaming openly in the city and terrorising the people by saying that all those who are having any association with the BJP, will have to meet the same fate. The village pradhan belongs to a Yadav family. It is not a battle of forward's and backward's it is a conspiracy to establish a complete hold on the politics of Bihar by the means of creating terrorism, it is a conspiracy to run the administration of the State on the gun point.

The village pradhan who belongs to a Yadav family, has been threatened that he will be gunned down. A well planned programme is being followed to grab the power by means of terrorism.

I would appeal the Government to arrest the M.L.A. immediately and provide adequate compensation to the affected families of Hichari village.

SHRIMATI BHAVANA CHIKHLIA (Junagarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, an illegal practice of sending Indian citizens to foreign countries without passport is going on the false assurance of providing employment to them. However, people do not get any job there, rather they are kept illegally at those places. Therefore, the Government should impose a condition that all those companies which want to export manpower must get a licence issued. Though, the order to this effect are already in existence, however, these order are not at all followed. An incident similar to this corred in my constituency Junagarh, in which about Rs. 16000/- were taken from about 76 persons in total from Porbandar, Ranavaw, Kutiyana and Jam Kalyanpur on the false assurance that they would be taken to Dubai, whereas actually they were taken to Karachi in a cargo ship secretly and there they were apprehended by the Pakistan police and kept in prison at Turbeet. They have been in the prison for the last six months. We have received an information that their imprisonment is to be over on 28th April, 1993. Through this august House I would like the Government to take action at its own level to get them released and make arrangements to bring them back to India and also take effective measures to check such incidents in future. (*interruptions*)

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore): Mr., Deputy Speaker, Sir, the situation in Jharkhand area has been deteriorating day by day. I would like to the hon. Minister to speak on this issue in brief - (*Interruptions*) The circumstances are becoming out of control there (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have called the hon. Member. When she is on her legs, I think, interference is not all right.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Member is on her legs, if you were to make a noise, would it go on record?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: (Allahabad): I would like to know that whether Shri Buta Singh is the only person to be allowed to speak here? In this august House not for us? Only the selected Members are allowed to speak here on the senior Members are allowed to speak by we never get a chance to speak. Do we not have to put forward problems of our areas. The hon. Members concentrate on lon national, and international matters. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What Shri Buta Singh thought was that as the hon. Minister was there, he should raise that and not with any bad intention.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to attention of the Central Government to the destruction caused by hailstorm in Uttar Pradesh. Severe hailstorm occurred in Uttar Pradesh. Severe hailstorm occurred in Uttar Pradesh due to which the crops in Mirzapur, Sanvadra, Allahabad, Shahjehanpur and several other districts have been ruined completely. (*Interruptions*) Such a disastrous

hailstorm never took place ever before in Allahabad and Mirzapur districts. Hailstorms of about 250 gm to 600 gm occurred there due to which the crops of wheat, 'magrele' 'Arhar' and gram were destroyed. As a result of it, the farmer is on the verge of starvation. The agricultural labourers from Bihar and Madhya Pradesh are also on the verge of starvation. Sheds have also been badly damaged due to a hailstorm. Through you, I would like the Government to waive of the loans being recovered from the farmers by the banks and provide compensation for the damage of crops to them.

[*Translation*]

Land revenue and other dues should be waived. School fees should also not be charged and immediate economic relief should be provided them. In reply to a starred question, the Government has stated that a relief fund has been set up for natural calamities, but from 25th February till today, the 20th April, not a single relief work has been started in our area. The farmers are dying due to hunger therefore I urge upon you to immediately start relief works and make compensation to farmers.

[*Interruptions*]

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Bhoi, yesterday also you had a chance. There are others who have not got a chance. Please excuse me. From 11 o'clock, everybody is here. At least in a week, one should have a chance to ventilate his views. [*Interruptions*]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): In this House, millions of times we talk of land reforms and social justice. But how this concept is being left, I have seen in my own eyes. I am coming after visiting the Bodcheli estate of Purusa district in Bihar. Thousands of acres of land are held by big landlords in the state.

Agricultural laborers, poor peasants who are cent per cent Harijans, Advisees and poor people have started struggle against them. They identified those benami land from records and for the last six months they have been capturing that land. It is the duty of the Government to help them and give them legal rights on those lands. You will be surprised to know that in Bodcheli estate of Purusa district, Advisees have built their huts in those land. And the landlords with their private army attacked them have opened fire and one Advisee, Shri Phagu Baski, the agricultural labour has been killed and 23 Advisees and Harijans have got bullet injuries. I have personally seen in my own eyes. And their huts are burnt. The police have registered a case in favour of the landlords. I demand that an independent enquiry should be held and landlords be arrested and the land records should be in favour of the agricultural labourers. Compensation should be given to those whose houses have been burnt and land records should be given to them. Houses be built and they should get legal rights on those lands. [*Interruptions*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You spoke yesterday Mr. Gangwar. Should not your brothers speak today?

[*Interruptions*]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, you are very generous now also. It is a matter of great regret.... [*Interruptions*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Dr. Bhoi, reading is permitted only under Rule 377.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (SAMBALPUR): I am not reading the paper. I am throwing it out.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is a zero Hour. so, just tell the gist within one minute.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Sir, you have just now heard Shri Inderjit saying that there is a growing concern in some pockets throughout the country. During the Question Hour, the hon. Minister, Shri Anthony was saying that due to geographical reasons, historical reasons and geological reasons, some parts of the country are still underdeveloped and they are mostly inhabited by Adivasis, Harijans and other Backward classes, like that of the alarming example of Western Orissa comprising of Sambalpur, Baolangir, Kalahandi and certain parts of Phulbani. They are always totally neglected by the state Government and by the Center. There are demands from various pockets, and several times the hon. Members of parliament, on the floor of the House, have demanded for a separate regional council for Western Orissa. Without that the development of Western Orissa cannot take place.

To add to this point, the hon. Member, Shri Inderjit has pointed out on the floor of the Houses that without any amendment to the Constitution, already Rs. 132 crore has been spent by West Bengal Government on Gorkha Hill Council. If the development did not take place and directly if the moneys are not given to the Council, the Western Orissa Development Council will be infructuous like that Gorkha Hill Council of West Bengal.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PAWAN DIWAN (Mahasamund): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to draw your attention to an unknown disease spreading in my constituency. The Mainpur area in my constituency Mahasamund is tribal area in Chhatrarigarh region of Madhya Pradesh. This unknown disease has played havoc there. Till date 70 persons have died including one to three-months-old infant, children of the age of 4-5 years and men and women. Nobody from administration and Health department have reached there so far. At present, only four tablets are being given to each person. The circumstances have come to such a pass that the people there ask for

medicines from every person visiting that area. Kamar is a backward class in Madhya Pradesh which is most affected by this disease. This is most unfortunate that Kamars are consuming liquor as a substitute to medicine as the medicines are not available there. No relief work has been started by Government? I want to make a request through you to the Central Government and through central Government to the state Government that arrangement should immediately be made for providing medical facilities so that people could be saved.

[*English*]

SHRI INDERJIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the situation in the Jharkhand area has taken a very grave turn. The newspapers are full of various reports they also state that the Chief Minister of Bihar has sought the intervention and help of Shri Rajesh Pilot, Minister of state in the Ministry of Home, in-charge of internal security. Sincere is here, I would request him, through you, to take this House into confidence in regard to the latest developments and the situation in Jharkhand area.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (Shri Rajesh Pilot): I would like to say that the hon. Chief Minister of Bihar....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Rajesh, you can reply to it afterwards.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: What is the latest position? He is prepared to give information.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Buta Singh ji, the hon. Minister is ready to answer. He will answer to it at the end. There are other subjects also to be raised.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): It is not late to have it at the end.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not the

question of debate. Let us have it at the end, so that we can run the House smoothly.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Zero Hour means a reference is made to a point and it is not meant to speak on the same points... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. CHATTRAPAL SINGH (Bulandshahr): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want your permission to raise a matter of urgent public importance in the House. Residents and farmers, living in Noida of Ghaziabad district are being uprooted in the name of developing an industrial area. Their agricultural land has been acquired for long, and now their houses are forcefully being acquired by the Chairman and employees of the Authority. The land was acquired from the farmers at the rate of 2 rupee per square yard and now they are selling it for rupees twenty thousand per square yard. Noida Development Authority is not an Authority. In fact, it is purely a business organisation. The villagers, who have been living there from the time of their ancestors and the land on which their cattle are living, have been demolished overnight and the villagers have been made to stand on roads. The houses of village Chaura Sahadatpur were demolished on 17th March, 1993. Most of the villagers are living under the sky in the open, the same has been done in village Mamur.

(*Interruptions*) And the people there have not been paid compensation. The land which was earmarked 10 years ago for farmers' habitation is again being acquired. The same thing is happening in Nithari and Chhalera.

Sir, an agreement was also reached in this regard on 13th June 1992 in the presence of two Members of the House but the Chairman of the Authority is not accepting it due to his vested interests. The above incident has been carried prominently by 'Dainik Sahara' and 'Dainik Jagran' in their issues.

I demand through you that injustice being done to the farmers should be stopped and the land which is entered in record in the name of farmers as residential should be returned to them and compensation should be paid for the demolition of houses.

SHRI RAM SAGAR (Barabanki): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to draw your attention to a matter of urgent public importance. The eastern part of tehsil Ramsanehi Ghat under Barabanki district of Uttar Pradesh is surrounded by four rivers namely, Gomati, Kalyani, Rari and Naryya. This area is a most backward area. The construction work of a bridge at Bhorahe Ghat across the river was initiated at the time of Mulayam Singh Government. Sir, nearly three-fourth of the work was completed but the Kalyan Singh Government stopped this work and now the construction material is being shifted to some other place which is causing a great resentment among the local people. The people gathered there and stopped the loaded trucks and they are demanding the construction of its bridge. The people there are agitated due to this incident.

Sir, through you, I demand that the Government of India should stop the shifting construction material and take initiatives to get the Bhorahe Mau Ghat bridge constructed promptly for the development of the backward area (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Jiyaji Rao Cotton Industry is the main industry in Madhya Pradesh and Gwalior. During last April when Patwa Government was in power, electrically bill for rupees 50 crore was outstanding and (*Interruptions*) their electricity connection was disconnected and the Government did not pay any need to it. The employees there, which are number about 8500... (*Interruptions*) are not getting their wages since August last. You can well imagine the plight of their families...

Sir, the Patwa Government did nothing in

this regard but now the state is being ruled by Centre, this should be taken into account. There are no jobs and people are dying due to hunger. Three-four of them have committed suicide and two-three of them have gone mad. Nobody knows what is going to happen. Whenever these starving workers launch any agitation. They are subjected to police repression. Through you, I would like to request the Government that it should at least ensure to open the Jiyali Rao Cotton Mills. The fate of eight and a half thousand workers is linked with it and the arrears of the electrically bills are also outstanding against this mill. This mill belongs to Birlas. Therefore, neither the then B.J.P. Government paid any attention nor the Central Government is paying now. The hon. Minister is sitting here. He can say something about it. He should let us know as to what does he think about those eight and a half thousand workers. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Parshuramji, the House has to be conducted in accordance with rules and not according to your wishes

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, I would request the hon. Minister to speak on Jharkhand.

(SHRI RAJESH PILOT)
Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, as the point is raised by Mr. Buta Singh and Mr. Inder Jit, it is a fact that honourable Chief Minister of Bihar wrote all letter to the Government; he requested that we must intervene, call both the parties and start a discussion. He also felt that due to this agitation, lot of disturbances are taking place and loss of property and damage of property has taken place in the state. Accordingly, I requested Suraj Mandalji and Shibu Sorenji who were leading the agitation. Yesterday, we had a word in the night and today morning, they all met the Prime Minister and they had agreed to call off their agitation. And I am calling the state Govern-

ment to start the discussion. They halled off their agitation today morning around 11 AM after meeting the Prime Minister.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BUTA SINGH: May I congratulate the leaders of the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha for conceding to the nationalist appeal of the Prime Minister by calling off their agitation?

SHRI INDER JIT: I associate with Mr. Buta Singh (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURAJ MADAL (Godda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the people of Jharkhand have fought for the cause of the country. They have been launching non-violent agitation since 1967. They do not believe in violence. But there is more one in the present regime of the area to appreciate the spirit non-violence. The people of the area are very distressed and we have always drawn the attention of this august House towards it. The state Government has now milled down and it has written to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to hold dialogue. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs has held a talk with us and the hon. Prime Minister has requested us to call off the agitation. The agitation was called off twice at the request of the Government of Bihar and again it was called off on the 30th August at the request of Shri Chavan. We could have continued the agitation because the people there do not have faith in anybody. But at the request of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs today in this august House, we will hold talks with members of all parties. If we have to call off the agitation, we will think over it.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, thank you very much.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Give Thanks to your friends and not to me.

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH (Drona): I had been giving notice since the 26th March. But today I am very much obliged that you have given me an opportunity. The Lal Imali-Elgin Mill No. 1 and Elgin Mill No. 2 and Kanpur Textile Mills under the British India Corporation have their monthly paid employees. They include the officer-staff and the employees in the Watch and Ward. They are on strike since February 11. Their grievance is that their pay has not been revised since 1973. There has been unprecedented rise in prices and it has become difficult for them to make both ends meet. They have given notices many times in this regard. A tripartite talk was also held in which their demands were considered to be justified and arguments were also given in their favor but their pay was not revised. They are on strike since the 11th February. Thus, even after 69 days neither the Central Government nor the Ministry of Textiles have made any efforts to solve their problems. These striking workers have suggested that until their pay is raised, clerks should be paid Rs. 140/- per month and other staff Rs. 100/- per month as an interim relief. Would like to say only this much that the demands of these employees are genuine which should be considered sympathetically and justice should be done to them. The Government must accept their demands and provide relief to them.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If all of you cooperate, we can finish it within five minutes.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am raising a very important question in brief. As Shri Jatiya has stated that lakhs of laborers and employees have assembled today in Delhi under the banner of the Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh. There are two things here. The one is that harm is being caused to the interests of indigenous industries and farmers by the wrong economic policies of the Government. Moreover, the issue of the fate

of 8 thousand laborers was raised as there is no national policy on textiles at present. But almost all the textiles mills in Madhya Pradesh are being closed. It is not the question of only 8 thousand workers, rather it is a question of thousands of labourers of the entire Madhya Pradesh. Lakhs of people have assembled in Delhi today on this very issue. The Government should consider their demands and give justice to them.

