

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Fifth Session**  
**(Eleventh Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. XVI contains Nos. 11 to 17)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
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CORRIGENDA TO LOK SABHA DEBATES  
(English Version)

Tuesday, August 12, 1997/Shravana 21, 1919 (Saka).

....

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, August 12, 1997/Shravana 21, 1919 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]*

#### Demand and Production of Pulses

\*281. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the position of the demand and supply of pulses at present;

(b) the estimated demand of pulses in the country by 2000 A.D.;

(c) the expected production of pulses by them; and

(d) the steps being taken to increase the production of pulses?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

(a) The Working Group on Demand & Supply Projections of Agricultural commodities and Improvement of Agricultural Statistics for the Formulation of 9th Five Year Plan has estimated the requirement of pulses for 1996-97 at 15.30 million tonnes based on the normative requirement as recommended by the National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad and at 15.50 million tonnes based on the behaviouristic approach on GDP growth rate of 7%. The domestic and total availability of pulses during 1996-97 are as under.

(Million tonnes)

Production	—	14.852
Imports	—	0.532 (value Rs. 731.76 crore)
Export	—	(-) 0.054
<b>Demand</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>15.30</b>
<b>Availability</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>15.33</b>

(b) and (c) The Working Group has estimated the production requirement of pulses for the year 2001-02 at 17.20 million tonnes based on the normative requirement and at 19.50 million tonnes based on the behaviouristic approach at GDP growth rate of 7%. The most likely supply projections of pulses made by the Working Group for the year 2001-02 are 17.50 million tonnes (Annexure-I).

(d) The productivity of pulses in India is lower than the level of world productivity (Annexure-II). It is, therefore, proposed to:

(A) To enhance productivity by:—

- (i) Use of improved seeds of high yielding varieties
- (ii) Balanced use of nutrients.
- (iii) Application of sulphur.
- (iv) Integrated Pest Management.
- (v) Use of Sprinkler Mode of Irrigation.

(B) To increase area through inter-cropping and sequence cropping in addition to prevalent sole cropping

#### **Annexure I**

*Requirement of Pulses for 2001-02 as assessed by the Working Group on Demand & Supply Projections of Agricultural Commodities and Improvement of Agricultural Statistics for the formulation of Ninth Five Year Plan*

(Million Tonnes)

Approach	Consumption Requirement	Production Requirement
Normative, as recommended by NIN, Hyderabad, at 14.6 kg/capita/year	13.90	17.20
Behaviouristic at GDP growth rate of 7% at 16 kg/capita/year	16.25	19.50

**Annexure II***The Productivity of Pulses in Major Pulse Growing Countries (1995)*

(Kgs./per hectare)

Countries	Total Pulses	Dry Peas	Chick Peas	Lentils
India	595	906	738	647
China	1211	1062	1333	1243
France	4709	4795	—	1692
Australia	1164	1329	1246	2125
Canada	1674	1839	—	1315
Turkey	967	2600	948	976
U.S.A.	1915	3224	—	1543
Ukraine	1412	1417	—	—
Russian Fed.	831	836	—	513
Mexico	664	1000	2000	—
Myanmar	659	645	634	286
Ethiopia	892	882	700	708
Pakistan	573	543	525	508
Iran	674	—	523	629
Bangladesh	750	625	727	810
Nepal	609	—	705	629
Syria	1009	1438	694	1230
World	796	1513	722	839

Source: FAO Production year book-1995

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Sir, what happened to the Women's Bill? We will not let the House go on without hearing anything about the Women's Bill. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : We also support her. We want to know about the fate of the Women's Bill ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, why Women's Reservation Bill is not introduced till now? ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, regarding this, there was a promise that on the 11th and 12th, this Bill would be taken up for discussion. ... (Interruptions) The BJP is prepared for this; the Congress Party is prepared for this; and we are prepared for this. What is the hurdle? ... (Interruptions) The majority of the House is in favour of this Bill. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : We will not allow the House go on without hearing anything about this Bill. ... (Interruptions) Let there be a voting on this Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Why the Govt. is making delay? ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is listed in today's Revised List of Business.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Yes. It has been listed as Item No. 20 which means that it would not come up for discussion at all. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can raise this issue after the Question Hour. During the Question Hour, no such thing is allowed.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : No, Sir. We consider this Bill as a very important Bill. How long can we wait for this? We cannot wait further. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. GIRIJA VYAS : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today Question Hour will not take place. ... (Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all the discussion on the questions should take place. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM : Sir, today's first Question pertains to agriculture—production of pulses, etc. In India, 90 per cent of the population are agriculturists. So, the Question Hour should be allowed to be taken up. If they object now, it means that they are against agriculture. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This issue can be raised after the Question Hour and not now.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We can take it up after the question Hour. Please take your seats.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : We are with you ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please take your seats. We can take it up after the Question Hour.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : If that be so, this Bill should be taken up for discussion immediately after the Question Hour. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please take your seats.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, what is your ruling? Will this Bill be taken up first, immediately after the Question Hour? .. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Do you not want the zero Hour?

... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, we demand that Item No. 20 of today's agenda should be taken up first, after the Question Hour. ... (Interruptions) you may take the sense of the House as to whether the House wants Item No. 20 to be taken up first or not. We want to

know whether after Question Hour, this item will be taken up first or not. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : You take the sense of the House at that time. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will see as to what can be done after the Question Hour. Please take your seats.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please maintain decorum. Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Silence please.

...(*Interruptions*)

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : To my Starred Question, the Minister has replied about the Working Group on Demand and Supply Projections. But the main thrust of my question is, for the last one decade, demand and supply of pulse production is very much widening. In 1950, the production of pulses in our country was more than eight million tonnes. In 1996, its production was only 14 million tonnes. According to the World Health Organisation, the requirement per capita in our country in 1960 was 69 grams but now, it has reduced to 34 grams. On what basis has the hon. Minister given the reply on the Working Group on Demand and Supply Projections? Pulse is a low molecule protein which imbibes and the maximum population in India, which is not a developed country, requires pulse protein. According to his previous reply in Parliament, the National Pulse Development Project had been introduced. On this basis, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to when it was introduced. And what is the benefit of it? It is because the poor, marginal and small farmers take to pulse cultivation in our country.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : The point is, at present whatever help possible is given to all. So far, we have not yet demarcated small and marginal farmers for this project. I am doing so far other things. But so far as this is concerned, we have not done it. About whatever we are doing, I have enumerated them as five points and the hon. Member can see them. I do not think I should repeat them.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : They have mentioned about the Working Group. What were the criteria for the research work done by the National Institute of Nutrition at Hyderabad? It is because the target is fixed by the National Institute of Nutrition.

Secondly, the Minister is a very-very dynamic person. So, as *dal* or pulse is required throughout our country, I

want to know from him whether he has instituted any expert committee comprising of agriculturists, agro-economists and geologists to demarcate the zones according to agro-climatic conditions and geo-physical conditions in our country so that the actual requirement of pulses in our country can be ascertained. If the production is less, will it be substituted by import or by high-yielding variety of *dal* or pulses which can be established in different agricultural universities? At the same time, Green Revolution can be replaced by Yellow Revolution because this is the most important thing as requirement of pulses is much more in our country, as we are a developing country.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : It is true that the poor man's only protein diet is *dal*. So, we must concentrate on that. I may inform the hon. Member that the areas where we can produce *dal* have already been identified.

The scientists groups and other agricultural experts have already done this research. If the hon. Member wants, I can give the details also later on, because that will take a lot of time now. What *dal* will be suitable for that area, how to increase the production and productivity, how to have inter-cropping, all these things have already been worked out.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : I would like to know whether any funds has been earmarked to do research and development in this area during the Ninth Five Year Plan.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Sir, there are certain pests, and science has not yet evolved any pesticide for them. That is lacking in our research. That is only one of the points. The other points are, sequence of crops, inter-cropping in a particular area, irrigation facilities like drip irrigation etc. All these details are there, and if the hon. Member wants, I can give him the details area-wise also.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Is the hon. Minister satisfied with the research and development work and is he confident that by this pulses requirement of the country would be fulfilled? If he is not, why should he not associate the agricultural universities also in this super-specialised field of agriculture so that they can do new research work in that Institute for the benefit of the people?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Sir, I have already stated that areas have already been identified and the programmes are also there. What is lacking is the funds.

...(Interruptions) The Union Government is short of funds. If you bring a plenty of funds, I will get it done.

I am trying to ascertain the position. As of today, funds are not there; all other things are there, and the cooperation of the State Governments is also required.

[Translation]

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, after the reply of the hon'ble Minister, I was also under the impression that there was no such pesticide which could kill the pests. I was surprised when the scientists of Rajasthan told me that they are not in a position to diagnose the disease which is found in the Masur pulse area of Sangod Tehsil of my constituency. But, today I am satisfied by the reply given by the hon. Minister that in fact no such pesticide is made till now. Will you please send a special team in Sangod Tehsil of my constituency? 30 years ago good variety of Masur pulse was produced there but there is no production of the pulse there for the last three-four years. Because the scientists are of the opinion that the remedy is to change the crop, please reply as to what we should do? Should we change the pattern or you will send a special Central team so that the production of Masur pulse will start again and a problem facing the country could be solved? Please only clearly.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is more difficulty in relation to production of Gram. A lot of scientific research has been done in the field of Masur. As far as the constituency or the area of the hon. member is concerned, we are ready to sent a team, but you should inform us well in time. Inform us when there is season of Masur pulse or inform when the diseases has infected the crop. We will send a special demonstration team, there which will work there.

DR. GIRIJA VYAS : The reply given by the hon. Minister is not satisfactory and it is of stereotype. The reason for this is that we give reply in the House as given to us by the bureaucracy. You have told us many things, but information with regard to improve the pulse production is not given in the awareness camps organized by KRIBHCO, IFFCO, Agriculture Department or Agriculture University. He has talked about the identification of every State.

There are two things, one is that there is consumption of different variety of pulse in every State and the other is that there is production commensurate with the consumption. Whether the Government propose to grow pulses or to give subsidy for the production in those areas? Because no pulse is available for less than Rs. 25-30 per kg. to the poor. Do not talk about protein, the situation is how to eat rice or how to eat chapati.

Democracy is meaningless if we are not in a position to provide grain and a pulse to the masses on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of our Independence. I would like the hon. Minister to announce that atleast one variety of pulse as per the demand of the State will be provided at subsidized rates. Only then this Golden Jubilee of our freedom will have any meaning.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, right now I cannot give any assurance about the subsidy. That is a separate thing, which is done after making a study. Subsidy can not be provided merely by announcing here. So far as the question, whether research work is taking place or not, is concerned, I have already said that scientific research is taking place in Kanpur and many other areas. We will also arrange for live demonstration and if any State Government would like to increase pulse production, we are ready to provide special aid so that we can get rid of import. So, the hon. Members should send us the information through their State Government. We are ready to help. But I am not ready to give any assurance with regard to subsidy.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Thank you, Sir. The development of consumption pattern is that we start with small millets, and then, jowar and bajra. As you grow your level of income, you move to rice and wheat. Our Green Revolution was meant for the rich. There was some explosion in production in the case of rice and wheat. After you have satisfied the poor men, they also move from small millets, jowar and bajra to rice and wheat. After that, they try to go to pulses. That is why it has been stated that on the basis of consumption expenditure, the anticipated growth rate is seven percent. It was poor man's protein long time back. It has ceased to be a poor man' protein because poor man does not have the purchasing power to buy at that price.

The question of subsidy has been correctly raised. Why do you not use the economic instrument? Go to the market, give high price to the farmers higher than normally available for pulses. They may shift cultivation to pulses. If that is there, the requirement of subsidy for poor man will arise. It is this question that he has to answer. We thought of Green Revolution. It is very welcome. We reduced our dependency on PL-480. But now is it true that the per capita availability is coming down and not enough funds for research and implementation or whatever the research output, is not taking place? For that, the Government, as a whole, has to take the responsibility. Would he agree?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Sir, so far as pulses are concerned, it is not in India only. Indian may have

less funds. The other countries in the world have sufficient funds. They are also not making any advancement.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Their productivity is already double that of yours.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : I am coming to that. The productivity is a separate thing. The hon. Member is so impatient. So far as pests are concerned, how are these to be controlled? There are certain things.

Science has not yet developed so much. That is why, it is not the question of funds alone. However, if more funds are available, I would provide the funds.

With regard to the second part of your question, that is, pulses being the poor man's proteins, subsidy should be provided to it. I would like to submit that if there is a distress sale for farmers then we begin purchasing for them and a minimum price is fixed. So far as subsidy for consumption is concerned. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : It should be done against the minimum price so that you can sell it.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : I support the idea of having minimum prices. It is done whenever there is a distress sale.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : In order to take a shift to pulses, the Government would have to raise the purchasing prices to a higher level so that they shift to pulses.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : That is only one aspect of the problem. If we raise it that way then its effect would be on another crop also and so it would be disadvantageous. We must have a balanced growth for all the crops like rice, wheat and *dal*. Everything should be balanced. Now, if we give such prices for *dal* then people would leave wheat and rice and only *dal* would remain. That would be an unbalanced growth. We must take a balanced view of the whole thing.

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Narasinghpur district of Madhya Pradesh is famous for the production of Arhar, Masur and other pulses and there are about 200 mills. I, through you, want to say that there is disparity in the rates. I would like to give an example. Here Arhar was available at the rate of Rs. 1200 and Rs. 1500. Now it has come down to Rs. 750. Hybrid variety of Arhar is also available. Arhar is not considered a full crop in Madhya Pradesh. If the crop is affected by Tushar, the Government do not give any compensation because Arhar is grown there by mixing it with other crops. Therefore, the Government do not

consider it as full crop. Unless the 'Annawari' report is changed and the cultivation of Arhar is considered a full crop, the farmers can not prosper because once the crop is destroyed, the farmers become bankrupt in one stroke.

So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether by making a change in the Annawari Report at Central level, you will consider Arhar crop as full crop?

Secondly, in the process of fixation of rates, its rate has come down from Rs. 1500 to Rs. 750. Due to this reason the farmers today are not ready to grow anything, whereas there are 200 pulse mills.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : So far as Arhar is concerned a good variety of Arhar is available. Good quality of every crop can not be grown in every area but there is a big potential of Moong, Urad and Arhar in Madhya Pradesh for which help should be provided. So far as price is concerned, market price remains more than our support price. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH : My contention is that when Urad and Arhar are grown together by mixing both these pulses ripens at different times. Arhar ripens in five or five and a half months. The other crop ripens in four or four and a half months and therefore is not considered as full crop.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Inter cropping does not mean growing two variety of pulses in a field. Arhar is grown with Jawar. We grow Moong with it. In this way Arhar and Ground-nut is also grown. Ground-nut is also grown with mustard and sun-flower. It means that there are certain norms which we follow by consulting the scientists. But the farmers do not have the knowledge of these norms. If the farmers came to know the norms of inter-cropping, the productivity as well as the production of pulses can be increased.

*[English]*

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : Sir, we are proud of our agricultural scientists who made the dream of having self-sufficiency in food in this country a near reality.

Sir, two methods have been suggested by the hon. Minister for increasing production. One is by expanding the area of inter-cropping and the other is by seasonal cropping.

The second one is about the new high-yielding varieties of seeds. I want to know two things specifically in this regard. What are the achievements of the ICAR or the agricultural scientists in the country in developing high-yielding varieties of seeds? Have the field trials of those seeds have been completed? How do the new seeds developed by the ICAR or the agricultural scientists



in the country compare with the traditional seeds as far as productivity is concerned?

Another aspect of the question is that the area of cultivation is decreasing in the country. What the hon. Minister has said in this regard is not correct. Since the year 1951, our production has only doubled. The fact remains that we are importing over five million tonnes of foodgrains at the cost of Rs. 800 crore at the current prices.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please put your question.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : We will have to import four million tonnes. Four million tonnes will mean Rs. 6000 crores to Rs. 7000 crore at current prices, that is, almost 70 per cent of our petroleum imports. We should get more serious about it.

The Land Utilisation Act is being implemented by various State Governments. They are not allowing non-traditional areas for pulse cultivation. Land Utilisation Act is coming in the way of pulse cultivation, wheat cultivation and paddy cultivation. In the State of Kerala, the Parties in Government are destroying the cultivation in the name of Land Utilisation Act. Is the Government aware that the Land Utilisation Act is coming in the way of expanding the area of pulse cultivation? The other thing is about the scientific achievements.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Only one supplementary is allowed.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : I want specific replies to only two aspects. The hon. Minister is very capable. As Girijaji has said, stereotyped answers will not satisfy us. We want specific answers on these two counts. Land Utilisation Act is coming in the way of expanding the area of pulse cultivation. Does the hon. Minister know what is happening in Kerala? They are destroying the crops there.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let the Minister reply now.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Some hon. Members have drawn my attention to this aspect of the problem. I have referred the matter to the Chief Minister of the State. I am awaiting his reply. It is a State Subject and I cannot do anything. ...*(Interruptions)* Is my point clear?

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : The Centre does not have any land of its own. It is all cultivated in the States.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Should I repeat it?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not necessary. Shri Sunderlal Patwa.

SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA : Sir, we have given our question. How much time can be allowed for one question? Question No. 284 will not come if it goes like this. Already half an hour has been taken by this Question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I fully agree with you. But what about the people who want to ask supplementaries. Please sit down.

DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM : Only two supplementaries should be allowed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House had agreed that not more than five supplementaries should be allowed.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SUNDER LAL PATWA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon'ble minister that whether any such insect has come in the Arhar or other pulses for which no pesticide or insecticides has been developed so far. Whether any efforts have been made for making research in the field of organic pesticides? Sir, organic manure, organic fertilizer will be the fertilizers and pesticides of India in the coming future. You must have noticed that the whole world is going in for these organic things. Have you ever made any efforts to try organic pesticides? Have you paid any attention towards this side?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in our own country there are some institutes which are producing enemy virus. We send these enemy virus in fields. Our scientists produce such chemical virus. I would like to request the hon'ble member to see as to how much quantum of work they are doing. We agree with this fact that the world is going in this direction and people are avoiding the use of high chemical. Your Government is fully aware about this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Question No. 282, Shri Anand Ratna Maurya—Not here. Shri Mahesh Kanodia—He is also not here.

SHRI SHIV RAJ SINGH : Shri Maurya is not here but question is important, so permission may please be granted to the hon'ble member.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If the question is in the name of a person, who is not here no other person can ask the question.

*... (Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am unable to understand that what are you saying?

[English]

**Research Institute engaged in Oil Seeds**

\*283. PROF. OMPAL SINGH 'NIDAR' : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Research Institutes engaged in various research works for improving the quality of oil seeds particularly of mustard and rapeseed oil;

(b) the facilities provided by the Government to these institutes during 1995 and 1996, State-wise; and

(c) the details of seeds developed by these institutes till-date and the rate of average production increased as a result thereof?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

**Statement**

(a) The National Research Centre on Rapeseed-Mustard, Bharatpur, All India Coordinated Research Project on Rapeseed-mustard and Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research are engaged in research work for improving quality of rapeseed-mustard oil. Research work on this aspect is also being done at Tata Energy Research Institute, New Delhi and Nagpur University, Nagpur. Besides, quality work on other annual oilseeds is being specifically undertaken at Directorate of Oilseed Research, Hyderabad; National Research Centre on Soyabean, Indore; National Research Centre on Groundnut, Junagarh and various All India Coordinated Research Projects of different Oilseed Crops located at various State Agricultural Universities.

(b) The State-wise funds provided for development of improved oil quality of rapeseed-mustard specifically and exclusively during 1995-96 are as under:

(Rs. in lakh)

	1995	1996
Rajasthan, NRC RM Bharatpu,	—	8.94
Punjab, PAU, Ludhiana	—	19.34
Haryana, HAU, Hisar	—	4.97
U.P., GBPUA&T, Pantnagar	—	4.91

	1995	1996
Maharashtra, Nagpur University, Nagpur	—	11.22
Delhi, IARI, New Delhi	—	5.94
TERI, New Delhi	—	10.72

Besides funds provided for overall research work on nine annual oilseed crops including quality improvement work for the year 1995-96 and 1996-97 are given in Annexure-I

(c) Over 320 improved varieties of different oilseeds are released and notified for commercial cultivation. Crop-wise varieties released during the last two years are given in Annexure-II. Consequent upon use of improved varieties and hybrids the production of oilseeds has increased from 21.34 m tonnes in 1994-95 to 22.43 m tonnes in 1995-96 (Annexure-III). The compound growth rate of area, production and productivity of each of the nine annual oilseed crops is presented in Annexure IV. The yield increase through adoption of improved varieties and technology in different oilseed crops demonstrated in farmers field through Front Line Demonstrations are presented in Annexure-V.

**Annexure I**

**Funds provided to Oilseed Research Institutes and All India Coordinated Research Projects**

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Plan	
	1995-96	1996-97
1. All India Coordinated Research Project on Oilseeds including Directorate of Oilseeds.	251.30	259.79
2. All India Coordinated Research Project on Soyabean.	34.17	35.10
3. All India Coordinated Research Project on Groundnut.	58.96	60.98
4. All India Coordinated Research project on Rapeseed-Mustard.	76.74	78.84
<b>Total (Plan)</b>	<b>421.17</b>	<b>434.71</b>

	Non-Plan			Non-Plan	
	1995-96	1996-97		1995-96	1996-97
5. National Research Centre on Soyabean, Indore	31.00	38.00	7. National Research Centre on Groundnut, Junagadh	62.00	70.00
6. Directorate of Oilseeds Research, Hyderabad	100.00	135.00	8. National Research Centre on Rapeseed-Mustard, Bharatpur.	—	—
			Total (Non-Plan)	193.00	233.00

### Annexure II

#### Improved varieties of Oilseeds Crops released during last two years

Name of the Variety	Year of Release	Seed Yield (q/ha)	Oil content (%)	Area of adaptation
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Rapeseed-Mustard</b>				
KBS-1	1995	15-18	44	Himachal Pradesh
Laxmi	1995	17-19	40.4	Haryana
RTM 314	1995	10.5	35	All India
Narendra Sarson	1995	12-17	43	Uttar Pradesh
GM-2	1996	24	40	Gujarat
PBR-97	1996	19-22	42	Jammu, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, North Rajasthan
Hyola-401	1996	12-16	42	Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Northern Rajasthan
Rajendra Sarson-1	1996	15	43	All India
Jawahar Toria	1996	24	43	Madhya Pradesh
<b>Sunflower</b>				
Jwalamukhi	1995	16	42	All India

1	2	3	4	5
<b>Linseed</b>				
Nagarkot (KL-31)	1995	Seed (11.66) Fibre (9.5)	43	Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Assam (Most suited to north western States)
Surbhi (KL-1)	1995	10	—	Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and adjoining Rajasthan
<b>Soyabean</b>				
PK-1029	1995	20	19.98	Eastern Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka
VLS-21	1995	15	22.5	Hills of Uttar Pradesh
CO 2	1995	15	—	Tamil Nadu
Sneha (KV 79)	1995	15	17.5	Karnataka
MAUS 1	1995	20	17	Maharashtra
MAUS 2	1995	20	20	Maharashtra and Southern zone
NRC 2	1996	20	14.8	Madhya Pradesh
NCR 12	1996	20	17.8	Madhya Pradesh
NCR 7	1996	20	19.1	Madhya Pradesh
PK 1042	1996	25	21.5	North Plain Zone
<b>Groundnut</b>				
TG 26	1995	16 (K) 24 (R)	49	Gujarat, North Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh

**Annexure III***All India Area, Production and Productivity of Oilseed Crops*

Year	Area (M. Hects.)	Production (M. Tonnes)	Yield (Kgs/Hect.)
1985-86	19.02	10.83	570
1986-87	18.63	11.27	605
1987-88	20.13	12.65	629
1988-89	21.90	18.03	824
1989-90	22.80	16.92	742
1990-91	24.15	18.61	771
1991-92	25.89	18.60	719
1992-93	25.24	20.11	797
1993-94	26.90	21.50	799
1994-95	25.30	21.34	843
1995-96	26.35	22.43	851

**Annexure IV***Annual Average Compound Growth Rates (%) of Oilseeds  
(1965—85 to 1985—94)*

Crop	1965—85			1985—94		
	A	Y	P	A	Y	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Groundnut	0	1.7	1.7	2.76	2.35	5.17
Rapeseed mustard	1.62	1.6	3.24	7.42	2.27	10.3
Sesame	- 0.6	1.7	1.1	1.09	4.06	5.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sunflower	61.6	- 4	55.7	14.5	6.04	21.42
Safflower	3.1	7.6	10.9	- 4.4	4.63	0.01
Soyabean	22.1	1	23.3	16.3	5.63	22.83
Niger	1.38	1.6	3.01	- 0.5	1.68	1.15
Castor	2.04	5.5	7.66	2.96	12.1	15.42
Linseed	- 0.6	1.3	0.7	- 5	2.38	- 2.76
Kharif Oilseeds	0	1.1	1.07	4.67	4.45	9.32
Rabi Oilseeds	2.19	3.8	6.1	5.16	3.48	8.82
Total Oilseeds	0.79	1.9	2.74	4.99	4.05	9.25

A = Area; P = Production; Y = Yield

### Annexure V

*Possible yield increase by adoption of improved technology of oilseeds demonstrated in farmers field through Front Line Demonstration*

Crop	Average yield		% increase in yield over Farmers practice
	Impr. ved Technology (kg/ha)	Farmers' practice (kg/ha)	
1	2	3	4
Groundnut	1958	1445	35.49
Rapeseed Mustard	1568	1117	40.40
Sunflower	1351	967	39.67
Safflower	1349	891	51.37

1	2	3	4
Castor	2137	1536	39.12
Sesamum	627	400	56.60
Niger	402	201	100.31
Linseed	851	487	74.80
Soyabean	1857	1345	44.78

\*Based on Front Line Demonstration conducted from 1989 to 1995 in different States.

PROF. OMPAL SINGH 'NIDAR' : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the reply given by Agriculture Minister to my question No. 283 is very alluring. A common man who has not seen the village, the mustard field, and even the farmers, will think that India is producing adequate quantity of oilseeds. But after going through it and comparing it I have seen that during the last 15 months they plundered the whole country. It will not be

surprising if the Government also falls down in few days. The production of Ramtil has increased 100%. I would like to know whether edible oil has been exported during the year 1995, 1996 and 1997 and if so the quantity thereof?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is right that we have not become self reliant in matter of oil till now. The reason for this is that the production is increasing but consumption is also increasing and expenditure is also increasing. Due to this we import edible oil from foreign countries. So far as import is concerned we have imported edible oil worth Rs. 3000 crores in the previous year. If you want to get the details of these figure, we can show.

PROF. OMPAL SINGH 'NIDAR' : I would like to know that if an aid of Rs. 3000 crores is provided to all agriculture scientists, researchers, agriculture schools and colleges then a base can be developed and this capital can be utilized in the country itself. But we import from foreign countries. Second question is that whether the quality of edible oils of our country have the capacity to compete with the edible oils of foreign country.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : I have already told you that we have been spending in oils.

PROF. OMPAL SINGH 'NIDAR' : It is not the reply of my question. I am again saying that whether after improving quality of our edible oil, they have capacity to compete with foreign edible oils or not?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : So far as the quality is concerned, different variety of edible oil is consumed in different areas. Therefore, I would like to say that some people are consuming coconut oil and other are consuming mustard oil.

PROF. OMPAL SINGH 'NIDAR' : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is not the reply for my question.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let him complete his reply.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Mandal, please take your seat.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : You are not listening what I am saying. What can I do? The quality of oil can not be applicable to all. We import palm oil. People purchase it because it is available at cheap rates. Mustard rapeseed & sunflower oil have different qualities. Quality is not a uniform thing. It is not like completing the syllabus and passing the matric examination. It is not the quality. All have their own qualities. We import palm oil because it is cheaper. We have started its cultivation in our own country. It will take five-seven years time. We should try to increase its production. A huge quantity of soyabean

is produced to make our country self-reliant. We should help the area in which the production of particular crop take place. You have rightly said that we should become self-reliant.

SHRI LUXMAN SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister has said that he has allocated amount for the research in the field of oil seeds. An amount of Rs. 31 lacs, which is allocated to National Research Centre on Soyabean, Indore, is a very small amount. Madhya Pradesh is the largest producer of soyabean. What efforts you are making for increasing the production of the same? How much amount you are going to sanction for its research? Since the factories of soyabean are on the verge of closure. Soyabean is not available there. That amount you have allocated for the research work is not adequate. What effort you propose to increase it.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : The hon'ble Member's contention that the production of soyabeans in the country is not compatible with the capacity of its factories is true. It is resulting in the closure of these factories. We are not in favour of importing soyabean seeds because other type of weeds also reach along with them which create lot of problems. That's why we have asked them to import it in the shape of pulses for which permission can be given. So far the augmentation of its production is concerned, the owners of such factories are not prepared to extend help to the farmers. We want to provide assistance to them. We want to provide front line demonstration to them. We want to extend scientific assistance to them. We will provide information to them about the areas where soyabean production is in abundance. I had a discussion with their representatives only yesterday and told them that they are working in personal interest. You are not providing any help to the farmers. The production of soyabean in the country can be increased only if they help the farmers. It has great potential and our scientists are also of this opinion.

SHRI LUXMAN SINGH : My question was what is being done to enhance the amount meant for research? Less amount was sanctioned for it. Kindly enhance it further. ...(Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Minister through you that whether the institutions engaged in the field of oilseeds release more than 320 varieties of improved seeds for commercial cultivation or endeavour made by your Agriculture Ministry or Research Institutions to provide know-how to those farmers who are engaged in the production of oilseeds-mustard or soyabean, especially in Rajasthan? Not a single penny has been given to the National Mustard and Toria Institute, Bharatpur under non-plan whereas an amount of Rs. one crore approximately

is paid each to Indore, Hyderabad and Junagarh. In some places the amount of Rs. 62. lakh is paid. I would like now from the hon'ble Minister as to what are the reasons for not paying this amount to Rajasthan where you have promoted the production of oilseeds in the recent past.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have already given the Statewise figures. Right now I am unable to answer the question about a particular place for which less amount is sanctioned. I can answer about the inadequate sanction only after going into the details. Though I have received the materials, but it is also necessary that a Minister, himself is satisfied. That's why I have said that I will reply this question later on.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Deputy Speaker, Sir, the information regarding high yielding varieties is not reaching the farmers.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Agricultural Science Centres responsible for its dissemination of information and its demonstration is done through the universities. If there are any place where demonstration has not taken place, the hon. members are required to write me about such place. We shall extend help.

[English]

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : In his long and elaborate reply the hon. Minister has enumerated a long list of nine oilseeds and the steps being taken by the Government to step up production as well as productivity of these oilseeds. Unfortunately, coconut has not found a place in this long list of nine oilseeds. May I know from the hon. Minister whether benefits have been given to coconut under Technology Mission by the Government of India?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : The point is that I am giving coconut the highest amount of Rs. 80 crore.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : My specific question is whether under Technology Mission you are going to give any benefits.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Yes, it has been decided. For coconut we have a separate Board. There are two types of oilseeds; one is tree-based oilseeds and another is small plant-based oilseed. Coconut is tree-based oilseed. We have a separate Board for that. Any Member can come; I will open the book before him and show that the highest amount is being given on that account.

