

given by the Central Bureau of Investigation, during the period of last three years i.e. 1992, 1993, 1994 and upto 30.6.95, a total number of 88 searches were conducted by the CBI on the premises of the employees of various subsidiary units of the Coal India Limited (CIL) in connection with investigation of 28 cases registered against them on the allegations of bribe possession of disproportionate assets and misappropriation of funds and stores. The year-wise break up of CBI searches conducted and assets recovered, is as under :

Year	Total searches	Value (cash) Rs.	Value (household) Rs.	Value (Gold) Rs.	Value Immovable (property) Rs.
1992	49	12,17,630	21,67,535	2,03,640	7,50,000
1993	16	15,40,470	5,63,305	6,31,109	19,200
1994	16	13,47,924	10,68,312	37,000	2,29,400
1995 (upto 30.6.95)	7	22,15,897	3,52,151	-	3,96,625

Out of 28 cases of CBI investigation, chargesheets have been filed in courts of law in 17 cases, 2 cases have been referred to CIL recommending initiation of major penalty proceedings and remaining 9 cases are under investigation by CBI.

[English]

#### Central Industrial Security Force

2276. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of personnel of Central Industrial Security Force stationed in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) the basis on which the strength of the force has been determined?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) A total of 4,095 Central Industrial Security Force personnel are stationed in Tamil Nadu.

(b) The strength of CISF has been determined on the basis of assessed needs of the Public Sector Undertakings located in Tamil Nadu.

#### Census Data

2277. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has approved Census data based study on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to analyse Census data on demographic Socio-economic and cultural aspects of members of SCs/STs

(b) if so, the number of posts sanctioned to carry out this study in the Department of Registrar General, India; and

(c) if not, how this important study can be completed within expected time without blocking other important Census work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Four posts of different grades have been sanctioned.

(c) Initially study of 100 Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is proposed to be take up partly by the Census Directorates in the States & Union Territories and partly through Research Institutions. This will be done without blocking the other census projects.

#### Utilisation of Water Resources

2278. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether about 70 per cent of agricultural lands depend entirely on the vagaries of monsoon for water supply despite powerful river streams;

(b) whether huge quantity of water is lying hidden underground in river-valleys;

(c) if so, the efforts being made to utilise these water resources for agricultural production; and

(d) the progress made so far to develop irrigation potential in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) As per the latest information contained in the 'Land Use Statistics' 1991-92 (Provisional) of the Ministry of Agriculture, about 69% of the cultivated land is dependent on rain-fed agriculture.

(b) The annual replenishable ground water resources in the country is assessed at about 452 billion cubic metres.

(c) During the Eighth Five Year Plan efforts are being made to utilise the ground water resources for agricultural production by

(i) encouraging construction of new ground water irrigation facilities such as dugwells and tubewells.

(ii) improving the utilisation of public tubewells and their rehabilitation, besides involving the beneficiary farmers in their operation and maintenance; and

(iii) promotion of conjunctive use of ground water alongwith the surface water.

(d) Against the ultimate irrigation potential of 113.5 million hectares, irrigation potential created (Provisional) at the end of 1994-95 is 86.92 million hectares.

#### Sardar Sarovar Project

2279. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to non-availability of Overseas Economic

Cooperation Fund loan, procurement of turbo generating sets for the River Bed Power House of the Sardar Sarovar Project is being delayed;

(b) if so, the alternatives being considered by the Government;

(c) whether the Government are aware that a stalemate is created with regard to import of equipments for Hydro Power unit of Sardar Sarovar Project due to non-availability of Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund Loan (Japan) and non-opening of letter of credit with M/s. Sumitomo Corpo., Japan; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to resolve this stalemate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The alternative of procuring turbo generating sets on 'cash and carry' basis is contemplated.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Several meetings have been held with the participating State Governments and M/s. Sumitomo Corporation to resolve the issue. Wide ranging consultation with all concerned to arrive at some workable solution, however, forms the part of strategy in this connection.

#### **Anti-Alcohol Campaign**

2280. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have issued any directions to the State Governments to conduct an education campaign amongst tribal on the evils of alcohol consumption;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any meeting has been held with Commissioners of Tribal Welfare in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b). As prohibition is a State subject, it is for the State Governments to introduce prohibition. Government of India has, however, issued a Minimum Programme for Prohibition in 1975 and guidelines for Implementation of Prohibition in 1978 a copy of which is enclosed as *Statements*. In addition, awareness programme to educate the public against evils of alcoholism has also been launched as shown in *Statement-II*.

Guidelines on the excise policy in tribal areas have been issued by the Government of India to the States from time to time. The latest guidelines in this regard were issued vide this Ministry's letter No. 12022/2/92 TDP dated 24th March, 1993. The three basic points which are to be adopted according to guidelines are as follows :

(i) Commercial vending of alcoholic beverage should be discontinued in tribal areas.

(ii) Scheduled Tribes may be permitted to brew their traditional beverages for consumption at home on religious and social occasions.

(iii) Attempts may be made to wean the Scheduled Tribes away from the habit of drinking alcoholic beverages and for this purpose, official and non-official voluntary organisations may be encouraged to take up work in the tribal areas.

Besides, grants-in-aid are sanctioned to NGOs on recommendation of the State Governments for programmes of local level campaigns against evils of alcohol consumption. The campaigns include march/rallies, cultural show, seminars, street plays, group discussions, painting and debate competitions in local schools and colleges. The campaigns are not area specific but cover all, rural urban and tribal areas.

(c) and (d). In the Conference of Ministers and Secretaries of States/UTs in charge of Tribal Welfare held on February, 1995 at Guwahati, the following recommendation was made in respect of education campaign amongst tribal on the evils of alcohol consumption :

"The guidelines issued by the Ministry of Welfare on excise policy for tribal areas should be scrupulously followed by all States/UT Administrations".

#### **STATEMENT-I**

*Guidelines for the implementation of prohibition (1978)*

##### *Immediate steps*

(1) Introduction of dry days :

(a) Starting with two days in a week in 1978, the number of dry days should be increased to 4 in 1979, 6 in 1980 and all days in 1981.

(b) Dry days should be declared in consultation with neighbouring States, so as to have maximum success.

(c) Invariably 'pay day' should be a dry day.

(d) Martyr's Day and Gandhi Jayanti and all important religious festivals should be dry days.

(2) Immediate stoppage of drinking in public places like hotels, hostels, restaurants, clubs and at public receptions.

(3) Discontinuance of advertisements.

(4) No new licences to be given for distilleries, breweries, retail liquor shops etc. anywhere.

(5) Non-renewal of licences which will expire within the next one year—notice to be given now itself.

(6) Withdrawal within the next 12 months of licences to shops :

(a) near industrial irrigation and other projects;

(b) on highways, residential areas, educational