SHRI KESRI LAL (Ghatampur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is Kuchasi railway station between Knpur and Itawah. Its population is nearly 25 thousand. In the absence of an over bridge at the railway crossing, thousands of persons are killed every year. Recently a 5 year old girl was killed in a train accident and when the people got enraged, the police resorted to lathicharge. The number of women and children among the injured is more. False cases have been filed against dozens of persons. Not only this, the people continued to indulge in looting.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a proposal to construct an over bridge has been lying pending with the Government for years together but due to non-allocation of funds this work has not been taken up as yet. Every year hundreds of persons are killed. Therefore, I would like to request the hon. Minister of Railways to construct an over bridge immediately so that hundreds of people are not killed every year in accidents there.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, many things have been said on the issue about which I had given a notice. I had given the notice about Jharkhand movement which had created financial crisis in Bihar. But now it is a matter of great pleasure and satisfaction that the agitation is likely to be withdrawn today. I would like to urge upon the Government to fulfill its commitment. Now as there is no difference between tribal and non tribal areas of Jharkhand, therefore, a separate state should be set up and it should not be postponed any more.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs is not present in the House. I wanted to draw, his attention to a particular issue. The statement made by the Government of India on it has put the state Government in a very embarrassing situation. A reference has been made about some arrests. Last time it was discussed that even in those cases in which chargesheet had not been filed, the Government of India has violated the procedure of Indian Penal Code we throughout that the arrests have been made on the basis of certain facts, following the Ayodhya incident on the 6th December.

There had not been a single charge-sheet or statement in this regard, that means the Government of India is violating the Administrative system and Indian Penal Code. I would like to say that the Government of India should come forward and tell how it is putting the people behind the bars to cover its sin committed on December, 6. I would request that mockery should not be made of the constitution of India, Indian Penal Code and the judiciary.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for the last one month extortion of money by the criminals is going on swiftly in the districts of Uttar Pradesh. Which are situated on the borders of other states. I belong to Jhansi district and in Lalitpur and other districts of U. P. which are adjacent to Rajasthan border, these criminals have put up the boards at the offices of the Zila Parishads and the related departments and they are extorting money from public by putting barricades. Uttar Pradesh is under the President's Rule and it is the responsibility of Central Government to look into the affairs. Through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister to find out as to whether any political party is involved in this extortion of money from the public as police force has become ineffective there and at least 50 barricades in district Jhansi and Lalitpur have been put up for extortion of money and lakhs of rupees are being collected by them illegally. If I as take the name of that political party then it will not be proper but hon., Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, through

you I would like to say that the Government should give statement in this regard and stop this practice immediately.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think it is getting late. It is not fair on the part of the chair to drag on.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur): Sir, yesterday, the bodies of ten seamen who died in the accident of the shipping corporation's vessel Vishwamohini were brought to Calcutta. I happened to be present at the Marine House in Calcutta when the bodies were brought there. The accident which took place on the night of the 12th of April left only 15 survivors out of the 50 odd people. Thirteen bodies had been rescued, others are missing. It had been stated that the vessel ran in rough weather and that caused the accident. But according to the representatives of the seamen, some of whom I met yesterday, it had suffered damages in 1991 when it was missing for three days in roughs weather in Bay of Bengal and after that proper repairs had not been done in spite of the assurances given by the shipping corporation. It was also said that iron beams stored in the hold had got loose during the storm and hit the hole which was already damaged and the water poured in.

Sir, a number of young lives were lost. I personally knew one of the people who died viz. Young Abdul Momen, and there were heads of families who lost their lives. The loss of life cannot be compensated.

But, I think, the livelihood of these families has to be protected immediately and the Government should take steps to see that the shipping corporation immediately provides for adequate compensation to the families and also sir, a comprehensive inquiry must be held by the Government to see what caused the accident.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We all agree

that the Government should take effective steps.

[*English*]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): The Minister concerned should make a statement because the seamen's Union had objected that this ship was not seaworthy and that it should not have been used. Even after their objection, it was used and this disaster had taken place.

[*English*]

There should be an enquiry immediately and the Minister concerned should make a statement.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, tall claims were being done that Malaria has been totally eradicated from our country. But it is an unfortunate situation on that during the last three years this disease has again erupted in our country on an very large scale. Last year more than 3.5 lakh people died due to Malaria. Malaria, which was said to be under control is now taking the people into its grip and spreading swiftly all over the country.

I would request that if the spreading of this disease can not be stopped then some treatment for this disease can not be stopped then some treatment for this must be made available. Unfortunately the Quinine Hydrochloride powder, which is produced by a Government undertaking is not available in the market. The drugs like Mewaquine and Resochine have become failure and quinine is not available. Big industrialist and stockists are purchasing the same quinine hydrochloride powder by paying Rs. 300 more per pound and selling this at the rate of Rs. 500 per pound in black market. In this why heavy black marketing of this medicine is going on.

It is my request that the said Government undertaking which is situated in Calcutta and the a lot of money of the country is invested in that is not making available the medicine 'Quinine' because of the large scale malpractice, which is going on there. At least the Government should make available the Quinine Hydrochloride to control Malaria.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The treasury benches are anxious to complete their business. But most of you also want to speak. How are we to draw a line between the two? So, cooperation is absolutely essential. I can also understand things.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): With your permission, I wish to draw the attention of the Government and the House to the present certain state of affairs in Ayodhya.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): What about the time?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not in the hands of anyone.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I wish to draw your attention to the current construction on the site of the Babri Masjid in Ayodhya, which is going on at present. A semi-permanent construction is being done, which is *Prima facie* against the law and against commitment the commitment made by the Government that all construction on the site shall await the copy to the reference from the Supreme Court, etc. This construction is through the backdoor and without the knowledge of the country. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: This matter is a sub-judice. Shahabuddin Ji might be remembering that some people have gone to the court for that structure. As the matter is sub-judice, it cannot be raised in the House. So, it cannot be discussed here. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I want the Government to tell us what the plan of the Government is and what is proposed to be done.

The site is under the control of the Government. The Government should take the House and the people into confidence and tell that what is being done on the construction site, because Prima facie no construction is not permitted under the law, under the order of the court. (*Interruptions*)

Let the Government say whether the matter is sub-judice. You have no right to object to it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: What is the Government doing about it? They should tell us. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have objection in it. Wrong thing can be objected. As the matter is under consideration in the court it cannot be discussed. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you do not make use of the opportunity I will take up the next item.

Now, papers to be laid on the Table.

13.45 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Agriculture for the Year 1993-94

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NOTAM): On behalf of Shri Balram Jakhar, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Agriculture for the year 1993-94. [placed in Librery. See no LT - 3820193]

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Civil supplies consumer affairs and public Distribution for the year 1993-94

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Civil supplies, Consumer Affairs and public Distribution for the year 1993-94. Placed in dibrarg see No LT- 3821193] food corporation of Inter contribution provident Fund) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 1992

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALEJ NATRAI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Food corporation of India (Contributory provident Fund) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. EP. 41-2/87 in Gazette of India dated the 18th November, 1992 under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Food Corporation Act, 1964. (Placed in dibracy sec N.Lt-3822193]

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for the year 1993-94

THE MINISTER OF STATE OIN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri K.P. Singh Deo, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for the year 1993-94. [Placed in dibrey S. No LT 3823193] Annual Report: Audited Accounts and Review on the working of National Federation of Labour corporations Limited, New Delhi for 1991-92 along with the statement showing reaseons for delay in byings these papers etc. etc

THE MINISTER OF STARE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the National Federation of Labour cooperatives Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Federation of Labour cooperatives Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92. together with Audit report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the government on the working of the National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Bombay, for the year 1991-92.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. I placed on Library. See No. 2T-3824193]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the national Federation of Fishermen's Cooperatives Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, along with Audited ACCOUNTS.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) buy the Government on the working of the National Federation of Fishermen's cooperatives Limited, New Delhi, for the y e a r 1991-92.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English

versions) showing reason for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in library See no LT-3825193]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the National co-operative Tobacco Grower's Federation Limited, Anand, for the year 1991-92 , alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National co-operative Tobacco Grower's Federation Limited, Anand, for the year 1991-92.

(6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library. See NOLT-3826193]

Annual Report , Annual Accounts And Audit Report There On of The Indian Council Of Agricultural Research, New Delhi for 1991-92 And the Statement Showing Reasons For Relay In Laying These Papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): On behalf of Shri S. Knshna Kumar, I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Agncultural Research, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) A copy oil the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of Agricultural research, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, together with an Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and

- English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Bombay, for the year 1991-92.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [*Placed in Library See No. LT-3828193*]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lalit kala Akademi, New Delhi., for the year 1990-91, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [*Placed in Library. See No LT-3829193*]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the India Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, for the year 1991-92.
- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, for the year 1991-92.
- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. [*Placed in Library See No LT 3831/93*]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Science Museums, Calcutta, for the year 1990-91.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National council of Science Museums, Calcutta, for the year 1990-91, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (10) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT. 3832/93*]

[*Pleased in Library. See No LT. -3830193*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned for lunch, to meet at 2.45 p.m. again.

13. 46 hrs

The Lok Sabha then Adjourned for Lunch Till Forty Five Minutes Past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Fifty Three Minutes Past Fourteen of the Clock

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the chair*)

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to set up LPG outlets in all the towns of Raigarh district, Madhya Pradesh

[*English*]

KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH (Raigarh) : Sir, Raigarh which is predominantly inhabited by tribals, is a backward district of Madhya Pradesh. The population of district is over 16 lakh which spread over 300 kilometers. The people of that district depended on firewood for fuel purpose since time immemorable as there was no dearth of firewood. But now it has become a problem for them as restriction has been imposed on the felling of trees and collection of firewood. The tribals mostly suffer on account of this restriction. Under the circumstances, the people of the district have to depend on L. P. G. for fuel purpose. but the Hindustan Petroleum Ltd. and Indane have opened only one LPG agency each in the entire district of Raigarh. Unless adequate number of LPG agencies are set up in the district the people will continue to face the fuel problem. There are seven towns in the district and LPG outlets should be set up in every town. Towns like Jashpur Nagar, Pathalagaon, Bharamjaigarh, Kharsia and Sarangarh are located 211, 112, 75, 40 and 52 kms away respectively from Raigarh town. As such, there is a justification and urgent need to open LPG agencies in all these towns.

I, therefore, request the Central Government that LPG outlets should be set up in all the towns of Raigarh district in Madhya Pradesh forthwith.

(ii) Need to check the spread of thalassemia disease in the country.

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur) : Sir, it is a matter of great concern that the thalassemia disease has been spreading in different parts of the country. According to an estimate, twenty-five million of people in India presently carry this disease and the prevalence is very high among some communities. About ten thousand babies born every day, carry this disease. The cost of the treatment of this disease is very high. It is estimated that for one child, more than Rs. 1.25 lakh is required, which is out of reach of most of the parents.

Unless joint efforts are made by the voluntary agencies, media and Government, it is very difficult to check the spread of this disease. Prevention is better than cure and that is the only way out. Therefore, it is necessary to launch an intensive awareness campaign through media about the disease. The Government should set medical facilities for the treatment of this disease.

There is also need to set up a bone marrow transplant center at the All India Institute of Medical sciences, as this would help cure the disease, which requires blood transfusion at an average of once every month. The treatment of this disease should be made easier and within the reach of the patients.

In view of this, I request the Central Government to pay attention to mass education regarding the disease, education of parents of thalassemic children and its management and also help blood banks in collecting blood, so that the prevention and cure of the disease would become easier.

(iii) Need for Clearance from Forest Department for early start of Arunawati Irrigation project in Yavatmal District, Maharashtra

[Translation]

SHRI TEJSINGHRAO BHONSLE (Ramtek): Sir, seventy five per cent work on Arunawati irrigation project in Digras Taluka of Yavatmal district in Maharashtra has completed which involved an expenditure of Rs. one hundred and eight crores so far. This project would provide water to more than seventy five villages and twenty thousand hectares of land would be irrigated 95 per cent of the work on all the canals of the dam has completed and the project is on the verge of completion but the forest department is not giving clearance to collect water in the Dam by closing the gates of the dam so that water could be made available for irrigation purposes.

I request the Central Government that Forest department should grant immediate clearance for collecting water in the Dam so that Government funds are properly utilised. Due to non-clearance Rs. one hundred eight crore project is pending.

(iv) Need to enact legislation to give Hindi and other Indian Languages precedence over foreign languages in commercial advertisements

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL (Hathras): Mr. Speaker, Sir, even after fifty five years of Independence Indian languages have not got due recognition. It is rather ironical that though Eighteen languages have been recognised in the constitution of India, yet most the commercial and educational work in the Government offices is done in a foreign language i.e. English. However this does not mean that I oppose English language but I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the importance of

Indian languages on which Gandhiji always emphasized.

I would like to request the Central Government to formulate some law for the compulsory use of Indian languages for the commercial advertisements and on packets of consumer goods the subject of any article has to be shown in any foreign language, then it should be shown and written below Hindi and other recognised Indian languages.

Therefore, I would request the Government to formulate an agricultural policy establishes a balanced relationship between the rural and urban sectors and also ensures remunerative prices to the farmers.

15.00 hrs

(v) Need to formulate new Agriculture policy ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce

SHRI JANARDAN MISRA (Sitapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards this important matter.