Recently also, the day before yesterday, I was in Kerala. I have given them for coconut alone, if I remember correctly, Rs. 12 crore because of the wilt disease from which it is suffering. So far as the Centre is concerned, I am giving this fund. They should examine it properly. No other oilseed has been given so much money as coconut is being given.

#### Extension of Essential Commodities (Special Provision) Act, 1981

\*284. SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA :  
SHRI JAYSINH CHAUHAN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to review further extension of the Essential Commodities (Special Provision) Act, 1981;

(b) whether the State Governments have been consulted in this regard; and

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

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) The Government has reviewed the matter regarding further extension of the Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Act, 1981 and has introduced a Bill in Lok Sabha on 1.8.1997 for extending the validity of the Act for a period of five years w.e.f. 1.9.1997.

(b) and (c) In this regard the State Governments were consulted. All States except Bihar and Manipur have responded and have unanimously expressed the view that the Act has proved to be useful and effective and should be continued to ensure expeditious disposal of cases and to serve as a deterrent against hoarders and blackmarketeers.

[English]

SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA : I would like to know from the hon. Minister three aspects, Firstly, in the reply, the Minister has stated that all the States except Bihar and Manipur have responded and have unanimously expressed the view that the Act has proved to be useful.



I would like to know from the Minister why the Bihar Government has not accepted the proposal of the Government of India.

Secondly, let me know...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have to ask only one supplementary question. After that, the second supplementary question.

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, demands have come in from every States if the country with regard to the extension of Essential Commodities Act. Almost every States has given favourable views in this regard. Some States are of the opinion that this Act should be implemented more strictly because this is the only Act which is in force in the country for the last fifteen years to serve us a deterrent against hoarding, blackmarketing and profiteering and almost every State of the country has aired the identical views except Bihar and Manipur who have not forwarded any opinion so far. Reminders have been issued to them time and again. Earlier four States did not forward any information but out of them two States have recently forwarded their opinion. It is true that they have delayed in airing their views but almost every State is of the opinion that it should be extended. The Standing Committee of Parliament has also opined that it should be extended in favour of consumers cause. It is seen that inspite of adequate availability of goods artificial scarcity is created and hoarding is resorted to. To deal with such a menace, adequate measures have been provided in this Act. Therefore, all the States and the Standing Committee of Parliament have opined for its extension.

[English]

SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether those States which have not responded are likely to protect the blackmarketees and hoarders. I would like to know what is the view of the hon. Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : I am not in a position to comment about those States and its people who have not responded so far. I can only remind them time and again and invite their attention towards it but it is true that most of the States have agreed to this hence the public opinion is in favour of implementing the special provisions of Essential Commodities Act.

SHRI JAYSINH CHAUHAN : Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask the Minister through you as to how many traders were raided and apprehended

throughout the country during 1982 to December 1996 under Essential Commodities Act? I also want to know the number of businessmen punished and amount of goods destroyed under this Act. Kindly also tell us about the number of businessmen apprehended under the prevention of Black marketing and essential commodities supply Act in Gujarat and results thereof? What are the criteria adopted for extending the period of Essential Commodities Act, 1981 by the Government and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to bring flexibility in the above stringent articles in future.

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : Hon'ble Sir, 5866 people were apprehended during 1987. The number of those against whom the action was taken, charges framed and subsequently convicted, are 798 and goods worth Rs. 15 crore and eighty lakhs were seized. During 1988, 5867 people were arrested, 479 people were convicted and goods worth Rs. 15 crore and Rs. 64 lakh we confiscated. During 1989, 4096 people were arrested, 680 people convicted and goods worth Rs. 22 lakhs seized. Likewise during 1990 total 4866 people were arrested. 603 people convicted and goods worth Rs. 20 crore, 87 lakhs were seized. During 1991 the number of total persons arrested were 4897, 228 people convicted and goods worth Rs. 25 crore and 96 lakhs were seized. During 1993, the number of total persons arrested were 5754, 3569 people convicted and goods worth Rs. 20 crores and 31 lakhs were seized. During 1994, 4846 people were arrested, 4078 convicted and goods worth Rs. 15 crore and 46 lakhs were seized. During 1995, 4170 people were arrested and 3495 people were convicted and goods worth Rs. 19 crore, 62 lakh have been seized. In 1996, 8320 people were arrested. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has asked the question, what can I do.

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : 3768 persons were convicted and goods worth Rs. 21 crore 68 lakh where seized.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please lay the remaining details on the Table of the House.

SHRI JAYSINH CHAUHAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had asked about Gujarat. He hasn't given any information about Gujarat. I want to know about Gujarat.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He wants to know only about Gujarat.

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the information regarding Gujarat will be sent separately. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will give you chance later on after these two otherwise there will be two speakers from one party.

[English]

SHRI P. UPENDRA : Sir, the extension of the Essential Commodities Bill for a further period of five years is proposed as a special Bill, as is shown in the Order Paper, is coming up today in the Lok Sabha.

This Act was enacted at a time when there was a large scale shortage of essential commodities and very rigorous provisions were made accordingly. But subsequently, things have improved and the Act was marginally misused by certain State Governments and officials of the vigilance and police departments are harassing and humiliating the traders. This is because particularly the Act contains a non-bailable provision. This, I think, in the present circumstances is a draconian Act because a murderer or a rapist gets bail but a trader who possesses ten kilogram excess stock is being handcuffed and paraded in the streets and punished.

If you take the conviction figures, not more than five per cent people were convicted out of 100 persons arrested. Therefore, a second look is necessary in the Act. So, will the Minister consider reviewing the whole Act and bring a fresh Bill by not extending it for another five years but by extending it for four or six months or one year to suit the present circumstances.

[Translations]

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : This Bill is in force for the last 15 years. It is a common knowledge that in the wake of hoarding, profiteering and blackmarketing, the Members of Parliament felt that a stringent law was needed to check these evils and hence this Bill. Hon'ble Shri P. Upendra has spoken about bailable and non-bailable offence. In this regard I would like to say that the meaning of non-bailable doesn't mean that bail will not be granted. But the difference is that in regard to bailable offence the bail is granted at the level of police station. But in non-bailable offence the bail is granted at the level of court after going through the merits of the case and after going through to all relevant laws for which for other party can plead his case. Non-bailable doesn't mean that the bail will not be granted. The bail will be granted after considering the merits of the case in the court of law. But in bailable offence the bail is granted at the level of police station. ... (Interruptions) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Members have an apprehension that granting bail at the level of police station may invite misuse of the law which may lead to corrupt practices. In bailable offence there is a scope of bail, at the level of police station and, hence, there can

be scope for corruption. As in this case, the standing committee has given its clearance and almost all the States have agreed thereto. Yet an attempt has been made to make it more judicious. After the confiscation of goods by the Collector, there is a provision of appeal in the State Government. This provision has been made to make it more judicious so that the affected party could move to the court to get justice. Hon'ble Member being a senior member, we are prepared to entertain any suggestion which can make the provision more judicious so that innocent is not harassed and the guilty is not allowed to go scot free.

SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, recently, traders from all over the country had gheraoed the Parliament and one delegation of the traders also met the Hon'ble Prime Minister. They submitted a representation to the Prime Minister. Some of the hon'ble members had also signed that representation.

As you have said, hoarding and black marketing have to be stopped, and there cannot be two opinions in this regard. No one will be willing to accept the suggestion that those who are involved in blackmarketing and hoarding should not face any action. But in practice it is evident that in the guise of preventing black-marketing and hoarding a new type of corruption has started at the lower level. Now they harass small shopkeepers and ask for money. If the shopkeeper does not oblige they register the case against him. As you have said that it is non-bailable offence, the trader is handcuffed, insulted and is paraded in the market. Such type of incidents are increasing. Even in a murder case some of the provision in the I.P.C. are such that the crime is non-bailable, but in most of the cases the provision is that the crime is bailable one. Similarly in the case of prevention of corruption Act, several sections are bailable. Suppose if any shopkeeper has one thousand and two bags instead of one thousand bags of foodgrains in his stock or if any cement trader has two, three, four, five bags more than the permissible limit, then it is not offence. Such an offence has been kept non-bailable and the traders are insulted by handcuffing them. I would like to tell you that the members of Parliament and traders have given a joint representation to the Prime Minister in which it is demanded that these sections should be amended and converted into bailable instead of non-bailable offences. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister would consider this if so by what time a decision on it would be taken. Secondly, as long as the Government is not in a position to take any decision about the suggested amendment, instead of extending it by 5 years let the provisions be kept suspended by say two-four-six months as suggested by Shri P. Upendra and thereafter the Government may consider implementing the Act after a report in this regard is received.

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the House is supreme. The will of the hon'ble member is supreme. I cannot object to it. Hon'ble Member and other representatives who belong to the foodgrains' Association are in correspondence with the Government but all of them are convinced about the propriety of the provision and are not ready to take the responsibility to the effect that artificial scarcity will not be created anywhere, there will not be hoarding, profiteering and black-marketing. Is there someone who can take responsibility about it. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHYAM BEHARI MISHRA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Hon'ble Minister is wrong if he says so. I have taken the responsibility. By making such a statement, the hon'ble Minister is misleading the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Your point is heard.

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : But the Government is always ready to check misuse of this Act. Thus, the bill is pending before the House for making it judicious so that innocent people are not insulted or harmed. The consensus that emerges after the debate will be implemented. But the common consumer is greatly affected by it. All the concerned traders are the members of the Foodgrains Association. They are also a part of the society engaged in an important work. We too realise it. But some of them do commit such offences unless a punitive provision is made, it is difficult to exercise control over it. Thus jurisprudence is the eye of law. If a guilty person goes unpunished it is not good, but if an innocent is punished it is very bad, Therefore to make the Act judicious, we are open for suggestions which we shall consider.

SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the States which are yet to give their concurrence include Bihar also. I would like to know from the Government whether the Hon'ble Minister will impress upon the Government of Bihar to give their concurrence at the earliest? So that their image in the country is not sullied.

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a reminder has been given three-four times, but on the question of impressing upon they say that we and the hon'ble members will hold a joint meeting. Alternatively, we shall approach them to know their opinion. We shall try in that direction.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Question Hour is over.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please wait for a minute.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am going to raise your point.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my question is listed at Sl. No. 285. One minute is still left. Let me ask my question.

12.00 hrs.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Harin Pathakji, only one minute is left.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my question can be accommodated. There is still one minute left for Zero Hour to start. ...*(Interruptions)* My question number is 285. ...*(Interruptions)* I should be allowed to ask the question.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : I have official data with me. The traders, who were arrested under the Essential Commodities Act. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : It is not proper. Why are you not allowing me to ask the question. ...*(Interruptions)* I shall walk out of the House if I am not allowed to put my question. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right. You can speak. Question Hour will be over by the time you ask the question. Only half a minute is left.

*[English]*

#### Action Plan for Horticultural Projects

\*285. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate any action plan to develop the infrastructure for giving a boost to the horticultural sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of achievement made in terms of area under horticultural crops and production?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a) and (b) Development of horticulture sector was one of the thrust areas during the VIII Plan Period. Considering perishable nature of the horticulture produce, development of infrastructure for post-harvest handling of the produce was, therefore, taken up as a major programme during the Plan Period. The National Horticulture Board (NHB), an organisation under the Ministry of Agriculture provided assistance during the period, for creation of post-harvest infrastructure facilities such as grading and packing centres, precooling units, specialised transport facilities, cold storages and for creation of marketing infrastructure for horticulture produce. These schemes are being continued during the current financial year. The National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), another organisation under the Agriculture Ministry, has also been implementing a number of schemes for providing financial assistance for post-harvest operations to cooperatives of fruits and vegetable growers etc. through State Governments for creation of infrastructure facilities for storage, transportation, marketing, processing etc. The Ministry of Food Processing Industry is implementing a scheme for providing assistance for setting up of pre-cooling and post-harvest handling facilities during 8th Plan period from 1994-95 onwards.

(c) The estimated production of major horticulture crops in the country put together during the year 1994-95 was over 1175 lakh MTs from an area of about 131 lakh hectares in comparison to an estimated production of 958 lakh MTs from an area of 125 lakh hectares during 1991-92.

[Translation]

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in reply to my question the hon. Minister has mentioned about the schemes launched and facilities provided, for marketing, processing and storage of potato and fruits. A record was set in the production of potato and fruits last year but the storage facility could not be provided therefor. Thousands of acres of unutilised barren land is there in the country. I would like to know whether the Government propose to utilise that land by starting horticulture on it.

[English]

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Sir, the Question Hour is over.

**WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

[Translation]

**Forest Conservation Programme**

\*282. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA ;  
SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that there has been continuous increase in pollution in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have formulated any scheme to speed up the forest conservation programme in view of increasing pollution;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) Yes, Sir, Pollution has increased in the country, mainly due to growing industrial and transportation activities, generation of solid waste and sewage loads.

(b) to (d) There are a number of schemes augmenting afforestation and forest conservation which contribute to abatement of pollution. These schemes include afforestation measures mainly by State Governments under their programmes as well as schemes under various other development programmes including that of the National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board. Also, while according environmental clearance to developmental projects, it is stipulated that a green belt be raised on the site. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 provides for compensatory afforestation in case of diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes.

[English]

**Fish Diseases**

\*286. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) fish diseases prevalent in the country;

(b) the steps taken to prevent these diseases;

(c) whether the Government are planning to set up research centre for the fish diseases in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) The diseases presently prevalent in fin and shell fish in the country largely relate to bacterial and fungal diseases, parasitic

infections, epizootic ulcerative syndrome and other infections such as white spot and soft shell symptoms. Some of the fish diseases prevalent in the country are given in the Statement attached.

Research on fish diseases has been systematically going on in the Fisheries Research Institutes under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and some of the Colleges of Fisheries under the State Agricultural Universities such as (i) Central Institute of Brackishwater Aquaculture, Chennai; (ii) Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture, Bhubaneswar; (iii) Central Institute of Capture Fisheries Research Institute, Barrackpore; (iv) Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Kochi; and (v) Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai.

Based on the clinical and field level trials, guidelines detailing preventive and therapeutic measures have been issued from time to time. Besides these research institutions also undertake systematic surveys for surveillance and monitoring of the fin and shell fish diseases.

(c) and (d) The research institutions referred to above are already carrying out research on fish diseases. These research activities would be continued and intensified in future.

#### **Statement**

##### *Some of the Fish Diseases prevalent in the country*

#### A. Fungal infections

1. Saprolegniasis

#### B. Bacterial diseases

2. Fin and tail rot
3. Ulcer disease
4. Dropsy
5. Eye disease

#### C. Protozoan diseases

6. Ichthyophthiriasis
7. Costiasis

#### D. Worm diseases

8. Gyrodactylosis
9. Diplostomiasis

#### E. Crustacean diseases

10. Argulosis
11. Lernaeiasis

#### F. 12. Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS)

13. White spot disease
14. Soft shell syndrome

#### **Crop Insurance Coverage**

\*287. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :  
SHRIMATI KAMAL RANI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have submitted any proposal to formulate a scheme for providing a free insurance coverage to the agricultural crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) to (c) Requests have been received from State Governments to modify the existing Comprehensive Crop Insurance (CCIS) by enlarging the coverage to more crops and non-loanee farmers and reducing the unit area of implementation. No requests for providing free insurance coverage have, however, been received.

#### **Infiltration through Rajouri and Poonch Districts**

\*288. SHRI RAMBAHADUR SINGH :  
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan trained militants have changed their strategy to gain access into the Indian territory to continue their activities in Jammu & Kashmir and are now infiltrating through Rajouri and Poonch districts which were hitherto relatively peaceful; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) and (b) Government are aware of the reports and efforts by the Pak trained militants to use Rajouri and Poonch districts for infiltration into Jammu and Kashmir and to indulge in terrorist activities in these

areas. Measures are being taken on a continuous basis to ensure that such activities and designs can be effectively contained. The measures taken include increased vigilance on the border/LOC, strengthening of security arrangements in the hinterland including increased and intensified involvement of the local police as well as the people of the area through Village Defence Committees etc.

#### Export of Onion by NAFED

\*289. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the date and period for which the National Agriculture Federation (NAFED) suspended export of onion during each of the last three years;

(b) the reasons for suspending the export during the said period;

(c) whether the Government are aware that NAFED is not helping the onion growers in Maharashtra by purchasing onion at reasonable price during June-July, 1997 and the onion growers in Maharashtra have become restive due to falling of price and are resorting to agitation;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in issuing suitable instructions to NAFED to help the onion growers in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) During the last three years, NAFED suspended export of onion only from 20.10.94 to 3.11.94 due to shortage of onion in the country for domestic consumption and to arrest consequent rise in the prices. It helped the onion prices to stabilise at reasonable levels.

(c) to (e) Onion from Maharashtra is being procured by NAFED both for domestic as well as export requirements. The quantity of onion procured in Maharashtra during June and July, 1997 is given below:—

Month	Quantity	Average purchase rate per qtl.	Value
June, '97	499 MTs	Rs. 205.00	Rs. 10.27 lakhs
July, '97	1676 MTs	Rs. 179.00	Rs. 32.45 lakhs
	2175 MTs		Rs. 42.72 lakh

In addition, the Associate Shippers who are registered with NAFED for export of onions procured bulk of their export requirements from Maharashtra. These procurements have helped in stabilising the onion prices.

#### Excessive Use of Chemical and Fertilizers in Agriculture

\*290. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the chemical fertilizers being used in agriculture on large scale are proving highly dangerous for human health;

(b) if so, whether any study has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the effective steps being taken by the Government to check the excess use of fertilizers in agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) to (c) Adverse effects on human health arising from the use of chemical fertilizers in agriculture are being still studied and so far no conclusion is arrived at. However, developed Nations are taking precautions in excessive use of high chemicals like urea etc.

(d) In general it cannot be said that the use of fertilizers in India is excessive. The consumption of fertiliser nutrients in India is about 75 kilograms per hectare against 243 kilograms in Egypt, 102 kilograms in Bangladesh, 351 kilograms in Japan and 259 kilograms per hectare in the Netherlands. However, the disproportionate use of high chemicals adversely affects the health.

[Translation]

#### New Public Distribution System in the States

\*291. SHRI SHYAM LAL BANSHIWAL :  
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched the new Public Distribution System scheme recently;

(b) whether this system has been introduced in all the States;

(c) the names of States that have expressed their inability in implementing the new PDS scheme;

(d) the difficulties, if any, being faced by the Government in implementing this scheme;

(e) whether the Government propose to review the new public Distribution System in view of these difficulties;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government propose to provide additional foodgrains per family to the States to meet their demands;

(h) the total foodgrains supplied to all the States to implement the scheme from June 1, 1997, State-wise;

(i) whether 10 kg. wheat is adequate for a family; and

(j) if not, the steps taken to enhance the quantity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Government have launched the new Public Distribution System scheme, viz. the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) with effect from 1.6.1997;

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The TPDS has been introduced in all States and Union Territories (UTs) except in the State of Delhi, Goa and Punjab and the Union Territory of Lakshdweep. The three States and one Union Territory

are making necessary preparatory arrangements like identification of families below poverty line (BPL) and issue of special cards to BPL families etc. for introducing the scheme.

(d) to (f) No State has expressed its inability to implement the TPDS. However, a meeting of Food Ministers is proposed to be called to review the progress of TPDS and follow up the action points emerging out of it.

(g) Yes, Sir. Additional allocations have already been made to several States and UTs at Economic Cost to meet their demands;

(h) The total allocation of foodgrains made to all the States for the months of June, July, August and September State-wise may be seen at Statement I to IV respectively.

(i) and (j) No, Sir. However, 1 kg. of foodgrains per manday shall also be available to the beneficiaries under EAS/JRY at specially subsidised prices applicable to BPL families. Thus a poor family can get additional foodgrains under EAS/JRY over and above the normal entitlement of 10 kg. It needs to be appreciated that the PDS is not a substitute to the open market but only a supplement to it.

### Statement I

Statement indicating allotment of Rice and Wheat for various States and UTs under Targeted P.D.S. for June 1997

(Revised as on 08.08.97)  
(Figures in '000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Rice					Wheat					Total
		BPL	APL	Sub-Total	Addl.	Total	BPL	APL	Sub-Total	Addl.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh%	29.65	102.05	131.70		131.700	3.00	15.00	18.00		18.000	149.700
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.68	5.91	6.59	1.802	8.392	0.06	0.51	0.57		0.570	8.952
3.	Assam	12.03	22.89	34.92	8.488	43.408	7.02	13.36	20.38		20.380	63.788
4.	Bihar#	34.36	7.92	42.28	20.000	62.280	51.54	11.88	63.42	20.000	83.420	145.700
5.	Delhi	0.72	12.17	12.89		12.890	2.24	38.16	40.40		40.400	53.290

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6.	Goa	0.26	3.57	3.83		3.830	0.12	1.69	1.81		1.810	5.640
7.	Gujarat*	0.00	18.00	18.00		18.000	20.00	29.50	49.50		49.500	67.500
8.	Haryana*	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.000	7.33	0.72	8.05		8.050	8.050
9.	Himachal Pradesh*	0.00	5.23	5.23		5.230	2.96	4.50	7.46		7.460	12.690
10.	Jammu & Kashmir*	2.54	14.50	17.04	12.500	29.540	1.26	7.74	9.00	3.420	12.420	41.960
11.	Karnataka*	23.00	37.00	60.00		60.000	5.75	9.25	15.00		15.000	75.000
12.	Kerala*	15.35	107.69	123.04		123.040	0.00	25.00	25.00		25.000	148.040
13.	Madhya Pradesh*	24.00	10.35	34.35		34.350	29.34	12.65	41.99		41.990	76.340
14.	Maharashtra*	21.16	22.38	43.54		43.540	39.30	41.38	80.68		80.680	124.220
15.	Manipur	0.76	3.40	4.16	0.740	4.900	0.31	1.40	1.71		1.710	6.610
16.	Meghalaya	1.09	8.73	9.82	5.338	15.158	0.24	1.90	2.14		2.140	17.298
17.	Mizoram	0.29	7.01	7.30	0.063	7.383	0.04	1.01	1.05		1.050	8.433
18.	Nagaland*	0.71	8.68	9.39		9.390	0.18	1.56	1.74		1.740	11.130
19.	Orissa*	31.82	3.72	35.54	20.000	55.540	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.000	55.540
20.	Punjab	0.68	0.28	0.96		0.960	3.62	1.51	5.13		5.130	6.090
21.	Rajasthan*	0.25	0.78	1.03		1.030	21.45	32.68	54.13		54.130	55.160
22.	Sikkim	0.30	2.69	2.99		2.990	0.04	0.38	0.42		0.420	3.410



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
23.	Tamil Nadu*	45.79	38.44	84.23	81.000	165.230	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.000	165.230
24.	Tripura*	2.25	9.23	11.48	1.020	12.500	0.00	1.28	1.28		1.280	13.780
25.	Uttar Pradesh*	31.50	11.20	42.70		42.700	64.00	22.17	86.17		86.170	128.870
26.	West Bengal*	32.70	9.55	42.25		42.250	13.90	65.00	78.90		78.900	121.150
27.	A & N Islands@	1.80	12.00	13.80		13.800	0.84	6.36	7.20		7.200	21.000
28.	Chandigarh*	0.02	0.17	0.19		0.190	0.16	0.97	1.13		1.130	1.320
29.	D & N Haveli	0.12	0.18	0.30		0.300	0.03	0.05	0.08		0.080	0.380
30.	Daman & Diu	0.02	0.11	0.13		0.130	0.01	0.04	0.05		0.050	0.180
31.	Lakshadweep@	0.24	4.20	4.44		4.440	0.00	0.36	0.36		0.360	4.800
32.	Pondicherry	0.61	0.29	0.90		0.900	0.04	0.02	0.06		0.060	0.960
Total		314.70	490.32	805.02	150.971	955.991	274.78	348.03	622.81	23.420	646.230	1602.221
CRP/BSF		—	1.50	1.50	—	1.500	—	2.50	2.50		2.500	4.000
Defence		—	—	0.00	—	0.000	—	—	0.00		0.000	0.000
Bhutan		—	1.85	1.85	—	1.850	—	1.70	1.70		1.700	3.550
Grand Total (All India)		314.70	493.87	808.37	150.971	959.341	274.78	352.23	627.01	23.420	650.430	1609.771

\* These States/UTs have furnished information regarding bifurcation between Rice & Wheat as well as BPL and APL.

@ Allocation for these two States are made annually.

% APL quota of Rice for Andhra Pradesh reduced by 50,000 MT as requested by State Govt. to be adjusted in September-October 1997.

# Addl. allocation of 20,000 MT each of Rice & Wheat made to Bihar for Flood Relief at Economic cost. Addl. allocation is being made at the Economic cost and the quantities thereunder will be utilised for distribution to PDS consumers only.

**Statement II**

*Statement indicating allotment of Rice and Wheat for various States and UTs under Targeted P.D.S. for July 1997*

(Revised as on 01.08.97)  
(Figures in '000 Tonnes)

Sl No	States/UTs	Rice					Wheat					Total
		BPL	APL	Sub-Total	Addl.	Total	BPL	APL	Sub-Total	Addl.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32.65	157.05	189.70		189.700	0.00	10.00	10.00		10.000	199.700
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.65	5.91	6.59	1.802	8.392	0.06	0.51	0.57		0.570	8.962
3.	Assam#	19.06	15.94	35.00	28.488	63.488	0.00	20.30	20.30		20.300	83.788
4.	Bihar	34.36	7.92	42.28		42.280	51.54	11.88	63.42		63.420	105.700
5.	Delhi	0.72	12.17	12.89	0.080	12.970	2.24	38.16	40.40	0.150	40.550	53.520
6.	Goa	0.26	3.57	3.83		3.830	0.12	1.69	1.81		1.810	5.640
7.	Gujarat	0.00	18.00	18.00		18.000	20.00	29.50	49.50		49.500	67.500
8.	Haryana*	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.000	7.33	0.72	8.05		8.050	8.050
9.	Himachal Pradesh†	0.00	5.23	5.23	7.680	12.910	2.96	4.50	7.46	10.040	17.500	30.410
10.	Jammu & Kashmir*	2.51	14.50	17.04	19.800	36.840	1.26	7.74	9.00	10.359	19.359	56.199
11.	Karnataka*	23.00	37.00	60.00		60.000	5.75	9.25	15.00		15.000	75.000
12.	Kerala*	15.35	117.69	133.04		133.040	0.00	15.00	15.00		15.000	148.040
13.	Madhya Pradesh*	24.00	10.35	34.35		34.350	29.34	12.65	41.99	5.000	46.990	81.340
14.	Maharashtra*	21.16	22.38	43.54		43.540	39.30	41.38	80.68		80.680	124.220

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15.	Manipur	1.08	3.08	4.16	0.740	4.900	0.00	1.71	1.71		1.710	6.610
16.	Meghalaya	1.09	8.73	9.82	5.338	15.158	0.24	1.90	2.14		2.140	17.298
17.	Mizoram*	0.33	5.01	5.34	0.083	5.423	0.00	0.01	1.01		1.010	6.433
18.	Nagaland*	0.71	8.68	9.39		9.390	0.18	1.56	1.74		1.740	11.130
19.	Orissa	31.82	3.72	35.54	20.000	55.540	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.000	55.540
20.	Punjab	0.68	0.28	0.96		0.960	3.62	1.51	5.13		5.130	6.090
21.	Rajasthan*	0.25	0.78	1.03		1.030	21.45	32.68	54.13		54.130	55.160
22.	Sikkim	0.34	2.97	3.31	2.000	5.310	0.00	0.10	0.10		0.100	5.410
23.	Tamil Nadu*	45.79	38.44	84.23	81.000	165.230	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.000	165.230
24.	Tripura*	2.25	9.23	11.48	1.020	12.500	0.00	1.28	1.28		1.280	13.780
25.	Uttar Pradesh*	31.50	11.20	42.70		42.700	64.00	22.17	86.17		86.170	128.870
26.	West Bengal*	32.70	9.55	42.25		42.250	13.90	65.00	78.90		78.900	121.150
27.	A & N Islands*											
28.	Chandigarh*	0.02	0.17	0.19		0.190	0.16	0.97	1.13		1.130	1.320
29.	D & N Haveli	0.12	0.18	0.30		0.300	0.03	0.05	1.08		0.080	0.380
30.	Daman & Diu	0.02	0.11	0.13		0.130	0.01	0.04	0.05		0.050	0.180
31.	Lakshadweep*											
32.	Pondicherry	0.61	0.29	0.90		0.900	0.04	0.02	0.06		0.060	0.960
Total		323.09	530.13	853.22	166.031	1021.251	263.53	333.28	596.81	25.549	622.359	1643.610

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	CRP/BSF	—	1.50	1.50		1.500	—	2.50	2.50		2.500	4.000
	Defence	—	—	0.00		0.000	—	—	0.00		0.000	0.000
	Bhutan	—	1.85	1.85		1.850	—	1.70	1.70		1.700	3.550
	Grand Total (All India)	323.09	533.48	856.57	168.031	1024.601	263.53	337.48	601.01	25.549	626.559	1651.160

# Assam : 20,000 MT of Rice issued to State Govt. for Flood Relief.

% Mizoram : Addl. allocation of 8000 MT of Rice made to the State is adjusted @ 2000 MT per month from July-Oct. 1997.

\* These States/UTs have furnished information regarding bifurcation of Rice and Wheat as well as BPL and APL.

@ Allocation for these two States are made annually. The allocation orders in respect of the States have already been issued.

Addl. allocation is being made at the ECONOMIC COST and the quantities thereunder will be utilised for distribution to PDS consumers only.

† Advance Allocation of 13,220 MT of foodgrains (Wheat-7540 MT & Rice-5680 MT) have been issued to H.P. for July, August & September, 97 to be adjusted in October, November & December 97.

### Statement III

*Statement indicating allotment of Rice and Wheat for various States and UTs under Targeted P.D.S. for August 1997*

(Revised as on 6.8.97)  
(Figures in '000 Tonnes)

Sl. No	States/UTs	Rice					Wheat					Total
		BPL	APL	Sub-Total	Addl.	Total	BPL	APL	Sub-Total	Addl.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32.65	157.05	189.70		189.700	0.00	10.00	10.00		10.000	199.700
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.68	5.91	6.59	1.802	8.392	0.06	0.51	0.57		0.570	8.962
3.	Assam	19.06	15.94	35.00	8.488	43.488	0.00	20.30	20.30		20.300	63.788
4.	Bihar	34.36	7.92	42.28		42.280	51.54	11.88	63.42		63.420	105.700
5.	Delhi	0.72	12.17	12.89	0.080	12.970	2.24	38.16	40.40	10.150	50.550	63.520
6.	Goa	0.26	3.57	3.83	2.500	6.330	0.12	1.69	1.81		1.810	8.140

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7	Gujarat	0.00	18.00	18.00		18.000	20.00	29.50	49.50	10.000	59.500	77.500
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.000	7.33	0.72	8.05	5.000	13.050	13.050
9.	Himachal Pradesh <sup>1</sup>	0.00	5.23	5.23	7.000	12.230	2.96	4.50	7.46	2.500	9.960	22.190
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.54	14.50	17.04	19.800	36.840	1.26	7.74	9.00	10.359	19.359	56.199
11.	Karnataka	23.00	37.00	60.00	30.000	90.000	5.75	9.25	15.00		15.000	105.000
12.	Kerala	15.35	117.69	133.04	30.000	163.040	0.00	5.00	15.00		15.000	178.040
13.	Madhya Pradesh	24.00	10.35	34.35		34.350	29.34	12.65	41.99	5.000	46.990	81.340
14.	Maharashtra	21.16	22.38	43.54		43.540	39.30	41.38	80.68		80.680	124.220
15.	Manipur	1.08	3.08	4.16	3.740	7.900	0.00	1.71	1.71		1.710	9.610
16.	Meghalaya	1.09	8.73	9.82	6.338	16.158	0.24	1.90	2.14		2.140	18.298
17.	Mizoram%	0.33	5.01	5.34	3.083	8.423	0.00	1.01	1.01		1.010	9.433
18.	Nagaland	0.71	8.68	9.39		9.390	0.18	1.56	1.74		1.740	11.130
19.	Orissa	31.82	3.72	35.54	20.000	55.540	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.000	20.000	75.540
20.	Punjab	0.68	0.28	0.96		0.960	3.62	1.51	5.13		5.130	6.080
21.	Rajasthan	0.25	0.78	1.03	21.000	22.030	21.45	32.68	54.13	20.000	74.130	96.160
22.	Sikkim	0.34	2.97	3.31	4.000	7.310	0.00	0.10	0.10		0.100	7.410
23.	Tamil Nadu	45.79	38.44	84.23	81.000	165.230	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.000	165.230

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
24.	Tripura	2.25	9.23	11.48	1.020	12.500	0.00	1.28	1.28		1.280	13.780
25.	Uttar Pradesh	31.50	11.20	42.70		42.700	64.00	22.17	86.17		86.170	128.870
26.	West Bengal	32.70	9.55	42.25		42.250	13.90	65.00	78.90		78.900	121.150
27.	A & N Islands <sup>@</sup>											
28.	Chandigarh	0.02	0.17	0.19		0.190	0.16	0.97	1.13		1.130	1.320
29.	D & N Haveli	0.12	0.18	0.30		0.300	0.03	0.05	1.08		0.080	0.380
30.	Daman & Diu	0.02	0.11	0.13		0.130	0.01	0.04	0.05		0.050	0.180
31.	Lakshadweep <sup>**</sup>											
32.	Pondicherry	0.61	0.29	0.90		0.900	0.04	0.02	0.06		0.060	0.960
	Total	323.09	530.13	853.22	239.851	1093.071	263.53	333.28	596.81	83.009	679.891	1772.890
	CRP/BSF	—	1.50	1.50		1.500	—	2.50	2.50		2.500	4.000
	Defence	—	—	0.00		0.00	—	—	0.00		0.000	0.000
	Bhutan	—	1.85	1.85		1.850	—	1.70	1.70		1.700	3.550
	Grand Total (All India)	323.09	533.48	856.57	239.851	1096.421	263.53	337.48	601.01	83.009	684.019	1780.440

Mizoram : Add. allocation of 8000 MT of Rice made to the State is adjusted @ 2000 MT per month from July-Oct. 1997.

Allocation for these two States are made annually. The allocation orders in respect of these States have already been issued.

Add. allocation is being made at the ECONOMIC COST and the quantities thereunder will be utilised for distribution to PDS consumers only.

Advance Allocation of 13,220 MT of foodgrain (Wheat-7540 MT & Rice-5680 MT) have been issued to H.P. for July, August & September, 97 to be adjusted in October, November & December 97.

**Statement IV**

*Statement indicating allotment of Rice and Wheat for various States and UTs under Targeted P.D.S. for September, 1997*

(Revised as on 8.8.97)  
(Figures in '000 Tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Rice					Wheat					Total
		BPL	APL	Sub-Total	Addl.	Total	BPL	APL	Sub-Total	Addl.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh <sup>1</sup>	32.65	182.05	214.70		214.700	0.00	10.00	10.00		10.000	224.700
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.68	5.91	6.59	1.802	8.392	0.06	0.51	0.57		0.570	8.962
3.	Assam	19.06	15.94	35.00	8.488	43.488	0.00	20.30	20.30		20.300	63.788
4.	Bihar	34.36	7.92	42.28		42.280	51.54	11.88	63.42		63.420	105.700
5.	Delhi	0.72	12.17	12.89	0.080	12.970	2.24	38.16	40.40	10.150	50.550	63.520
6.	Goa <sup>*</sup>	0.26	3.57	3.83	8.000	9.830	0.12	1.63	1.81		1.810	11.640
7.	Gujarat	0.00	18.00	18.00		18.000	20.00	29.50	49.50	10.000	59.500	77.500
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.000	7.33	0.72	8.05	5.000	13.050	13.050
9.	Himachal Pradesh <sup>#</sup>	0.00	5.23	5.23	7.000	12.230	2.96	4.50	7.46	2.500	9.960	22.190
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.54	14.50	17.04	19.800	36.840	1.26	7.74	9.00	10.359	19.359	56.199
11.	Karnataka	23.00	37.00	60.00	30.000	90.000	5.75	9.25	15.00		15.000	105.000
12.	Kerala	15.35	109.97	125.32	30.000	155.320	0.00	22.72	22.72		22.720	178.040
13.	Madhya Pradesh	24.00	10.35	34.35		34.350	29.34	12.65	41.99	5.000	46.990	81.340
14.	Maharashtra	21.16	22.38	43.54		43.540	39.30	41.38	80.68		80.680	124.220
15.	Manipur	1.08	3.08	4.16	3.740	7.900	0.00	1.71	1.71		1.710	9.610

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
16.	Meghalaya	1.09	8.73	9.82	6.338	16.158	0.24	1.90	2.14		2.140	18.298
17.	Mizoram <sup>o</sup>	0.33	5.01	5.34	3.083	8.423	0.00	1.01	1.01		1.010	9.433
18.	Nagaland	0.71	8.68	9.39		9.390	0.18	1.56	1.74		1.740	11.130
19.	Orissa	31.82	3.72	35.54	20.000	55.540	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.000	20.000	75.540
20.	Punjab	0.68	0.28	0.96		0.960	3.62	1.51	5.13		5.130	6.090
21.	Rajasthan	0.25	0.78	1.03	21.000	22.030	21.45	32.68	54.13	20.000	74.130	96.160
22.	Sikkim	0.34	2.97	3.31	2.000	5.310	0.00	0.10	0.10		0.100	5.410
23.	Tamil Nadu	45.79	38.44	84.23		84.230	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.000	84.230
24.	Tripura	2.25	9.23	11.48	1.020	12.500	0.00	1.28	1.28		1.280	13.780
25.	Uttar Pradesh	31.50	11.20	42.70		42.700	64.00	22.17	86.17		86.170	128.870
26.	West Bengal	32.70	9.55	42.25		42.250	13.90	65.00	78.90		78.900	121.150
27.	A & N Islands <sup>+</sup>											
28.	Chandigarh	0.02	0.17	0.19		0.190	0.16	0.97	1.13		1.130	1.320
29.	D & N Haveli	0.12	0.18	0.30		0.300	0.03	0.05	0.08		0.080	0.380
30.	Daman & Diu	0.02	0.11	0.13		0.130	0.01	0.04	0.05		0.050	0.180
31.	Lakshadweep <sup>+</sup>											
32.	Pondicherry	0.61	0.29	0.90		0.900	0.04	0.02	0.06		0.060	0.930
	Total	323.09	547.11	870.50	160.351	1030.851	263.53	341.00	604.53	83.009	687.539	1718.390



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CRP/BSF		—	1.50	1.50		1.500	—	2.50	2.50		2.500	4.000
Defence		--	—	0.00		0.000	—	—	0.00		0.000	0.000
Bhutan		—	1.85	1.85		1.850	—	1.70	1.70		1.700	3.550
Grand Total (All India)		323.09	550.76	873.85	160.351	1034.201	263.53	345.20	608.73	83.009	691.739	1725.940

% Mizoram : Add. allocation of 8000 MT of Rice made to the State is adjusted @2000 MT per month from July-Oct. 1997.

@ Allocation for these two States are made annually. The allocation orders in respect of these States have already been issued.

# Advance Allocation of 13,220 MT of foodgrains (Wheat-7540 MT & Rice-5680 MT) have been issued to H.P. for July, August & September, 97 to be adjusted in Oct., Nov. & Dec., 97.

† Allocation of Rice quota(APL) for Andhra Pradesh was Reduced by 50,000 MT for June 1997 as requested by the State Govt. This quantity is being adjusted by increasing the Rice quota (APL) @ 20,000 MT each in Sept. & Oct. 97.

\* Further Addl. alloc. of 3,500 MT Rice made to Goa for Ganesh Chaturthi for September 97 only. Addl. allocation is being made at the ECONOMIC COST and the quantities thereunder will be utilised for distribution to PDS consumers only.

[English]

### Losses incurred by DMS

\*292. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) the accumulated losses of the Delhi Milk Scheme as on 31.3.96 and the amount of loss it suffered during the year 1996-97 alongwith the reasons of continuous losses;

(b) measures taken to reduce the losses;

(c) position of the sanctioned and vacant posts as on 31.3.97, category-wise;

(d) whether surplus unfilled posts are not being abolished, and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) The accumulated losses of the Delhi Milk Scheme as on 31.3.96 are Rs. 28,420.46 lakhs and the losses for the year 1996-97 Rs. 5134.70 lakhs. The losses are on account of the fact

that the selling price of milk has been kept generally at levels lower than the full cost of procurement, processing and distribution. Efforts have been made to improve operational efficiency and thereby minimise losses.

(c) Category-wise sanctioned and vacant posts as on 31.3.97 are as under:—

Group	Sanctioned strength	Vacant posts
A	29	13
B	49	12
C	1016	164
D*	1321	48
Total	2415	237

(\*including 51 supernumary posts of Mates)

(d) and (e) Vacancies in different categories of posts arise continuously and are being filled up. All unfilled posts are part of the required staff strength and hence these posts cannot be abolished.

**Financial Assistance for Palm Oil Mills in  
Andhra Pradesh**

\*293. SHRI L. RAMANA :  
SHRI AYYANNA PATRUDU :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Technology Development Mission on oil seeds propose to encourage Palm oil plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government for financial assistance to set up a Palm Oil Mill in the State; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) Technology Mission on Oil Seeds and Pulses, Ministry of Agriculture has been financially supporting Palm Oil and other edible oils processing programme both for the field demonstrations and for the new Research and Development Programmes under its scheme of "Research and Development in Post Harvest Technology in Oilseeds and Pulses". Under demonstration programme, the following projects have been executed/being executed with the financial support of Technology Mission on Oilseeds and Pulses:

(i) *Kerala* : A demonstration Unit of one Tonne fresh fruit bunches/hour capacity Palm Oil Unit was set up at CPCRI (ICAR) Palode with the financial assistance of Central Government, and for improving the efficiency of the Units, the financial assistance was provided by the Mission.

(ii) *Andhra Pradesh* : A Palm Oil Mill of 1.0 Tonne fresh fruit bunches/hour capacity has been established in 1992 at Padavegi. It has been scaled up to 4.5 Tonne FFB/hour in 1996.

(iii) *Palm Oil Demonstration Units* : The Mission has sanctioned the commissioning of 3 demonstration Units of Palm Oil Mills in the potential States of Gujarat, Goa and Tripura. The share of Government of India is 75% whereas 25% cost of the project would be borne by the respective State Government.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Agriculture has not received any request from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for financial assistance to set up a Palm Oil Mill in the State. However, the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), an Autonomous Organisation under the Administrative control of Ministry

of Agriculture, Government of India, on the request of the Andhra Pradesh Oil Federation, has sanctioned an assistance of Rs. 928.00 lakhs to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for setting up of a Palm Oil Mill of 10 Tonne fresh fruit bunches/hour capacity in Ashwaraopet District Khammam, Andhra Pradesh by APOILFED at an approved block cost of Rs. 1160 lakhs.

The Technology Development Board, under Ministry of Science & Technology has also approved a loan of Rs. 3.4 crores for the same project, being a pioneering effort in this direction.

**New Fertilizer Policy**

\*294. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA :  
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total capacity of the fertilizers projects at present;

(b) whether the fertilizers production in the country is expected to be on a increase;

(c) whether the Ministry have prepared a new fertilizer policy;

(d) if so, the main features thereof;

(e) whether the Government have taken into account the recommendations of the Hanumantha Rao Committee on the fertilizer policy;

(f) if so, the time by which the new fertilizer policy is likely to be announced;

(g) whether any decision has been taken on the sick fertilizer Units in the country; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The installed capacity of fertilizers as on 1.4.97 was 97.77 lakh tonnes of nitrogen and 29.05 lakh tonnes of phosphate.

(b) The fertilizer production is targeted to increase by 11.8% in 1997-98.

(c) to (f) A High Powered Fertilizer Pricing Policy Review Committee has been constituted to review the existing system of subsidisation of urea and suggest an alternative, broad-based, scientific and transparent methodology. The Committee is yet to finalise its report and decision of the Government on the various elements of the fertilizer policy will be taken in the light of the Committee's recommendations.

(g) and (h) Revival packages for the functional units of the sick fertilizer companies under the administrative control of Department of Fertilizers, viz. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFC) and Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (HCI) have been reformulated from the standpoint of the financial institutions. The scope of the revival schemes is to be determined on considerations of viability and tie up of the funding arrangements.

[*Translation*]

#### **Economic and Overhead Cost of Wheat and Rice**

\*295. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the economic and overhead cost of wheat and different varieties of rice fixed by the Food Corporation has been continuously increasing during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have ascertained the causes for continuous increase in the rate of economic and overhead cost;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether more expenditure is being incurred on the maintenance of foodgrains than the actual price of the foodgrains;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken by FCI to reduce these costs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) The break-up of the economic and overhead cost for wheat and rice during the years 1994-95 to 1996-97 was as follows:—

(Rate : Rs. Qtl.)

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97 (RE)
<b>WHEAT</b>			
(A) Pooled Cost of grain	334.80	351.04	358.38
<b>(B) Overhead Cost</b>			
(i) Procurement incidentals	88.31	89.70	97.00
(ii) Carryover charges to State Agencies	22.51	30.61	43.94

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97 (RE)
(iii) Distribution cost	105.51	112.60	118.82
ECONOMIC COST (A + B)	551.17	583.95	618.14
<b>RICE</b>			
(A) Pooled cost of grain	537.77	581.38	622.08
<b>(B) Overhead Cost</b>			
(i) Procurement incidentals	58.13	54.10	60.79
(ii) Distribution cost	98.81	127.34	131.83
ECONOMIC COST (A + B)	694.71	762.82	814.70

(c) and (d) These costs have increased mainly due to increase in the pooled cost of grains as a result of increase in the Minimum Support Price/naked cost of grains, as also *ad-valorem* increases in statutory charges and switch over to 50 kg. gunny packings and increase in carryover charges due to heavy procurement and less taking over of stock due to movement constraints.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) The following important steps have, *inter-alia* been taken by the FCI to reduce/contain these costs:—

- (i) Setting the target of achieving average capacity utilisation of 75% even though the procurement of grain is seasonal;
- (ii) Adhering to the laid down procurement and movement ratio norm of 1:1.35 to reduce the expenditure on freight;
- (iii) Making continuous efforts to reduce shortages in handling of foodgrains and to reduce incurrence of demurrage charges; and
- (iv) Releasing of excess stocks in open market to save on interest and storage charges.

[*English*]

#### **Infrastructure of Consumer Courts**

\*296. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :  
SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provide grants to State Governments for setting up and strengthening the infrastructure of consumer courts;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years alongwith the proposal to release the grants during 1997-98, State-wise;

(c) whether some State Governments have sought approval from the Union Government to utilize the said grant for other purposes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the decision of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) Central Government do not provide any assistance to the States for setting up of Consumer Courts/Fora. However, Central Government has launched a one-time financial assistance scheme to provide financial assistance to the States/UTs to strengthen the infrastructure of the Consumer Courts. The details of the financial assistance released during 1995-97, State-wise, are given in the Statement attached. For the year 1997-98, a budget allocation of Rupees 10 crores has been made under this scheme.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Statement**

State/UT	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)
Andhra Pradesh	270.00
Arunachal Pradesh	170.00
Assam	280.00
Bihar	440.00
Goa	70.00
Gujarat	250.00
Haryana	210.00
Himachal Pradesh	170.00
Jammu & Kashmir	52.50
Karnataka	250.00

State/UT	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)
Kerala	190.00
Madhya Pradesh	250.00
Maharashtra	360.00
Manipur	130.00
Meghalaya	120.00
Mizoram	80.00
Nagaland	120.00
Orissa	180.00
Punjab	180.00
Rajasthan	350.00
Sikkim	90.00
Tamil Nadu	270.00
Tripura	80.00
Uttar Pradesh	340.00
West Bengal	110.00
A & N Islands	70.00
Chandigarh	60.00
D & N Haveli	60.00
Daman & Diu	70.00
Delhi	70.00
Lakshadweep	60.00
Pondicherry	60.00

[Translation]

**Schemes for Women**

\*297. DR. RAMVILAS VEDANTI :  
DR. G.R. SARODE :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the scheme for the women being run by the Government in the country;

(b) the details of amount spent by the Government for implementation of these schemes during the last three years; State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have included some other schemes in the Ninth Five Year Plan for the welfare of women; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) and (b) A statement is attached;

(c) and (d) The Ninth Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised by the Planning Commission.

**Statement**

(a) and (b) The names of the schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Welfare and Department of Women and Child Development for welfare of women are as follows:

**Ministry of Welfare**

1. Hostels for SC Girls
2. Special Educational Development Programme for SC Girls belonging to Very Low Literacy Levels.

3. Aid to Voluntary Organisations (Craft Centre for SC Women)
4. Girl's Hostels for STs
5. Ashram Schools for STs
6. Educational Complexes for Tribal Girls
7. Special Loan Scheme for eligible backward class women.

**Department of Women and Child Development**

1. Hostels for Working Women
2. Setting up of employment and income generating cum production centre for women
3. Condensed courses of education for Adult Women
4. Socio Economic Programme
5. Awareness Generation Project for Rural and Poor Women
6. Short Stay Homes for Women/Girls
7. Creches/Day Care Centres for Children of Working/Ailing mothers
8. Support to Training cum Employment Programme (STEP) for women
9. Rashtriya Mahila Kosh
10. Mahila Samridhi Yojana.

Details of the amounts released in respect of the above schemes State-wise during the last three years are given in Annexures I to XVII attached.

**Annexure I**

*Detail of Central Assistance Released during last three years under Girls Hostel Scheme for SCs*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/U.T	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	498.68	200.85	—
2.	Assam	9.00	9.00	—
3.	Bihar	—	—	46.54

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Gujarat	—	14.13	3.20
5.	Haryana	—	—	—
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.10	—	—
7.	Karnataka	64.39	37.50	78.50
8.	Kerala	—	23.51	—
9.	Maharashtra	—	—	21.12
10.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	350.00
11.	Manipur	6.54	—	—
12.	Orissa	41.40	49.59	40.00
13.	Punjab	3.30	3.00	—
14.	Rajasthan	—	12.78	—
15.	Sikkim	—	—	—
16.	Tamil Nadu	—	100.00	—
17.	Tripura	3.59	24.00	8.65
18.	Uttar Pradesh	—	31.82	—
19.	West Bengal	—	58.70	—
20.	Pondicherry	—	—	—
21.	Chandigarh	—	—	100.00
Total		620.00	564.88	648.01

**Annexure II***Special Educational Development Programme for the SC Girls  
belonging to Very Low Literacy Areas*

The Central Sector scheme of Special Educational Development Programme for SC Girls belonging to Very Low Literacy Levels has been introduced w.e.f.

1996-97. The funds released to the Zilla Parishads during the year 1996-97 is given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	States	No. of Schools	Amount Released
1.	Bihar	2	2.84
2.	Madhya Pradesh	11	21.26
3.	Rajasthan	4	5.65
4.	Uttar Pradesh	3	4.45
Total		20	34.00

**Annexure III***Fund Released to Voluntary Organisations for SCs*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/UT	1994-95		1995-96		1996-97	
		No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	59	173.44	56	181.78	47	202.67
2.	Assam	1	1.53	2	6.55	2	17.48
3.	Bihar	19	48.99	17	48.60	13	50.97
4.	Delhi	21	246.05	18	228.88	13	121.36
5.	Haryana	7	15.42	5	16.54	5	11.24
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	1.22	—	—	—	—
8.	Karnataka	22	124.82	22	117.95	21	134.81
9.	Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Madhya Pradesh	13	33.39	13	35.90	12	27.79
11.	Maharashtra	7	52.42	7	52.51	3	3.60
12.	Manipur	6	13.91	6	15.55	4	8.50
13.	Orissa	128	95.96	28	62.99	22	76.63
14.	Rajasthan	13	13.34	12	20.08	10	22.90
15.	Tamil Nadu	11	23.72	10	18.77	9	20.83
16.	Tripura	2	5.07	2	5.54	2	4.54
17.	Punjab	2	3.08	2	1.45	—	—
18.	Uttar Pradesh	174	198.86	71	170.75	49	186.59
19.	West Bengal	226	117.39	27	95.72	20	111.03
20.	Chandigarh	1	0.75	1	1.10	—	—
Total		1213	1169.76	299	1080.64	232	1000.94

**Annexure IV***Details of State/UT-wise Release of Funds for the VIIIth Plan for Girls' Hostel for STs*

S. No	State/UT	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			Total		
		Amt	Hostel	Seat	Amt	Hostel	Seat	Amt	Hostel	Seat	Amt	Hostel	Seats	Amt	Hostel	Seat	Amt	Hostel	Seats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	53.11	6	436	50.00	5	500	91.00	9	900	101.10	10	1000	295.21	30	2836
2	Assam	16.38	25	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.03	7	35	19.00	28	150	38.41	60	347
3	Gujarat	18.21	4	97	19.51	3	230	4.73	4	373	—	—	—	—	—	—	42.45	11	700
4	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.50	1	100	—	—	—	6.50	1	100



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
5	Daman & Diu	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.00	1	50	20.00	1	60	--	--	--	23.00	2	110
6	D & N Haveli	--	--	--	--	--	--	37.00	2	104	40.00	1	120	--	--	--	77.00	3	224
7	Kerala	21.42	3	150	20.00	3	180	20.00	3	180	--	--	--	14.70	2	120	76.12	11	630
8	M.P.	83.06	8	392	27.03	7	350	115.83	10	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	225.92	25	1242
9	Manipur	--	--	--	10.11	1	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	31.50	3	75	41.61	4	175
10	Meghalaya	--	--	--	9.80	4	80	11.00	4	80	13.75	5	100	13.75	5	100	48.30	18	360
11	Orissa	35.58	10	300	77.24	21	630	44.00	12	360	65.93	12	360	50.00	12	360	272.75	67	2010
12	Rajasthan	24.50	2	200	12.25	1	100	--	--	--	66.74	4	200	33.37	2	100	136.86	9	600
13	Tamilnadu	6.12	1	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.04	1	50	14.16	2	100
14	Tripura	8.00	3	150	7.31	1	100	19.44	1	100	19.44	2	100	34.04	2	100	88.23	9	550
15	Uttar Pradesh	6.12	1	50	3.65	1	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.77	2	100
16	West Bengal	30.60	5	290	23.74	4	222	--	--	--	19.57	1	80	--	--	--	73.91	10	592
17	J & K	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	24.05	2	98	--	--	--	24.05	6	98
18	Karnataka	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.25	3	172	13.25	3	172
Total		249.99	62	1841	263.75	56	2478	305.00	42	2247	370.01	45	2153	318.75	68	2227	1507.50	273	10946

**Annexure V****Details of State/UT-wise Release of Funds for the VIIIth Plan for Ashram Schools for STs**

S No	State/UT	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			Total		
		Amt	Hostel	Seat	Amt	Hostel	Seat	Amt	Hostel	Seat	Amt	Hostel	Seats	Amt	Hostel	Seat	Amt	Hostel	Seats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	35.00	6	--	34.50	5	--	83.80	4	--	72.17	4	--	212.50	5	500	420.97	24	500
2	Gujarat	25.00	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.60	5	600	46.60	30	600

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3	Karnataka	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.60	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.50	5	0
4	Kerala	39.73	3	—	47.10	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86.83	3	0
5	Maharashtra	—	—	—	60.12	4843	—	1.73	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71.18	1	0
6	Orissa	42.00	4	—	18.20	4	—	60.00	4	—	70.00	4	—	60.00	4	240	248.20	20	240
7	Tamil Nadu	24.69	7	—	34.65	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.34	16	0
8	Tripura	10.00	1	—	10.00	1	—	19.44	1	—	38.38	2	—	93.46	1	300	171.28	6	300
9	U P	23.58	2	—	40.68	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64.26	5	0
10	Rajasthan	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.50	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.50	2	0
11	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.00	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.00	1	0
12	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99.45	153 (AC)	—	—	—	—	99.45	153	0
																	0.00	0	0
	Total	200.00	48	—	252.55	22	—	250.00	18	—	280.00	163	—	387.56	15	1640	1370.11	268	1640

Second Phase: Construction

AC: Additional Construction

**Annexure VI****Educational Complexes for Tribal Girls**

No.	State	1993-94 Amount	Com.	1994-95 Amount	Com.	1995-96 Amount	Com.	1996-97 Amount	Com.
2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Andhra Pradesh	5,28,666	1	2,01,460	1 old	2,48,561	1 old	6,67,911	1+1 old
	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,68,900	2
	Bihar	—	—	4,84,450	1	1,81,610	1 old	4,84,450	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Gujarat	25,32,668	4	24,25,076	1+4 old	22,50,582	5 old	8,78,160	5 old
5.	Kerala	4,93,833	1	—	—	2,75,167	1 old	—	—
6.	Madhya Pradesh	35,20,334	6	52,29,736	8+2 old	30,44,877	1+9 old	27,98,387	1+8 old
7.	Maharashtra	6,23,167	1	—	—	—	1 old	5,90,860	1 old
8.	Onssa	31,75,267	6	64,98,854	9+5 old	68,66,845	2+15 old	37,42,070	13 old
9.	Rajasthan	16,16,065	4	48,19,424	7+4 old	20,64,696	2+9 old	18,78,117	5 old
	Total	1,25,00,000	23	1,96,00,000	26+ 16 old	1,50,00,000	5+42 old	1,20,08,855	5+33 old

**Com. : Complexes.**

1.	Number of Complexes sanctioned from 1993-94 to 1996-97	=	59
2.	Number of Complexes withdrawn (Grants refunded)	=	02
3.	Number of Complexes decided to be closed	=	03
4.	Complexes eligible for continuation	=	54

**Annexure VII***Special Loan Scheme for Eligible Backward Class Women*

This scheme was launched during 1996-97. Under this scheme, States of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana have drawn loans to the tune of Rs. 19.96 lakh and Rs. 15.20 lakh respectively.