Although India is known as an agricultural country yet the basic reason of the poverty of rural people is underdevelopment of agriculture. The productivity in India is one third as compared to developed nations and two third as compared to the world production. In terms of National Income farmers have contributed less than one fourth to the National Income during the last ten years and at the same time the population has also increased by one fourth. Therefore practically, the per head purchasing power to the wrong policies of the Government. In order to provide relief to the common man, more funds could have been spent on Agriculture, Rural development, Irrigation, Education and health care. While during the First Five Year Plan 49.6% of the total budgetary allocation was for

[Sh. Janardan Misra]

agriculture it declined to 27.5% during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Although the amount spent on these four heads has increased a lot, there is a sharp decline so far as the percentage is concerned. Government has been following a policy of providing foodgrains to urban consumers at subsidized prices. But it is not justified to fulfill this objective by fixing the support prices of the agricultural produce at a level which does not even help the farmers to sustain themselves.

(vi) Need for early commissioning of Electronic system in Bahrain Kumarapaayam Telephone Exchange of Periyar district in Tamil Nadu

[English]

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, A new Cross Bar Telephone Exchange started functioning in Bhavani, periyar District of Tamil nadu from 4th February, 1993, and since then almost all the telephones have become dead resulting in hardship to the business community leading to a heavy loss. Previously when this system was installed in Namakkal exchange, the people of the area also had the same experience. From this one could infer that the Cross Bar Exchange system is not going to enhance the efficiency of the functioning of the telephone system.

It is understood that this system will function till switching over of Electronic Exchange. The general public of Bhavani and Kumarapalayam, who have been the source of major income to the Telephone Department, feel that the interim arrangement of this Cross Bar Exchange system should be given up by switching over to the old system with immediate effect. They also expect that certain measures, such as, removal of untrained staff manning the exchange, cancellation of rental charges for the period where telephones remained dead, should also

be taken.

I urge upon the Minister of communications to take steps for the switching over to the old telephone exchange system and early commissioning of the Electronic Exchange in Bhavani- Kumarapalayam Telephone Exchange.

(vii) Need for a separate railway zone at Muzaffarpur in Bihar for development of North Bihar.

[Translation]

SHRINAWAL KISHORE RAI (Sitamarhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards a very important issue.

Bihar is the most backward state. Even there, the condition of Northern Bihar is grave. There is neither any big industry nor railway network. Every year the railway fares and freight charges are increased but no improvement is made in the system. The coaches in North Eastern Railway are in shambles. The condition of the three Tier sleeper coaches is very bad and most of them do not have proper door locks. The glass panes and windows are all broken. The steps are generally broken. The rate of food items served by railways has been increased but their quality has further deteriorated. No attention is paid to sanitation and cleanliness. Concerned officials should be asked to make surprise checks. Therefore, I demand that a separate railway zone should be constituted at Muzaffarpur in Bihar for the economy and industrial development of Northern Bihar. All infrastructural facilities required for building a Headquarters are available.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up Legislative Business. Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar.

1505 hrs.

CINE-WORKERS WELFARE CESS
(AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIPABAN SINGH GHTOWAR): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to amend the Cine-workers Welfare Cess Act, 1981, be taken into consideration."

The Cine-Workers' Welfare Fund Act, 1981 was enacted to finance various activities for promoting the Welfare of cine-workers as defined under the Act.

The Cine-workers Cess Act, 1981 provides for levy of cess as duty of excise at the rate of Rs. 1,000/- per feature film and the revenue thus realised is credited to the Cine-workers' Welfare Fund.

There are about 27,000 cine-workers in the country, who are mostly concentrated in metropolitan cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Trivandrum.

The cine Workers' Welfare Fund which was initially administered by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting was transferred to the Ministry of Labour with effect from 1.4.1986. The annual revenue accruing to the fund is presently of the order of Rs. Eight lakhs. This in-flow is much too inadequate to initiate and sustain various welfare measures for the benefit of cine-workers and their families such as provision of housing, establishment of hospitals and dispensaries, award of scholarship etc.

There has been consistent demand from various federations and associations of cine-workers for extending to the cine workers and their families the various welfare schemes that

are in existence under the other Welfare Funds such as Beedi Workers Welfare Fund and Mine Workers Welfare Fund. Although the cine-workers are presently entitled to receive medical attention from the hospitals and dispensaries set up under the various other Welfare Funds, the medical-cover extended to the cine-workers have been very limited.

In order to further extend the welfare facilities to the cine-workers, it has been felt necessary to augment the Cine-Workers' Welfare Fund. It is specifically with this objective in view that an amendment was introduced in the Lok Sabha in November, 1992. The object of the amendment to the Cine-Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1981 is to increase the rate of cess so that Government may have the authority to realise upto Rs. 20,000/- as cess from any class or category of feature film. This does not imply that a uniform cess of Rs.20,000/- as cess from any class or category of feature film. This does not imply that a uniform cess of Rs. 20,000/- shall be levied on all feature films. The rate and the amount of cess to be levied would be determined taking into views the capacity of the feature films to pay the cess and the requirement of the Cine-Workers' Welfare Fund in relation to the nature and scale of welfare facilities that may be provided. The purpose of the amendment is to enable the Government to increase the cess on feature films on merits by issue of notifications without having to go through the lengthy process of amendment of the Cine-Workers Welfare Cess Act on every such occasion. This amendment of the Cine-Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1981 will go a long way to extend welfare facilities to the cine-workers and their families throughout the country.

With these words, I commend this Bill for unanimous adoption by this House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to amend the Cine-Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1981, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time allotted for this Bill is one hour and we have to complete this business within that one hour. I request you all to keep this in mind.

[Translation]

SHRIMAHESH KANODIA (Pattan): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I welcome the Cine-Workers Welfare Cess (Amendment) Bill, 1992. This Bill should have been introduced much earlier in the parliament. A legislation had been introduced in 1981 through which a welfare fund was set up for the benefit of Cine-workers. It was constituted to meet the expenditure for providing facilities and taking steps for the welfare of Cine Workers by the Central Government. Under this scheme an excise duty of Rs. one thousand was levied on each feature film. This a sum of Rs. eight lakh was collected annually but this sum was very small for their welfare. Therefore there is a urgent need to increase this sum. This Bill proposes to raise the excise duty amount from Rs. one thousand to a maximum of Rs. twenty thousand. There is an urgent need to mobilise funds for providing facilities for the welfare of cine workers and therefore the provisions in the Bill are praiseworthy and welcome. In fact I feel that there is an urgent need to increase the fund manifold so that proper facilities are provided to the Cine-workers whose conditions is very pitiable.

Since I have been associated with this profession, I know how essential it is to improve the conditions of the low paid employees. Therefore, I would request the Government that it should conduct a survey of the increasing number of such employees, their wages and other service conditions and introduce a Bill which would mobilise more resources for this fund.

[English]

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Emakulam): I rise to support this Amending Bill. This Amendment is just to change section 3 so that the levy can be increased from Rs. 100 per feature film up to Rs. 20,000. In Kerala, we have got a similar

welfare fund. But it is more beneficial than the funds formed by the government of India. According to our Kerala Cine-workers Welfare Fund, every worker gets a pension between Rs. 300 and Rs. 500 per month. Similarly, medical treatment is free. Education is free. Unfortunately in our country, even though cinema has got much attraction except a few actors, majority of the workers who are connected with this field are to the point of starvation. The Government has to take certain firm decisions.

One is, the cinema is not declared as an industry so far. If it is declared as an industry, all the people, actors, cameramen and the boys who are connected with the industry—all of them will get the work.

15.14 hrs

[SHRISHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

Secondly, you are increasing the amount from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 20,000. What you are collecting now is just Rs. 8 lakhs which is a meagre amount.

What they are doing in Kerala is every year we will have a film night and a huge amount is being collected in the film night. Similarly, when the cinema is shown in theaters, a small percentage of the collection is collected for the Welfare Fund. We get a huge amount. That amount is also being used.

Your present increase from Rs. 1,000/- to Rs. 20,000/- will not help you any way to get huge amount.

My request to the Government is firstly, appropriate methods should be found out so that adequate amount is being collected.

Secondly, a pension scheme should be given to all those people who are connected with the industry.

Thirdly, there should be medical treatment

for them. The children of these people should be educated.

All those things should be looked into.

Unfortunately, even though this is a glamorous field, except for actors, others have a very short period in their life. Afterwards, they come to starvation.

My request to the Government is please seriously look into the matter. Forget about this Rs. 20, 00/- or Rs. 1, 00/- . Find some other way so that you can collect a huge amount and that amount is properly used for these people.

[Translation]

— SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI (Maharaj Gani) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Cine Industry of Indian is the largest or one of the largest Cine-industry of the world. If we leave aside a few people who are top-ranking in this industry as actors, distributors and directors achieve success and prosperity while the rest are from hand to mouth. The hon. Minister is right in his expression that 75 lakh people are associated with this industry. +But there are other people also who indirectly are associated with it, if we include these people also, this number reaches in crores.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the field of Cinema is such a field that can attract a number of youths for being an actor but keeping in view the position of cine workers in the society and the sense of insecurity for their future, no parents even today allow their children to join this occupation and if anybody joins this occupation he is always shadowed by the sense of insecurity. Cinema is one of the strongest and best medium of recreation. Cinema include both mediums i.e. audio and visual which include in itself music, drama, architecture, painting, prose and poetry. Some persons gain prosperity in it and others lament for their fate. Sometimes they get job and sometimes they have to be jobless. When their activeness gets start loosing their lives also

become tardy. They cannot live as per their wish. Similarly the future and career of their children are also not in their hands. They lead their lives in a sense of great insecurity. In such circumstances although sufficient provisions have not been made for them, yet at least something has been done in this direction, so I would like to thank for it. The limit has been increased from Rs. 1000 to Rs. 20, 000. It appears that if somebody makes film on the story written by some other person, he will have to pay him Rs. 20,000. Keeping in view as to how many persons would get job and how many families would like in a sense of security, this amount is not sufficient rather, there would be nothing wrong if it is increased. During old days artists were patronised by the royal houses, a special provision was made from treasury for all bards, and artists of the state. They were all paid from the state treasury. now this fund is being set up only from the state treasury. Now this fund is being set up only from the films which would be made from any story. I demand that this Welfare Fund which is being set up for Cine-artists, should be set up by the department of Arts or the amount for this Government so that it may increase regularly and the security of the people and their families relating to this occupation may continue.

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Sir, I rise to support the Cine-workers Welfare cess (Amendment) Bill. As you know, India produces annually, on an average, 900 films. It is a very high figure if we compare it with the other film producing countries. But, from the production level up to the exhibition of films through distributorship, a large number of cine-workers at different levels are engaged in all sorts of technical and artistic activities. But, as you know, the whole profit in the industry goes to a handful of super-stars, heroes, heroines and producers. As you also know, the black money plays a very important role in the film world. The evasion of income tax is a known fact to all of us.

Sir, if you look at the list given by the income-tax department, lakhs and lakhs of rupees have been evaded by such people. Even after evasion of the real income, it is found that such people are defaulters. But, on the other hand, we do find the real people, who have been contributing through their...sweated labour, in distress. The production of such films had deprived them of their fruits. The distributors are in distress. The amount that is till now being collected, as stated by the hon. Minister, is the firm map of the world we should do something in right earnest to protect the interests of the cine-workers more so in situation when the film is subjected to multi pronged attack. The film production has gone down because of Television and the cable television etc. In places like Bombay the film artists and others belonging to a particular community are being regularly threatened that their films will be boycotted. You know about it. I am not going to elaborate it. It has created a very very serious situation for the technicians as also for the artists. My suggestion would be that the Government should address itself to the serious aspects of the welfare of the cine-workers and try to do something on the lines it has proposed in other sectors of industry although many of them have not been implemented yet. For example, there is the pension scheme. As we can think about the pension of journalists and others, why can we not think on that line about the pension of the technicians and cine-workers? Again, there is the question of employees state insurance, medical coverage, insurance and others which will be contributed by the producers or the units, be it the exhibition centre, be it the production centre and they should make the contribution.

[Enc]

As you know, in the production process, a good number of cine-workers not only meet with accidents but also they have to go through their occupation hazards as a result of which they also their eye sight. Because of working for hours in the too much of light, their eye-sights are

affected. I am not going into the details of such hazards. But medical coverage should be there.

I am not going to take much of the time. Lastly, this Government should bring about a comprehensive Bill if they are really interested in the welfare of the cine workers. They are a distressed lot. There is much of glamour in the silver screen world. But these distressed people who are earning name for the country, earning laurels for the country through their contribution, they should be given their dues. With this appeal, to the Government, I support the Bill.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Thank you for allowing me to speak. I also support this Bill whole-heartedly. I also feel like my previous speaker Shri Rupchand Pal that the amount is small compared to the whole thing. But at the same time, I have one observation to make about the cine workers. I do not know how the machinery works. How you decide whom to actually give this help.

I want to make one request to the executives, while disposing of with this fund, to kindly take into account two things. One is, those who are economically distressed and another is those who have performed in such films which have really taught people something of humanism and social welfare. This is one of my submissions. Secondly, I feel, apart from my what my dear colleague Shrimati Girija said about musicians, that the artists in our country, those who paint, they are the most neglected lot in a way. I myself have flute for many artists of eminence just to get their fought. I cannot tell you how many times I had to move to the executives. I believe if this is my experience, then it must be the experience of others also. I cannot differ. Therefore, I think, whir the effort is commendable, I wish that the total amount is increased. While giving the actual help the thing that I said should be remembered. This is my humble submission.

With these words, I support the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have no hesitation in passing this Bill but the details given in this Bill are not complete. I rise to express my concern over it. This law was enacted in 1981 and the collection toward this fund started in the same year and the total amount collected so far is Rs. 8 lakhs. Out of this amount of Rs. 8 lakh, how much amount is given to whom and the details of the schemes on which this amount has been spent? Are there any schemes for their families? Is there any scheme relating to their health and education for their children? How this amount of Rs. 8 lakh would be sufficient for them? Will the Government provide the matching amount in this fund? If the Government do not pose to contribute in this fund, it is a mockery that only Rs. 8 lakh are collected for the welfare fund of cine workers in a whole year in India. Now by increasing this limit to Rs. 20,000, the collection would be of Rs. 2 crore I would like to know as to what will the Government do with this fund, to whom it will be given and what will be the contribution of the Government toward this fund.