**Annexure VIII***Working Women's Hostel Scheme*

S. No.	State/U.T.	1994-95		1995-96		1996-97	
		No. of Voluntary Organisations given grants	Amount of grants given (Rs.)	No. of Voluntary Organisations given grants	Amount of grants given (Rs.)	No. of Voluntary Organisations given grants	Amount of grants given (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	31,66,909	2	9,90,826	2	9,56,147
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	8,84,674	—	—	1	2,60,686

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Assam	4	19,60,484	2	11,23,052	2	11,23,052
4.	Bihar	—	—	1	79,387	—	—
5.	Gujarat	3	11,98,812	4	16,90,309	5	16,93,357
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	3,60,875	1	5,41,750	1	3,61,175
7.	Karnataka	12	79,48,849	9	65,81,991	12	1,47,40,748
8.	Kerala	14	83,37,249	14	1,12,48,558	6	74,29,947
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2	7,97,049	2	4,84,320	3	8,57,656
10.	Maharashtra	25	1,30,29,204	19	1,31,11,878	16	1,78,48,630
11.	Manipur	1	2,77,070	1	2,33,458	1	3,94,762
12.	Mizoram	—	—	1	3,47,273	1	6,94,546
13.	Nagaland	2	7,79,648	3	10,06,491	1	10,47,379
14.	Orissa	3	10,99,623	1	6,33,954	—	—
15.	Rajasthan	2	4,54,214	3	8,06,881	1	2,11,950
16.	Tamil Nadu	15	1,09,13,941	16	1,32,49,553	11	63,49,979
17.	Uttar Pradesh	4	22,28,533	1	8,10,652	4	26,98,485
18.	West Bengal	5	32,24,540	3	14,63,365	2	10,29,040
19.	Delhi	2	48,18,192	2	46,11,253	—	—

**Annexure IX****Setting up of Employment-cum-income Generating Units**

No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Name of States/UT. covered	No. of voluntary organisations functioning/ receiving grants, State-wise	Total amount sanctioned during 1994- 95, 1995-96 & 1996-97 State-wise	No. of schemes/ proposals pending for allocation of funds, State-wise
1	2	3	4	5	6
Setting up of employment-cum-income generating units for women.					
1.		Andhra Pradesh	115	4,43,50,371	
2.		Assam	1	4,80,000	
3.		Bihar	7	50,37,980	
4.		Goa	1	4,80,000	
5.		Gujarat	1	1,79,775	
6.		Haryana	25	85,48,510	
7.		Himachal Pradesh	2	56,68,485	
8.		Jammu & Kashmir	75	1,42,16,995	
9.		Karnataka	19	1,16,85,393	
10.		Kerala	6	3,52,59,912	
11.		Madhya Pradesh	37	91,90,060	
12.		Maharashtra	11	1,10,98,619	
13.		Manipur	6	62,96,804	

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.		Meghalaya	1	23,85,000	
15.		Orissa	18	5,46,200	
16.		Punjab	9	40,23,046	
17.		Rajasthan	21	1,85,72,800	
18.		Tamil Nadu	56	69,03,165	
19.		Uttar Pradesh	77	2,41,54,858	
20.		West Bengal	29	5,22,61,829	
21.		Delhi	6	1,08,90,850	

**Annexure X****Condensed Course/Vocational Training**

No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Name of States/ UT. covered	No. of Voluntary Organisations functioning/ receiving grants, State-wise			Total amount sanctioned (in lakhs) during 1994-95, 95-96 & 96-97 State-wise			No. of schemes/ proposals pending for allocation of funds State-wise
			1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Condensed Course/ Vocational Trg.	Andhra Pradesh	64	64	51	43.65	63.56	32.88	66
2.		Arunachal Pradesh	5	5	2	3.22	4.32	1.13	9
3.		Assam	45	45	13	49.26	53.43	13.41	10
4.		Bihar	134	138	1	114.36	107.86	1.12	255
5.		Goa	3	1	2	11.54	0.46	0.81	2
6.		Gujarat	44	40	31	15.01	23.30	14.35	33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.		Haryana	26	25	8	16.88	16.69	6.93	46
8.		Himachal Pradesh	18	20	8	11.31	13.82	4.63	32
9.		J & K	24	25	13	14.82	18.00	8.80	17
10.		Karnataka	56	56	52	42.47	44.45	38.00	141
11.		Kerala	33	33	24	19.64	16.33	10.61	36
12.		Madhya Pradesh	146	148	47	136.65	110.52	44.52	188
13.		Maharashtra	73	74	54	52.33	37.68	32.19	73
14.		Manipur	30	24	—	21.20	22.12	—	62
15.		Meghalaya	14	14	—	15.87	13.87	—	—
16.		Mizoram	15	15	8	15.97	15.93	3.97	3
17.		Nagaland	16	16	8	9.41	9.83	4.74	31
18.		Orissa	38	39	21	41.23	39.25	18.65	68
19.		Punjab	33	36	7	21.58	24.05	5.72	36
20.		Rajasthan	63	63	18	10.71	58.89	14.75	61
21.		Sikkim	2	1	3	4.28	0.94	4.15	12
22.		Tamil Nadu	64	68	65	50.83	50.59	44.89	92
23.		Tripura	13	13	10	13.52	9.68	7.84	9
24.		Uttar Pradesh	171	174	96	134.12	142.78	85.20	224
25.		West Bengal	50	49	28	58.65	56.35	22.07	44
26.		A & N Islands	4	4	—	2.38	2.67	—	7

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
27.		Chandigarh	8	8	7	4.74	5.26	6.43	1
28.		Delhi	14	19	11	10.23	16.42	7.28	18
29.		Lakshadweep	2	2	1	1.16	1.03	0.58	10
30.		Pondicherry	7	7	8	5.12	4.54	5.58	3

**Annexure XI***Socio-Economic Programme*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

**1994-95**

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	No. of NGO's/ Units Sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned	No. of Proposals Pending for Funds
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	55	42.56	No proposal was pending for allocation of funds.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1.87	
3.	Assam	42	28.63	
4.	Bihar	26	28.31	
5.	Delhi	1	2.47	
6.	Goa	3	6.33	
7.	Gujarat	25	25.10	
8.	Haryana	6	6.40	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12	14.31	
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	6.52	
11.	Karnataka	20	20.21	



1	2	3	4	5
12.	Kerala	20	19.00	
13.	Madhya Pradesh	18	26.17	
14.	Maharashtra	43	47.45	
15.	Manipur	32	25.69	
16.	Meghalaya	43	20.68	
17.	Mizoram	25	10.84	
18.	Nagaland	37	16.56	
19.	Orissa	6	10.07	
20.	Punjab	21	21.16	
21.	Rajasthan	5	6.38	
22.	Sikkim	4	5.00	
23.	Tamil Nadu	32	31.18	
24.	Tripura	28	5.19	
25.	Uttar Pradesh	16	22.65	
26.	West Bengal	5	7.62	
27.	A & N Islands	4	3.42	
28.	Chandigarh	1	0.50	
29.	Lakshadweep	—	0.50	
30.	Pondicherry	3	4.90	
	Exhibition	—	—	
	Admn. Exp.	—	—	
	Total	537	467.67	

## Socio-Economic Programme

(Rs. in Lakhs)

1995-96

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	No. of NGO's/ Units Sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned	No. of Proposals Pending for Funds
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	60	46.89	No proposal was pending for allocation of funds.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	1.96	
3.	Assam	12	6.94	
4.	Bihar	55	45.58	
5.	Delhi	NIL	NIL	
6.	Goa	6	8.01	
7.	Gujarat	53	56.11	
8.	Haryana	5	4.92	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	19	18.70	
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	15.14	
11.	Karnataka	15	20.34	
12.	Kerala	29	25.03	
13.	Madhya Pradesh	30	36.46	
14.	Maharashtra	27	37.48	
15.	Manipur	38	28.84	
16.	Meghalaya	6	7.73	
17.	Mizoram	36	16.10	
18.	Nagaland	38	16.19	
19.	Orissa	--	—	
20.	Punjab	34	35.09	

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Rajasthan	22	21.65	
22.	Sikkim	2	2.44	
23.	Tamil Nadu	57	47.89	
24.	Tripura	34	5.76	
25.	Uttar Pradesh	36	41.40	
26.	West Bengal	3	5.24	
27.	A & N Islands	—	—	
28.	Chandigarh	1	2.04	
29.	Lakshadweep	1	1.17	
30.	Pondicherry	14	10.10	
31.	Admn. Exp.	—	—	
32.	Exhibition	—	—	
	Total	650	565.30	

*Socio-Economic Programme*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

**1996-97**

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	No. of NGO's/ Units Sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned	No. of Proposal Pending for Funds
1.	Gujarat	10	9.84	No proposal is pending for allocation of funds.
2.	Maharashtra	1	2.90	
3.	Rajasthan	3	2.95	
4.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1.50	
	Total :	15	17.19	

**Annexure XII**  
**Awareness Generation Programme**  
**Year 1994-95**

No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Name of State/ UT covered	No. of voluntary organisations functioning/ receiving grants.	Total amount sanctioned during 1994-95 (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of schemes/ proposals pending for allocation of funds
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Awareness Generation Programme	Andhra Pradesh	187	18.70	During the year 1994-95 all the cases received were examined and suitable cases were either sanctioned or rejected and sent back.
2.		Assam	142	14.20	
3.		Bihar	—	—	
4.		Goa	54	5.40	
5.		Gujarat	73	7.30	
6.		Haryana	47	4.70	
7.		Himachal Pradesh	13	1.30	
8.		Jammu & Kashmir	108	10.80	
9.		Karnataka	41	4.10	
10.		Kerala	148	14.80	
11.		Madhya Pradesh	96	9.60	
12.		Maharashtra	40	4.00	
13.		Manipur	16	1.60	
14.		Meghalaya	8	0.80	

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.		Mizoram	2	0.20	
16.		Nagaland	109	10.90	
17.		Orissa	43	4.30	
18.		Punjab	108	10.80	
19.		Rajasthan	—	—	
20.		Sikkim	110	11.00	
21.		Tamil Nadu	14	1.40	
22.		Tripura	197	19.70	
23.		Uttar Pradesh	130	13.00	
24.		West Bengal	9	0.90	
25.		A & N Island	6	0.60	
26.		Chandigarh	43	4.30	
27.		Delhi	11	1.10	
28.		Lakshadweep	13	1.30	
29.		Pondicherry	1850	185.00	
30.		Arunachal Pradesh	12	1.20	
Training Centre				18.00	
Total				203.00	

## Year 1995-96

No	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Name of States/ UT covered	No. of voluntary organisations functioning/ receiving grants	Total amount sanctioned during 1995-96 (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of schemes/ proposals pending for allocation of funds, State-wise
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	A.G.P	Andhra Pradesh	258	25.80	During the year 1995-96 all the cases received were examined and suitable cases were either sanctioned or rejected and sent back.
2.		Assam	71	7.10	
3.		Bihar	197	19.70	
4		Goa	—	—	
5		Gujarat	57	5.70	
6		Haryana	45	4.50	
7.		Himachal Pradesh	75	7.50	
8		Jammu & Kashmir	18	1.80	
9		Karnataka	147	14.70	
10.		Kerala	57	5.70	
11		Madhya Pradesh	235	23.50	
12		Maharashtra	97	9.70	
13		Manipur	40	4.00	
14		Meghalaya	20	2.00	
15		Mizoram	11	1.10	
16		Nagaland	3	0.30	
17		Orissa	113	11.30	

**Year 1996-97**

No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Name of States/ UT covered	No. of voluntary organisations functioning/ receiving grants, State-wise	Total amount sanctioned during 1996-97 State-wise	No. of schemes/ proposals pending for allocation of funds. State-wise
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Awareness Generation Programme.	Andhra Pradesh	41	4.10	During the year 1996-97 all the cases received were examined and suitable cases were either sanctioned or rejected and sent back.
2.		Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	
3.		Assam	9	0.90	
4.		Bihar	10	0.70	
5.		Goa	—	—	
6.		Gujarat	9	0.84	
7.		Haryana	27	1.72	
8.		Himachal Pradesh	25	2.50	
9.		Jammu & Kashmir	2	0.20	
10.		Karnataka	23	2.30	
11.		Kerala	1	0.10	
12.		Madhya Pradesh	16	1.60	
13.		Maharashtra	13	1.26	
14.		Manipur	11	1.10	
15.		Meghalaya	2	0.20	
16.		Mizoram	3	0.30	
17.		Nagaland	—	—	

1	2	3	4	5	6
18		Orissa	—	—	
19		Rajasthan	10	1.00	
20		Punjab	10	1.00	
21		Sikkim	1	0.10	
22		Tamil Nadu	3	0.30	
23		Tripura	1	0.10	
24		Uttar Pradesh	125	10.71	
25		West Bengal	6	0.60	
26		A & N Island	—	—	
27		Chandigarh	1	0.10	
28		Delhi	—	6.75	
29		Lakshadweep	1	0.10	
30		Pondicherry	—	—	
			350	38.68	

**Annexure XIII***Short Stay Homes for Women and Girls*

S.No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Name of States/ U.T. covered	No. of voluntary organisations functioning/ receiving grants, State-wise	Total amount sanctioned during 1994-95, 1995-96 & 1996-97 State-wise	No. of schemes/ proposals pending for allocation of funds, State-wise
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Short Stay Homes for Women & Girls	Andhra Pradesh	47	As per Statement attached.	
2		Arunachal Pradesh	2		
3		Assam	6		



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1	2	3	4	5	6
4.		Bihar	18		
5.		Goa	2		
6.		Gujarat	8		
7.		Haryana	6		
8.		Himachal Pradesh	3		
9.		Jammu & Kashmir	9		
10.		Karnataka	13		
11.		Kerala	12		
12.		Madhya Pradesh	12		
13.		Maharashtra	34		
14.		Manipur	6		
15.		Onssa	27		
16.		Punjab	5		
17.		Rajasthan	11		
18.		Sikkim	1		
19.		Tamil Nadu	24		
20.		Tripura	5		
21.		Uttar Pradesh	30		
22.		West Bengal	32		
23.		A & N Islands	1		
24.		Chandigarh	2		
25.		D & N Haveli	1		
26.		Delhi	3		
27.		Pondicherry	2		

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*Expenditure Statement of Grant-in-aid released during last  
three years (1994-95, 1995-96 & 1996-97)*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	55.84	68.02	57.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.81	6.61	1.87
3.	Assam	7.97	7.65	4.20
4.	Bihar	19.74	23.63	25.81
5.	Goa	80.94	3.80	—
6.	Gujarat	4.53	9.33	7.81
7.	Haryana	4.46	8.19	11.65
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3.68	7.89	3.36
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3.10	2.67	3.56
10.	Karnataka	14.71	16.32	18.08
11.	Kerala	16.92	15.19	13.68
12.	Madhya Pradesh	16.55	10.98	17.64
13.	Maharashtra	30.23	43.96	34.70
14.	Manipur	6.21	4.74	2.61
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	—
16.	Mizoram	—	—	—
17.	Nagaland	—	—	—
18.	Orissa	24.68	30.05	32.28
19.	Punjab	4.39	2.84	4.61
20.	Rajasthan	11.55	15.19	14.66

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Sikkim	00.63	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	13.60	19.91	20.17
23.	Tripura	6.77	6.62	7.37
24.	Uttar Pradesh	27.49	44.79	39.02
25.	West Bengal	46.99	43.50	40.86
26.	A & N Islands	—	—	—
27.	Chandigarh	1.47	3.34	2.61
28.	D & N Haveli	1.33	1.71	0.94
29.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—
30.	Delhi	5.11	1.34	4.95
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	3.75	2.81	4.67

**Annexure XIV***Creches for the Children of the Working and Ailing Mothers*

Sl. No	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Name of States/ UT covered	No. of voluntary Organisations functioning/ receiving grants, State-wise			Total amount sanctioned during 1994-95, 1995-96 & 1996-97 State-wise (Rs. in Lakhs)			No. of schemes/ proposals pending for allocation of funds. State-wise
			1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Creches for the Children of the working and ailing mothers	Andhra Pradesh	413	413	390	184.25	177.78	177.78	NIL
2		Assam	79	79	79	14.60	14.60	14.60	NIL
3.		Bihar	13	13	11	9.24	9.24	8.32	NIL

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.		Gujarat	89	89	89	135.08	135.46	134.90	NIL
5.		Haryana	20	20	11	25.32	23.95	19.22	NIL
6.		Himachal Pradesh	40	38	37	68.56	68.56	67.64	NIL
7.		Jammu & Kashmir	19	18	23	9.44	8.50	9.79	NIL
8.		Karnataka	204	203	186	74.65	72.81	69.86	NIL
9.		Kerala	412	368	337	100.69	100.90	98.50	NIL
10.		Madhya Pradesh	387	383	342	184.10	179.36	159.11	NIL
11.		Maharashtra	255	251	245	189.44	184.62	177.22	NIL
12.		Manipur	208	208	208	41.42	40.10	40.10	NIL
13.		Meghalaya	166	166	155	32.71	31.05	30.68	NIL
14.		Orissa	344	342	338	63.37	62.83	55.81	NIL
15.		Punjab	42	43	37	31.14	30.86	22.18	NIL
16.		Rajasthan	125	146	153	68.36	70.04	64.68	NIL
17.		Sikkim	38	38	38	21.25	21.25	21.25	NIL
18.		Tamil Nadu	325	307	291	154.12	152.67	152.09	NIL
19.		Tripura	74	73	72	26.02	25.31	25.12	NIL
20.		Uttar Pradesh	346	321	307	129.55	133.24	130.10	NIL
21.		West Bengal	335	332	332	92.02	90.74	90.74	NIL
22.		Arunachal Pradesh	8	9	9	5.18	5.54	5.54	NIL
23.		Delhi	23	24	24	23.47	22.73	22.73	NIL
24.		Goa	14	14	14	6.18	6.28	6.28	NIL

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25.		Mizoram	135	135	135	25.50	25.50	25.50	NIL
26		A & N Island	49	49	49	14.04	14.05	14.04	NIL
27.		Chandigarh	14	10	9	4.80	5.80	4.07	NIL
28.		Lakshadweep	3	3	—	0.55	0.56	—	NIL
29.		Pondichery	68	68	66	16.08	16.08	15.89	NIL

**Annexure XV***Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP)*

Sl. No.	State	No. of Beneficiaries (New)			Grant Released (Rs. in lakhs)		
		1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1200	540	26085	17.78	12.19	134.63
2.	Bihar	9410	0	990	157.83	117.18	140.7
3.	Gujarat	0	0	500	0	0	12.33
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1500	1250	0	35.4	11.34	34.02
5.	Kerala	0	34000	1000	0	24.8	26.28
6.	Karnataka	0	0	40000	0	0	61.96
7.	Manipur	0	0	1700	0	0	3.5
8.	Madhya Pradesh	10360	0	1250	182.51	0	330.25
9.	Orissa	10000	0	0	109.43	474.69	123.53
10.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	391.37	0
11.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	16.29	12.63
12.	Tripura	4500	600	0	128.28	137.79	114.44
13.	Uttar Pradesh	20340	0	5350	704.28	421.38	524.38
14.	West Bengal	8430	0	0	262.28	116.53	180.84
	Total	65740	36390	76875	1598.36	1724.28	1699.49

**Annexure XVI***Rashtriya Mahila Kosh**Statement showing State-wise Classification of RMK Loans sanctioned during 1994-95.*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Borrowers	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Disbursed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7741	125.30	117.11
2.	Bihar	—	—	4.04
3.	Karnataka	1000	17.00	22.04
4.	Kerala	4070	87.25	63.47
5.	Maharashtra	1900	54.00	61.01
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1200	16.50	12.59
7.	Manipur	2000	40.00	10.00
8.	Orissa	—	—	5.40
9.	Rajasthan	1605	48.20	—
10.	Tamil Nadu	3093	68.75	95.13
11.	Uttar Pradesh	1200	31.50	19.06
12.	West Bengal	1250	23.95	19.69
Total		25059	512.45	429.54

**Annexure XVII***Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY)*

No grant is released to the States during the last three years. However the number of beneficiaries under MSY are as under:—

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of beneficiaries		
		1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3	4	5
<b>States</b>				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1332192	679922	57326
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	648	2332	1114
3.	Assam	632765	702356	164473

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1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar	212994	384909	166098
5.	Delhi	3128	– 324	436
6.	Goa	7141	13421	14222
7.	Gujarat	123648	552763	416159
8.	Haryana	122093	260915	354913
9.	Himachal Pradesh	53574	56307	65484
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	17463	26147	26183
11.	Karnataka	660938	503192	351782
12.	Kerala	33756	106512	63934
13.	Madhya Pradesh	83063	1867168	1001039
14.	Maharashtra	319622	273509	4551
15.	Manipur	6437	2928	15173
16.	Meghalaya	143	175	1968
17.	Mizoram	459	605	12767
18.	Nagaland	762	1518	2235
19.	Orissa	247695	299791	366963
20.	Punjab	214532	208118	18809
21.	Rajasthan	112312	307666	618736
22.	Sikkim	2228	811	1962
23.	Tamil Nadu	1638438	442965	278558
24.	Tripura	13601	15588	5551
25.	Uttar Pradesh	854635	11826	2052869
26.	West Bengal	2445	458933	267286

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1	2	3	4	5
<b>Union Territories</b>				
1.	Andaman & N. Islands	2844	1342	1012
2.	Chandigarh	5326	316	3076
3.	D & N Haveli	1418	663	88
4.	Daman & Diu	396	156	397
5.	Lakshadweep	1	362	225
6.	Pondicherry	13804	431	1263
Total		7801355	8376543	7670208

**Research on Potato by Central Potato  
Research Institute**

\*298. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

Will the Minister AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Potato Research Institute has undertaken five research projects to increase the production of potato;

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

(c) whether the researchers have achieved success in some of the projects so far;

(d) if so, the details thereof, project-wise; and

(e) the earlier rate of production and the cost thereof as compared to the present rate of production and cost thereof on the basis of successful projects?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) The Central Potato Research Institute has undertaken a number of research projects to increase potato production in the country. The five projects have been undertaken on post-harvest of technology aspects of potato recently.

(b) The following five projects have been initiated from July, 1997.

1. Evaluation and improvement of traditional potato storage methods,
2. Studies on processed edible products from potato,
3. Development of fermented edible products from potato,
4. Studies on post-harvest storage rots of potatoes under different storage conditions, and
5. Study on the availability and utilization pattern of potato in different regions of the country.

(c) and (d) Since the projects have been initiated recently, question does not arise.

(e) As a result of concerted research efforts, average productivity has increased to 16.9 tonnes per hectare and all India average cost of production to about Rs. 33,285 with net returns of Rs. 13,186 per hectare during 1995-96.

[English]

**Krishi Vigyan Kendras**

\*299. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Krishi Vigyan Kendras approved and functioning at present with estimated cost of each Kendra, State-wise;



(b) whether some of Krishi Vigyan Kendras are lagging behind the schedule for their operation;

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

(d) whether the Government have reviewed the implementation of the scheme in the country, particularly in Maharashtra;

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

(f) whether the Government have initiated any action plan for completion of those projects speedily during 1997-98, which are lagging behind the schedule; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has approved for the

establishment of 261 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country. The State-wise details of KVKs and their expenditure during 8th Plan are given in Statement-I attached. The average expenditure of a KVK worked out to be Rs. 62.18 lakhs for the five years.

(b) and (c) Out of 261 KVKs, 78 approved recently during VIIIth Five Year Plan are in various stages of establishment. The list of these 78 KVKs is given in Statement-II attached.

(d) and (e) The implementation of the activities of the KVKs and their performance are reviewed regularly every year in State and Zonal level workshop and accordingly the annual action plans are finalised for each KVK including those 23 in Maharashtra.

(f) and (g) The action plan after assessment of the facilities needed for the KVKs sanctioned during the VIIIth Plan has been developed for support during IXth Plan.

### **Statement I**

#### *List of 261 Krishi Vigyan Kendras*

Sl. No	Designation and Address of the KVK	Name of the Host Institute	Cost in VIII Plan (Rs. in lakhs)	Year of Sanction
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar</b>				
1.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, CARI, Port Blair-744101	The Director, Central Agril. Research Institute, Port Blair-744101 (A&N)	89.49	1992
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>				
2.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vishakhapatnam-531005	Bhagaya Tuta Charitable Trust, Yellamanachily, Vishakhapatnam-531005	29.26	1995
3.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Opp. Rama Krishnan Temple UNDI, Rayalam Bhimavaram West Godavari-534208	Vice-Chancellor, Andhra Pradesh Agriculture Univ., Rajendranagar Hyderabad-500030 (AP)	21.35	1995
4.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Malyal Farm, Village Malyal, Distt. Warangal-506 101	-do-	50.82	1984

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Agril. Research Station, Amadalavalsa, Distt. Shrikakulam-532523	Vice-Chancellor, Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Rajendranagar Hyderabad (A.P) 500 030	71.20	1984
6.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, DCMS Building, Kalanagar Distt. Anantpur	-do-	67.83	1983
7.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Rastakuntabai, Distt. Vizianagaram-535523	-do-	62.67	1984
8.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Nandyal. M.C. Farm P.O Distt. Kurnool-518503	-do-	76.98	1992
9.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Baraganapalli, Yagantipalle-513524, Distt. Kurnool	Secretary, Shri Hanumantharaya Educational & Charitable Soc., Rendakanti Public School, Illuru, Kothapeate (AP)	85.56	1989
10.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Box No. 214, Zaheerabad, Distt. Medak-502220	Chairman, Decan Development Society, A-5, Meera Apartment, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad (AP)	85.32	1992
11.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, RASS Vanasthli Village Karakanbadi, Distt. Chittoor-517501	Chairman, Rayalseema Seva Samithi, 9, Old Hazur Office Building, Tirupati (A.P)	158.44	1992
12.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gaddipalli-508201, Distt. Nalgonda	Secretary Sri Aurobindo Institute of Rural Development, Gaddipalli-508201 (A.P)	160.17	1983
13.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jammikunta, Distt. Karimnagar-505122	Director, Gram Nava Nirman Samithi, H.No. 1-9-639/1, Vidyanagar., Hyderabad (AP)	101.07	1992
14.	Training Organiser, N.G. Ranga Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vinayashram, Kavur, Distt. Guntur	Chairman, Vinayashram, Kavur, Distt. Guntur (AP)	114.15	1992
15.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Behind M.R.O. Office, Kotha, Madanpur, Distt. Mahaboobnagar	The Executive Director, Youth for Action, 1-8-702/26/1, Padma Colony, Hyderabad (AP)-500044	74.22	1992

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, CRIDA, Hyatnagar, Distt. Rangareddy	Director, CRIDA Complex, Saidabad, P.I. Santoshnagar, Hyderabad (AP)	94.14	1976
17.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kaivacherla, Rajahmundry-533105 Distt. East Godawari	Director, CTRI, Rajahmundry-500659 (AP)	127.84	1983
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>				
18.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, ICAR Complex for NEH Region, 791101, Basar, Distt. West Siang	Director, ICAR Complex for NEH Region, Umroi Road, Barapani-793103 (Meghalaya)	73.07	1979
<b>Assam</b>				
19	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Assam Agricultural University, Khuontail, Golaghat-785601	Vice-Chancellor, Assam Agril. University Jorhat-785013 (Assam)	49.38	1993
20.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Assam Agricultural University Arunachal, Silchar-788025 Cachar, Assam	-do-	39.47	1994
21.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Tinsukhia	-do-	—	1996
22.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Assam Agricultural University, Napam, Sonitpur, Tezpur 25, c/o P.B. No. 51, Tezpur Main Post Office. (Assam)	-do-	92.31	1979
23.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Assam Agricultural University Trilipara, Gossaigaon-783360 Dist. Kokrajhar (Assam)	-do-	56.60	1985

1	2	3	4	5
<b>Bihar</b>				
24.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, SCADA, P.O. Aara, Bhujpur-802301	Chairman, SCADA, Patna (Bihar)	40.13	1993
25.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sindri Dhanbad-828122	Chairman, Hindustan Fertiliser Corporation, New Delhi	37.98	1994
26.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sharma Bharti Khadigram P.O. Jamui-811313	Chairman, Khadi Gramyodog Sangh Khadigram, Jamui-811313 (Bihar)	72.91	1994
27.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, VPO Basaith, Chandpura, Madhubani-847102	Chairman, S.K. Chowdhry Educational Trust, New Delhi	131.95	1994
28.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Darbhanga	Vice-Chancellor, Rajendra Agricultural University, Samastipur-848125 (Bihar)	9.30	1996
29.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hajipur Farm, Vaishali	-do-	1.00	1997
30.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Agwanpur, Distt. Seharsa-859901	-do-	48.72	1979
31.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Saraiah Farm, Muzaffarpur	-do-	1.00	1997
32.	Chief Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Munger, P.O. Sankaspur, Distt. Munger-811201	-do-	62.13	1979
33.	Chief Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Vijay Nagar Banka-813101	-do-	49.03	1983
34.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Meghaul Khodawanpur, Distt. Begusarai	-do-	65.58	1992

1	2	3	4	5
35.	Chief Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Barh. Distt. Patna	Vice Chancellor, Rajendra Agril., University Samastipur-848125 (Bihar)	51.43	1992
36.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Harnaut, Distt. Nalanda-848125	-do-	51.90	1992
37.	Chief Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Jagannathpur Distt. West Singhbhum-833203	Vice-Chancellor, Birsra Agricultural University. Kanke, Ranchi (Bihar)-834006	47.47	1983
38.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ramkrishna Mission Ashram, P.O. Morabadi, Ranchi-834008	Secretary, Ramkrishna Mission Ashram Morabadi, Ranchi-834008 (Bihar)	122.84	1977
39.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vagyan Kendra, Sujanai, P.O. Ghorlash, Distt. Deoghar-814152	General Secretary, Santhal Paharia Seva Mandal, Deoghar-714152 (Bihar)	57.65	1985
40.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Holycross V.T.I., Hazaribagh-825301	Directoress, Holycross V.T.I., Hazaribagh-825301 (Bihar)	73.16	1984
41.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Sokhodeora, Distt. Nawada-805106	General Secretary Gram Nirman Mandal Ashram Sokhodeora-805106 Distt. Nawada (Bihar)	87.93	1979
42.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Banvasi Seva Kendra, P.O. Adhaura, Kaimur Plateau. Bhabhua-821116	President, Banvasi Seva Kendra, Adhaura, Kaimur Plateau Distt. Bhabhua-821116 (Bihar)	51.08	1992
43.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Shekhpura	Vice-Chancellor Rajendra Agricultural University Samastipur-848125 (Bihar)	9.00	1996
<b>Delhi</b>				
44.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ujwa, New Delhi-110073	Chairman, NAFED/NHRDF New Delhi	45.72	1995

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<b>Goa</b>				
45.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, ICAR Complex Ela, Old Goa-403202	Officer On Special Duty ICAR Research Complex Ela. Old Goa-403202	80.37	1984
<b>Gujarat</b>				
46.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bharauch	Chairman Bhartiya Agro-Industries Foundation, Pune (Maharashtra)	34.59	1994
47.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mangal Bharti Golagamadi, Banadurpur, Baroda-391125	Chairman Mangal Bharti Golag Mandi, Vadodara	40.55	1994
48.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Distt Banaskantha-385535	Vice-Chancellor Gujarat Agril. Univ., Govt Bunglow, No. 6. Shanibagh, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	66.59	1976
49.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Regional Hill Millet Research Station, Waghai, Dist. Dangs	-do-	86.83	1985
50.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Devgambana Distt Panchmahals-389380	-do-	61.09	1976
51.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Devtaaj (Sojitra), Distt. Kheda-387240	Vice-Chancellor Gujarat Agril. University, Govt. Bunglow, No. 6, Shahibagh, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	63.19	1985
52.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vill. Randhja, Distt. Gandhinagar-383630	-do-	74.15	1977
53.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Ambheti Ashram, Via Vapi, Distt. Vaisad-396191	-do-	40.87	1992

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54.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Samoda, Ganwada, Taluka, Sidhpur. Distt. Mehsana-384130	Director Saraswati Gram Vidyapeeth Samoda, Distt. Mehsana. (Gujarat)	83.16	1992
55.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mundra, Distt. Kutch-370421	Chairman Rural Agro. Research & Development Society, Gandhigram Road. Juhu, Bombay	84.10	1992
<b>Haryana</b>				
56.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Seema Theatre Commercial Complex, Court Road, Panipat-132103	Vice-Chancellor Haryana Agril. University Hissar (Haryana)	21.45	1993
57.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra. No. 2 Rajendra Park, Mahesh Nagar. Ambala Cantt. Ambala	President, Society for Creation of Heaven on Earth., Chanakyapuri New Delhi	61.83	1993
58.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Plot No. 82. Auto Market. Sadalpur Hissar-125052	Vice-Chancellor Haryana Agril. University Hissar (Haryana) 125 004	76.24	1989
59.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyana Kendra. P.O. Peoda, Kaithal-132027	-do-	50.06	1992
60.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, House No. 2131, Urban Estate. Jind-126102	-do-	39.13	1992
61.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, 430/13, Urban Estate, Kurukshetra-132118	-do-	29.70	1992
62.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sector-14, House No. 449, Sonipat-131001	-do-	68.39	1992

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63.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, House No. 604, Sector-16A, Faridabad-121001	Vice-Chancellor Haryana Agril. University, Hissar (Haryana)-125004	59.69	1992
64.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, House No. 269-4, Model Town, Yamunanagar-135001	-do-	53.49	1992
65.	Training Organiser Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sri B.B. Ashram., Rampura, Rewari-123401	Secretary, Bhagwat Bhakti Ashram, Rampura, Distt. Rewari (Haryana)	86.03	1983
66.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Shikohpur, Gurgaon-122001	Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi-110012	53.66	1983
67.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal-132001	Director, National Dairy Research Institute, Kamal-132001 (Haryana)	68.90	1976
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>				
68.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, HPKV, Unna-174303 Palampur (HP)	Vice-Chancellor, Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya, Palampur (HP)	26.30	1993
69.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mandi	-do-	26.74	1993
70.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vill. Kudowada, P.O. Channer Indara, Distt. Kangra-176401	Chairman, Foundation for Organisational Research & Education, New Delhi	36.37	1993
71.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sharbo ai Rekong Peo Kinnaur-171107	Vice-Chancellor, YSPUH&F, Solan	27.33	1995
72.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, YSPUHF, Near Petrol Pump, Rohru, Shimla-171207	-do-	33.66	1995



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73.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, HPKV, Reg. Rs. Stn., Dhaula Kuan, Distt. Sirmur-173001	Vice-Chancellor Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Palampur-176 062 (HP)	73.24	1982
74.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra. HPKV, Agril. Research Station Bajaura, Kullu-175125	-do	82.13	1985
75.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bara, Distt. Hamirpur-177044	-do-	95.32	1989
76.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Sultanpur, Baloo, Distt. Chamba-176314	-do-	72.87	1991
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>				
77.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Leh	Vice-Chancellor, S.K. University of Agricultural Sciences & Technology, Srinagar	29.43	1993
78.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kalibari, Kathua-184104	Secretary, Shiv Gramodyog Mandal, Kathua (J & K)	82.58	1993
79.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Malangpura, Distt. Anantnag	Vice-Chancellor Sher-e-Kashmir Univ. of Agril. Sci. & Tech., Dalgate Srinagar (J & K)	53.98	1983
80.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Agril. Res. Stn., R.S. Pura, Distt., Jammu-181102	-do-	78.97	1992
<b>Karnataka</b>				
81.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Suttur, Mysore	President, JSS Rural Development Foundation, Mysore	32.62	1994
82.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chikkabalapur, Kolar	President, Karnataka Welfare Society, Chikabalapur (Kolar)	52.83	1994

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83.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hegari, Bellary	Vice-Chancellor University of Agril. Sciences, Dharwad	41.48	1994
84.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Tukanatti Gohak, Belgaum-591319	President, Belgaum Integrated Rural Development Society, Belgaum	55.86	1994
85.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Reg. Res. Stn., Raichur	Vice-Chancellor. University of Agril. Sciences. Dharwad	41.53	1994
86.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hunumanamatti-581135 Distt. Dharwad	-do-	67.27	1977
87.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Agril. Research Station, Janawada, Bidar	Vice-Chancellor, University of Agril. Sciences, Dharwad	53.70	1985
88.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Regional Research Station, Mudigere-577132 Chickmagalur	Vice-Chancellor, University of Agri. Science, Bangalore (Karnataka)	30.84	1985
89.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, (UAS), Kandali, Distt. Hassan	-do-	35.99	1992
90.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gonikoppal-571213, Distt. Kodagu	Director, IIHR, 255 Upper Palace, Orchards. Bangalore-560079 (Karnataka)	96.46	1976
91.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, K.H. Patil Agril. Science Foundation, Hulkoti-582205 Gadag Taluk, Distt. Dharwad	Chairman Agricultural Sciences Foundation Hulkoti-582205 Distt. Dharwad (Karnataka)	99.95	1985

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<b>Kerala</b>				
92.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Pathenamthitta	Chairman, Christian Agency for Rural Development, Thiruvalla, Pathenamthitta (Kerala)	48.46	1994
93.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sadanandapuram, Quillon	Vice-Chancellor Kerala Agril. University Mannuthy-680651 Thrissur (Kerala)	45.04	1994
94.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chakkupallam, Idukki	President, Bapooji Sewak Samaj, Chakkupallam, Idukki (Kerala)	46.41	1994
95.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Regional Research Station, Pattambi-679306 Distt.-Palghat	Vice-Chancellor Kerala Agril. University Mannuthy-680651 Thrissur (Kerala)	68.36	1979
96.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Regional Research Station, Ambalavayal-673593, Distt. Wynad	-do-	54.33	1984
97.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Central Marine Fisheries, Res. Stat., Narakkal-682505, Ernakulam	Director Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Distt. Cochin (Kerala)	50.06	1976
98.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mitraniketan, Vellanad-696543, Distt. Thiruvananthapuram	President Mitraniketan, Vellanad, Distt. Trivendrum-696543 (Kerala)	71.40	1979
99.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasargod-671124	Director Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasargod-671124 (Kerala)	82.60	1991
100.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Peruvannamuzhi, Calicut-673012 Kozhikode	Director Indian Species Research Instt., Calicut (Kerala)	111.92	1992

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<b>Lakshadweep Islands</b>				
101.	KVK, Minicoy Islands	Regional Centre Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute Lakshadweep	—	1996
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>				
102.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Block Office Compound, Seoni	Vice-Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa- Vidyalyaya, Jabalpur (MP)	28.32	1994
103.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Near Lalitpur Naka, Tikamgarh-472001	-do-	30.82	1994
104.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, College of Agril., Warwadi Farm, East Nimar (Khandwa)	-do-	37.92	1994
105.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kathi Bagh, Rajgarh	-do-	44.32	1994
106.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Post-Aaraon, Guna	-do-	41.82	1994
107.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sarguja	Vice-Chancellor, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwa- Vidyalyaya, Raipur (MP)	40.07	1994
108.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Joara, Kalukheda, Distt. Ratlam-457340	President, Kalukheda Shikshat Samiti Ratlam	18.50	1994
109.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, IGKVV, Research Station, Sarkanda Farm, Bilaspur-495001	Vice-Chancellor, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwa- Vidyalyaya, Raipur (MP)	75.01	1984
110.	Training Organiser, Rana Hanuman Singh Krishi Vigyan Kendra Bydgaon Block-Kimapur, P.O. Pala Balaghat-481115	-do-	70.85	1992

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111.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, College of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Science, Gokulan, G.E. Road, Anjora, Durg-491001	Vice Chancellor, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwa- Vidyalaya, Raipur (MP)	81.70	1992
112.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Regional Agril. Research Station, Chandangaon, Chhindwara-480001	Vice-Chancellor, J.N.K.V.V., Jabalpur (MP)	80.39	1983
113.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, JNKVV Farm, Jhabua-457661	-do-	82.08	1984
114.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Goviana Site Post Box-7, Sidhi, Distt. Sidhi-486661	-do-	35.27	1992
115.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Birhulia farm, Shahdoi	-do-	37.55	1992
116.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Central Institute of Agriculture Engineering (ICAR), Nabibagh, Berasia Road Bhopal-462018	Director, CIAE, Nabibagh, Barasia Road, Bhopal-462018 (MP)	81.83	1979
117.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Mata Rukmini Seva Sansthan, Via-Dimrapal P.O Jagdalpur Distt. Bastar-494001	Secretary Mata Rukmini Seva Santhan, Via. Dimrapal, P.O. Jagdalpur Distt. Bastar-494001 (MP)	14.09	1992
118.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Malwa Mahila Vikas Samiti, P.O. Sironi, Distt. Vidisha-464228	President, Shri Malwa Mahila Vikas Samiti, 32, Niyamatpura, Shajananbad Bhopal (MP)	73.18	1992

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119.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Kasturbagram, Indore-420020	Secretary Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Kasturbagram Indore (MP)-450020	14.88	1976
120.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Deendayal Research Institute, Majhgawan, Satna-485331	Chairman Deen Dayal Research Institute 7-E, Swami Ram Tirth Nagar, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi	63.29	1992
<b>Maharashtra</b>				
121.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Y.C. Maharashtra Open Univ., Nasik-422005	Vice-Chancellor Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nasik (Maharashtra)	39.95	1994
122.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bhagyanagar, Parbhani-431401	President, Jeevan Jyoti Charitable Trust, Parbhani (Maharashtra)	78.26	1994
123.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Talasadi Kolhapur-416012	D.Y. Patil Education Society, Talashande, Kolhapur (Maharashtra)	39.95	1994
124.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jalgaon.-Jamod, Buldana-443402	Chairman, Satpuda Education Society, Jalgaon-Jamod Buldana (Maharashtra)	28.54	1994
125.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, CICR P.O. No. 225, Nagpur-440001	Director, Central Instt. of Cotton Research, Nagpur (Maharashtra)	34.36	1994
126.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, 57, Congress Nagar, Amravati-444602	President, Shram Sadhna Trust, 57, Congress Nagar Amravati-444602 (Maharashtra)	45.70	1995
127.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Madhubani Colony Camp, Amravati-444602	President, Shram Safalya Foundation, Madhoban Colony Camp, Amravati-444602 (Maharashtra)	42.45	1995

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128.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra HIG Colony, Near ITI Nanded	Chairman, Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Education, Science & Techn. Res. Nanded (Maharashtra)	45.45	1994
129.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, 51, Railway Lines, Solapur-413001	President, Shabari Krishi Pratisthan, Solapur (Maharashtra)	108.64	1994
130.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Karda, Risod, Akola-444106	President, SUVIDE Foundation, Risod, Akola (Maharashtra)	74.85	1994
131.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Polp Adarsh Krishi, Sindhudurg-416622	President, Polp Falaotpadan Sahakar Samiithi Sindhudurg (Maharashtra)	17.90	1995
132.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Selsura, Distt. Wardha	Vice-Chancellor Punjabrao Krishi Vidyapeeth, Krishinagar, Akola (Maharashtra)	73.28	1976
133.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Paithan Road, Aurangabad-431005	Vice-Chancellor Marathwada Agril. University, Parbhani (MS)-415712	80.43	1983
134.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Shirgaon, Distt. Ratnagiri	Vice-Chancellor Konkan Krishi Vidyalyaya Dapoli Ratnagiri (Maharashtra) 415712	69.59	1983
135.	Training Organiser Krishi Vigyan Kendra Agril. Research Station Dhule, Distt. Dhule-424004	Vice-Chancellor Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth Rahuri-413712 (MS)	86.06	1983
136.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Gokhale Education Society, Koabad Hill-401703 Distt. Thane	Secretary Gokhale Education Society, BYK College of Commerce Nasik (MS)	108.73	1976
137.	Tranining Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Satpura Vikas Mandal, Pal. Taluka: Raver, Distt. Jalgaon-425508	Chairman, Satpura Vikas Mandal Pal. Taluka : Raver, Distt. Jalgaon (MS)	115.39	1984

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138.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Adarsh Colony, Village-Ambajogai, Distt. Beed-431517	Chairman Deen Daya! Research Institute &-E, Swami Ram Tirth Nagar, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi	83.32	1992
139.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Kalavade, Karad. Distt. Satara-415110	Chairman Kalyani Gorakshan Trust, A/2, Priyadarshan Appartment Koregaon Raod. Pune (MS)	90.61	1992
140.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Sharda Nagar, Baramati-413115. Distt. Pune	Chairman, Agril. Development Trust, Sharada Nagar, Baramati, Distt. Pune	109.59	1992
141.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Babhleshwar, Shrirampur Tal. Distt. Ahmednagar-413736	Chairman Pravara Instt. of Res. & Edu. in Natural & Soc. Sci., Parvaranagar. Distt. Ahmednagar (MS)	112.92	1992
142.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra C-413, Vasant Dada Sakar Sahakar Karkhana, Distt. Sangli-416416	President, Vasant Prakash Vikas Pratishthan, Opp. Sahkari, Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Sangli-416416 (MS)	61.89	1992
143.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra P.B No 45, S.P. Road. Distt. Jalna-431203	Secretary Marathwada Sheti Sahayya Mandal, P.B. No. 45, Sardar Patel Road. Jalna-431203(MS)	155.66	1992
<b>Manipur</b>				
144.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra ICAR Complex for NEH Region, Lamphelpet, Imphal-795004 Manipur	Director ICAR Complex for NEH Region Umroi Road, Barapani-793103 (Meghalaya)	75.59	1979
<b>Meghalaya</b>				
145.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra ICAR Complex for NEH Region, Sansan Girri, Bobasipara, Tura-794005 West Garo Hills, Meghalaya	Director ICAR Complex for NEH Region Umroi Road, Barapani-793103 (Meghalaya)	107.02	1979



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<b>Mizoram</b>				
146.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, State Deptt. of Agril., Hnahthial Lunelei, Mizoram	Director of Agriculture Govt. of Mizoram Aizawal (Mizoram)	—	1995
147.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Farm Science Centre, Deptt. of Agril. Govt. of Mizoram Kolasib-796081, Mizoram	Director of Agriculture Govt. of Mizoram Aizawal (Mizoram)	57.60	1979
<b>Nagaland</b>				
148.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, ICAR Complex for NEH Region, Jharanpani, Medziphema-797106 Nagaland	Director ICAR Complex for NEH Region, Umroi Road, Barapani Shillong (Meghalaya)-793103	74.78	1977
<b>Orissa</b>				
149.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Dhenkanal (Orissa)	Director, Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack (Orissa)	23.70	1994
150.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Angul (Orissa)	-do-	25.00	1994
151.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Kendrapada	Vice-Chancellor Orissa University of Agril. & Technology, Bhubaneswar (Orissa)	40.96	1994
152.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Regional Research Station, Semiliguda, P. Box 10, Sunabeda-763002 Distt. Koraput	-do-	92.88	1982
153.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Regional Research Station, Judia Farm, P.O. Distt. Keonjhar, Keonjhar-758002	-do-	89.59	1982

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154.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra P.O. Devog via Singila, Baliapal. Distt. Balasore-756026	Vice-Chancellor, Orissa University of Agril. & Technology Bhubaneshwar (Orissa)	76.22	1983
155	Training Organiser. Krishi Vigyan Kendra Bhanjanagar. At : Benakunda. P.O. Dihapadhal, Via Bhanjanagar, Distt. Ganjam-761126	-do-	83.24	1985
156.	Training Organiser. Krishi Vigyan Kendra Gambharipalli, P.O. Larambha, Distt. Sambalpur-768102	-do-	69.54	1992
157.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra P.O. Udyagiri, Distt. Phulbani-762100	-do-	67.54	1982
158	Training Organiser. Krishi Vigyan Kendra Reg. Res. Stn., NARP Campus. Bhawani Patna. Distt. Kalahandi (Orissa)	-do-	91.39	1992
159	Training Organiser. Krishi Vigyan Kendra CIFA, Kausalyaganga, Dhaulti, Bhubaneshwar-751002	Director CIFA, Kausalyaganga Dhaulti, Bhubaneshwar-751005 (Orissa)	83.98	1976
160	Training Organiser. Krishi Vigyan Kendra Santhpur, Cuttack-753006	Director CRRI, Cuttack (Orissa)	46.86	1992
<b>Pondicherry</b>				
161	Training Organiser. Krishi Vigyan Kendra Madur, Karaikal-609607	Chief Secretary Govt. of Pondicherry Chief Secretariat Bldg., Pondicherry-605009	9.73	1994
162	Training Organiser. Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kusumbapet, Pondicherry-605009	-do-	63.15	1974

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<b>Punjab</b>				
163.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kheri, Distt. Sangrur	Vice-Chancellor, Punjab Agril. University, Ludhiana-141004 (Punjab)	31.84	1993
164.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Reg. Res. Stn., Faridkot-151203	-do-	29.50	1994
165.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Langroya, Distt. Jallundhar	-do-	24.60	1994
166.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hardochani Road, Old Gurunanak College Building, Gurudaspur, Distt. Gurudaspur-143521	-do-	85.07	1982
167.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Malwal Farm, G.T. Road, Ferozpur Distt. Ferozpur-152001	Vice-Chancellor PAU, Ludhiana	100.50	1988
168.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Near Kheti Bhawan, Dabawali Road Bhatinda-151001	-do-	93.66	1989
169.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bahawal, Distt. Hoshiarpur-146105	-do-	121.78	1989
170.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.B. No. 22 Village Rauni Distt. Patiala-147001	-do-	92.90	1989
171.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sultanpur Road, Near New Grain Market, Kapurthala, Distt. Kapurthala-144601	-do-	95.20	1989

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172.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Abhor, Distt. Ferozepur	Director Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering & Technology, Ludhiana (Punjab)	102.60	1992
<b>Rajasthan</b>				
173.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Dhoinda, Rajsamand-313342	Vice-Chancellor Rajasthan Agril. University Bikaner-334001 (Rajasthan)	23.79	1994
174.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Station Road, Anta, Baran-325202	-do-	15.00	1994
175.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Teachers Colony, Gupteshwar Road, Dausa-303303	-do-	12.30	1994
176.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, B-33, Man Nagar, Distt. Jhunjhunu (RAJ)	-do-	68.41	1989
177.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Borwat Agril. Research Station, Distt. Banaswara-327001	Vice-Chancellor RAU, Bikaner	50.70	1983
178.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Fatehpur Sekhawati, Distt. Sikar-332301	-do-	35.81	1976
179.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Fodder Farm, Village-Beechwai, Distt. Bikaner-334002	-do-	82.75	1983
180.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Keshwana, Distt. Jalore-342001	Vice-Chancellor Rajasthan Agril. University Bikaner-334001 (Rajasthan)	53.25	1985

1	2	3	4	5
181.	Training Organiser Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kisan Vidyapeeth, Near Sarag Guest House, Kumher, Distt. Bharatpur-321001	Vice-Chancellor Rajasthan Agril. University Bikaner-334001 (Rajasthan)	80.65	1980
182.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kolar Farm, Ambasweiji Gate, P.O. Palri, Distt. Sirohi-307001	-do-	54.25	1989
183.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gonera, Deepak Bhawan, Dabla Road, Kotputli-303108, Distt- Jaipur	-do-	59.15	1989
184.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, V.P. Tankarda, Chomu, Jaipur	Secretary Pragati Trust, Chomu, Jaipur (Raj.)	95.98	1992
185.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chittorgarh-312001	Vice Chancellor RAU Bikaner	22.57	1992
186.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, 30, M.P. Colony, Distt. Swaimadhampur-322001	-do-	59.79	1992
187.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Borkhera Farm, Kota-324001	-do-	73.34	1992
188.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.S. No. 46, Jaisalmer-345001	Vice-Chancellor, Rajasthan Agril. University Bikaner-334001 (Rajasthan)	63.56	1992
189.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vill., Navgaon, Distt. Alwar	-do-	44.65	1992
190.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Agril. Research Station, Amajia Farm, Gandhi Nagar, Distt. Bhilwara-311001	-do-	96.75	1992

1	2	3	4	5
191.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chitrapura Road Distt. Bundi	Vice-Chancellor, Rajasthan Agril. University, Bikaner-334001 (Rajasthan)	59.06	1992
192.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Regional Research Station, Tebiji Farm, NH 08, Distt. Ajmer-305001	-do-	28.95	1992
193.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Old City, Distt. Dhaulpur	-do-	76.26	1992
194.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Near Badat Mat Shastr. Colony, Dungarpur-314001	-do-	80.56	1992
195.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, 9-A Gadam Ki Talai, P. Box 16, Distt. Jhalawar-326001	-do-	17.25	1992
196.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sanjay Colony Distt. Nagaur	-do-	26.15	1992
197.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Banasthali Vidhya Pith, Distt. Tonk-304022	Secretary Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali, Distt. Tonk (Raj.)	32.99	1992
198.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, CAZRI Jodhpur-342003	Director CAZRI, Jodhpur-342003 (Rajasthan)	91.48	1983
199.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, RRS CAZRI, Pali-Marwar-306401	-do-	56.55	1992
200.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vidya Bhawan, Badgaon, Udaipur-313001	President Vidya Bhawan Society, Udaipur-313001 (Rajasthan)	75.93	1983

1	2	3	4	5
201.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gandhi Vidya Mandir, Sardar Shahar, Distt. Churu-311401	The Registrar Gandhi Vidya Mandir, Sardar Shahar, Distt. Churu (Raj)	65.22	1992
202.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gayatri Shanti Peeth, Distt. Barmer-344001	The Secretary Society to Uplift Rural Economy, Barmer (Raj.)	36.32	1992
203.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sangaria, Distt. Sri Ganganagar	President, Keshyanand Memorial Trust, Sangaria, Sri Ganganagar (Raj.)	37.16	1989
<b>Sikkim</b>				
204.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, ICAR Complex for NEH Region, Saramsa, Ranipool-737135, East Sikkim, Sikkim	Director ICAR Complex for NEH Region Umroi Road, Barapani-793103 Meghalaya	74.19	1982
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>				
205.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Dharmapuri	President, Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development, T. Nagar, Madras-600012 (Tamil Nadu)	31.26	1994
206.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Salem	Vice-Chancellor, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore-641003 (Tamil Nadu)	28.95	1994
207.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Tenkosi, Nellai Kattabomman-627852	Chairman, Ratnavel Subramaniam Kattabomman Educational Trust Dindigul (Tamil Nadu)	56.08	1994
208.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Katchipuram via, Theni, Madurai-626520	Chairman, Centre for Development and Communication Trust, Theni, Madurai-626520 (Tamil Nadu)	72.13	1994
209.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Allikulam, Mundradaipu, P.O. Karrapatti, Kamarajar-626102	Chairman, Meyer's Trust, Madurai (Tamil Nadu)	65.00	1995

1	2	3	4	5
210.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Tanjavur. RVS Campus, Sultur-641402	President, Bhaktava Memorial Trust, 596, A1 & A2, TNHB Colony Pariyar Nagar, Korathur, Madras-600080 (Tamil Nadu)	16.80	1995
211.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Distt. Chidambaram	Chairman, SCAD, Cheranedevi, Distt. Tirunelveli-627414	23.00	1995
212.	Training Organiser Krishi Vigyan Kendra, PMT Disttct	Vice-Chancellor Tamil Nadu University of Vety. & Animal Sciences, Madavaram, Madras-600051 (Tamil Nadu)	8.85	1996
213.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kumara Parumal Farm Science Surugama, Trichy-639115	Vice-Chancellor Tamil Nadu Agricultural University Coimbatore-641003 (Tamil Nadu)	65.74	1977
214.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Regional Research Station, Vridhachalam-606001 South Arcot Distt.	-do-	70.80	1985
215.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kattupakkam-603203, Changai. MGR Distt.	-do-	75.23	1985
216.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sri Avinashilingam Rural Centre, Vivekanandapuram, Karamada Block, Coimbatore-641113 Distt.	Secretary, Sri Avinashilingam Rural Centre, Vivekanandapuram, Coimbatore. (Tamil Nadu)	50.22	1979
217.	Training Organiser Krishi Vigyan Kendra, UPASI, Glenview, Coonoor-643101 Nilgiri Distt.	Secretary, UPASI, Glenview, Coonoor-643101 Nilgiri Distt. (Tamil Nadu)	64.07	1983
218.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gandhigram Rural Instt., Gandhigram, Dindigul Anna Distt.	Secretary, Gandhigram Rural Instt., Gandhigram-624303, Dindigul Anna Distt (TN)	120.14	1989



1	2	3	4	5
219.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Talamalai Centre of MYRADA, Talawadi Block, Sathyamangalam Taluk, Periyar-638461 Distt.	Executive Director, MYRADA No. 2, Service Road, Domlur Layout, Bangalore-560071 (TN)	49.18	1991
220.	Training Organiser, Vedapuri, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kilnelli Village, Vembakkam Block, Cheyyar Taluk, Thiruvannamalai, Samabuarayat Diist	President, Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development No. 13. Crescent Park Street, T. Nagar, Madras-500017	138.62	1991
<b>Tripura</b>				
221.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, ICAR Complex for NEH Region, Birchandra Manu, Manpathar-799144 (South Tripura)	Director, ICAR Research Complex, Umroi Road, Barapani-793103 Meghalaya	24.57	1984
222.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Divyodaya, ICAR Complex for NEH Region, Dibanandapali, Chebri-799207, Khowai, Sub Division, West Tripura	General Secretary, Sri Ramakrishna Seva Kendra, 23. R.N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-700001 (W.B.)	97.09	1979
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>				
223.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kanpur Road, Daroga Khera, P.O. Anrawn, Lucknow	Chairman, National instt. of Agriculture Kanpur Road, Daroga Khera, P.O. Anrawn, Lucknow (UP)	48.60	1994
224.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bachat Bhavan, Collectorate Compound, Shahjahanpur	Vice-Chancellor, G.B. Pant University of Agril. & Technology, Pantnagar (UP)	58.09	1994
225.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Gulchora (Lohaghat) Pithoragarh-262524	G.B. Pant University of Agril. & Technology, Pantnagar (UP)	58.19	1994
226.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jalalpur, Muzaffarnagar	President, Swami Kalyan Dev Trust, Muzaffarnagar (UP)	51.40	1994

1	2	3	4	5
227.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Barabanki	Secretary, Bharat Gramin Vikas Sanstha, Barabanki (UP)	—	1996
228.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Crop Research Station, Behraich	Vice-Chancellor, Narendra Deva University of Agriculture & Technology, Kumarganj, Faizabad (UP)	71.14	1983
229.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ballia, P.O. Sohoan, Ballia-277504	-do-	55.00	1984
230.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Haldhapur, Distt. Mau-221705	-do-	72.49	1989
231.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, S-4/50A, Mahaveer Road, Ardally Bazar, Varanasi-221001	Vice-Chancellor NDUA&T Kumarganj, Faizabad	29.41	1989
232.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Banjaria Farm, P.O. Katya, Distt. Basti-272302	-do-	91.92	1989
233.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Regional Research Station, Bharati, P.O. Bhojla, Jhansi-284003	Vice Chancellor, Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agricultural and Technology, Kanpur-268002 (UP)	57.35	1983
234.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Dairy Farm, Vety. College, Mathura-281001	-do-	83.67	1984
235.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Danapur Farm, P.O. Munsiganj, Distt. Rae Bareilly-229405	-do-	58.70	1984
236.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Tharion Farm, Fatehpur, Allahabad G.T. Road, Distt. Fatehpur	-do-	65.63	1989

1	2	3	4	5
237.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Central Dairy Farm, Distt. Aligarh	Vice-Chancellor, Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agricultural and Technology, Kanpur-208002 (UP)	48.31	1992
238.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ranichauri, Distt. Tehri Garhwal-249199	Vice-Chancellor G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar-263145 (UP)	69.95	1983
239.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Rice Research Station, Nagina, Distt. Bijnor-246762	-do-	70.99	1992
240.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chandra Nagar, Saharanpur-247001	-do-	19.62	1992
241.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Badaun, Distt. Badaun-243601	-do-	78.17	1992
242.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, 243, Vikas Bhawan, New Collectorate, Raj Nagar, Ghaziabad-201001	Vice-Chancellor, G.B.P.U.A.T., Kanpur	41.50	1992
243.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Indian Vety. Research Institute, Izzatnagar-243122	Director, Indian Vety. Research Institute, Izzatnagar-243122 (UP)	71.41	1985
244.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kamla Nehru Memorial Trust, Sultanpur-228118	Secretary, Kamla Nehru Memorial Trust, Sultanpur-228001 (UP)	86.75	1976
245.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Etah Tundla Road, Awagarh-207301, Distt. Etah (UP)	Principal, Raja Balvant Singh College, Bichpuri, Agra (UP)	130.98	1982

1	2	3	4	5
246.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Barkachha, Mirzapur-231001	Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (UP)	27.76	1984
247.	Officer-in-Charge Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jai-prabha Gram/Gopalgram, Deen Dayal Research Institute, P.O. Khargu Chandpur, Gandhi Park, Gonda-271001	Chairman, Deen Dayal Research Instt. 7-B, Swami Ram Tirth Nagar, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi-110005	92.60	1989
248.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ganiwan, Distt. Banda-210206	-do-	93.42	1992
249.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Allahabad Agril. Institute, Distt. Allahabad-211007	The Director, Allahabad Agri. Institute, Naini, Allahabad	71.56	1992
250.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sohna, Dist. Sidharthnagar-272193	The President, Leond Tel Area Develop. Scc. Village & P.O. Sohna, Sidharth Nagar (UP)	96.22	1992
251.	Training Organiser, Swami Kalyan Dev Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hastinapur, Distt. Meerut-250404	President, Gandhi Polytechnic, (Krishi Vidyalaya Society, Hastinapur) Distt. Meerut (UP)	101.53	1992
252.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Zila Panchayat Bhavan, Distt. Rampur-244901	Vice-Chancellor GBPUA&T. Pantnagar (UP)	91.53	1992
<b>West Bengal</b>				
253.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Durgapur, Burdwan-713212	Chairman, Hindustan Fertiliser Corp. Ltd., New Delhi	30.60	1994
254.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sri Niketan, Birbhum-731236	Vice-Chancellor, Vishwa Bharti Shanti Niketan, Bolepur (WB)	35.49	1994

1	2	3	4	5
255.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Brackishwater Experimental Fish Farm, P.O. Kakdwip-743347 Distt. South 24-Parganas	Director, Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute. Barrackpore-743101	79.86	1979
256.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sri Ramkrishna Ashram, P.O. Nimpith Ashram South 24-Parganas-743338	Chairman, Sri Ramkrishna Ashram, Distt.. 24-Parganas (Sunderban) (WB)	114.09	1979
257.	Training Organiser. Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kapgari. Distt. Midnapore-721505	President, Seva Bharti, Kapgari Distt. Midnapore (WB)-721505	86.04	1976
258.	Training Organiser, Kushi Vigyan Kendra, Ramshai, Distt. Jalpaiguri-735219	General Secretary, Sri Ramkrishna Seva Kendra, 23, R.N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-700001, (WB)	—	1983
259.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Sonamukhi, Distt. Bankura-722207	Executive Vice-Chairman, West Bengal Comprehensive Area Development Corporation, 6-A, Raja Subodh Mullick Square, Calcutta (WB)	63.35	1983
260.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vivekanand Nagar, Distt. Purulia-723147	President, Kalyan P.O. Vivekanand Nagar, Distt. Purulia (WB)	107.57	1992
261.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kalimpong, Distt. Darjeeling-734301	Vice-Chancellor, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Haringhata Mohanpur (WB)	75.54	1992
<b>Grand total</b>			<b>16230.11</b>	
<b>Average</b>			<b>62.18</b>	

**Statement II***List of New Krishi Vigyan Kendras approved during VIII Plan*

Sl.No.	State	District	Name of the Institution	Year of Sanction
1	2	3	4	5
<b>ZONE-I</b>				
I.	Himachal Pradesh	1. Unna	Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya, Palampur	1993
		2. Mandi	Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vigyan, Vishwavidyalaya, Palampur	1993
		3. Kangra	Foundation for Organisational Research & Education, N. Delhi	1993
		4. Kinnaur	YSPUH&F, Solan	1995
		5. Simla	-do-	1995
II.	Jammu and Kashmir	1. Leh	S.K. University of Agricultural Sciences & Technology, Srinagar	1993
		2. Kathua	Shiv Gramodyog Mandal	1993
III.	Punjab	1. Sangrur	Punjab Agril. University	1993
		2. Faridkot	Punjab Agril. University	1994
		3. Jalandhar	Punjab Agril. University	1994
IV.	Haryana	1. Panipat	Haryana Agril. University	1993
		2. Ambala	Society for Creation of Heaven on Earth, Gurgaon	1993
V.	Delhi	1. Delhi	NAFED/NHRDF, New Delhi	1995
<b>ZONE-II</b>				
I.	West Bengal	1. Burdwan	Hindustan Fertiliser Corp. Ltd.	1994
		2. Birbhum	Vishwa Bharti Shanti Niketan, Bolepur	1994
II.	Bihar	1. Aara, Bhojpur	SCADA	1994
		2. Dhanbad	Hindustan Fertiliser Corporation, Sindri	1994

1	2	3	4	5	
		3.	Jamui	Khadi Gramoydog Sangh Khadigram, Jamui	1994
		4.	Madhubani	S.K. Chowdhary, Educational Trust, Madhubani	1994
		5.	Darbhanga	Rajendra Agriculture University Pusa, Samastipur	1996
		6.	Shekhpura	-do-	1996
		7.	Muzaffarpur	-do-	1997
		8.	Vaishali	-do-	1997
<b>ZONE-III</b>					
I.	Assam	1.	Golaghat	Assam Agril. University	1994
		2.	Cachar	A.A.U. Jorhat	1994
		3.	Tinsukia	-do-	1996
II.	Mizoram	1.	Lungleit	Government of Mizoram	1994
<b>ZONE-IV</b>					
I.	Uttar Pradesh	1.	Lucknow	National Instt. of Agriculture, Lucknow	1994
		2.	Shahjahanpur	G.B. Pant University of Agril. & Technology	1994
		3.	Pithoragarh	G.B. Pant University of Agril. & Technology, Pantnagar	1994
		4.	Muzaffarnagar	Swami Kalyan Dev. Trust.	1994
		5.	Barabanki	Bharat Gramin Vikas Sansthan	1996
<b>ZONE-V</b>					
I.	Andhra Pradesh	1.	Vishakhapatnam	Bhagaya Tula Charitable Trust, Yellamanachily, Vishakhapatnam	1995
		2.	West Godavari	APAU, Hyderabad	1995
II.	Maharashtra	1.	Nasik	Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nasik	1994

1	2	3	4	5	
		2.	Parbhani	Jeevan Jyto Charitable Trust, Parbhani	1994
		3.	Kolhapur	D.Y. Patil Education Society, Talashande, Kolhapur	1994
		4.	Buldana	Satpuda Education Society	1994
		5.	Nagpur	Central Instt. of Cotton Research, Nagpur	1994
		6.	Amravati	Shoran Sadhna Trust, Amravati	1995
		7.	Amravati	Shram Safalya Foundation, Amravati	1995
		8.	Nanded	Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Education, Science & Technology Research, Nanded	1994
		9.	Solapur	Shabari Krishi Pratisthan, Solapur	1994
		10.	Akola	SUVIDE Foundation RISOD, Akola	1994
		11.	Sindhudurg	Poip Falaotpadan Sakakar Samithi	1995
<b>ZONE-VI</b>					
I.	Gujarat	1.	Bharauch	Bhartiya Agro-Industries Foundation, Pune	1994
		2.	Vadodara	Mangal Bhatri, Vadodara	1994
II.	Rajasthan	1.	Rajsamand	Rajasthan Agril University, Bikaner	1994
		2.	Baran	-do-	1994
		3.	Dausa	-do-	1994
<b>ZONE-VII</b>					
I.	Madhya Pradesh	1.	Seoni	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur	1994
		2.	Tikamgarh	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya	1994
		3.	Khandwa	-do-	1994
		4.	Rajgarh	JNKVV, Jabalpur	1994



1	2	3	4	5
		5.	Sorguja Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwa Vidyalyaya	1994
		6.	Guna JNKVV, Jabalpur	1994
		7.	Rallam Kalukheda Shikshat Samiti	1994
II.	Orissa	1.	Dhenkanal Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack	1994
		2.	Kendrapada Orissa University of Agril. & Technology, Bhubaneshwar	1994
		3.	Angul Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack	1994
<b>ZONE-VIII</b>				
I.	Karnataka	1.	Mysore JSS Rural Development Foundation, Mysore	1994
		2.	Kolar Karnataka Welfare Society, Chikabalapur	1994
		3.	Bellary University of Agril. Sciences, Dharwad	1994
		4.	Belgaum Belgaum Integrated Rural Development Society, Belgaum	1994
		5.	Raichur University of Agril. Sciences, Dharwad	1994
II.	Kerala	1.	Pethemnam- thitta Christian Agency for Rural Development, Thiruvalla	1994
		2.	Quilon Kerala Agril. University	1994
		3.	Idukki Bapooji Sewak Samaj Chakkupallam, Idukki	1994
III.	Lakshadweep	1.	Minicoy CMFRI Regional Centre Lakshadweep	1996
IV.	Tamil Nadu	1.	Dharmapuri Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development	1994
		2.	Salem Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	1994

1	2	3	4	5	
		3.	Nellai Kattabomman	Ratnavel Subramaniam Educational Trust, Dindigul	1994
		4.	Madurai	Centre for Development and Communication Trust, Theni	1994
		5.	Kamrajar	Meyer's Trust, Madurai	
		6.	Tanjavur	Bhaktava Trust, Madras	1995
		7.	Chidambarnar	SCAD, Cheranedevi, Tirunelveli	1995
		8.	PMT	Tamilnadu University of Veterinary & Animal Science	1996
V.	Pondicherry	1.	Karaikal	Government of Pondicherry	1994

### Foreign Nationals in the Country

\*300 SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :  
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are about two million foreign nationals staying illegally in India and most of them are from Bangladesh;

(b) if so, whether the State Governments have been asked to identify the foreign nationals living in those States;

(c) whether the Centre has got a list of all the foreign nationals who are staying in India beyond their extension period;

(d) whether any concrete steps have been undertaken to extradite them; and

(e) whether any meetings between the Centre and the concerned States are being held to discuss the ways and means to sort out this issue?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) to (e) As the powers under the Foreigners Act, 1946 to identify, detect and deport foreign nationals residing illegally in various parts of the country have been entrusted to the State Governments/UT Administrations, such data is not centrally maintained. The Government is, however, aware of the problem of foreign nationals, including Bangladeshis, who enter India surreptitiously from the neighbouring countries and are

residing illegally in various parts of the country. Instructions have been issued to the State Governments/UT Administrations, from time to time, to intensify efforts to identify and deport such illegally staying foreign nationals. Coordination meetings are also being regularly held with the State Governments/UT Administrations in this regard.