As one of my senior colleagues said that the money of cine-industry is centered around a handful of persons. This money goes in the hands of super stars and directors and the financiers of the films are mostly black marketeers and this money again returns in their hands. Other artists, who work in studio from morning to evening, you know it well, that extra artists in Bombay whether they are girls or boys get Rs. 150 or Rs. 120 per day. They work for 12 hours or 14 hours or 16 hours a day. There is a contractor also and the extra artists have to pay him some amount for getting work in the industry. There is no question to pay salary to them. I would like to know in these circumstances as to what are the health schemes, welfare schemes for all these people. What is their total number and whether the Government has considered seriously about all this. If it has considered about all this, they what provision is likely to be made by the Government for them?

The hon. Minister Shri Murthy gives us a list of actors and actresses against whom income tax is outstanding. It was stated in the list that there are at least 20 such artists against whom approximately Rs 1 crores income tax is outstanding. ON the one had some persons make so much money and on the other hand cine-workers do not get adequate remuneration. If the Government wants to do some thing for their welfare then formulate some welfare schemes for them. I know that this Bill is morally a propaganda being made by the Government and it is not thing more than that. Even then I welcome this propaganda. The whole House is with you and all the Members are supporting you because the condition to the Cineworker is very bad. Nobody is there to care for them. I would like that the Government should consider it seriously. It is a good thing if this increase in the limit helps them and if it is so, the Government has to come forward. We come forward and supported the Government that it should collect money from public as well as from the Members but if the Government also contributes five per cent of the amount, it would be better and a good sum can be collected. It could be a good scheme which can help the Cine workers and their families. I conclude with an appeal for providing such facilities and support this scheme.

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): Sir I rise to support the Bill. The Cine Workers Welfare Fund Bill was passed in the year 1981. Now, the Minister has introduced with an amendment to Clause 3 of that Act.

As rightly pointed out, actually this Welfare Fund couldn't be operated because of scarcity of funds. At present the total amount to They are this fund is only Rs. 8 lakh per year. With this amount of Rs. 8 lakh, no welfare measures can be implemented for the Cine workers. So, the Minister wanted to enhance the amount from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 20,000/- per feature film.

As the other Members pointed out, the

[Sh. Ramesh Chennithala]

enhancement by the amendment is also very low. Considering the numerous welfare activities, this amount is also not sufficient. So, my request to the hon. Minister is that it should be further enhanced so that more welfare measures can be taken up. Of course, cinema is a very effective media. But we are always forgetting the workers- camera-men, the make-up men other technicians and small actors - who are behind the curtain. The people remember only about the heroes and heroines. Actually, the people who are working in the background deserve consideration.

As Prof. K. V. Thomas rightly pointed out, in Kerala, we have got a Film Welfare Fund. We are collecting the amount by organising star-nights. A small amount is also collected as levy from the theaters so that a considerable amount of money is available for this welfare fund to enable us to take up a lot of welfare measures.

I want to tell you that certain actors, because of their old-age, are starving and they are not able to perform. In such cases, the Government should consider giving pension to those people who are not able to perform. During the time of shooting and other activities, if they met with accidents some insurance coverage must be there. It will be highly helpful for them. Three years ago, one famous Malayalam hero died during film-shooting. Actually, I know him personally. Now his family is suffering a lot. There are a number of cases like this. If insurance coverage is there, at least his family will be benefited.

My other suggestion is that tele-films and advertisement films must also be included in this. Nowadays, the production of tele-films and the advertisement films is more in number. The tele-films and advertisement films should also be included in this Bill.

Mr. Anna Joshi rightly pointed out about the Government contribution. What is the contribu-

tion of the Government? Actually, a comprehensive Bill is necessary. I congratulate Mr. Ghatowar for coming with a small piece of this legislation. But for serving the purpose and for effective implementation of the welfare measures for the cine artiste, a comprehensive Bill is necessary. I think, the Government should come forward with comprehensive Bill so that we can implement all the welfare measures properly, including the education facilities for their children, housing schemes, etc., etc. So, I support the Bill. In congratulate the Minister. And I urge upon him to come forward with comprehensive Bill to implement various welfare measure for the cine artistes.

SHRICHITTA BASU (Barasat). Sir, I rise to support the Bill. At the same time, I want to make it very clear that the measures are very inadequate. There have been certain changes between the years of 1981 and 1993. Now we are considering the amendment Bill. You may take note of the changes. The very Bill was conceived by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. When the Bill was first adopted by this House and the Parliament, it was piloted by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

If I may mention the name of the Minister, the Bill was piloted by Mr. Vasant Sathe and the whole concept of the Bill was that the film industry needs to be particularly provided with certain welfare measures. I have got with me the speech which he had delivered during the consideration of the Bill. And according to his information, it is found that this film industry employs about 3.5 lakh workers of which more than 60 per cent are involved in the distribution section, exhibition section, etc. and a minor segment is engaged in production by way of artists, heroes, heroines, etc. Majority of these workers are induced according to him and need special protection. Therefore, the whole segment was conceived of a welfare measure and to conduct it as a welfare measure, certain steps were conceived of. Here, I could take note of the change. I am glad that the Labour Ministry and he it was conceived by the Ministry of Informa-

tion and Broadcasting and it was being enforced and executed by that Ministry. Now, I find that the amendment is brought forward by the Ministry of Labor. It is good but I am not satisfied because this amendment has not been framed having Labour Ministry's outlook. Labour Ministry's outlook should be to protect the workers and to take into view the relation between the employer and the employee, the industry and the workers, no question of humanitarianism, no question of welfare measure, no question of showing some merey on a particular segment of working people. But the entire concept of industrial relation is based on worker and employer relationship. Earlier, when the whole idea was conceived, the employer and employee relation was side-tracked as if it was merely a humanitarian move on the part of the Government or the benign Government to see that certain section of employees or working people should be provided of certain quantum of relief or welfare. It is not like that. It is the right of the working people or the industrial workers to certain basic amenities of life and they have got certain rights - the democratic trade union rights. Having that point in my view, I say that this amendment Bill falls short of these basic principles of labour legislation. It is no labour legislation now although the legislation or amendment is being brought forward by the Ministry of Labour. I do not know whether this Bill was discussed in the Consultative Committee meeting attached to the Ministry of Labour or not. There is no indication as to the rights of the workers. Therefore, it is unsatisfactory and it is not in tune with the time and it does not appear to be labour legislation at all. Therefore, my demand would be to frame or to bring about a comprehensive legislation treating these artists, these cine workers technicians or otherwise, most of whom are casual workers or on contractual basis, on the basis of labour rights and labour legislation.

It is not labour legislation. Therefore, I want that this kind of amendment should be brought before the House at the earliest.

I would also like to remind the hon. Minister

that the points which I am raising were also raised when the original Bill was being discussed in the House. Some of the hon. Members said that the film making should be treated as an industry. If it is traced as an industry, the workers engaged in it should be treated as the Industrial workers and then the Industrial Disputes Act will automatically apply to them. All the rights flowing from the Industrial Disputes Act will automatically be enforced. This is the most valid point. Therefore, I do not want to oppose this amendment because this is a measure to have a larger amount of money for catering to the needs of the workers. If they come under the Industrial Disputes Act, Their Welfare measures will also be attended to.

There are many labour legislation's which provide for pension, for gratuity and for other benefits. Therefore, I support the principle of this Bill but I feel that this Bill- and also the earlier Bill- is inadequate. The present amendment Bill is also inadequate and it falls short of the basic approach to the workers' right. Since this amend has been taken up by the Ministry of Labour, I hope and believe that they should behave as the Labour Ministry and they should not look at it as if they are doing some favour out of mercy.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMOZHAN SINGH (Deonia): Mr. Chairman, Sir, although I am not opposing the Bill presented by the hon. Minister yet I have not enough words in the praise of it, because I am not in tour of such appreciation as is obtained by giving alms to the employees and workers over looking their due rights, particularly in the days of democracy, when we talk much about their rights, I have been associated with a small union of cine workers of my area and I know that cine owners do not even pay daily wages to their workers as per the Minimum Wages Act. For the last six months, 31 Cinema houses have been closed by the Film Corporation of Uttar Pradesh without caring of even any provision of the Labour Act. With the result two and a half thousands of its workers are roaming from pillar

to post. On behalf of their union we have staged dharnas many a times but no action has been taken in this regard.

Sir, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister propose to enact such a law as may cover all the cine workers in the same manner as all the industrial labourers are covered by the existing labour laws and no cinema owner would be allowed arbitrarily to retrench the employees by violating these rules. If you do not make such provision, no legislation can provide relief to the cine workers despite the good intention of the Government. There are two categories of cinema workers. One category is involved in the production work and the other one is engaged in its publicity work. As the cinema has caused damaged to the traditional music of the country in the same way the video which is a creation of cinema, is damaging the cinema industry. I would like to urge upon the Government to keep in view the grievances of cinema owners. But I would also like to say that even an actor working in the field of cinema is normally entering into a contract of Rs. 50 lakhs openly for working in a film. He evades income tax of crores of rupees. When its recovery is made by Dr. Marmohan Singh, it is subjected to sharp criticism in newspapers and it is term as 'attempt to murder'. But the workers engaged in the publicity work of cinema and the workers related to video films and touring talks are not getting even Rs. 10/- per day as wages. This is the plight of cine workers. The Labour Ministry should enact a law for the permanent redress of the meras of of icon workers so that this double standard of wages can be eliminated. I would like to thank the Minister if he is thinking something in this direction. I do not like to oppose it. With the increase in cess from Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 20000, you will get an increased amount i.e. from Rs. 8 lakhs to Rs. 1 crore and 60 lakh, but I fail to understand as to what extent it will benefit the all India cine workers. you are mentioning 70000 workers. But I think there are more than 70,000 workers in Bombay city only. Because the number of

three and a half lakh of cine workers was mentioned in this House by the then Minister while delivering his speech 11 years ago what his law was going to be enacted. Today this number would definitely be much more. The Government may open a school in Bombay with the amount of Rs. 1 crore and 70 lakh, but how it will benefit the workers that are working in the cinema halls of Deoria. I fail to understand it. That is why the interests of the cine workers which are spread throughout the country should be kept in view. A comprehensive Bill for the redress of the grievances of these poor workers and artists should be brought by the Ministry in this House after going through all the aspects in the regards so that their condition may be improved. With this suggestion, I am not opposing the Bill.

SHRI TEJSINGH RAO BHONSLE (Ramtek): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support this Bill. The senior speakers, Shri Mohan Singh and Shri Chitta Basu who have just spoken have expressed their views rightly. This Bill has been brought forward by the Ministry of Labour. It is not a Bill, which has been brought here for the sake of providing charity to cine workers. The Bill that has been brought forward by the Ministry of Labour should be a comprehensive one. Shri Ghatowar Saheb has said in his speech that 27000 workers have been identified as cine workers. But Shri Basuji has rightly said that in 1981 Shri Sathe had featured the figure as 3 lakh 50 thousand while delivering his speech as a Minister for I&B. Accordingly, today in 1993, the number of these workers should have been more than 10 lakh. The Government is making arrangements for Rs. 2 crore only for the welfare of workers engaged in this industry.

Secondly, I would like to say that 800 films are produced in the country every year and the Government has made a provision of Rs. 20000/- for all these people. But regional films have some limitations because they are mostly shown in the regions only whereas there is no limitation for Hindi films and they are not confined to any region. These films are shown throughout the country. The producers earn crores of rupees. I

would like to suggest that in place of an amount of Rs. 20000, if it is converted into the entertainment tax then this amount of Rs. 2 crore may increase to Rs. 25-50 crore. All the people have rightly said that the plight of workers involved in cine world is miserable and horrible.

When these workers are shunted out they live in 'Jhoparpatti' or on footpath. They are not protected workers. A particular attitude is adopted in the case of protected workers. A particular attitude is adopted in the case of protected workers and there are various laws for them. There is a saying in regard to get released the moon from the eclipse, some people move asking alms from others. I would like to ask whether the Government is offering some charity to get rid of this problem. If a comprehensive Bill is brought in this House for the purpose all the workers living in different parts of the country can have the benefit of that. This matter should not be treated as giving or taking some dole. All the workers may continue to get benefit unless and until this Bill is brought forward.

[English]

SHRI P. C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): The Bill seeks to increase the amount of cess from Rs. 1000 minimum to Rs. 20,000 maximum. In the original Bill, Rs. 1000 was the amount which was to be collected for each film. The penalty for not giving this amount in time was fixed at Rs. 40 per month.

Since this has been raised, there must be a comprehensive Bill bringing out proper formative measures also for not giving this amount or for not accounting things and for not aiding collection of their amount. In 1981, the number of cine workers itself was said to be 3.5 lakh as stated by the then Minister who piloted the Bill. Now, I am sure, the number of workers must have increased. As already stated by the hon. Member Shri Chitta Basu, the number of persons who should get the benefit has become so large that unless a comprehensive Bill is brought, accounting of these workers,

accounting the number of workers who should be the beneficiaries and giving a proper mechanism for the beneficiaries to get benefit, I think the real purpose of the Bill will not be achieved. I would urge upon the Government to bring out a comprehensive Bill in this regard.

The change that has been sought to be made is only with regard to the quantum of the cess. The way in which such film-maker is to pay and the amount to be imposed on a particular type of film is not stated here. There should be a rule and the rule may provide for all these things. I think that is also something to be discussed. Even commercial films and from films which will fetch more money. I think that more money could be collected.

We are now giving so much importance to stars. We call them stars; we do not call them artists; we call them stars, super stars and Super super stars. So, those stars are so popular that they are getting so much of money; and they are actually in a position to help the persons who are actually helping them to come to that stature. I think we should not leave stars from the purview of donating to the fund which is thought of in this particular welfare Act.

What I find from the discussions and the deliberations when the original Act was discussed, is this.

16.00 hrs

What actually thought of was that this cess would be Rs. 1,000 and it will come to only Rs. 7.5 lakh or so because 750 films were to be produced per year and the rest of the amount was to be collected by donations. I do not know whether such donations have been collected and whether the fund has been created and whether the benefit of the fund has been made available to the really poor persons who are working in the film industry, not only on the production side, but also on the distribution, exhibition as well as in the other fields connected thereto. So, I think when donations are thought

[Sh. P.C. Thomas]

1603 hrs

of, the real persons who could donate and who have actually a lot to do with the persons who are actually working in the field and share their difficulties are the film stars and other persons who are really making a good money out of this industry.