### Aerated Water

3110. SHRI PRATAP SINGH SAINI : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita consumption of aerated water in USA, Mexico, Iceland, Brazil, Argentina, Philippines, Pakistan, China and India; and

(b) the steps the Government propose to take to fuel the growth of the aerated water industry and increase the per capita consumption of aerated water in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) No authentic information is available on per capita consumption of aerated water in different countries.

(b) There is no specific fiscal proposal under consideration of the Government to fuel the growth of aerated water industry and to increase per capita consumption of aerated waters.

[Translation]

### Kuki Tribes in Nagaland, Assam and Tripura

3111. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the families of Kuki tribes not only live in Manipur but they are also found in surrounding areas;

(b) whether Myanmar has the highest population of Kuki tribes; and

(c) the number of Kuki tribes in Nagaland, Assam and Tripura?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Information on population of various communities in other countries is not maintained.

(c) While in Nagaland only the Kuki tribal community is listed as a Scheduled Tribe, in Assam 37 tribes and in Tripura 17 tribes are included under the broad nomenclature "Kuki".

[*English*]

#### **Food Processing Facilities**

3112. SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI :  
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Confederation of Indian Industry has reported that inefficiency riddles India's Food Chain;

(b) if so, the details of the points raised in the said report; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c) The Confederation of Indian Industry in a recent report prepared in consultation with McKinsey & Company has mentioned that India's food chain is riddled with inefficiency right from agriculture through to distribution. The main issues identified are the high cost of the large number of intermediaries, problems of wastage and value loss and low yields. Government is aware of the need to conserve food production. For this, proper post-harvest technologies like storage, transportation and food processing are being developed to reduce wastage and value loss. Also, agriculture research is being developed to improve yields through better technologies and extension Food Processing Industries are being encouraged through delicensing, fiscal concession etc. Proper marketing through price support mechanism and investment in improvement of market infrastructure are other steps to help boost agricultural production.

#### **Gorkha National Liberation Front**

3113. SHRI R.B. RAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether GNLF Chief has been disputing India's territorial sovereignty over the 'ceded land of Darjeeling and lease hold land of Kalimpong Doors' and has reportedly pleaded the Central Government to evolve appropriate constitutional steps to undo this historical blunder;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the fact that this issue is haunting the minds of the people and giving rise to the bogey of sovereign State of Gorkhaland; and

(c) if so, the details of the steps being taken to do away with such confusion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) Shri Subash Ghisingh, as President of the Gorkha National Liberation Front, has been raising the issue of separate State of Gorkhaland from time to time. He had filed a Writ Petition in the Supreme Court, seeking directions to the Government of India to formally absorb the territories of Darjeeling including Kalimpong, Assam Dooars and Bengal Dooars, in the Union of India through a Parliamentary legislation. The Supreme Court had dismissed the Writ Petition.

#### **Indian Council of Veterinary and Fishery Research**

3114. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for formation of Indian Council of Veterinary and Fishery Research was received in the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Dr. Asim Bala, Member of Parliament Lok Sabha and other 100 Members of Parliament represented the Government to create Indian Council of Veterinary Research in the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying on the lines of Indian Council of Medical Research in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Similar proposal was received from Chief Minister of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

#### **Haldia Petrochemicals Limited**

3115. SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the downstream industry Haldia Petrochemical was conceived for West Bengal;

(b) the initial cost of the project;

(c) the details of private sector/multinational who joined with State Government in respective years and the equity participation thereof; and

(d) the latest position, cost of Haldia Petrochemical complex and PFI's contribution, State Government contribution and promoter's contribution?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]*

### **Threat of Earthquake**

3116. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHARI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether threat of earthquake has been increasing in various parts of the country;

(b) the steps taken or being taken to prevent the threat of earthquake; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Occurrence of earthquake is random in nature and there is no clear indication of any increase or decrease or occurrence of earthquakes in different parts of the country.

(b) and (c) Prediction of earthquakes with reasonable degree of accuracy and on a scientific basis with regard to space, time and magnitude has not so far become possible. There is also no proven methodology for preventing occurrence of earthquakes. Government is trying to minimise the extent of damage and destruction by popularising earthquake resistant construction practices and through community education programmes.

### **Veterinary Hospitals**

3117. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down for opening veterinary hospitals and breeding centres in the country and the number of cattle prescribed for a village;

(b) the details of veterinary hospitals and breeding centres in the country;

(c) whether the Government have provided any financial assistance for setting up of veterinary hospitals

and breeding centres in the National Capital Territory of Dehli during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof, year-wise;

(e) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of veterinary hospitals and breeding centres in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (f) The information is being gathered from the States and Union Territory Governments and will be placed on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

### **Permission to Corporate Sector in Agriculture**

3118. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Corporate agriculture comes to town" appearing in the 'Business Standard', New Delhi dated July 14, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) the interested companies working on the schemes would permit them to bring upward of 200 acres of land each;

(d) the expected funding of these projects by the World Bank; and

(e) the broad features of these projects for agricultural production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) No information on the subject is available in the Ministry of Agriculture.

### **Welfare of Blinds**

3119. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided sufficient grants to all the institutions who applied for the welfare of blind persons during 1996-97;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned and number of institutions benefited, State-wise; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) The Central Govt. have provided grants according to norms approved under the existing schemes to these non-Governmental Organisations whose proposals were recommended by the concerned State Govt. favourably and were found in order amongst organisations that have been receiving grant from this Ministry.

(b) The position is given in the attached Statement.

(c) Does not arise.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of NGOs	Total Grant (Rs. in Lakh)
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	17.64
2	Kerala	1	16.41
3	Delhi	9	65.65
4	Bihar	3	14.70
5	Haryana	1	4.68
6	Punjab	1	3.28
7	Karnataka	8	42.15
8	Maharashtra	4	16.10
9	Meghalaya	1	3.69
10	Tamil Nadu	6	32.43
11	U.P	7	32.55
12	West Bengal	4	20.46
13	Gujarat	3	14.10

**Degradation of Elephants**

3120. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the consequences of the recent degrading of African elephants from Schedule A to Schedule B; and

(b) the action taken or proposed to be taken to protect the Indian elephants from degradation?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) The African elephant is not listed in the Schedules of Indian Wildlife protection Act, 1972. However, it is listed in Appendix-I of Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), to which India is a party. On the requests of three African elephant range countries, namely, Botswana, Namibia and Zimbabwe, which received 2/3rd majority approval in the Tenth Conference of the Parties to CITES, held in June 1997 at Harare, the populations of African elephants in these countries have been approved for downlisting from Appendix-I to Appendix-II of the CITES with a moratorium of 18 months. These three countries can enter into trade in African elephants and elephant products only to Japan after the Standing Committee of CITES have satisfied themselves that the conditions set out for such downlisting have been fulfilled.

(b) In order to protect the Indian elephant from the possible increased activities of ivory poachers and smugglers the State Governments of the elephant range States have been put on the alert by the Central Government.

**Research on Development of Hybrid Rice**

3121. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Agricultural Research Institute has made any research on the development of hybrid rice;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of areas in which they are grown and their impact on increasing the rice production in those areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir, the Indian Agricultural Research Institute has been working on the development of hybrid rice varieties.

(b) The Institute has developed four Basmati rice hybrids and seven non-Basmati rice hybrid which are under trial in the National Testing Programme. After further testing for 2-3 years some of these hybrids may be released for general cultivation.

(c) Question does not arise.

**False Case by Delhi Police**

3122. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Cops sentenced for

framing businessman" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated July 4, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) the number of vigilance enquiry pending for registering false cases by the Delhi Police as on date; and

(d) the position of false cases registered in the infamous Connaught Place shoot out case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Delhi Police have reported that 4 officials found involved in registering a false case against a shopkeeper were awarded the punishment of forfeiture of two years approved service at the end of departmental proceedings instituted against them. The shopkeeper concerned had separately filed a case in the court of Metropolitan Magistrate but according to Delhi Police they have not so far received a copy of final judgement given by the court.

(c) As on 5.8.97, 17 vigilance enquiries on charges of registering false cases by Delhi Police personnel were pending.

(d) The sanction for prosecution against 10 police officials involved in the case has been accorded on the basis of the investigation report furnished by the CBI.

*[Translation]*

#### **Welfare of the Martyr BSF Personnels**

3123. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to provide economic assistance by providing residential facilities to the families of those jawans of para military forces who laid down their lives for the sake of the country;

(b) if so, the details of progress made so far in this regard; and

(c) other measures taken for the welfare of the families of deceased para military personnels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) Ex-gratia payment of Rs. 2 lakhs, liberalised pensionary award and other benefits admissible under Central Govt. Employees Insurance Scheme (CGEIS) are paid to the families of the deceased CPMF personnel by Govt. of India. States like J & K, Tripura, Punjab etc. also give ex-gratia payments. CPMFs also pay

compensation from various welfare schemes run by the CPMFs. Retention of Govt. Pool accommodation is allowed as per Govt. of India orders. BSF has constructed 111 Nos. Qtrs. as widow homes for BSF Widows out of the fund raised for welfare activities.

*[English]*

#### **FCI Godowns in Assam**

3124. SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up FCI Units with mini godowns in each and every District Headquarter to facilitate Public Distribution System;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up two FCI godowns one each at Karimganj and in Hailakanoli districts as agreed upon by the FCI Regional Authority, Assam; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) Due to fund constraints and economic non-viability it is not feasible to set up FCI godowns in every Revenue Distt. Headquarter.

(b) and (c) FCI has its own godown of 5,000 MT at Badarpurghat in Karimganj Distt. (Assam) which is sufficient to meet the TPDS requirement of Karimganj Distt. In Hailkanoli (Hailakandi) Distt. FCI has a hired capacity of 1,000 tonnes to meet PDS requirement.

#### **Ramagundam Fertilizer Plant**

3125. SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY :  
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :  
SHRI SUBRAHMANYAM NELAVALA :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the largest coal-based Fertilizer plant at Ramagundam is facing closure;

(b) if so, whether in 1992 the Bureau of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has recommended to the Central Government to close the Ramagundam Fertilizer factory alongwith other public sector industries which were running with heavy losses;

(c) whether the Ramagundam Fertilizer factory has suffered more than Rs. 1000 crore losses during the last one decade due to the coal and power shortage;

(d) whether the Government had appointed a Committee to study the problems of the factory for revamping it;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the concrete steps being taken by the Government to save the Ramagundam Fertilizer plant from closure?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) The coal based fertilizer unit at Ramagundam is owned by the Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI), which was declared a sick company by the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in November, 1992. The BIFR has not made any recommendations for the closure of FCI, Ramagundam.

(c) During the period from 1.4.87 to 31.3.97, FCI, Ramagundam incurred a net loss of Rs. 699.37 crore due to low capacity utilisation on account of equipment problems and infrastructural constraints.

(d) to (f) The options for the revamp of the Ramagundam unit of FCI were examined in the course of a recent technical study commissioned by the Expert Group appointed to reformulate the revival package of FCI from the stand point of the Financial Institutions. The study has estimated that the revamp of the Ramagundam unit, which would entail changeover of the feedstock from coal to naphtha, would require a fresh investment of Rs. 953 crore, apart from various financial reliefs and concessions. The scope of the revamp of the functional units of FCI is to be determined on considerations of viability and tie up of the funding arrangements.

#### **Renaming of Railway Station**

3126. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 2123 of 30.7.96 and state:

(a) whether the proposal for renaming of Railway Stations was received from West Bengal was not in conformity with the existing guidelines on the subject; and

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The guidelines laid down in 1953 contain various broad principles which are required to be kept in view by the State Government while examining the question of changing the names of villages, towns, cities etc. The guidelines, *inter alia*, mention that unless there is some very special reason, it is not desirable to change a name

which people have got used to; that a change should not be made on grounds of local patriotism or for linguistic reasons or for merely satisfying local sentiments. These guidelines are also applicable to the change in the names of Railway Stations.

#### **Smuggling by Policemen**

3127. SHRI RAMSAGAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Customs questions two policemen for smuggling forex" appearing in the 'Times of India' dated July 19, 1997;

(b) whether the customs authorities at the Indira Gandhi International Airport are questioning two policemen for their possible involvement in the smuggling of foreign exchange worth Rs. 28 lakhs and have sent a report to the concerned police authorities;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the police in the matter; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to ensure that henceforth no policemen enter terminal building without being on duty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The customs authorities had questioned three Delhi Police personnel in connection with the incident and one of them was later arrested under section 104 of the Customs Act, 1962. The police official concerned has since been placed under suspension and a preliminary enquiry has also been ordered against the other two police officials.

(d) The Police personnel on access control duty have been briefed to allow entry only to those who are on duty. In other cases, entry is permitted only after obtaining permission from the senior officers and making appropriate entry in a register specially kept for the purpose.

#### **Freedom Struggle**

3128. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State of Kerala has made any representation to declare any other struggles in Kerala as freedom struggle;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Kerala has sent a proposal for recognition of the following six movements for grant of pension under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980:

- (1) Punnapra—Vayalar Movement
- (2) Kayyur Movement
- (3) Karivelloor Movement
- (4) Kavumbai Movement
- (5) Morazha Movement
- (6) Malabar Special Police Strike (SMP Strike).

(c) The matter is under consideration of the Central Government.

#### **Drug Addict Drivers**

3129. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of drivers of trucks, buses and three wheelers in the cities have been found to be drug addicts;

(b) whether it has also been the main reason for the high rate of accidents in the Capital;

(c) if so, whether the Government have made any plan to issue directions to the States in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b) it is a fact that a large number of drivers of trucks, buses and three wheelers in the big cities and the Capital are found to be drug addicts and the drug addiction by the drivers is one of the reasons for the accidents.

(c) and (d) Government of India is making its earnest effort to control the supply of drugs as well as to reduce the demand for drugs. NDPS Act, 1985, is enforced to deal with cases of peddling, pushing and trafficking in drugs. Towards demand reduction, a scheme to provide financial assistance to the non-governmental organisations is being implemented. Under this scheme, financial assistance is given for setting up of de-addiction, counselling and after care centres throughout the country to provide detoxification, treatment and rehabilitation

services to those addicted including the drivers. Awareness generation programmes among the masses about the hazards of drug abuse are also being undertaken. Various media are used for the purpose.

*[Translation]*

#### **Registration of Cases by Delhi Police**

3130. SHRIMATI BHAVNA BEN DEVRAJ BHAI CHIKHALIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to stated:

(a) the number of cases registered by the Delhi Police under Section 498-A/307/34 of IPC in 1997 till date;

(b) the details of the said cases converted from Section 307 to Section 302 of IPC;

(c) whether appropriate action is not being taken against the criminals involved in such cases;

(d) the details of the complaints/requests received in this regard;

(e) whether the incidents of intimidation/threatening, assault, filing of false complaints and harassment of parents other relatives of witness and the deceased by the criminals to withdraw their cases/statements have come to the notice of the Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (f) Delhi Police have registered during the current year (upto 31.7.1997) 27 cases under sections 498-A/307/34 of IPC and in 6 of these cases section 307 was later changed to section 302 after the victims succumbed to their injuries. Delhi Police have further reported that in all such cases appropriate action as per law has been taken against the accused persons and no complaint in this regard was received by them nor any instance of intimidation etc. by the accused was brought to their notice.

*[English]*

#### **Grinding of Wheat**

3131. SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of wheat allocated by FCI to Super Bazar, Kendriya Bhandar and such other institutions between June, 1996 to April 1997 for converting into atta and selling the same @ Rs. 64 per bag of 10 kg.;

(b) the quantity of atta sold by the said institution @ Rs. 64 per bag of 10 kg. in the said period, month-wise;



(c) the reasons for not converting the entire quantity of wheat into atta;

(d) whether the said institutions got the wheat grinded into atta from outside Delhi;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the wheat sent outside Delhi for grinding has not yet come back;

(g) if so, the reasons for its not coming back as duly grinded;

(h) whether the Central Cooperative Registrar has since enquired into the wheat scandal;

(i) if so, the outcome thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) A statement indicating the month-wise allotment of wheat made by the FCI to be sold as atta after conversion, lifting of wheat as also the quantity of atta sold by Super Bazar, Kendriya Bhandar and NCCF during June '96 to April '97 is attached.

(c) to (e) Only Super Bazar, Delhi had sent 1199 MT of wheat for conversion by two mills located outside Delhi. The two mills were M/s. Etawah Flour Mills, Etawah (UP) and M/s. Virendra Flour Mills, Gohana (Haryana). This was done as the Delhi flour mills were charging higher rates for conversion of wheat into atta. The quantity of wheat allotted in respect of these two mills were as under:—

Etawah Flour Mills	—	1149 MT
Virendra Flour Mills	—	50 MT
		1199 MT

(f) and (g) In respect of wheat supplied to Etawah Flour Mills by Super Bazar, Delhi, the same was not received back as per the agreement. The mill had supplied only 70 MT of atta which was rejected by Super Bazar laboratory being not in conformity with their quality specifications.

(h) to (j) The Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies was asked to conduct an enquiry in the matter. The Enquiry Report of the Central Registrar has since been received. As processing of the report involves consultation with other Departments, no final decision has been taken on the recommendations by the Government.

### **Statement**

*Statement indicating the month-wise allotment of wheat made by FCI to be sold as Atta after conversion and the details of the sales made by Super Bazar, Delhi, Kendriya Bhandar, Delhi and NCCF*

*(Qty. in MTs)*

Name of the month	Allotment of wheat from FCI			Lifted by the			Quantity of Atta sold by		
	Super Bazar	Kendrya Bhandar	NCCF	Super Bazar	Kendrya Bhandar	NCCF	Super Bazar	Kendrya Bhandar	NCCF
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
June 96	NIL	NIL	—	NIL	NIL	—	—	329.99	—
July 96	200	NIL	—	200	NIL	—	180	311.45	—
Aug 96	1000	1000	—	1000	1000	—	900	421.30	—
Sept 96	500	400	—	500	400	—	450	625.54	—
Oct 96	1000	1200	—	1000	1200	—	900	440.90	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nov 96	1000	2000	—	1000	1000	—	900	797.52	—
Dec 96	5000	5000	3000	2950	5000	3000	2655	1991.76	102.94
Jan 97	5000	5000	3000	3320	5000	3000	2988	3697.60	1022.03
Feb 97	5000	5000	3000	2740	4571	3000	2972	6598.44	2810.83
Mar 97	6000	9000	5950	4710	7100.89	4604	2092	9511.24	7008.06
April 97	NIL	NIL	—	NIL	NIL	—	606	797.62	653.21

Note:— (1) In respect of NCCF allotment of wheat was made from Dec 96.

(2) During June 96 and July 96 Kendriya Bhandar was selling atta after procuring wheat from open market.

(3) Information of Kendriya Bhandar for April 97 pertains to the period upto 10.4.97.

[Translation]

#### Trans-boundary Conservation Board

3132. SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Trans-boundary Conservation Board has been set up for the Conservation of wild animals to check illegal trade of forest products on Indo-Nepal border;

(b) if so, whether the proposed Board has been finalised; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) A trans-boundary consultative meeting on biodiversity conservation between India and Nepal was held at Kathmandu in January 1997. Representatives from the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India, State Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal and His Majesty's Government of Nepal participated in this meeting. The meeting resolved to take cooperative action on the issues of trans-boundary protected areas and control of illegal trade in timber, flora and fauna and their products. The consultative Committee will meet regularly to review the progress made and improve the future actions based on experience gained.

[English]

#### Plantation Project

3133. SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have released the funds to Orissa for implementation of centrally sponsored scheme for upliftment of Scheduled Tribes and poor section through plantation project in undivided Koraput district;

(b) if so, the funds provided during each of the last three years and the progress made thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Orissa is going to wind up the scheme and the funds provided for such viable scheme have not been properly utilised;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) During the year 1993-94, a grant of Rs. 1,12,45,500 were released to Government of Orissa. As the funds could not be utilised by the State Government, the amount was revalidated during the years 1995-96 & 1996-97 and no further releases could be made.

(d) and (e) State Government of Orissa has been requested to furnish utilisation certificate for the amount released.

#### **Officials of Andaman and Nicobar**

3134. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHLE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officials of Andaman and Nicobar Administration placed under suspension on grounds of contemplated action and without issuing any chargesheet;

(b) the total number of suspension revoked without treating any follow up action; and

(c) if so, whether the Government order the Andaman and Nicobar Administration to recover the subsistence allowance etc. paid to the Government servants from the pay of the officer who had placed them under suspension?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) The Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration have reported that there are at present thirty four officials of the UT Administration under suspension and in none of these cases suspension has been revoked.

*[Translation]*

#### **Pension to Freedom Fighters**

3135. DR. ARVIND SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Hakon Se Vanchit Hein Char Swatantrata Senani Parivar" appearing in the "Dainik Tribune" dated 20th July, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was reported that claims of four freedom fighters belonging to Rohtak District, Haryana who participated in the Arya Samaj Movement, for grant of freedom fighters' pension have not been decided so far by the Government.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

*[English]*

#### **Inclusion of Paites and Pangs Tribes of Mizoram in ST List**

3136. DR. C. SILVERA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Paites and Pangs tribes with their sub-clans in Mizoram are listed in Scheduled Part-II of the Scheduled Tribes Order, 1951;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said tribes are recognised as Scheduled Tribes in the neighbouring States of Manipur and Tripura; and

(d) the steps being taken to include them in the ST List of the Mizoram?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Paite Community has been notified as Scheduled Tribe in relation to the States of Manipur and Tripura (as a subtribe of Kuki) but Pangs Community has not been recognised as Schedule Tribe in these States.

(d) The claims for inclusion of Paite and Pang Communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes of Mizoram are being examined alongwith similar proposals received from other States/UTs in the context of comprehensive revision of lists of SCs and STs.

*[Translation]*

#### **Handing Over of Super Bazar**

3137. SHRI LAL BIHARI TIWARI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to hand-over the Super Bazar to the Government of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) to (c) The Committee on Reorganization of Delhi constituted by the Government of India in December, 1987 had recommended "that the functions now being performed by the Central Government as a major shareholder of the Super Bazar should be

made available to the Government of Delhi by appropriate measures". The decision to hand over the Super Bazar to the Government of Delhi involves consultation with various Government Departments. No decision has been taken as yet by the Government on this issue.

[English]

**Welfare of SCs/STs/OBCs engaged  
in Toddy Tapping**

3138. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Other Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes engaged in Toddy Tapping profession. State-wise;

(b) whether any welfare scheme for them has been formulated;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) The information is not being maintained centrally.

(b) to (d) No separate scheme has been formulated by the Ministry of Welfare for this group of persons. However, the various welfare schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Welfare for SCs, STs and OBCs will be applicable in respect of these persons also. A separate Corporation has been constituted in Andhra Pradesh in the name of A.P. Parisharmika Sahakara Arthika Samkshema Samastha Ltd., (A.P.G.P) for the welfare of Toddy Tappers. The National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) set up under the Ministry of Welfare has sanctioned 20 projects in favour of A.P.G.P., covering 1821 beneficiaries with NBCFDC's share amounting to Rs. 370.87 lakhs. NBCFDC has so far disbursed Rs. 247.72 lakhs to A.P.G.P covering 1276 beneficiaries. In the State of Kerala, a Board named Kerala State Welfare Fund Board has been constituted for providing financial assistance for the welfare of Toddy Tappers.

**Technical Institutes for Handicapped**

3139. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have given any assistance to set up a technical institute for the handicapped in Andhra Pradesh and Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received a proposal to set up any such institute at Guntur in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the grants provided or likely to be provided for the same?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) A proposal has been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh that grant-in-aid may be given to the Government Residential School for Deaf in Guntur District at Bapatla with a view to upgrade the school to intermediate college level so as to prepare the Handicapped for availing job opportunities. It has also been stated that the State Government has no objection to hand over the School to Central Government for continuation and upgradation of the same.

Under various Schemes of grant-in-aid, currently being administered by the Ministry of Welfare for welfare of the Handicapped persons, there is no provision for giving grant-in-aid to or taking over of any Government institution. Therefore, it was not possible to consider the request of the State Government.

**Eco Clubs**

3140. SHRI PRAKASH VISHWANATH PARANJPE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Eco/Environment Clubs opened in some States for training on the environmental education, State-wise;

(b) the extent to which the targets set for such training have been achieved;

(c) the details of districts selected for "Paryavaran vahinis" in the country; and

(d) the norms, if any, laid for the determination of cadres of excellence for promotion of environment?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) The State-wise details of Eco-Clubs set up during last three years are given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(b) No physical targets have been set for achievements by the Eco-Clubs. However, these eco-clubs have been quite successful in educating school children about various environmental issues.

(c) So far, 195 districts have been selected for constitution of Paryavaran Vahinis in the country.

Their State-wise distribution is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The Centres of Excellence are set up in renowned institutions for research, education and training activities in priority areas of environmental sciences.