So, I think there must also be some provision in this Act or in the connected Act which enables some funds to come from such sources also.

I do commend this Bill because it is intended to give aid and assistance to the poor, casual and needy workers working in the film industry. I congratulate the hon. Minister for bringing forward this Bill. But I would urge upon the hon. Minister as well as the Ministry to bring out a comprehensive Bill so that the poor workers are benefited.

I have one more suggestion also. I do not know whether it can be made at this stage. Think when we are thinking of the cinema industry and the cine-workers, it is a time for us to think of the persons who are connected with the stage, the drama and theater. There must be a Bill for the very poor persons working in those fields and who are not getting due remuneration for the really hard work they put in behind the curtain. They at must be thought of. There must be some bill whereby the welfare of those artists as well as the other persons connected with the stage, theater and drama is taken care of and they are given their due share.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): Sir, I rise to support the Bill. The Bill is a proposal for giving some benefits to the cine-workers.

The cine-workers, they themselves form a class of labourers, a category of workers which deserves financial or any other help from producers, from the Government and from other sources also.

(SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG *in the Chair*)

When we think of the cinema industry we should not think only for the big producers to the picture which would rosy. But we leave think of the producers of the regional feature films also, So, I would like to distinguish it from rosy Hindi films

The Bill proposes raising a cess from Rs. 1000 to a maximum of Rs. 20,000 and it can be done by the amendment of the 1981' Act, It will help cine-workers who are doing their best, but with little carryings.

Sir, while we are thinking of helping these workers, we have also to think about the producers of three feature films. The feature films can be classified into 'better feature films' of Hindi and 'feature films of regional languages'. They can be classified further. Certain feature films in Hindi have got wide publication and also great demand for entertainment or for other purposes. But for these feature films in regional languages, they have little place for entertainment because they are on regional languages. So, I would like to suggest that while delegating legislation for fixing the cess, the Government should take note of this. And for those feature films on regional languages, certain cess should be fixed in consideration of their difficulty in producing them. So, my suggestion would be that the cess should not be levied in all equally and it should be classified. For example, a feature film in Manipuri earns national award and even it has a place in the international festival. But still the producer as well as the workers are all of low income group. Even the producers cannot afford to pay the cess of Rs. 1,000, which is the minimum amount. Hardly they can pay it. I personally know how they manage to produce these feature films. Likewise, these workers engaged for producing feature films also, are half starved. How they can work Because they have a spirit of producing these films in their own language

That charm gives them the spirit of sacrifice, which enable them to produce it. Otherwise such films do not come up because they do not have their own studios, they don't have their own instructmenrs. I do not know how to describe this. These workers have got the charm for this art of cinematography. They want to promote art and culture of their regional charater and language. So, that encourages them to produce the feature films even with great difficulty.

Sir, while thinking for these cine workers, while proposing for providing facilities for them, the Government should also think for these feature films, which do not earn much in terms of income. The producers in big industries earn much; artists earn much. That has been described earlier. But, in feature films of regional character, even the artists are half starved. They cannot afford even to maintain their families. Not only the artists but also the workers are facing this problem.

So, while supporting this Bill, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to think of these feature films which are produced in regional languages.

with these worlds, I support the Bill.

[*Translation*]

SHRI S. M. LALJAN BASHA (Guntur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I welcome this Bill. Keeping in view the miserable conditions of cine workers all over the country, we regret to say that there is no one to listen to their grievances. However, the Government has made an attempt of wiping off their tears by bringing this Bill.

There is yet much more to be done for them. In Andhra Pradesh, the former Chief Minister Shri N. T. Rama Rao who himself is a film star had provided plots and Houses to cine workers after their retirement. Being an artist he has provided these facilities to them after though consideration. These cine-workers work hard day and night and at the risk of their life for the

films which we see for entertainment only. It takes two to two and half years to complete a film which we easily see in two hours on the screen. Today, there is no one to listen to the grievances of good artists. Their financial condition has deteriorated to the extent that they are not able to make both ends meet. People all over the country discuss about the film stars. These stars charge 50 lakh, 75 lakh or one crore for each film. Big film stars are paid heavily but other employees who work hard day and night are not paid adequately by the producers. Therefore, this amount of Rs. 20 thousand should be further increased. Lakhs of cine-workers and theatre artists are there all over the country and many of them do not have money even for their two square meal. There is no appreciation of their art. Big stars are paid in lakhs or coreoes bnu junior artists are totally neglected. There fore, the Government should immediately pay attention towards their welfare and formulate a scheme, s done by Shri N. T. Ram Rao, for rehabilitation of cine workers after their retirement. Shri N. T. Rama Rao had allotted land top retired cine workers costing Rs. 25,000 at that time but now the cost of that land has increased to 5-6 lakhs and now it has become an assets for their children. The Central Government should issue similar instructions to all other state Government so that the condition of cineworker could be improved. Efforts should be made whole heatedly in this direction. Though it is late, yet I welcome the Bill.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the cine-Workers Welfare Cess (Amendment) Bill, 1992. It was an old Act enacted in 1981 and now it is being amended. Earlier it was brought by the Information and Broadcasting Ministry and now this amendment bili has been brought by the Ministry of Labour. It has been brought for providing facilities and protection to the cine workers. The exploitation of workers, who do not get wages according to their work, will now be checked through the provisions of this bill.

A comprehensive Bill should have been

[Sh. Ramashray Prasad Singh]

brought to give proper protection to cine workers but even then is will [prove to be helpful for them as provision has been made to increase the cess from the present Rs. 1000 to Rs. 20,000. It is a sort of donation only. They are not paid enough wages according to their work.

Cine world also occupies an important place. Therefore, a comprehensive Bill should have been brought for the welfare of cine-workers so that they could have got more and more benefits.

I would request the hon. Minister to bring a Comreshevcie Bill so that come workers could get maximum benefits of it.

*SHRI GOVIND CHANDRA MUNDA (Keonjhar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the House is discussing the cine-workers Welfare Cess (Amendment) Bill 1992. This is a small Bill. It has been brought before the House for limited purpose. but, that is every important The Govt. of India has formed Cess fund for the welfare of the cine workers. But the amount deposited in the fund is very inadequate. Thousands of workers are engaged in the Cine Industry. They perform very vital role in the film In fact, they are the main source of entertainment. We enjoy their action and dances. but we do not have any idea about their living condition. When Govt. of India has been larged stress on the welfare of workers engaged in every field then the cine workers will be ignored. They need better education for their children, ~~health~~ cares and higher and of wages. It is not possible to tomato care of the welfare the cine workers with the money available in the cine workers Welfare Fund which was formed under the Cine workers Welfare Fund Act, 1981. Sir, the Directors, producers and major artists are benefited from the films. They do not think for the welfare of the workers. Good films are not shown these days. The films where heroine like Vijayantule has acted are not produced these days. The violent flame are only produced in Hindi and other

regional languages. If the *production of violent movies* are in the minds of the producer how can they think of welfare of the workers engaged in film industry. So, it isn't tech Govt. who should really think of the welfare of the cine workers. Therefore, a cess as duty of excise, of one thousand rupees on every feature film, is being levied by the Govt. under the Cine-workers welfare Cess Act, 1981. The Bill is to be amended if further revision of cess is to be made. With a view to augemtn the resources, the Govt. want to enhance the Cess from existing one thousand to a maximum amount of twenty thousand on every feature film. This is quite justified. So, I support this Bill.

Sir, I would like to say about Video-piracy. If you go to remote village also you will see a video. This video piracy must be stopped at any cost if we want to save the film industry and thereby save the thousands of Cine workers. Another thing I would like to speak about S.C. & S.T. workers. There may be a large number of workers belonging to S.C. & S.T. No estimate has been made on them. So, it is very difficult to say how many of the total Cine workers belong to S.C. & S.T. However, whether S.C. & S.T. the Cine Workers deserve better treatment. The resources must be enhanced. So, I support the Bill and thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak.

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very much grateful to all the hon. Members who have participated and expressed their concern about the cine workers who are working behind the screen and who are in a great difficulty. The main purpose of this welfare fund. is to formulate welfare schemes for the crime workers.

This amendment is brought out only with a limited purpose to increase the cess from the

present Rs. 1,000/- to enable the Central Government to raise it up to Rs. 20,000

While participating in the discussion, many hon. Members have expressed their concern about the working condition of cine workers and the cinema theater workers.

This welfare fund mainly concerns with the cine workers who are engaged in the production of the films, and the workers condition of the workers of the theater who are spared all over the country, are under the cine workers and Cinema Theatre Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1980. By that Act their employment is regulated. The respective state Governments are the appropriate authorities in this regard. And in the exhibition of cinema, they collect entertainment tax. I think they look after the welfare of those workers who are working in the cinemas and the theaters in the country.

This welfare fund is to look after the welfare of the cine workers who are engaged only on the production of the films. Some Members have expressed concern about the financial difficulties of the regional films. We have already said that the cess is not going to be Rs. 20,000 for each and every film produced in this country. For fixing the cess, the Labour Ministry will consult the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and will take their view for fixing the cess. Because in our country, today some films are produced at a cost of Rs. 9 to 10 crores and some films are produced at cost of Rs. 20-25 lakhs. There cannot be the same rate of cess for all films produced in the country. That concern will be well taken care of by the Labour Ministry. They will look after this. About this welfare fund there is a central advisory board equally represented by the producers and the representatives to the cine workers and they formulate and give the necessary advice to the Central Government as to how this fund be utilised for the welfare of the cine workers. There are other welfare funds under the Labour Ministry. There is a constant demand from the wine workers, that their welfare schemes should be enlarged like

other welfare funds.

So, Sir, keeping all this in view, the Ministry has brought out this amendment. I am very thankful that each and every hon. Member of this august House has supported this Bill. The Government will take all possible steps and see that all the money collected by this increase will be properly and judiciously spent for the welfare of the cine-workers and definitely the Government would always like to take the committee.

With these words, I request the House to pass this Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

'That the Bill to amend the Cine-Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1981, be taken into consideration.'

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The house will now take up Clause-by-Clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

'That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill.'

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1

AMENDMENT MADE

Page 1, line 4, -

For '1992' substitute '1993' (2)
(Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

'That Clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill.'

The motion was adopted.

ENACTING FORMULA AMENDMENT
MADE

Page 1, line 1,-
for 'Forty -third' substitute 'Forty-
fourth' (Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:
'That the Enacting Formula , as
amended, stand part of the Bill.'

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting formula, as amended, was
added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:
'That the long Title stand part of the Bill.'

The Motion was adopted.

The long Title was add to the Bill.

SHRI PABAB SINGH GHATOWAR, Sir,
I beg to move:

'That the Bill, as amended, be passed.'

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

'That the Bill, as amended, be passed.'

The Motion was Adopted.

16.30 hrs

GENERAL BUDGET 1993-94 GEN-
ERAL DISCUSSION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we will take up the
general discussion on the Budget (General) for
1993-94. The time allotted for this discussion is
8 hours.

[English]

SHRIJASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr.
Chairman Sir, as always it is with some inhibi-
tion that I rise to comment on the Budget pre-
sented to parliament by the hon. the Finance
Minister I want to say that the hon. the Finance
Minister, a very distinguished economist, a
great patriot and a man of very varied experi-
ence-but now some of my inhibition has less-
ened on account of the fact that form nbein a
technocrat. the hon. The Finance Minster now
face us in his new garb ad incarnation as a
political. Therefore, he has to accustom himself
to the somewhat less restrained rhetoric of the
politician as he claims to be, from the rather high
exalted surrounding in which he has been ac-
customed to live all these years.

This is a very unusual debate we are hang.
The hon. the Finance Minister presented the
Budget to parliament on 27th of February. Today
it is late afternoon of the 20th of April. I do not
reelect as to when last the Indian parliament has
had such a hiatus between the presentation of the
Budget and its discussion. Of course, in a very
rare sense the gap between the presentation and
the discussion is a comment on the manage-
ment of parliamentary time by the Treasury
Benches. But it has a side-effect, a side consquor
and that is consequence is even if it is a limited
period, for that limited period, parliament and the
nation has a chance to actually examine the
Budget against the stated aims and objectives
and what it has, in fact, achieved across the
country throughout he meansures and through
the steps that the hon. the Finance Minister has
advocated in the Budget.

The hon. the Finance Minister, in the
Budget of 1993-94, is presenting his third Bud-
get. I would like to put it to him that with due regard
that he must now accept full responsibility for
whatever this Budget does or fails to do or what
it costs. There are no alibis now which the
Finance Minister can fall back upon. He has in

his earlier two Budgets taken recourse to in a politicians style of placing the blame for whatever was happening in the country on earlier Budgets. This being his third attempt now, there are no alibis to be taken. Against what stated objectives - not so much of the Budget of 1993-94 but of the total management of the economy, are we to judge his Budget, I submit, Sir, even though the hon. the Finance Minister and his Budget speech is silent in this regard, I feel that the stated objectives of the management of our economy though not exhaustively but briefly certainly have to have sustained economic growth for the country, self-reliance of the nation, alleviation of poverty, thereafter alleviation of disparities, creation of nation wealth so that India as a nation acquires its rightful place in the comity of nations.

These, I submit, would be amongst the objectives of the Management of our economy, from which objectives, must flow the purpose of the Budget proper.

So, this government, when it came into power and was voted into office, not because they wanted to but rather because they could not avoid to do so, chose to adopt a reform package which was very largely the reform package that my party had been advocating for very long time.

This Government has been in office for a duration lasting three Budgets and I had on earlier occasions submitted to the hon. the Finance Minister that we must judge his reform package against the reality and some of the aspects of that reality are that deregulation and liberalization we have always advocated in the BJP, is a very welcome step. But that deregulation and liberalization will deliver only if it is managed by an effective political arrangement. If it is managed efficiently and by a Government whose performance marked by compassion and caring and, above all, by a Government that is not corrupt. To all revert later but I do have to submit that if I were to set these yardsticks which must accompany a process of economic liberalisation and deregulation and reduce eco-

nomie reform, then I afraid I have to fault this Government because it will fail, it has failed.

Also important which again is the responsibility of the Government, is the inculcation, starting with the Government itself, of a work ethic through an example of exemplary efficient function of the Government. When Government itself fails to reflect a work ethic, nationally that work ethic fails to reflect a work ethic is absent, then you do cripple the economic liberalisation programme. The Government, in its own discharge of responsibility, fails to demonstrate the required sense of public duty. Therefore, when that sense of public responsibility is absent in the Government, then a major step like economic reform cannot succeed.

Another aspect of this reform programmes is because this is a discussion on the Budget General and not so much on the Finance Bill is the constant plea that the Government has been making about globalisation.

I will not take too much time. But I do wish to quote about the perils of globalisation and the dangers of offering globalisation as a panacea for the ills that afflict Indian economy or the state of the totality of the rural India.

Examples cited are, of course, Latin America. The consequence of such reform in Latin America is also now being very painfully displayed in Sahelian Africa. Despite some recovery in the Northern region of Mexico, largely because it borders the United States of America, it is therefore beneficiary of the North American free trade Area, the entire Latin American experience as a whole continues as that of serious social disruption, by now impacting on generation of the unemployed and stultification of children as UNICEF brings out. The first paragraph of the report of the Executive Secretary Get Rosenthal's overview of the economy of Latin America and the Caribbean reads as follows:-

'However, the region's recovery of the path

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

to development still remains an elusive goal. The burden of the debt overhang and the transfer of resources is still excessive...'

I would request you to mark the uncanny similarity between the observations that are being made by the Executive secretary of the UNICF about Latin America and the Caribbean and some of the observations that are made by reputed economists about the state of the Indian economy.

I further quote:

'Investment processes are taken a long time to renew themselves: the purchasing power of broad segments of the population is depressed; fiscal structures remain fragile and the degrees of freedom for economic policy are limited. Stagnation, inflation and the severe cumulative deterioration in living conditions bear witness to the difficulty with which the processes of structural change are advancing the time they will require in order to crystallise, the magnitude of obstacles they still face. These problems are exacerbated by an insufficient run of foreign capital, a weakness in the market for major exports and trade restrictions...@

There is one more sentence. I quote:

'In Africa, the structure of self-sufficient peasant agriculture has been systematically eroded but misguided policies of internalization and globalization of agriculture pursued now over a decade and half...'

I will revert to the consequences of neglect or the consequences of falsely conceived liberalisation of agriculture in a moment. But I have found it necessary to refer to the offering of globalisation as a panacea for our hills and to quote from some of the reports relating to the other parts of the globe which too, in their stage when they were at the stage at which we are now, had been offered the same panacea.

There is the other aspect which is about the reformed citizen or the reform and rural India. I ask two or three simple questions of the hon. the Finance Minister. Has the reform package, after the three Budgets, created even one single additional job anywhere across the country? Has even one additional job been created? In the total fiasco of the unemployed that we have, buy the statistics provided by the Government itself, this is a very telling comment. Is there any recognizable, tangible benefit in the social security sector in rural India? Has there been any improvement in the situation of drinking water? Has there been any improvement in health, education or even in the basic infrastructural area like roads? I do reflect on these when I comment on the aspect of reform. After all, being a reformer, it must not be just for the metropolitan India. Reform must be undertaken not because it is an exercise that is fashionable and that meets with the approval of the seminars in the capital cities like Delhi but is an essential step that has to be taken for the benefit of 80 per cent of Indians and that 80 per cent of Indians still live, continues to live in the villages of India. There are then the aspects of the Budget which are the continuing issues. There is an aspect that we have consistently been emphasizing, that is about economic sovereignty. I recognise that the Government of India is a major borrower today from the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

The hon. the Finance Minister tests our credibility. He tests our credibility when he suggests that in arranging the finances that he has, through either the World Bank or the International Monetary Fund, none of them have applied any conditionality on the country. It will be difficult for me to believe that a prudent lender would lend money without first examining the credibility of the borrower and thereafter upon the borrower imposing such conditions as the lender thinks are necessary for the safety of his capital. This is a continuing debate and I do believe whatever the necessity of the World Bank, IMF borrowing, they have eroded the aspects of our economic sovereignty and that

aspect of economic sovereignty is an aspect that we question so far as total economic reform programme is concerned.

There is no denying the fact that debts servicing ratio of our country today hovers between 29 to 31 per cent depending on which statistics you believe. Our debt servicing ratios are around 29 to 31 per cent. It is a very serious ratio. If that is a serious ratio, the consequence is really crippling on the abilities of the future generations of India to assert economic sovereignty. And that is an aspect about the management of the economy by the present Government that I considered it my duty to point out.

There is this aspect of the Dinked proposal and I will be reverting to the Dinked proposal within a minute when we examine the totality of the agricultural sector. But so far as economy sovereignty is concerned, the Government's the continued assertion that by accepting the Dinked proposals, the country's economic sovereignty is not going to be affected in any sense whatsoever is really a very unconvincing way you go about this process of Globalisation. Globalisation, yes. Integrating the Indian economy with the rest of the global systems, yes. But not at the cost of the economic sovereignty of the land, economic sovereignty of the future generations of India.

I have had occasion to point out in my brief comment at the very beginning, I had stated that the economic reform programme will not work if some of the necessary inputs are absent. And amongst inputs, what was the subscription to the economic reform programme by the States of the union. It is all very well for the Union Finance Minister to form an opinion and direct and dictate certain requirements nationwide. But unless and until there is subscription by the States of the union to that reform programme, it will not work. And I am afraid, the Government, despite three Budgets that it has presented has not gone about the task of creating with the States of the union a consensus of view on the economic reform programme. And because of the absence of that

consensus, a large part of this economic reform programme remains on paper.

The other aspect which I have and which I had on earlier occasion also mentioned, it is no good simply reforming the economy through the dictates from the hon. the Finance Minister's wonderful office unless simultaneously the bureaucracy that he heads, that bureaucracy were also reformed.

There is the third aspect which I think is a crucial aspect that unless corruption is rooted out from the systems that it today pervades in the country, economic reform programme will not work. Because if corruption is rampant as it is - for the citizens, what is there in the economic reforms programme if the citizen is unable to buy his railway ticket without paying a bribe, if the citizen is unable to get a telephone connection, if the farmer in rural India is unable to get a power connection for his tubule without having to pay bribe or an exorbitant continuing bribes to the officials, to that salaried worker, to that harassed urban citizen of India, this reform programme is merely so much of paper work because his quality of life has not improved; he is not benefited, be it a bus service, be it the railways, be it a farmer who has to stand in the middle of the night to irrigate his fields and it is only then that power will come and then also without any certainty and on that power he will have to pay bribe to the inspectors of the State Electricity Boards or other Electricity Boards. Therefore, the reform package will not work unless corruption is eliminated, and it is no good citing corruption of patwaris or tehsildars or thunders. If the fountain-head of corruption's is the government and from the fountain-head itself if the corruption spreads down then the hon. the Finance Minister is well-advised to reflect again on the very adventurous path on which is setting the nation because the reform package by itself will not work for so long as we continue to leave the matter of Boors unsettled, for so long as we have and continue to have issues like the Banking and Securities transactions scandal, for so long as corruption corrodes the very soul of India. Then,

[*Sh. Jaswant Singh*]

Sir, I am afraid, the economic reform programme will not work. And I would like to caution the hon. the Finance Minister that there do come times in the life of Antoine, quite unpredictably, unknowingly and without warning when there is a total accumulation of national anger, and then when the national angst wakes up, it reverts the whole system. I am very glad that India is not Italy. I am very happy that we do not aspire to be Italy. But Italy has currently shown something. And I would not be surprised if in the near or distant future, the sheer collective discontent of India rose up in anger and all these economic reform programmes or the procedures and methods that we adopt here and everything that we go through in these wonderful surroundings - these Houses of Parliament - they will be washed away.

Sir, I have some other difficulties with the Budget of 1993-94, about the approach and assumptions that the hon. the Finance Minister has made. The two features of the Budget of 1993-94 are the major reductions in the Excise and Custom Duty rates, with which we have a difference, in the order in which they should have come about because, the B.J.P., has been of the view that external liberalization must follow internal liberalization and not precede it. There I have a difficulty and difference with the hon. the Finance Minister is precisely on this point because the reduction in the Excise and Custom Duty has been brought about simultaneously by this government.

The third thing that the Government has done as a strategic major step of the reform of the economy or management of the economy is to introduce a unified exchange rate system. It is quite remarkable that the Hon the Finance Minister despite reducing the rates of Excise and Custom Duties, and quite steeply at that has projected an actual decline in the amount of deficit. I have attempted to analyze how has this been achieved that despite major reductions simultaneously in Customs and Excise, the

deficit is also to be contained. This is based on a number of assumptions and I wish to spend a little time on these assumptions because haven't we forbidden should any of these assumptions go wrong, then I feel that the deficit, and with all the high regard that I have for the capabilities of the hon. the Finance Minister, would not then be managed. It would increase significantly and this, I apprehend, would fuel the inflationary pressure in the economy. I am not listing all the assumptions. But broadly, there are three assumptions that the hon. Finance Minister has made. His first assumption is that on account of the measures that he has taken, there would be a steep increase in the level of industrial activity principally arising out of lowering of the excise and the customs duty levies. Now we have here admittedly less than two months. But we have these two months or so in which to examine the validity of assumption one.

The second assumption is that the consequence of the unified exchange rate mechanism would lead to a substantial growth in exports of the country. And the exports of the country, would, in turn, generate enough inflow of foreign exchange thus offsetting the increased requirements for imports. There would be increased imports which, in turn, are the consequence of lowering of customs duty. It is a very intricate mechanism that the hon. Finance Minister has worked out. But it is very delicately balanced - the exchange rate mechanism system leading to higher export thus balancing the inflow of higher imports hence leaving us with a plus on the foreign exchange front. The assumption that exports would grow is an assumption with which I have some serious difficulty. I will examine that in a moment.

The third, which is an unseated assumption and which leaves me with great concern, is the assumption that international oil prices will remain static, that the international oil prices will not fluctuate and will, therefore, not bring in avoidable hiccups in the management of the economy that the hon. Finance Minister is planning.

About exports, such a budget discussion cannot be an elaborate exercise in detail to examine every possible aspect. So, I have necessarily to cover each of points that I am making with as much brevity as I can. So far as exports are concerned, apart from the unified exchange rate, there are no other direct measures that the government has adopted for boosting exports. This is very critical to the entire strategy of the budget. It is critical for the hon. Finance Minister as indeed for all of us that exports grow. I would be happy if the hon. Finance Minister corrected me on this score. I am ready to believe that the dollar value of exports has not increased in recent years. I am left with some doubts and apprehension that the unified exchange rate system by itself will not ensure a growth in exports in dollar terms. In rupee terms, perhaps, yes, but in dollar terms, no.

About second assumption, I put export as a principal assumption, principal requirement. The second is about growth in industry. The hon. Finance Minister knows that as a consequence of his first two budgets, there was actually if not a recessionary effect, certainly an effect of stagnation in critically strategic industries of the country like steel, cement, petro-chemical, automobile industry which are the great dynamo of the economic growth of the country.

17.00 Hs

It is not just the corporate results that tell us this, but it is the loss of take off these various concerns and if steel is depressed, if cement is depressed and if petroleum products are depressed in production, then the assumption made by the hon. Finance Minister, that his measures would lead to industrial growth, are questionable assumptions.

I think the question of oil imports and the possible impact that it could have on our balance of payments position is the strategic shortcoming of the Budget. I do not know whether the hon. Finance Minister has based his assumption on

empirical input or he has merely gambled that given the situation that international oil prices are fluctuating between 18 dollars and 20 dollars a barrel, for the last one and a half years or so after the Gulf War, if the international oil prices are fluctuating around that margin, they will continue to fluctuate and therefore, let me gamble. If he is gambling, then that assumption is a strategic shortcoming of this Budget. It does not wish to dwell too long on these assumptions and I am sure that the hon. Finance Minister would reply to these when he comes to answering these points. I thought these were the three very important and critical assumptions of the Budget and unless the hon. Finance Minister answers to our conviction, we will have difficulty in supporting his measures.

There is one other aspect to which I must very briefly refer and that is, the Budget - 1993-94 and the security of India. I am here referring to the assumptions made by the hon. Finance Minister in the provisions that he has made for the Ministry of Defence. In total, the Ministry of Defence has been allocated roughly Rs. 19,180 crores which is very broadly broken up as the revenue component of around Rs. 13,000 crores and capital component of Rs. 6,000 crores. This is quite aside from the track because this is not a discussion on the Demands of Grants on the Ministry of Defence. So, I will not go into any detailed examination of it. I submit that Rs. 19,180 crores which is the allocation for the Ministry of Defence by the Government of India runs counter to the trend that has been witnessed globally. It is not just in Asia but global trend. If we get a chance to discuss the Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Defence, then I will prove that India is an exception where the global expenditure has been going up and in our vicinity Defence expenditure has gone up. India is the only aberration to that global trend but that aside Rs. 19,180 crores does not even meet our basic requirements. It does not provide for even the essentials. There is no provision in the Defence Budget, for example for the routine rise in administered prices that the Government itself has brought forward. Example is rise in railway fare.

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

the rise that has been brought about or is likely to be brought about in the near future in petroleum products, oil and lubricants. Even this has not been provided in the allocation of the Ministry of Defence. There are three or four other aspects to which the Government is totally silent on and which are of serious consequence, that is, the security requirements of the nation. Firstly, I refer to the rupee-ruble compromise that has been effected and I am calling this rupee-ruble compromise as a consequence of what was signed when President Yeltsin was here recently. Again, I may not go into a detail analysis of what the consequence of the rupee-ruble compromise on the Ministry of Defence is. But, I submit, Sir, that the actual liability to the Ministry of Finance of the rupee-ruble compromise is around Rs. 2500 crores and these Rs. 2500 crores are out of the capital expenditure of the Ministry of Defence and that there is no provision in the Budget for this additional requirement of money.