**Statement I**

*List of Eco-Clubs set up in various States for Training on Environmental Education*

S. No.	State	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1.	Andhra Pradesh	222	86	185
2.	Assam	26	31	26
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	50	—	—
4.	Bihar	40	—	179
5.	Goa	18	82	100
6.	Haryana	186	33	—
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	28	—	—
8.	Karnataka	31	50	73
9.	Maharashtra	133	—	210
10.	Madhya Pradesh	139	186	94
11.	Manipur	—	—	100
12.	Orissa	148	—	175
13.	Punjab	51	—	—
14.	Rajasthan	—	27	25
15.	Tamil Nadu	—	54	79
16.	Uttar Pradesh	204	80	257
17.	West Bengal	89	483	50
18.	Delhi	—	79	—
Total		1365	1191	1553

**Statement II**

*State-wise List of districts Selected for Constitution of Paryavaran Vahinis*

**Andhra Pradesh**

1. Vishakhapatnam
2. Kurnool
3. Khammam
4. Krishna—HQ. Machilipatnam
5. Karimnagar
6. East Godavari—HQ. Kakinada
7. West Godavari—HQ. Eluru
8. Mehboobnagar
9. Medak
10. Ranga Reddy
11. Nalgonda

**Arunachal Pradesh**

1. East Siang
2. Tirap
3. Dibang Valley—HQ. Anini
4. East Kameng—HQ. Seppa
5. Lohit—HQ. Tezu
6. Lower Subansiri—HQ. Ziro
7. Tawang
8. Tirap—HQ. Khonsa
9. Upper Subansiri—HQ. Daporijo
10. West Kameng—HQ. Bomdila
11. West Siam—HQ. Along
12. Papumpare—HQ. Itanagar

**Assam**

1. Dibrugarh
2. Sibsagar
3. Karbi-Anglong
4. Silchar

**Bihar**

1. Dhanbad
2. Ranchi

3. Singhbhum
4. Hazaribagh
5. Rohtas
6. Godda
7. West Champaran

**Goa**

1. South Goa (HQ. Margao)
2. North Goa (HQ. Panaji)

**Gujarat**

1. Ahmedabad
2. Valsad
3. Vadodara
4. Dangs
5. Bharauch
6. Surag
7. Junagarh

**Haryana**

1. Rohtak
2. Hissar

**Himachal Pradesh**

1. Kulu
2. Kangra
3. Sirmour
4. Una
5. Hamirpur
6. Chamba
7. Mandi
8. Bilaspur

**Jammu and Kashmir**

1. Jammu
2. Baramula
3. Leh
4. Anantnag
5. Pulwamag

6. Srinagar
7. Badgam
8. Kupwara
9. Kargil
10. Udhampur
11. Doda
12. Kathua
13. Rajaori
14. Poonch

**Karnataka**

1. Dakshina Kannada
2. Mysore
3. Bangalore Rural
4. Shimoga
5. Gulberga
6. Bidar
7. Belgaum

**Kerala**

1. Iduki
2. Paighat
3. Ernakulam
4. Kozhikode
5. Wynad
6. Malapuram

**Madhya Pradesh**

1. Bastar (HQ. Jagdalpur)
2. Balaghat
3. Bhind
4. Bilaspur
5. Chhindwara
6. Damoh
7. Durg
8. Mandsaur
9. Jabalpur

10. Raisen
11. Hoshangabad
12. Satna
13. Sehore
14. Shahdol
15. Betul
16. Bhopal
17. Chatarpur
18. Datia
19. Dewas
20. Dhar
21. East Nimar (HQ. Khandwa)
22. Guna
23. Gwalior
24. Indore
25. Jhabua
26. Mandla
27. Morena
28. Narsinghpur
29. Panna
30. Raigarh
31. Raipur
32. Rajnandgaon
33. Ratlam
34. Rewa
35. Sagar
36. Seoni
37. Shajapur
38. Shivpuri
39. Sidhi
40. Surguja (HQ. Ambikapur)
41. Tikamgarh
42. Ujjain
43. Vidisha
44. West Nimar (HQ. Khargone)

**Maharashtra**

1. Bhandara
2. Nagpur
3. Pune
4. Thane
5. Chandrapur
6. Raigarh
7. Sindhudurg
8. Ratnagiri
9. Bombay City
10. Jalgaon
11. Nasik
12. Aurangabad
13. Ahmednagar
14. Kolhapur
15. Satara
16. Sholapur
17. Sangli

**Manipur**

1. Ukhrul

**Meghalaya**

1. East Khasi Hills—HQ. Shillong

**Mizoram**

1. Aizawl

**Nagaland**

1. Kohima
2. Mokokchung

**Orissa**

1. Kalahandi—HQ. Bhawanipatna
2. Bolangir
3. Dhenkanal

**Punjab**

1. Sangrur
2. Ludhiana

3. Ropar
4. Ferozepur

**Rajasthan**

1. Dhungarpur
2. Pali
3. Udaipur
4. Alwar
5. Kota
6. Chittorgarh

**Sikkim**

1. North Sikkim
2. South Sikkim
3. West Sikkim

**Tamil Nadu**

1. Madras
2. Madurai
3. Nilgiris
4. North Arcot
5. Thirunelveli Kottaboman
6. Dindigul
7. Tanjore
8. Trichy
9. Vallalar
10. Salem
11. Villapuram Ramasamy Padyachiar

**Tripura**

1. South Tripura—HQ. Udaipur

**Uttar Pradesh**

1. Agra
2. Allahabad
3. Kanpur
4. Sultanpur
5. Sonebhadra—HQ. Robertsganj
6. Dehradun

7. Chamoli
8. Nainital
9. Ghaziabad
10. Deoria
11. Moradabad
12. Saharanpur
13. Meerut
14. Muzaffarnagar

*Union Territories***Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

1. Andamans

**Chandigarh**

1. Chandigarh

**Dadra and Nagar Haveli**

1. Dadra and Nagar Haveli

**Delhi**

1. Delhi

**Lakshadweep**

1. Lakshadweep

**Pondicherry**

1. Pondicherry.

**National Watershed Development Project**

3141. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Watershed Development Project for rainfed area has not made any progress;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the progress made in terms of financial utilization and achievements made since 1995-96 till date under the project, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c) No. Sir. An area of 42.47 lakh ha. has been treated spending Rs. 1010.06 crores under the National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Area



(NWDPRRA) since 1990-91 against the target of 28.00 lakh ha. An amount of Rs. 226.55 crores and Rs. 203.40 crores have been utilized during 1995-96 and 1996-97 respectively.

[*Translation*]

#### **Kasturba Gandhi Education Scheme**

3142. SHRI RAMTAHAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Kasturba Gandhi Education Scheme and the progress made under the same, so far;

(b) whether this scheme is likely to be implemented in all the districts of the country; and

(c) if so, the fund earmarked for the purpose. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) to (c) A sum of Rs. 250 Crores have been earmarked in the current years Budget for Kasturba Gandhi Swatantrata Vidyalaya Scheme. The details of the Scheme are under finalisation.

[*English*]

#### **Loss to FCI Due to Diversion of Wheat**

3143. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI :  
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Wheat diversion results big loss to the State Exchequer" appearing in the 'Indian Express' of March 30, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) whether wheat meant for domestic use was exported at lower prices by the Food Corporation of India;

(d) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government have conducted an enquiry in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken against the guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A summary of the points appearing in the 'Indian Express' of March 30, 1997 and the comments of this Ministry thereon is given in the Statement attached.

(c) FCI has not exported any quantity of wheat during 1995-96 and 1996-97.

(d) to (g) As FCI has not exported any quantity of wheat, the question of conducting an enquiry in this regard and taking action against the guilty officials of FCI does not arise. However, Punjab and Haryana High Court *vide* its order dated 24.7.1997 has ordered a probe into the alleged irregularities in the Open Market Sale Scheme (D) in Punjab and Haryana.

#### **Statement**

Summary of the Points Appearing in Indian Express of 30.3.97	Comments
1	2
(i) Diversion of wheat consumption to export	Various precautions were incorporated in the guidelines issued by this Ministry on 26.8.96 to minimise sale to fake parties, diversion from domestic use to export. The involvement of the State Government was also envisaged to keep a watch on the allottees of open sale. As envisaged in the guidelines dated 26.8.96, the buyers have also been asked by FCI to give an undertaking that wheat lifted under OMSS (D) is utilised for domestic sale purposes. In case, as alleged, the wheat issued under OMSS (D) has been recycled by the buyers for export, it was the matter of the concerned State Government to enforce such laws, food being the State subject. However, FCI has already investigated several cases wherein officers/officials of the Corporation have been found with any kind of malafide, suitable action has already been taken/initiated against them as per the procedure.

1 2

rules in vogue. In individual cases of diversion/misuse of authority, whenever brought to the notice of the Government, suitable action was initiated. One case relating to Haryana has been agreed to be handed over to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for investigation.

Besides, Roller Flour Mills/traders are always free to purchase their requirements from any of the other sources and it cannot be concluded that excess export was due to diversion of wheat sold under Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic).

(ii) FCI imported wheat at much higher prices than what was allotted to the Indian traders.

During 1995-96, export sale prices ranged between Rs. 4100 and Rs. 5136.50 per Metric Tonne. It is true that wheat was imported at prices higher than those at which wheat was sold to the traders under the Open Market Sale Scheme (Export). Import of wheat was resorted to, to tide over domestic wheat situation and rising trend in the prices of wheat and wheat products in the domestic market. This situation arose as a result of the fall in the production of wheat and consequent fall in the procurement of wheat for the Central Pool by 4.1 Million Tonnes during 1996-97.

(iii) FCI released only 81,000 tonnes of wheat for export whereas the actual export was 6,17,211 MT during

The newspaper report highlights the fact that during 1995-96 and 1996-97 export of wheat from the country as a whole was far in excess of the quantities sold for export purposes by FCI. During

1 2

1995-96. Similarly during 1996-97, FCI sold for export 4,27,000 MT of wheat whereas the actual export was 10,64,493 MT.

1995-96 and 1996-97 (upto 8.1.1997) export of wheat was permissible subject to quantitative ceilings. The details of ceilings fixed for 1995-96 and 1996-97 were as under:—

(Qty. in lakh MT)

Year	Durum wheat	Non-durum wheat
1995-96	5.00	25.00
1996-97	5.00	10.00

The presumption made in the paper report that export of wheat takes place only from the stocks released by FCI for export purposes is not correct. The total export figures of 617, 211 MT for 1995-96 and for 1996-97 given in the newspaper report are well within the export ceilings fixed for the respective years for the country as a whole. The report figures for 1995-96 and 1996-97 also includes the quantity sold by FCI under OMSS (Export).

(iv) FCI imported 20 lakh MT of wheat to bridge the gap caused by wheat exports.

Stock position of wheat in the Central Pool was comfortable as per the Buffer Stock Norms upto September, 1996. In April, 1996 Agriculture Ministry estimated that the likely production of wheat would be 66.21 Million Tonnes. Subsequently, in June, 1996 the production was estimated at 64.00 Million Tonnes which was finally scaled down to 62.62 Million Tonnes in October, 1996. This represents a fall of about 3.15 Million Tonnes in estimated wheat production during 1995-96 as compared to 1994-95, when the production was 65.77 Million Tonnes. Consequently, wheat procure-

1

2

ment during 1996-97 for the Central Pool fell by about 4.1 Million Tonnes. Government, therefore decided to import upto 2 million Tonnes of wheat during 1996-97 to augment its availability in the country and to contain the rising trend in the prices of wheat in the domestic market. Import of wheat had therefore, nothing to do with the export sales by FCI.

[*Translation*]

#### Central Official Language Committee

3144. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for which neither the reconstitution nor any meeting of the Central Official Language Committee for the last two years; and

(b) the reasons for not constituting Hindi Advisory Committee in Prime Minister's Office and also for non-constitution of Official Languages Implementation Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) There is no committee namely Central Official Language Committee, however there is a Central Hindi Committee which is under the process of reconstitution.

(b) Prime Minister's Office is not a regular Ministry or Department of Government. It is a small office which renders secretarial assistance to the Prime Minister. In view of this it was not felt necessary to constitute Hindi Advisory Committee and Official Language Committee for this office. An additional Secretary has been entrusted with the duty of implementing instructions issued for the progressive use of Hindi.

[*English*]

#### Trawling in Arabian Sea

3145. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a ban was imposed on the trawling vessel of Kerala in the Arabian Sea whereas the foreign vessel and vessels of other States are operating there;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) The Government of Kerala has imposed a ban on the use of bottom trawl in the sea along the entire coastline of the State within its territorial waters for a period of 45 days from 15th June, 1997 to 29th July, 1997.

The Government of India has also imposed a ban on the operation of all deep sea fishing vessels, including foreign deep sea fishing vessels operated on lease, in the Exclusive Economic Zone off the coast of Kerala for the period referred to above.

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

(c) Adequate steps have been taken by the Government of Kerala to prevent trawling by foreign vessels and vessels of other States within the territorial waters of Kerala coast. Further, all deep sea fishing vessels operating from Kochi Port were required to shift their base Port elsewhere during the period of the ban referred to in answer to (a) above.

[*Translation*]

#### Revival of HFCL and FCI

3146. SHRI HARIVANSH SAHAI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government contemplated to revive sick Fertilizer Corporation of India and Hindustan Fertiliser Corporation Limited;

(b) if so, the steps taken so far by the Government in this direction;

(c) whether the Chairman of Committee on Public Undertakings has written a letter to the Hon'ble Prime Minister in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d) A letter dated 22.5.1997 has been received from the Chairman, Committee on Public Undertakings for expediting action on the revival plans for Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC) and Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI) in accordance with the decision taken by the Government in April 1995 and the recommendations of various Parliamentary Committees.

The revival packages for the functional units of HFC and FCI have been reformulated from the stand point of the financial institutions. The scope of the revamp is to

be determined on considerations of viability and tie up of the funding arrangements.

[English]

#### **Irregularities in Nehru Memorial Museum**

3147. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the SC/ST Commission has received any representation regarding irregularities in the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, a representation of Senior Technical Assistant of Nehru Memorial Museum & Library was received in the National Commission for SCs/STs regarding chargesheet issued to him on his misbehaviour and stopping his promotion. The representation is being examined by the Department of Culture. The Senior Technical Assistant has not been deprived of his promotion.

[Translation]

#### **Relaxations to Handicapped Persons**

3148. SHRI VISHVESHWAR BHAGAT :  
SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA :  
DR. ARVIND SHARMA :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of handicapped persons in the country State-wise;

(b) whether some relaxations in the qualifications have been provided to the handicapped persons in the country and the criteria fixed for Central and the State Governments services;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have considered or proposed to consider to provide pension/assistance to the totally disabled persons; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) As per the latest Sample Survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation in 1991, about 16.15 million persons in the country are suffering from visual, hearing, speech and locomotor

disabilities. Another Sample Survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation in 1991 for persons with Delayed Mental Development between 1-14 age group estimates that about 3% of the total population has delayed mental development.

(b) and (c) There is no relaxation in educational qualifications for physically handicapped for appointment in Services under the Central and State Government as per the available information.

(d) and (e) The Central Government has no proposal to launch a pension scheme for the disabled at present. A large number of State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have their own pension schemes for the disabled.

Assistance being given to the disabled persons under various schemes is indicated in the Statement attached.

#### **Statement**

##### **(1) Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Disabled**

Under this scheme, assistance is provided to voluntary organisations to run rehabilitation programmes for the disabled. Financial support is given upto 90% of the total project cost for recurring items like staff salary, maintenance charges, contingencies and non-recurring items like construction of building, equipment, furniture. Financial assistance is given for projects like vocational training centre, special schools, counselling centres, hostels, training centres for personnels, placement services etc.

##### **(2) Establishment & Development of Special Schools**

The scheme envisages assistance to the NGOs upto 90% for establishment and upgradation of Special Schools in four major disabilities— orthopaedic, hearing and speech, visual and mentally retarded. Priority under the scheme is given to setting up of schools in districts where there are no special schools at present. Both recurring and non-recurring expenditure is supported by the Ministry.

##### **(3) Assistance to Organisations for persons with Cerebral Palsy & Mental Retardation for Manpower Development**

Under the scheme, assistance is given to NGOs upto the extent of 100% for running training courses for researchers in the area of Cerebral Palsy & Mental Retardation.

(4) *Assistance to Organisations for Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons.*

Under this scheme, assistance is given upto 90% to voluntary organisations in developing programmes for rehabilitation of leprosy cured persons.

(5) *National Institutes*

In order to effectively deal with the Multidimensional problems of the handicapped population, the following four National Institutes have been set up. These Institutes are apex level organisations in the field of training, vocational guidance, counselling, research, rehabilitation, development of suitable service modules. These Institutes also serve as premier documentation and information centres in their area of disability:—

- (i) National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.
- (ii) National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta.
- (iii) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai.
- (iv) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad.

In addition to these the following two institutions have been set up primarily as service institutions for providing general services to the handicapped persons:—

- (i) Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.
- (ii) National Institute of Rehabilitation, Training and Research, Olatpur, Orissa.

(6) *Employment*

- (i) Section 33 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 contains a provision that the appropriate Government shall appoint in every establishment not less than 3% of persons with disability of which 1% each shall be reserved for persons suffering from:—

- (a) blindness or low vision;
- (b) hearing impairment; and
- (c) locomotor disability or cerebral palsy.

In the post identified for each disability, 3% reservation in Group 'C' and 'D' for handicapped persons had already been there even before the Law came into force. In pursuance of this provision, extension of 3% reservation in Group 'A' & 'B' posts under the Central Government for physically handicapped persons—1% each for visually, hearing and orthopaedically handicapped have been notified by DOPT's Circular No. 36035/16/91-Estt. (SCT) dated 18.2.97.

- (ii) 47 Special Employment Exchanges and 41 Special Cells for the handicapped persons have been set up exclusively to help the handicapped persons in getting gainful employment. Besides, the Normal Employment Exchange also help the handicapped person in finding suitable employment.
- (iii) Seventeen Vocational Rehabilitation Centres have been set up to assess the residual ability of the disabled, arrange their training and place them in employment.
- (iv) Self-employment is promoted through the following:
  - (a) Allotment of vending stalls, kiosks and shops by some State Governments, UTs;
  - (b) Loans from Nationalised Banks at Concessional Rates of Interest;
  - (c) Preference in allotment of Public Telephone booths;
  - (d) Reservation in distribution of Petrol pumps, Kerosene depots etc.

(7) *Scheme of Assistance to disabled for purchase fitting of Aids/Appliances*

The main objective of the scheme is to assist needy physically handicapped persons in procuring durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured aids and appliances that promote their physically, social and psychological rehabilitation. The Scheme is implemented through centres run by the Companies, registered under Companies Act, registered Societies, trusts or any other institutions recognised by the Ministry of Welfare. Both Governmental and non-Governmental agencies are thus engaged for the implementation of the scheme.

Under the scheme, aids and appliances upto value of Rs. 3600 are distributed to the disabled persons free of cost if their monthly income is upto Rs. 1200 and 50% of the cost if the income is between Rs. 1201 to Rs. 2500.

- (8) Government of India have recently enacted 'The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995.' The Act provides prevention and early detection of disabilities, education, employment, non-discrimination etc., for disabled persons including mentally handicapped persons.
- (9) A National Handicapped Finance & Development Corporation has been registered on 24.1.97 under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 to provide opportunities for skill development and loan assistance on easy terms to the disabled persons to set up self-employment ventures.

[English]

#### **Families below Poverty Line**

3149. SHRI R.B. RAI :  
SHRI RAM NAIK :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is considerable variance in the number of families Below Poverty Line (BPL) as anticipated by the Ministry and the States for implementing Targeted Public Distribution Scheme;

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

(c) whether the Government are aware that ceiling of 60.45 lakh BPL families imposed by the Union Government for Maharashtra is too inadequate;

(d) whether the Government also propose to review the same particularly for hilly and backward areas of Uttar Pradesh; and

(e) the manner in which the Government expect the States to cater to the needs of BPL families in excess of estimates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) Government of India have adopted the estimates of population Below Poverty Line (BPL) arrived at by the methodology of an Expert Group on "Estimation of proportion and number of poor" constituted by the Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of late Prof. Lakdawala. According to the Planning

Commission, the Expert Group methodology gives "poverty estimates closest to ground reality." There is considerable difference in the Below Poverty Line (BPL) population estimated by several State Governments including Maharashtra and the estimates given by the Expert group.

(b) The State-wise estimates of percentage of poor made by the Expert Group are based on a uniform methodology from the quinquennial National Sample Survey (NSS) data on consumer expenditure. The consumer expenditure survey is carried out by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) of the Deptt. of Statistics, Ministry of Planning, all over India in a scientific manner. On the other hand the States do not follow a uniform approach in household survey. The Survey conducted by State Governments are suspected to have an upward bias in the estimation of poor families because survey is conducted with specific purpose of identifying families for selection of beneficiaries in anti-poverty programme.

(c) As per the estimates based on the Expert Group methodology the households Below Poverty Line (BPL) in Maharashtra are 60.45 lakhs. These estimates are applied to all States and UTs.

(d) and (e) States are free to issue more foodgrains or issue foodgrains at lower prices provided the additional required quantum of foodgrains and funds are made available from their own resources. Some States like Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu etc. are doing so.

[Translation]

#### **Announcement for Earthquake Victims**

3150. SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hon'ble Prime Minister had made an announcement in the Press Conference in Jabalpur on June 17, 1997 that a meeting would be hold next day in Delhi to decide ways and means to provide relief to the earthquake victims;

(b) if so, whether the said meeting was held, and the decisions taken therein; and

(c) if not, the time by which the proposed meeting is likely to be held for giving relief to the earthquake victims of Jabalpur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) During his visit to the earthquake affected areas of Madhya Pradesh on June 17, 1997, Hon'ble Prime Minister had announced that the meeting of the National Calamity

Relief Committee (NCRC) will be held without delay to consider the report of the Central Team which visited the affected areas.

(b) and (c) The NCRC considered the report of the Central Team on Madhya Pradesh earthquake on June 20, 1997. On the basis of the decision of the Committee, Rs. 45.26 crores was released to the State Government from the National Fund for Calamity Relief and Rs. 10.10 crores as advance of the fourth instalment of the Central share of Calamity Relief Fund on 26.6.1997.

#### Use of Lactose

3151. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether lactose is being used in the production of homoeopathic medicines;

(b) if so, the names of the countries from where the lactose has been imported; and

(c) the quantity of lactose proposed to be imported from each country during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To the extent information is available details are given below:

Sl.No.	Item	Country from which imported
1.	Lactose USP	Newzealand, Singapore, Holland, Germany, Canada.
2.	Lactose USP Direct Tableting (Pharmatose).	Holland, Germany.
3.	Lactose USP (Maltose)	Japan

(c) Lactose is under Open General Licence (OGL) as per the EXIM Policy, 1997-2002 and the firms are free to import their requirements from any country.

[English]

#### Price of Medicines

3152. SHRI CHANDRABHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of Rifampicin has increased despite of giving exemption from excise duty in the budget for 1990-91;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to give subsidy to anti-T.B. and Leprosy drugs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There has been a marginal increase in the prices of formulations based on bulk drug Rifampicin during the period 1990-91 and 1995-96. This increase can be attributed to the fact that the price of bulk drug Rifampicin went up from Rs. 3850 per Kg. in 1991 to Rs. 5220 per Kg. in 1995. Government notified the increase in the price on the basis of a cost-cum-technical study which took into consideration the increase in prices of imported inputs on account of exchange rate variation; imposition of customs duty on imported intermediates etc. Moreover, excise duty on Rifampicin has also been re-introduced.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Under the National Tuberculosis Control Programme, anti-TB drugs are supplied free of cost to the TB patients through Government Health Facilities. World Health Organisation (WHO) also supplies Rifampicin, free of cost for the treatment of Leprosy.

#### Export of Meat

3153. SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the slaughter houses/factories/industries engaged in the export of meat alongwith their maximum capacity; and

(b) the policy of the Government about the export of meat to various countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The details of meat processing facilities approved by Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) are furnished in the Statement attached.

(b) The policy of Government of India for export of meat to various countries is as per the current Export-Import Policy under which export of beef (meat of cow and its progeny) is prohibited. However, export of meat of the buffalo (both male and female), goat and sheep is allowed subject to the conditions specified in the EXIM Policy.

**Statement***List of Meat Processing Facilities Approved by APEDA for Export of Meat*

1	2	Capacity Per Day (MT)	
		Chilled Meat	Frozen Meat
3	4		
1.	Frigorifico Allana Ltd., Aurangabad.	240	108
2.	Allana Cold Storage Ltd., Bombay	390	157
3.	Frigorifico Conserva Allana Ltd., Zahirabad	420	171
4.	Anjanya Cold Storage Ltd., Usgao	90	35
5.	Frigorifico Allana Ltd., Ghaziabad	420	166
6.	Al-Kabeer Exports Ltd., Rudraram	360	135
7.	Arabian Export Ltd., Koregaon	75	40
8.	Arabian Exports Ltd., Taloja	110	50
9.	Arabian Export Ltd., New Delhi	110	50
10.	Hind Industries Ltd., Ghaziabad	150	75
11.	Hind Industries Ltd., Thane	30	30
12.	Hind Industries Ltd., Aligarh	5	—
13.	MKR Frozen Food Exports Pvt. Ltd., Nanded.	60	30
14.	MKR Frozen Food Exports Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad	50	44
15.	M.K. Overseas Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad.	95	37
16.	M.K. Exports Ltd., Greater Noida	10	—
17.	I. Ahmed and Co., New Bombay	105	85
18.	Allied Exports, New Bombay	25	76



1	2	3	4
19.	Al-Nafeez Frozen Food Exports, Ghaziabad.	30	31
20.	Fair Exports (India) Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad.	25	22
21.	Al-Noor Exports/Miki Exports, Meerut	40	19
22.	Al-shadab Exports/Wibro Frozen Food Exports, Meerut	50	68
23.	Premraj Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	28	10
24.	Agro Foods, New Delhi.	15	4
25.	Fakhry Exports Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad	15	10
26.	Darshan Frozen Food Exports, Delhi.	20	17
27.	Anna Associate Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad.	10	—
28.	HMG Industries Ltd., New Bombay.	21.5	35
29.	Punjab Meats Ltd., Derabassi.	100	100
30.	Hind Agro Industries Ltd., Aligarh.	204	180
31.	Allana Invest. New Bombay.	200	115

[*Translation*]

#### **Loss Due to Earthquake**

3154. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the places where earthquake has struck the country during the last three years and the loss of life and property suffered therein alongwith the locations thereof

(b) whether the Government have formulated any action plan to check the recurrence of earthquake in the country and to compensate the losses suffered therefrom:

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the funds allocated by the Union Government for compensating the losses suffered from the earthquake in

Madhya Pradesh during 1996-97 and 1997-98 till June, 1997?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) According to information received from the India Meteorological Department, 232 tremors of magnitude more than 4.0 in the Richter scale occurred during 1994, 156 in 1995 and 347 in 1996 in and around the country. The State Governments have not reported any significant damage or loss of lives due to earthquakes during these years. However, the earthquake of magnitude 6.0 in the Richter scale on 22nd May, 1997 affected Jabalpur and adjoining areas causing loss of 39 human lives and damage to about 1.66 lakh houses.

(b) and (c) There is no proven methodology for preventing occurrence of earthquakes. A National Continger

Action Plan has been formulated and circulated to the State Governments to enable them to respond quickly in the wake of natural calamities including earthquakes. Attempts are also made to minimise the loss by popularising earthquake resistant construction practices and through community education programme.

(d) Government of India have released Rs. 38.31 crores and Rs. 40.42 crores as Central share of State Calamity Relief Fund to Madhya Pradesh during 1996-97 and 1997-98 respectively. In the wake of the earthquake of 22nd May, 1997, an additional assistance of Rs. 45.26 crores was also released from the National Fund for Calamity Relief for relief and rehabilitation measures.

[English]

#### **Land for Conservation in Wardha District**

3155. SHRI VIJAY ANNAJI MUDE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is additional land available for conservation department in Wardha district unit;

(b) whether the Government of Maharashtra has made efforts to purchase this land for the conservation department;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House soon.

[Translation]

#### **New Technique for Paddy Crop**

3156. SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH :  
SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Kai ki madad se her jagah ugaya ja sakta hai chawal" appearing in 'Dainik Jagaran' dated July 7, 1997;

(b) if so whether any research work has been made in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there has been any increase in the production of rice due to use of algae in its cultivation;

(e) if so, the average per quintal increase in the production of rice per hectare; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for the use of algae in rice cultivation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) The ICAR Institutes such as Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa; Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack; National Facility for Blue Green Algae, Pusa, New Delhi; and State Agricultural Universities viz. Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore; Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai; Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Pune; U.P. Council of Science and Technology, Lucknow are having programmes for extending the nitrogen fixation capacity of algae for improving soil fertility in rice fields. The above centres have identified suitable strains of Blue Green Algae (BGA) and developed technology for its multiplication under laboratory and field conditions.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The response of the application of BGA varies according to the climatic and soil situations. However, with the application of 10-15 kg/ha of soils based algae inoculation, 3-4 quintal per hectare increase in the production of rice can be obtained.

(f) The Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India has established several biological centres in the country which are basically engaged in the multiplication and distribution of cultures to the farmers. Training is also imparted to the development workers and farmers by the Central Government Agencies and State Agricultural Universities. Besides, some States have programmes for the multiplication and popularisation of BGA as in case of the State of Tamil Nadu. Further, since 1983, a National Biofertiliser project with headquarter at Ghaziabad is operating by Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India. This centre alongwith its six Regional centres is engaged in the production, distribution and testing of BGA in farmers' field.

[English]

#### **Petro-Chemical Complex**

3157. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for the allocation of naphtha to the States for petrochemical industries;

(b) whether the Government of Rajasthan has made a request to the Union Government for allocation of naphtha for production of soda ash, urea, diamond phosphate and to set up a petro-chemical complex in Rajasthan; and

(c) if so, the decision taken by the Government on the said request?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

#### **Sabic Subsidiaries**

3158. SHRI B.L. SHANKAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Petrochem makes irked at FIPB clearance to Sabic Subsidiary" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated July 12, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) the reasons for clearance to sabic subsidiary;

(d) the likely impact on the Indian Petrochem industry; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to boost the products of Indian Petrochemicals Industry?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) FIPB cleared the proposal on the grounds that in this proposal, foreign equity was 51% only and there were no policy/restriction on trading by foreign joint ventures in petrochemicals/plastics, besides the item is on OGL.

(d) and (e) Indian companies will be exposed to greater competition which in turn, will require them to be more competitive both price-wise and quality-wise. Except for certain hazardous process based petrochemical products, production of all petrochemical products has been delicensed. This provides an opportunity to the Indian petrochemical industry to develop itself to international standards.

#### **Fishermen Training Facility**

3159. SHRI K. PARASURAMAN :  
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up centres to provide training facilities for the benefit of fishermen in the coastal areas of Southern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of centres likely to be established for the purpose along with the location thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) To provide training facilities for the benefit of fishermen, the Government have sanctioned the establishment/upgradation of 12 training centres in the Southern States under various Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes as per the details furnished in the Statement attached.

(c) As and when proposals in this regard are received, these will be examined.

#### **Statement**

##### *List of Training Centres for the benefit of fishermen in the Southern States*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Scheme			Total
		Fresh water Aquaculture	Brackishwater Aquaculture	Fisheries Training & Extension	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	2	4
2.	Karnataka	1	-	2	3
3.	Kerala	1	1	-	2
4.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	1	3
Total:		4	3	5*	12

\* Sanctioned for upgradation of existing centres.

[*Translation*]

#### **Release of Forest Land for Dolomite Mines**

3160. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to release 100 acres forest land from the forest range in Hesaldagh area in Garhwa district of Bihar is lying pending with the Government for operation of dolomite mines by the Steel Authority of India Limited;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in according approval to this proposal; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) No such proposal has been received in the Ministry under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Karnataka Milk Federation

3161. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first ice cream plant of the Karnataka Milk Federation (KMF) has been commissioned in Bangalore recently;

(b) if so, whether the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) would be incharge of technical supervision till the federation become self-reliant;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has assisted this ice-cream plant; and

(e) if so, the amount of assistance given by NDDB along with the terms and conditions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Karnataka Milk Federation would take care of the technical supervision.

(d) and (e) A financial assistance of Rs. 205 lakhs was given by the NDDB for this project. Off this, Rs. 60 lakhs had been provided under Operation Flood-III on 70% loan 30% grant basis, carrying interest @10% per annum on the loan portion and the remaining Rs. 145 lakhs was financed as spill over project after the termination of OF-III on 100% loan basis carrying interest @14% per annum.

#### Subsidy on Fertilizers

3162. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of subsidy paid by the Government on fertilizer during the year 1994-95 and 1995-96 till date, State-wise;

(b) whether any subsidy was also paid on nitrogenous fertilizers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c) At present Urea is the only nitrogenous fertilizer subject to Statutory Price Control and for which subsidy is borne by Government. The subsidy is paid to the Urea manufacturing units/pool handling agencies and not to the States. Hence details are not available State-wise. In addition Government gives a concession on decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers, mainly Di-Ammonium Phosphate, Singal Super Phosphate, Muriate of Potash and Complexes. This is paid to the manufacturers/importers, and details are not available State-wise. Subsidy paid on fertilizers under Statutory Price Control and concession paid on phosphatic and potassic fertilizers during 1994-95 and 1995-96 is indicated below:

(Rs. in, crores)

Year	Subsidy paid on controlled fertilizers	Concession paid on decontrolled fertilizers
1994-95	5241.00	527.95
1995-96	6235.00	500.00

#### Change in Crop Pattern

3163. SHRI N. DENNIS :  
SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is great change in the cropping pattern in the country from foodgrain crops in non-foodgrain crops in recent years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether this rapid change in the cropping pattern may ultimately lead to the shortage of foodgrains production;

(d) whether many State Governments and Union Government are taking steps to adopt better crop pattern and any survey/analysis has been conducted in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if so, the measures taken/proposed to be taken to arrest to shortage in foodgrains production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) There is no major change in the cropping pattern in the country from foodgrain crops *vis-a-vis* non-foodgrain crops in the recent years. However, the total area under foodgrain crops which was 68.9 percent in 1990-91 has marginally declined to 66.9 percent in 1994-95 as against the increase in non-foodgrain crops from 31.1 percent in 1990-91 to 33.1 percent in 1994-95.