Further, the Union Finance Minister has brought about unification of the exchange rate. In the allocation made to the Ministry of Defence there is no provision for the consequences of this unified exchange rate. I submit, Sir, that the Defence Budget alone - I am not here examining the totalities of all other budgets - will go up on account of the unified exchange rate by my calculation by a minimum of Rs. 1100 crores to Rs. 1200 crores in the current year. That makes the uncovered, UN-provided requirement of the Ministry of Defence around Rs. 3600 crores.

Thirdly, the future acquisitions of the Ministry of Defence - mere again I am not going into the detailed examination - will have to be against hard currency with cost escalation combined with a decline in the rupee value.

I submit, Sir, that the consequence of these three factors could result into the cost escalation around ten times what we have contemplated. There is again no provision for this in the Union

Finance Minister's Budget for 1993-94 and the consequence of this, I submit with due regard, would be an impaired security.

If you take the security of the nation today, you are in fact compromising the future; you are reducing the Budget and thus affecting the armed forces. This one observation ought to suffice of since this is an observation which cannot be refuted.

So far as Indian armed forces are concerned, the inflow of capital equipment is down. Lesser and lesser capital equipment's, military hardware is coming into the country. While on account of the capital budget and on account of repayment that we have to make, the Defence Budget is theoretically higher. This is the crippling, double-jointed point in which the Government has placed. He Ministry of Defence through its management of economy - and if it is where it is placed - I charge that this is one of the main serious consequence that the three budgets of this Government has caused to happen to the nation.

I have spoken earlier about the Budget and the farmer and agricultural sector. Sir, for this the allocation has been increased from roughly Rs. 2099 crores to Rs 2436 crores. At that level it is an enhancement of just under 20 per cent but as the percentage of the total budgetary figures in regard to the agricultural sector it has gone down from 4.2 per cent to 3.8 per cent. The hon. Minister of Agriculture is here. It is for him to reflect whether any nation leek India with 80 per cent of our population depending on agriculture as their livelihood can afford this reduction?

I have cited only two specific examples because those I think are critical to the total examination of the Budget. Just one more observation of a very serious import, if only the Government would address itself to it. I submit, Sir, that so far as the agriculture sector is concerned, capital formation in the agriculture sector is consistently on the downward graph. When I submit that capital formation is vital to the

farmer, I am sure, hon. the Agriculture Minister would understand what I am saying. It is not enough Sir, for the Government to stand up and say that the farmer is able to meet his daily requirements. You are not doing justice to 80 per cent of your countrymen, if that is what you argue. If you permit, if you encourage capital formation in every other field of national activity and yet if in the agriculture sector, through your own statistics, capital formation is on the downward graph, it is a matter of most serious concern and it is an aspect that we ought to reflect upon and take remedial measures very quickly.

17.12 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY-Speaker the chair]

I had said that I will be reverting back to Dunked proposals when I speak on the agriculture sector. How is the farmer today place? I do not have to establish my credentials as a farmer, but I do submit to you that today, the farmer of our country is in fact in a triple blind, like the Defence Ministry. All his inputs are higher. His power is higher. His agriculture revenue rates are higher. His water cess is higher. His fertilizers, you have made higher. For all that what his produce can get is lower. I will just come to this. I also produce a little bit of *kanak*, *kanak* has fallen below Rs. 400 from where I come. I am a seller today of *kanak*.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): It is a thing of the past.

[English]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is not a thing of the past. I am saying this of today. I came back and I had collected wheat from my own field and it left it because I have a little more saying power than perhaps others in my village.

[Translation]

You try to keep it for 15 days as I have done.

That makes a looped of differences. Shri Jakhari, you should agree with me that the wheat prices has fallen to Rs. 400. You can say in the House that eau are ready to purchase my wheat at the rate of Rs. 450 per quintal. I do not want to get involve into that controversy..... (Interruptions)

[English]

please examine what I am saying. The point that I am making is this.

[Translation]

You have cornered the farmers from all sides. You have increased the input cost of farmers, be it water charges, electricity charges or fertilizer prices. But the prices of their produces have fallen. The prices of foodgrains sold at fair price shops have been increased for which my reined Shri Madden Lal Khurana would raise objection everyday. We may have differences over it. It is not understood as to why the prices of food grain items sold in urban area at fair price shop have been increased. What kind of policy it is? It is an illusive policy with which no one is satisfied except the Government. When I talk about the wheat.

[English]

When I talk, here I talk in reference to the Dunked Propose. Till today, we had occasion to talk about Dunked proposals. We have objected to the wholesale adoption of the Dundee proposals. The Union Commerce Minister had gone in public made statements outside the Parliament to say that Dunkel Proposals are actually beneficial to the country. Hon. the Agriculture Minister has also said so statement which was attended by considerable heat and controversy within the Parliament. He had also advocated that the Dunkel, Proposals are beneficial to the country.

[Translation]

You say that you have not done that. It is

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

good if you have not accepted that. We welcome your opposition to Dunkel proposals. Sir, what kind of proposal it is? A farmer who grows seeds in his fields but cannot use them without appalling royalty to United States of America. You cannot make the people understand this point.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: This is a great illusion. There can be no greater illusion than this that farmers cannot use what they produce in their own land. There can be no bigger mistake than this in the world. I do not agree.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): It is also not clear whether you will accept it. One thing is certain that you always speak in a general way. Without accepting this, you go on accepting all the remaining thing. You took recourse to import and withdrew subsidy.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: There is no remedy for making useless talks.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to tell Shri Jakher that we can hold a discussion on it afterwards also. I do not say that the Government is hampering the interests of farmers deliberately. There may be some gap between what you say and what I understand. I would like to take up the Dunkel proposal. If the farmers in Kamataka are going to launch an agitation or if there is any fear among the farmers all over the country, it is not without reason. where is a smoke, there is fire. Today the farmers of the country are starving due to the wrong policies of the Government. Therefore, I make a brief submission on the Dunkel proposal in terms of economic sovereignty. My views were related to non-formation of capital in agricultural sector.

[English]

There are four questions that will use a kind of litmus paper test for examining the Budget 1993-94. Will this Budget keep prices

stable? I have one very easy way to find this out. What has this Budget (1993-94) done to prices between its presentation and the 20th of April? I don't think this is even open to dispute. The prices have gone up. I concede to the hon. the Finance Minister that the rate of inflation has declined. The rates of inflation has declined to around 7 per cent. It is the rate that has declined but the prices have not declined; and this kind of playing with the words the rate of inflation falls of 7 per cent does not mean that the inflation proper has fallen to 7 per cent. and that is my point.

My first point is will this Budget deep the prices stable?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

As has been rightly said by hon. Shri Lal K. Advani that the situation is equal to body temperature of a person suffering from fever. His temperature rose unto 102 which is 4 degrees above normal. when the temperature rises to 103 degrees, it is said that the rate of growth of temperature has been 1/4 only, but the fact remains that fever did not remit.

[English]

The second criterion that has been applied to the examination of this Budget is this. Will this Budget create additional jobs in the country? There is one very simple yardstick to apply. I have asked a question to the hon. Finance Minister. This is your third Budget. How many jobs have your first two Budgets created?

SHRI LAL KADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Don't recall the manifesto of the congress Party?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am not reminding them about that. I said, this is their third Budget. We have gone beyond. Now, there is no alibi. How many jobs will this Budget create? The only way to give answer to this is by

examining how many jobs you have actually created by the first two Budgets.

My third point has a very direct consequence to all of India. Will the Budget make the rupee stable? I am led to some very serious worries. Soon after the exchange rate mechanism was unified, the country was informed that the rupee has stabilized against the dollar at Rs. 30 or Rs. 32. I think it was Rs. 32. This was put across to us a measure of the success or the effectiveness of the Government because of the steps the had been taken. I put it to you in all seriousness that this was not so much a measure of the success of the economic management resulting in the stability of the rupee as a consequence of the direct intervention of the RBI in providing the necessary support to the rupee in the early weeks of the transformation and our movement into a unified exchange rate mechanism.

Therefore, unless this is answered satisfactorily by the Union Finance Minister I for one will not be convinced that my third question about the validity of the Budget for 1993-94 against the stability of the rupee is in the affirmative.

What is my fourth question? My fourth question relates to growth. Will this Budget for 1993-94 result in growth? I am afraid am not convinced. No rapid growth has been demonstrated. If I am not convinced about this fourth question, then, I am afraid, I am not in a position to lend my support to this Budget of 1993-94.

As against this what has the BJP recommended? For the farmer the BJP's first recommendation is development of agriculture, horticulture, agriculture service stations, agro-based industries to receive a boost through financial and techno-economic assistance, and encouraging growth of exports through agro-industries. The second recommendation directly relating to farmers is, to have special concessions including income-tax and excise rebates for

Indus to be located in rural areas, special developmental programmes of pisciculture and poultry farming. As against this, what has this Government done? I have compared earlier about the farmer and the agricultural sector.

The BJP and the citizen. As against the Government, the BJP is very clear and is categorical so far as ordinary citizen of India is concerned, who is crippled on account of the rising prices and the corruption attendant on living. The BJP has clearly said that we will raise the exemption limit of personal income-tax to Rs.50,000.

We will rationalise the tax rates at 40 per cent without any surcharge combined with a stable and simple tax regime.

I am afraid, I cannot accept what the Government has done because the Government has not done what we are standing up for or recommending.

What about the BJP and industry? I do not want to take the time of the House by reading lengthy proposals that we have highlighted. But we have said, so far as the BJP and the industry is concerned, that corporate taxes should be reduced from 51.75 per cent to 45 per cent and most importantly, the BJP has categorically stated that double taxation of dividend income will be phased out.

Investment allowance in selected basis for capital intensive industries such as steel, cement, fertilizers, petro-chemicals and infrastructure facilities like power transport, etc. will be provided. Also tax rebates in selected job intensive industries to generate employment especially for women, Scheduled Castes and Tribes and other weaker sections of the society, will be provided.

We included that, Sir, as a part of the BJP's programme for Industry and other segments because we wanted to understand what the Government is doing about it as against what we

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

will be doing.

Under 'BJP and Governmental expenditure', the BJP has clearly said that so far as the borrowing power of the Government is concerned, we will make such changes as are necessary to make it mandatory upon the Government to come to the Parliament so as to enable it to borrow beyond a certain ceiling. The Government's profligate borrowing for the past many decades has brought the nation to where it is. To prevent that, the BJP has categorically stated what it has.

So far as curtailing of wasteful expenditure of the Government is concerned, we, as BJP, will address ourselves very purposefully by way of administrative reforms, etc. But it is a matter of great concern to me that the Union Budget of 1993-94, while it voices its concern about rise in Governmental expenditure, has not addressed itself to any significant direct measure of curtailing Governmental expenditure. Sir, you had witnessed that for the presentation of Budget 1992-93, the Government engaged in some kind of cosmetic activity and the Prime Minister with some fanfare announced that he will reduce two additional Secretaries and five Joint Secretaries so that the Governmental expenditure comes down. These are cosmetics and are in fact an insult to the intelligence of India. It is not cosmetics that are the answer, it is huge monolith called 'the Government' and the enormous wasteful expenditure that it engages in, unless that is curbed, the kind of budgetary problems and deficit that we are faced with, will not be curtailed.

There are three or four additional points that I wish to make before I conclude. One is recommendation about housing. I believe that the housing sector, Sir, and housing is a very essential need. Secondly, the construction industry in India is the largest unorganized industry. The Government, therefore, must address itself to housing as a need and construction as an indus-

try. To do that, I recommend to the Government two or three essential points. First is an immediate scrapping of urban land ceiling laws. The second one is encouragement for industrial relocation. These industries that are currently trapped within urban conglomerates, causing environmental pollution, and unable to move out to specified areas, this reducing urban loads, reducing environment pollution cannot do so because the moment they shift, the land that they have gets classified as non-industrial and gets acquired as urban land. By combining industrial re-location with meaningful housing and slum re-location, you will immediately encourage housing construction and you will reduce pressure on living space environmentally healthy living space within urban conglomerate.

I have difficulties, Sir, with my second suggestion about social security. In a nation like India, no matter how look at it, you can argue that India is not a poor country or it is a poor country. But without doubts, it is a country of the poor. And whatever fudged statistics that we give, almost 40 per cent of our countrymen have not got the spending power, have not enough money in their pocket, to be able to eat 1800 calories a day.

Then every other exercise that we do is an exercise in irrelevance. Therefore, it is my conviction that there has to be a social security system that is inspired by compassion and caring and that is governed by efficiency; by commitments and by total in corruptibility. About the details of such a social security system, the BJP has outlined that and I do not wish to take the time of the House. Here, I wish to make a mention—it could easily have been said on the occasion when the previous Bill was taken up in the House. But, I would like to give it a different connotation. I am aggrieved that a very good friend of mine, a great patriot, a great citizen and a Member of this House is today a sad man because one of his children has been charged under TADA. I am very sorry that such a thing has happened. I tried to get in touch with my colleague, Shri Sunil Dutt, this morning. But this ailment is really reflective of a larger deeper

malaise—just as in politics the malaise is of black money, so also in the film world the malaise is of black money. To eliminate black money from the film world, declare films as an industry. Secondly, set up a commercial Film Finance Corporation, with just a seed capital of around Rs. 100 crores. You will immediately free a large source of employment and a very great source of entertainment to a very large mass of Indians; you will free it of the corrupting influence of black money. Where is this black money coming from? This black money is coming from smugglers. You will not just be freeing it of black money, you will be breaking the nexus between film industry and smugglers. It is a very small step but the step could have a synergetic, many larger consequences there is then a parochial point that I wish to make.

The hon. Finance Minister was very generous and I am sure my good friend, of course, would not mind when I point this out. He was very generous to the North Eastern States. He said that if any industry is put up in the hill areas and also in the North Eastern States, he will grant them tax exemptions for so many years etc, etc, I am very glad. I am very glad for him; I am very glad for the hills and I am very glad for the North Eastern territories and for all those that will benefit as a consequence. What Lower is the Government's anger against the deserts and our border districts? I come from the desert. We have equally great difficulties. We have done no wrong to this Government.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): The Uttrakhand region of U.P. is also there.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Funds should also be allocated for the Uttrakhand. But what were the wrongs committed by people in the desert. We too have problems. There is no drinking water. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

Any way, the point has been made. I must

conclude now.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Before you conclude, would you please add that just in the two previous speeches made by you on the Budget, you had welcomed what goes in the name of liberalization and reforms: Today, what is the reaction of yourself and your party? Are you repentant? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is a valid query. My difficulty is that if I have to answer him, I will have to go through my entire speech all over again and the you will not permit. I am not repentant.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Better you ask him to read your speech.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: But, I will answer this query. If you go through what I have said, I am sure, you will be satisfied.

The BJP, in its endeavor and mindful of its responsibility presented what it called an alternative budget, on the 23rd of February this year. The ruling party, through the agency of the Union Finance Minister, presented their budget on the 27th of February. I commend the hon. Finance Minister for following the example set by the BJP. I also commend him for following our basic thrust and accepting the priorities set by us and for even adopting some of the figures that the BJP had advocated. but you will accent. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir,

[*Translation*]

"Copying also needs intelligence."

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: That is the crime they have committed.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, hon. Finance Minister perhaps had access to some of our papers but not to all of them and so he adopted

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

only some of the measures that we had recommended not all.

SHRILOKANATH CHOUDHURY: But the basic ones.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am not going into the basics or non-basics.

[*Translation*]

"Copying also requires intelligence, but he did not apply his entire intelligence."

[*English*]

He is still in a position to remedy the error. I request the hon. the Finance Minister to accept our logic, our economic logic. I request him to accept the BJP's thrust. I request him to accept as irrefutable our recommendations. Even if he were to do so now, he would be retifices many grave errors that his budget of 1993-94 contains.

[*Translation*]

Now he is left with half his intelligence. If he accepts our suggestion he will get our support.

[*English*]

Otherwise I must State very categorically that we will oppose the Government's economy programme as we oppose their political philosophy, and we will oppose it to its logical conclusion.

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL (Calcutta North-West): Mr, Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Budget which has been presented by the Finance Minister for the year 1993-94.

Mr. Jaswant Singh has said that the Finance Minister has presented three Budgets in succession and he finds in the Budgets a alibi, I am very sorry to say that Dutch remarks are

unwarranted. If the three Budgets are considered in their proper perspective, the Budget for the year 1993 reveals a dynamic approach to the problem which the present Government had occasion to take up when it took office in June, 1991.

A Budget is not merely an accounting exercise, it reflects certain basic economic policy and approach, on the basis of which the programme is to be implemented. Now, what was the first Budget which was presented by the Finance Minister? When the Government took up the office, it is now almost an accepted position that the entire economy was completely in shambles. The price inflation stood at more than seventeen percent in August, 1991 and the balance of payments position was in such a precarious condition that it could hardly meet even a fortnight's requirements of our foreign exchange. That was the position when the Government came into power.

The first Budget, therefore, has to take some short-term measures to tide over the impending economic crisis. That crisis was, to some extent, tided over. The balance of payments position also improved. In 1992-93 when the Finance Minister presented the Budget, as we have pointed out at that time, the twin pillars of that Budget for 1992-93 were fiscal discipline and structural reforms. We had to undergo a certain fiscal discipline in order that the Budget deficits may be substantially reduced.

What was the position when the present Government took over in June, 1991? The Budget deficit was 8.5 percent of g.d.p. It is because of the discal discipline that was introduced because of the new industrial policy, the trade policy that the Government could meet, to some extent, this economic crisis, with unmendable speed.

The third Budget, that is the present Budget, as the Finance Minister Himself has pointed out, has left behind us the sense of economic crisis. In this Budget we are now placing the economy

on its path of revival. That is clear when we find that the industrial growth has increased from one per cent to four per cent; when we find that the rate of inflation has been lowered down from double-digit figure of 17 per cent to 6.5 per cent.

Our balance of payment position has been substantially increased. Now our foreign exchange balance is Rs. 15,000 crores of more. This is the position in which the economy has been placed. We can say that once the crisis, we have left behind us, the Government now, in the present Budget, is focusing attention upon the growth forces. This Budget, therefore, has to be viewed in the light of what has taken place earlier, since June, 1991. What is the achievement of the Government at a point of economic crisis which was unprecedented in the history of our country since independence? Now the Government is posing the policy of economic consolidation when the earlier two attempted to correct the economic imbalances. Now the present Budget is one official consolidation.

In spite of our fiscal discipline introduced in various spheres, our central plan outlay has increased to Rs. 63,900 crores. That there is an increase of 34 per cent of the plan outlay that has been increased, although we have reduced our Budgetary deficit from Rs. 7,000-odd crores to Rs. 4,000 crores in the present Budget.

But still, our capital outlay has been substantially increased. The central assistance to the States has been increased. Under the present Budget the central assistance to the States have been fixed at Rs. 18,010 crores. Even in the earlier Budget, in spite of our fiscal discipline, we have kept this at Rs. 16,110 crores.

This is the position. The States are being completely unaffected by the budgetary deficit that the Central Government is trying to tide over. The present Budget accepts the Raja Chellaiah Committee's report in substance that if the economy has to be put upon a growth-oriented process, it has to be tackled from different angles to integrate the different pro-

cesses.

In matters of taxation policy, the Finance Minister has accepted Raja Chellaiah Committee's Report in substance, namely that there shall be a moderate rate of taxation with a broad base. At the same time, there should be rigid compliance of the taxation laws so that the cost of evading taxes will be much more than the cost of payment of regular taxes. Now, that has been the policy and the Finance Minister has also, in his Budget speech, pointed out that the growth of the economy, both in the industrial sector and also in the agricultural sector, is one of the prime considerations of the present Budget. That is why, in some of the areas which required immediate attention, the Finance Minister has given tax holiday for setting industries in the north eastern region, Dadra Nagar and Haveli, Pondicherry and other areas. To boost up the industrial development in these areas, tax holiday has been given by the hon. Finance Minister for five years.

Then, infrastructural growth one of the key factor the power industry. Having regard to the present crisis in the power industry, the Finance Minister has given tax holiday for five years to the power sector and wherever power industry has to be set up, for the first five years there will be a complete tax holiday. In the field of pollution control and for environmental protection, 100 per cent depreciation has been allowed for the plant and machinery which are to be used for tough environmental protection and pollution control.

Sir, the Finance Minister has also been conscious of the development of universities and technological institutes. These institutions cannot be developed unless adequate assistance is given from the industrial sector, and therefore, contributions to the universities and technological institutes will be 100 per cent deductions in the computation of income. The Finance Minister has also given weighted deduction that is, 25 per cent if the industry comes forward to contribute out of their profit to certain research

[Dr. Debi Prasad Pal]

programmes which are related to the industry, This is one of the major areas where the relief was necessary to encourage research.

Sir, the finance Ministers is fully conscious of agriculture because agriculture is one of our ministry if Indian economy. The rural agriculturists have been given a competitive market price so that they can harvest the traits of their efforts. In the agricultural sector, very often agriculturists suffer when there is no free movement of the agricultural produce to the market. To remove such difficulty freedom has been given for the free movement of agricultural produce from one part of the country to another part of the country. Then, agro-industries have been taken adequate care and more than 36 per cent increase has been given in the agricultural sector for the development of agro-industries. Even financing in the agricultural sector through NABARD has been accelerated and the NABARD will be responsible for re-financing in the agricultural sector.

In our economic development, human factor is one of the important things, and for human resources development, namely for education, sanitation, health, literacy and drinking water, budgetary allocation has been substantially increased than what it has been earlier.

Therefore, both the agricultural sector and the industrial sector has been adequately taken care of. As a result of the unites I can and the irregular practices, the Government has learnt that there should be much more vigilance upon the banking activities in the economy. To boost up the economy, the Finance Minister has tried to improve the investment of the sector in the economy. He has accepted the recommendation of Narasimhan Committee report and there will be a proper supervision by setting up a separate board of the Reserve Bank of India to supervise the banking operations in this country. It is not only There shall also be transparency in the transaction of banking so that the irregu-

larities detected in the security scam, it can be adequately safeguarded. The credit facilities have been increased so that the statutory liquidity ratio has been reduced from 36 per cent to 25 per cent so that the bankers can have adequate funds for the purpose of deployment in the economy. The rate of interest also has been reduced from 18 per cent to 17 per cent in order that there can be availability of finance for deployment in our economy.

So the Budget has taken care of the manifold problems A Budget cannot by itself develop an economy. It can create an atmosphere, a climate in which the industry and the agricultural sector can respond to the measures introduced by the Budgetary policy. It all depend upon how the public will respond, how the industry will respond. We have to create a climate in which the industry grows. One of the essential requirements is free convertibility of the foreign exchange.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): I am on a point of order. The hon. Member is the Chairman of the Standing Committee on the Ministry of Finance and his observations are very important. So, it proper for him to make his observations now before giving his report? He is the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Finance.

SHRI ANIL BASU: (Aurangabad) What would the Members of the Committee do if he comes with such observations in the House before the report is presented?

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman Nicobar Island): There is no point of order. It is a point of disorder.

SHRI ANIL BASU: The rules are amended and new Committees are formed.

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG (Shillong) : When a Member is in the midst of his speech and is coming out with pertinent points to the hon. House, is it proper for somebody to stand up and

to disturb him?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU : He is casting aspersions on the hon. Member who has raised the point of order. How can it be? (*Interruptions*) .

[*English*]

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): You have already given the ruling.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Petre, you have made your point very clear. The ruling is, the committee has not at all started functioning.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANIL BASU : He has been nominated by the Speaker to perform the function of the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Finance. How can he speak here before giving the report?

SHRI NITHISH KUMAR : I am also a Chairman of a Committee. That is way I am asking this question.. (*Interruptions*) The Committee system has been implemented. After the implementation of the Committee system- - - (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : It has no relevance.

[*English*]

SHRI ANIL BASU : He has been nominated by the Speaker. You have not given your ruling.

SHRI MANORAJAN BHAKTA : Once you have given the ruling, the same cannot be challenged.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The hon. Member, Dr. Debi Prosad Pal is speaking in the capacity as a Member of this House.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANIL BASU : But he is also Chairman of the Committee on Finance.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : But the Committee is not sitting, is not discussing the matter yet. They have not yet started discussing the matter.

SHRI NITHISH KUMAR : Please give me an opportunity to make my point. It is a fundamental question. If an hon. Member is a Chairman of a departmentally related standing committee and he wants to say come thing during the discussion on a demand related to the department prior to the presentation of the report- - it will be a fundamental question...

(*Interruptions*)

(*Interruptions*)

17.57 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have already given a ruling.

[MR. SEEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITHISH KUMAR : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we want your ruling on this. They do not want to go into the merit of the case that was raised by the hon. Member. If there is any Chairman of the Standing Committee of the concerned Ministry, the demands related to the concerned Ministry...

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir a point of order was raised as to how an hon member who is the Chairman of the departmentally related committee of Finance can express his view. He has raised an issue of point of propriety that since he is the Chairman of the concerned committee, it he expresses his view, the Committee will be prejudiced. Under such a situation, is it proper for him to speak in his capacity as the Chairman? Since this issue has

[Sh. Nitish Kumar]

been raised prior to the submission of the report and you have introduced a new system. I also seek your guidance whether I can express my views in this House on such an occasion or not.

The hon. Deputy Speaker said that he was speaking in his capacity as an hon Member of the House. He is a Chairman in his capacity as the Member of the House. Under such a circumstance, we solicit your directions. MR SPEAKER: There are two things which I want to bring to the notice of this House. One as per the rules, we had decided that the general discussion on the Budget will take place and then the House will be adjourned and then the Committees will take up the discussion on the Demands and prepare the reports and those reports will be presented to the House.

18.00 hrs.

This year, as it happens to be the first year, we did go into a recess. But before we adjourned, the general discussion on the Budget could not take place, We are discussion the Budget and the general principles contained in the Budget. What is really important is that the report has to be prepared and presented to the House after the general discussion has taken place. Now, adjourning the House for this purpose helps to prepare the report and present there report to there House. But by not adjourning the House, it does not create an difficulties as such. This year happens to be the first year. So we shall have to overcome this technical difficulty and then we have to consider as to how to prepare the report and five that report to the House. I think the House would agree with me when I way what after the general discussion, the Committees will prepare the report and give the report to the House. But if they want to circulate the documents which are also already given to the members and if they want to make use of some portion to make the report when the Budget is also being discussed, there should not be any difficulty. As far as adjourning the House is concerned, this year, it

may not be possible and is not necessary also. That is one point.

As far as the Chairman taking part in the Debate is concerned, well, I would like to give a considered view on this. I would not generally like to despond. As far as the hon. Deputy-Speaker's ruling is concerted, it stands for the time being. But we will evolve a method as to how to deal with it. We will consider it. Because this is going to be a long-term issue, we should not take any hasty decision.

At present, the ruling given by the hon. Deputy-Speaker should be taken as binding on us.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I had come only to give some clarification's on the points raised by you.

(Interruptions)

18.02 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the chair*]

SHRI ANIL BASU: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, It is now six of the Clock. Without the consent of the House, how can the discussion continue? The time is already over. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITHISH KUMAR: An unauthorised sitting is going on. After six of the Clock, It is an unauthorized sitting today. *(Interruptions)*

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL: Rose to speak.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Dr. Debi Prosad Pal, you can continue your speech tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shall we extend the time of the House for two minutes?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All right. We extend the time the House for two minutes.

Now, Shri Mukul Wasnik to present the Twenty-Seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

18.02 hrs

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Twenty—Seventh Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS

AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-Seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee to the House

MR. DEPUTY—SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, Wednesday, the 21st April, 1993, at 11 A.M.

1803 hrs

The Lok then adjourned till eleven of the clock on Wednesday, April 21, 1993/ Vaisakha 1, 1915 (Saka)