(c) This marginal change in the cropping pattern is not expected to lead any shortage of foodgrains has been rising over the years due to increase in productivity.

(d) and (e) There is no Survey report of States directing any specific cropping patterns. However, the analysis of the data available from land utilisation statistics shows that the farmers in respective States have generally adopted the judicious cropping pattern as per agro-climatic and soil conditions.

(f) To increase the production and productivity of foodgrains, the Government is implementing various crop specific development programmes/schemes, *viz.*,

- (i) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice, Wheat and Coarse Cereals based Cropping System Areas.
- (ii) Accelerated Maize Development Programme.
- (iii) National Pulses Development Project, etc.

#### Production of Grapes

3164. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased state:

(a) the total production of grapes in the country during 1995 and 1996, State-wise;

(b) the area under cultivation of grape orchards in the country;

(c) whether any programme has been chalked out to increase the area under its cultivation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The

production figures of grapes for 1995 and 1996 are not available. The latest data available for 1994-95 in this regard is as follows:

States	Production in metric tonnes (1994-95)
1. Andhra Pradesh	45700
2. Haryana	19600
3. Karnataka	157140
4. Maharashtra	350437
5. Punjab	61803
6. Tamil Nadu	31030
7. Others	7183
	672893

(b) As per latest information available, the area under grape cultivation in the country is around 42.1 thousand ha. during 1994-95.

(c) and (d) In order to increase area under grape cultivation, the Government of India is implementing a central sector scheme on integrated development of fruits including grapes under which assistance is being provided for area expansion, improving productivity through input supply, establishment of nurseries for providing quality planting material, training of farmers besides State Government plan schemes. In this connection, assistance is also given to instal drip irrigation system under the scheme 'Use of plastics in Agriculture'. In addition, NHB through State Government is extending assistance to farm families to grow fruit plants including grapes in rural areas under the scheme 'Establishment of nutritional garden in rural areas'. Board is also giving soft loan assistance for establishment of infrastructure for post harvest handling and marketing of horticultural produce including grapes to encourage farmers for its cultivation.

[Translation]

#### Agriculture Production

3165. SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for the agriculture production for the current year and the achievements made in this regard;

(b) whether there is resentment among the farmers despite the increase in support price of wheat;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The targets and production during 1996-97 are given as below:

(Million tonnes)

	Target	Production
Foodgrains	193.50	198.17
Oilseeds	23.00	24.46
Sugarcane	270.00	270.97
Cotton*	13.00	14.53
Jute & Mesta**	9.00	10.99

\* Million bales of 170 kgs. each.

\*\* Million bales of 180 kgs. each

(b) No, Sir. The farmers have been satisfied by and large with the procurement price of Rs. 475 including the Bonus of Rs. 60 per quintal as reflected by the higher procurement of 9.3 million tonnes during the crop year 1996-97 as compared to 8.2 million tonnes last year.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### Vacant Posts of Hindi Language

3166. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of posts pertaining to official language Hindi have been lying vacant in some Ministries/ Departments of the Union Government;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to fill up these vacant posts without any delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Posts pertaining to Official Language Hindi in the Ministries/Depts. are filled up mainly from the officers of Central Secretariat Official Language service. At present some posts of this service are lying vacant.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) All the posts of Junior Translators in the Central Sectt. Official Language service are filled up by the candidates provided by Staff Selection Commission. For filling up the vacancies for the year 1996-97 in this category, dossiers of candidates, who qualified the examination, are being sent by the Commission, the nomination of such candidates are being made by the Deptt. of Official Language to fill up the vacant posts of Junior Translators in various Ministries/Depts. 50% of the vacant post of Asst. Director (O.L.) are filled up through U.P.S.C. and remaining 50% are filled up by promotion. All the vacant posts at present available in this category are to be filled up through Direct recruitment by U.P.S.C. for which two proposals have been sent to U.P.S.C. one in may 1995 and other in June 1996 respectively. The Commission in the process of selection of persons for the posts of Asstt. Director (O.L.) The Government is expecting recommendation in this regard shortly. Action is being taken to fill up one vacancy of Deputy Director and two posts of Sr. Translators.

#### Statement

*List of Vacant Posts in various categories in various Ministries/Depts. included in the Central Secretariat Official Language Services Cadre*

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Director (OL)	Deputy Director (OL)	Asstt. Director (OL)	Sr. Translator	Junior Translator
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Ministry of Commerce	—	—	1	—	2
2.	Deptt. of Tele-Communication	—	—	1	—	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Deptt. of Eco. Affairs	—		1	—	2
4.	Deptt. of Revenue	—	—	1	—	—
5.	Intelligence Bureau	—	—	1	—	9
6.	C.I.S.F.	—	—	1	—	1
7.	National Archives	—	—	1	—	1
8.	Deptt. of Education	—	—	2	—	3
9.	Deptt. of Industrial Development	—	—	1	—	2
10.	Deptt. of Science & Industrial Research	—	—	1	—	1
11.	Directorate Gen. of Shipping	—	—	1	1	—
12.	C.P.W.D.	—	—	3	—	9
13.	Ministry of Welfare	—	—	1	—	—
14.	Election Commission	—	1	1	—	3
15.	Deptt. of Rural Employment & Development	—	—	—	—	1
16.	Deptt. of Fertilizer	—	—	—	—	1
17.	Fertilizer Industry Coordination Committee	—	—	—	—	1
18.	Economic & Statistical Directorate	—	—	—	—	1
19.	Directorate of Sugar	—	—	—	—	1
20.	Directorate General of Foreign Trade	—	—	—	—	1
21.	D.G.S. & D.	—	—	—	—	2
22.	Deptt. of Post	—	—	—	—	2
23.	Ministry of Defence (Main)	—	—	—	—	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.	Ministry of Defence (Finance Division)	—	—	—	—	1
25.	Deptt. of Coal	—	—	—	—	1
26.	Ministry of Power	—	—	—	—	1
27.	Central Electricity Authority	—	—	—	—	1
28.	Ministry of Environment & Forests	—	—	—	—	2
29.	Dept. of National River Conservation	—	—	—	—	1
30.	Deptt. of Expenditure	—	—	—	—	1
31.	Ministry of Health & Family Planning	—	—	—	—	3
32.	Ministry of Home Affairs (Main)	—	—	—	—	2
33.	Directorate General of B.S.F.	—	—	—	—	2
34.	Deptt. of Culture	—	—	—	—	1
35.	Deptt. of Women & Child Development	—	—	—	—	1
36.	Deptt. of Company Affairs	—	—	—	—	1
37.	Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industry)	—	—	—	—	2
38.	Deptt. of Heavy Industries	—	—	—	—	1
39.	Ministry of Information & Broadcasting	—	—	—	—	1
40.	Directorate Gen. of Akashvani	—	—	—	—	1
41.	Directorate General of Doordarshan	—	—	—	—	2
42.	P.I.B	—	—	—	—	2
43.	Office of the Registrar of Newspapers	—	—	—	—	2



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
44.	Ministry of Labour	—	—	—	—	1
45.	Directorate General of Employment and Training	—	—	—	—	2
46.	Office of the Chief Labour Commissioner	—	—	—	—	1
47.	Deptt. of Tourism	—	—	—	—	2
48.	Deptt. of Personnel & Training	—	—	—	—	2
49.	C.B.I.	—	—	—	—	7
50.	I.S.T.M.	—	—	—	—	1
51.	Ministry of Programme Implementation	—	—	—	—	1
52.	Deptt. of Statistics	—	—	—	1	1
53.	Deptt. of Science & Technology	—	—	—	—	1
54.	Deptt. of Eco. Affairs (Barking Div.)	—	—	—	—	2
55.	Deptt. of Biotechnology	—	—	—	—	1
56.	Directorate Gen. of Civil Aviation	—	—	—	—	1
57.	Deptt. of Civil Aviation	—	—	—	—	1
58.	Deptt. of Urban Employment & Development	—	—	—	—	3
59.	Directorate of Estate	—	—	—	—	1
60.	Ministry of Textiles	—	—	—	—	1
61.	Ministry of Water Resources	—	—	—	—	1
62.	Central Water Commission	—	—	—	—	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
63	Planning Commission	—	—	—	—	4
64	U.P.S.C.	—	—	—	—	1
65	Deptt. of Legislative	—	—	—	—	1
66	Deptt. of Legal Affairs	—	—	—	—	1
67	Deptt. of Official Language	—	—	—	—	1
68	Deptt. of Animal Husbandry & Dairy	—	—	—	—	1
69	Deptt. of Indian Medicine System & Homoeopathy	—	—	—	—	1

[English]

### Rhino Horns

3167. SHRI K.S. RAYUDU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rhino horns worth thousands of crores of rupees are lying in the forest treasury of Assam;

(b) if so, the approximate sale value thereof;

(c) the reasons for not selling them off and utilise the funds collected thereby for the developmental purposes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) The State Government of Assam have reported that 1044 pieces of rhino horn weighing 672.581 kg. are deposited in different treasuries of the State.

(b) Trade in rhino horns is prohibited. However, the price of rhino horn is believed to be between Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 5 lakh per kg. in illegal transactions within the country and upto Rs. 15 lakhs in the international markets.

(c) and (d) Trade in rhino horns is banned in the country under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and internationally under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna & Flora (CITES).

[Translation]

### Damodar River

3168. SHRI MAHABIR LAL BISHVAKARMA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to clean Damodar river and include it under National River Conservation plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Pollution abatement of river Damodar in Bihar and West Bengal has been included under the National River Conservation Plan. Under this component, pollution abatement works in 8 towns of Bihar and 4 towns of West Bengal have been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 23.37 crores. Town-wise and activity-wise cost of schemes is given in the Statement attached. Preparatory work on the plan has begun.

**Statement***Approved cost of Schemes for Pollution Abatement of River Damodar  
in Bihar and West Bengal*

(Rs. in lakhs)

State/ Town	I&D	STP	CRE	FRD	LCS	Misc.	Sub-Total	LC	Cent.	Total
<b>BIHAR</b>										
Ramgarh	45.15	156.35	3.94	4.73	12.60	32.50	255.26	19.69	35.74	310.68
Dugdha	23.10	39.19	3.94	0.00	8.40	36.96	111.58	3.28	15.62	130.48
Jharia	45.15	48.59	3.94	0.00	16.80	41.16	155.64	25.26	21.79	202.69
Chirkunda	45.15	44.38	3.94	4.73	12.60	38.54	149.33	10.83	20.91	181.06
Sindri	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.11	0.90
Telumochu	0.00	0.00	0.79	1.58	4.20	13.13	19.69	0.00	2.76	22.44
Sudamdih	23.10	21.23	3.94	4.73	8.40	30.40	91.79	0.69	12.85	105.33
Bokaro-Kangali	23.10	44.81	1.58	1.58	8.40	24.10	103.56	3.61	14.50	121.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>204.75</b>	<b>354.55</b>	<b>22.84</b>	<b>17.33</b>	<b>71.40</b>	<b>216.77</b>	<b>887.04</b>	<b>63.36</b>	<b>124.27</b>	<b>1075.26</b>
<b>West Bengal</b>										
Raniganj	54.55	23.63	4.20	0.00	16.80	0.00	99.17	47.80	13.88	160.8
Asansol	242.75	153.56	4.20	0.00	16.80	0.00	417.32	310.71	58.43	786.45
Andal	69.20	15.36	4.20	0.00	12.80	0.00	101.36	31.87	14.19	147.41
Durgapur	49.35	27.66	4.20	0.00	16.80	0.00	97.91	55.77	13.71	167.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>415.85</b>	<b>220.11</b>	<b>16.80</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>63.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>715.76</b>	<b>446.13</b>	<b>100.21</b>	<b>1262.11</b>
<b>Grand Total:</b>	<b>620.60</b>	<b>574.66</b>	<b>39.64</b>	<b>17.33</b>	<b>134.40</b>	<b>216.77</b>	<b>1603.40</b>	<b>509.49</b>	<b>224.48</b>	<b>2337.37</b>

I&D	:	Interception and Diversion
STP	:	Sewage Treatment Plant
CRE	:	Crematoria
FRD	:	River Front Development
LCS	:	Low Cost Sanitation
Misc.	:	Afforestation, Solid Waste Management & Public Participation etc.
LC	:	Land Cost
Cent.	:	Centages

*[English]***Policy on Reservation****Crime against Women in Delhi**3170. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA :  
DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIA :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government policy on reservation for SCs/STs has yielded the desired results;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the specific achievements made in this regard till date;

(c) the target fixed in this regard; and

(d) the details of the provisions made in the budget for the welfare and upliftment of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Representation of SCs & STs in Central Government Services as on 1.1.1995 is as under:

Group	%age of SCs in services	%age of STs in services
A	10.15	2.89
B	12.67	2.68
C	16.15	5.69
D (Excl. sweepers)	21.26	6.48
Sweepers	44.34	6.91

(c) The target is fixed 15% for SCs and 7.5% for STs.

(d) The details of provisions made for welfare and upliftment of SCs & STs are given in the Statement-I and II enclosed.

3169. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN :  
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :  
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :  
SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA :  
SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHARI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Delhi records highest crime rate against women" appearing in the 'Hindu', dated March 6, 1997;

(b) whether murder, rape and sexual harassment continue to be major crimes committed against women in the country especially in the cities of the country;

(c) the number of cases of crime against women which took place during the year 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97. State-wise;

(d) if so, whether the State Government are being consulted to make co-ordinated efforts to check the crimes against women;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to control crimes against women;

(f) whether the Delhi Women Commission have submitted any report on the issue:

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

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

**Statement I**

*Details of the Provisions made in the Budget for the welfare and upliftment of the Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes*

(Rs. in Crores)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	1994-95 Allocation	1995-96 Allocation	1996-97 Allocation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	SCA to SCP	273.85	275.00	275.00
2.	Assistance to Scheduled Castes Development Corporation	22.00	31.00	31.99
3.	N.S.F.D.C.	63.77	65.00	65.00
4.	Liberation & Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their dependents	73.00	90.00	90.00
5.	Post-Matric Scholarship for SC/ST students	96.35	145.00	149.00
6.	Pre-Matric Scholarships for the Children whose parents are engaged in unclean occupations	10.00	7.50	7.50
7.	Book Banks for SC/ST students	3.50	3.60	3.60
8.	Girls Hostels for SCs	6.20	7.00	7.00
9.	Boys Hostels for SCs	6.20	10.00	10.00
10.	Coaching & Allied Scheme	2.00	3.00	3.00
11.	Upgradation of Merit of SC/ST students	1.00	1.00	1.00
12.	Special Educational Development Programme for SC girls belonging to very low literacy levels	6.00	0.60	0.60
13.	Implementation of PCR Act	9.74	15.37	12.50
14.	Aid to Voluntary Organisations	11.69	20.33	17.33
15.	Research & Training	0.38	0.40	0.40
16.	Dr. Ambedkar Centenary	6.00	17.50	10.00
17.	National Overseas Scholarship to SC/ST students	1.48	2.54	4.90

**Statement II***Scheme-wise Budget Provision for various schemes during 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97*

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Scheme	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Special Central Assistance	275.00	330.00	330.00
2.	Article 275(1)	75.00	75.00	75.00
3.	Non-Governmental Organ.	4.75	5.50	5.00
4.	Grant-in-aid to STDCCs	3.50	4.00	4.00
5.	Girls Hostels for STs	3.05	3.50	3.50
6.	Boys Hostels for STs	3.05	3.50	3.50
7.	Ashram School for STs	2.50	3.00	3.00
8.	Vocational Training	2.40	3.00	3.00
9.	Educational Complexes for ST Girls in Low Literacy Pockets	1.85	2.00	2.00
10.	Research & Training:			
	(a) Grant to Tribal Research Institutes	1.30	1.50	1.50
	(b) Supporting Projects of All India or Inter State Nature	0.20	0.25	0.25
11.	Investment in TRIFED	9.00	10.75	10.75
12.	Price Support to TRIFED	0.50	0.50	0.50
13.	Grant-in-aid to TRIFED	—	—	—
14.	Oil Seeds	—	—	—
15.	Village Grain Bank	—	—	1.50
	<b>Total</b>	<b>382.10</b>	<b>442.50</b>	<b>443.50</b>

**IWDP Scheme**

3171. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Banjar bhumi main ugi Ghotale ki fasal" appearing in daily 'Jansatta', dated July 14, 15 and 16, 1997;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any enquiry regarding the corruption committed on large scale under IWDP Scheme in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Under the Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme, the projects are sanctioned by the Department of Wastelands Development, Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment in favour of District Rural Development Agencies/Project Implementing Agencies on project to project basis. The projects are also evaluated to assess their performance. No case of such large scale corruption under IWDP projects has come to the notice of the Department. However, as a result of this evaluation, in some cases, the DRDAs/PIAs have been asked to take corrective measures.

**Misusing of Untouchability Law**

3172. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :  
SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN :  
SHRI S.P. JAISWAL :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the laws related to untouchability are being misused and under the law reports are being registered against many innocent persons belonging to high castes and backward classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to scrap the said law;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken to check it?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 are serving the purpose for which Government of India enacted these legislations.

**Foreign Investment**

3173. SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR :  
SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE :

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects implemented with foreign investment in food processing sector during 1996-97 alongwith the major areas of investment, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(b) the number of these projects which are export oriented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) As per available information, 10 projects envisaging foreign investment of Rs. 174.21 crores have been implemented during the year 1996-97 in the various sectors of food processing. State-wise details of number of projects implemented with foreign investment is at Statement-I and II respectively.

(b) 6 projects, out of the projects indicated above are export-oriented.

**Statement I****Sector-wise details of projects with Foreign Investment**

	(Rs. crores)	
Sector	No. of Projects	Foreign Investment
Milk & Milk Product	2	157.50
Fermentation	1	9.18
Fruits & Vegetable Products	5	5.51
Meat & Meat Products	2	2.02
	<b>10</b>	<b>174.21</b>

**Statement II***State-wise details of projects with Foreign Investment*

Sector	No. of Projects	Foreign Investment
Gujarat	1	1.87
Haryana	1	1.04
Karnataka	1	0.45
Kerala	1	0.55
Maharashtra	3	127.05
U.P.	3	43.25
	10	174.21

[Translation]

**Condition of Zoo in Delhi**

3174. SHRI DHIRENDRA AGARWAL :  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Delhi zoo suffers from filth, neglect" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times', dated July 19, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein, and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to improve the condition of the zoo?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not correct to say that Delhi Zoo suffers from filth and neglect as reported in the news-item published in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 19th July, 1997. Every effort is being made to keep the zoo neat and clean and provide ideal conditions for the zoo animals as well as the visitors. However, certain problems are being experienced due to poor drainage system and also due to low topography. A comprehensive plan has already been drawn to improve the drainage system in association with the Government of Delhi.

(c) The Central Zoo Authority constituted under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (amended in 1992) for overseeing the functioning of the various zoos all over the country has laid down rules and regulations for the better functioning of the zoos including making the zoos environment friendly. The following measures have been taken to make the zoo environment friendly:—

- (i) A great deal of the area of the zoo has been covered with the trees and shrubs. Even the area which was being used for dumping the garbage has been planted. The greenery, thus, created would not merely enhance the aesthetic value but also support a great deal of Wildlife including the birds.
- (ii) Environment friendly measures such as installation of bio-gas plant, incinerator, commissioning of battery operated trollies for visitors etc. have been undertaken.
- (iii) Dustbins have been provided for proper collection of the garbage.
- (iv) New elephant shelter stand off barriers feeding cells have been constructed in a number of enclosures.
- (v) Welded mesh has been fixed above the perimeter wall along the residential colony to prevent scaling of the wall.

**Foreign Investment in Chemical Industries**

3175. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :  
SHRI ILIYAS AZMI :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received investment proposals from the multinational companies in the field of pharmaceutical and chemical;

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

(c) the present position of the proposals under consideration alongwith the details of the proposals which have been approved so far;

(d) the policies laid down by the Government for entry of multinational companies in the pharmaceutical sector; and



(e) the details of the policy change under consideration?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As per the modified drug policy announced in 1994, proposals with foreign equity upto 51% are cleared through automatic route. The details of proposals above 51%

relating to multinational companies are given in the statement attached.

(d) and (e) The existing policy makes provisions for foreign investment upto 51% in the case of all bulk drugs, their intermediates and formulations. Investment above 51% is considered on a case to case basis in areas where investment is not forthcoming and the production of bulk drug is from basic stage.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the Indian company	Name of the Foreign Company	Foreign Equity (in %)	Purpose
1	2	3	4	5
1.	—	M/s. Warner Lambert Co., USA	100%	The Company was issued approval letter dated 12.12.94 for setting up a 100% subsidiary in India to introduce new drugs for treatment of Cancer and Diabetes.
2.	—	M/s. American Cycnamid Co., USA	100%	Approval letter dated 18.8.1994 issued to the Company for the manufacture of Pharmaceuticals items as well as Chemical items.
3.	—	M/s. Astra-AB, Sweden	100%	Approval letter dated 13.2.95 issued to the Company for manufacturing and research purposes in pharmaceutical sector.
4.	—	M/s. Ciba Geigy Ltd. Switzerland	100%	Approval letter dated 20.12.95 issued to the Company for setting up a holding Co. which would be used as a vehicle for entering into joint venture with Indian companies. The approval is subject to the condition that for setting up any further downstream joint ventures in India they shall require prior approval of Govt. of India.
5.	—	M/s. Hoechst AG, Germany	100%	Approval letter dated 16.11.95 issued to set up a wholly owned subsidiary in India (i) For

1	2	3	4	5
				providing technical services (ii) Setting up joint ventures for manufacture of Fibres, High Performance Plastics and HDP. The approval contains a condition that joint venture set up for down-stream activities would require prior approval of Govt.
6.	—	M/s. Madaus Ltd., Germany	100%	Approval letter dated 15.4.96 issued for the manufacture of laxative formulations from Psyllium Seeds and Senna leaves for 100% exports.
7.	—	M/s. Knoll AG, Germany	100%	Approval letter dated 7.10.96 issued for the manufacture of verapamil HCL and Ibuprofen.
8.	—	M/s. Sandoz, Switzerland	100%	Approval letter dated 18.10.96 issued to the company for the manufacture of five products viz. (i) Lactobionic Acid; (ii) Calcibronate; (iii) Sulphatrazazole; (iv) Mepyramine Maleate; and (v) Pesticide Products.
9.	—	(i) M/s. Merck KGA, Germany (ii) M/s. Merck Generics, U.K.	50% 50% (100%)	The proposal of the Company for the manufacture of drugs viz. (i) Butaphenol (ii) Calcium Donasilate etc. was cleared by FIPB on 11.1.97
10.	—	M/s. Hoechst Roussel Vet. Ltd., Germany	100%	The proposal of the Company to take up manufacture of new drugs in India was cleared by FIPB on 22.2.97.
11.	M/s. Ciba-CKD Biochem Ltd.	(i) Ciba Geigy Ltd., Switzerland  (ii) Chong Kung Dang Corpn. S. Korea	9.80%  49.00%	Approval letter dated 31.10.94 issued for the manufacture of Rifampicin Bulk Drugs and its intermediates.

1	2	3	4	5
12.	M/s. Rajendra A Shah & D.D. Chopra	M/s. Tiger Medicals Ltd. Singapore	60.00%	Approval letter dated 9.1.95 issued for manufacture of pharmaceutical products such as Tiger Balm.
13.	M/s. Banyan Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. Invaved Inc. US	95%	Approval letter dated 5/12.1.95 issued for 100% export for the manufacture of Pseudoeph drink Hydrochloride/Sulphate and Terfanedine.
14.	M/s. Boehringer Mannheim (I) Ltd.	M/s. Boehringer Mannheim (for East) (Pvt.) Ltd. Singapore	37.47% to 63.36%	Approval letter dated 9.2.95 issued to the Co. for the manufacture of bulk Pharmaceutical, Chemicals and Formulations. The Foreign Equity was again revised to 74% <i>vide</i> SIA's approval No. FC.II: 502(96)/205(96) date 20.7.96.
15.	M/s. Hoechst Marion Roussel Ltd.	M/s. Hoechst AG, Germany	50.1% to 56.1%	The Company were issued approval letter No. FC. II: 795(96)/620 (96) dated 30.9.96 for R&D work for new products.

### Deep Sea Fishing

3176. SHRI JAGATVIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated new policy for deep sea fishing;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely effect of the new policy on the fishing industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

### Package of Incentives for Rice Producing States

3177. SHRI SUBRAHMANYAM NELAVALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any package of measures to provide important agricultural inputs to farmers in rice-producing regions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether his ministry has identified specific regions in rice belt in Central and Eastern parts of the country where the soil is fertile but the productivity is below the potential;

(d) if so, the details of such regions;

(e) whether the package is expected to cost Rs. 300 crores; and

(f) if so, the details of the finalised package of incentives and the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (f) With a view to supplement the efforts of the State Governments for increasing production and productivity of cereals including rice, the Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on

Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Rice). Under the scheme, incentives are being provided to the farmers for the use of critical inputs like seeds of high yielding varieties/hybrids, improved farm implements including power tillers & sprinklers, soil ameliorants, green manure seeds etc. to motivate them to adopt improved crop production technologies. Besides, for effective transfer of newly developed technology, incentives are also being provided for organisation of field demonstrations and farmers trainings. These incentives are primarily focused on increasing productivity in low productivity areas.

The Government of India have under their consideration, a programme for ground water exploitation in Eastern region of the country during IX Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

#### Area under Cultivation

3178. KUMARI UMA BHARATI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the agricultural land out of the total land in the country;

(b) the percentage of total agricultural land under cultivation in the country;

(c) whether the percentage of the agricultural land under cultivation is quite low, and if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have formulated a scheme to bring more agricultural land under cultivation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c) As per land use statistics, 1994-96 (latest), the percentage of cultivated land (net area sown and current fallows) to the total reporting area in the country is 51.2%. The net sown area constitute 46.8% of the total reporting

area. This percentage is significantly higher than most of the countries.

(d) and (e) The Government is implementing the following schemes to bring more agricultural land under cultivation:

- (i) Centrally sponsored scheme for Reclamation of Alkali (Usar) Soils;
- (ii) Uttar Pradesh Sodic Land Reclamation Project with World Bank Assistance; and
- (iii) EEC assisted project for Reclamation and Development of Alkali Soils in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

[English]

#### Protection of Panthers

3179. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted regarding population of the Panthers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the date on which the last survey was conducted;

(c) whether the Government have taken measures to protect the Panthers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The survey of Panthers on All India basis is done once in 4-5 years. The last complete survey was done in 1993 and the details are given in the Statement-I attached.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The measures taken by the Government to protect the Panthers are given in Statement-II attached.

(e) Does not arise.

**Statement I***Population of Panthers in the Country*

S. No.	Name of the State	Leopards		
		1984	1989	1993
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Tamil Nadu	0189	0119	0138
2.	Maharashtra	0380	0580	0417
3.	Kerala	—	0027	0016
4.	West Bengal	0112	0108	0108
5.	Orissa	0266	0279	0378
6.	Karnataka	0238	0283	0455
7.	Bihar	0113	0134	0203
8.	Assam	0123	0123	0246
9.	Rajasthan	0270	0461	0475
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1322	2036	1700
11.	Uttar Pradesh	0880	1095	0711
12.	Andhra Pradesh	—	0301	0152
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0199	0199	0821
14.	Manipur	0007	—	—
15.	Tripura	0027	0037	0018
16.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	0010	0015
17.	Mizoram	0006	0038	0049

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Nagaland	0072	0072	—
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	0021	0121	0098
20.	Sikkim	—	0001	—
21.	Gujarat	0498	0702	0772
22.	Haryana	0010	0019	0025
23.	Goa, Daman & Diu	0010	0018	0031
24.	Jammu & Kashmir	0004	0004	—
Total :		4744	6763	6828

**Statement II**

1. Panther is a Schedule-I animal under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Hunting of wild animals included in Schedules I to IV has been banned by law.
2. A network of 447 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 84 National Parks covering 1,48,000 sq. kms. has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna. Financial assistance is provided by the Central Government under various Centrally sponsored plan schemes for development of National Parks and Sanctuaries and Project Tiger.
3. Funds are being provided to the State Governments for the eco-development of the areas to reduce the biotic pressure thereon.
4. The State Governments have been advised to strengthen vigilance and intensify patrolling.
5. Steps are being initiated to set up "Special Strike Force" for protection of wildlife including panthers.
6. Regional and Sub-regional offices of Wildlife Preservation have been set up mostly at the main export centres of the country to prevent smuggling of wildlife products.

7. Raids are carried out by the wildlife authorities, whenever information of illegal trading in wildlife reaches them.
8. Inter-departmental coordination has been enhanced with other enforcement organisations like Police, BSF, Customs, ITBP, Coast Guards etc. Training programmes on wildlife enforcement and implementation were also conducted for all these organisations at New Delhi and Dehradun during, 1995 and 1996.

[Translation]

**Strength of BSF**

3180. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is acute shortage of Border Security Force in the bordering States of Gujarat and Rajasthan;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the time by which the shortage is likely to be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) No Sir.

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

[English]

**Requirement and Supply of Chemicals and Fertilizers**

3181. SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of chemicals and fertilizers requirement annually particularly for rainy season and the quantum of fertilizers supplied/allocated during the current year. State-wise;

(b) the details of arrangement made to ensure timely supply of the chemicals and fertilizers to the States;

(c) whether the Government have received the complaints from the States regarding acute shortage of fertilizers;

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

(e) the details of total quantum of chemicals and fertilizers compared to the off-take in the previous season;

(f) the projection of demand/consumption, State-wise for chemicals and fertilizer during the Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(g) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to meet the requirements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The table below gives the demand of pesticides and consumption of fertilizer nutrients during the last three years:

(lakh tonnes)

Year	Fertilizer consumption (N+P+K)	Demand of Pesticides (Technical Grade)
1994-95	135.64	0.81
1995-96	138.77	0.74
1996-97	149.31 (Estimated)	0.67

Urea is the only fertilizer for which assessment of demand is made for each cropping season. The quantity of urea allocated to different States for Kharif 1997 season and supplied up to 30.6.1997 is at Statement-I enclosed.

(b) A supply plan indicating State-wise supplies to be made by manufacturers of urea is finalised before each crop season. During the season, the supply of urea

to different States is monitored periodically and remedial measures are taken as necessary. The availability of decontrolled fertilizers depends on market forces of demand and supply. The State Governments have been advised to monitor the availability of decontrolled fertilizers and pesticides.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) There is no shortage in supply of fertilizers and pesticides so far during 1997-98. The table below gives the imports of urea, Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) and Muriate of Potash (MOP) up to 31.7.1997 during 1997-98.

(Lakh tonnes)

Urea	13.62
DAP	7.97
MOP	6.80

(f) Demand for pesticides is assessed before each year. A Statement indicating the State-wise demand projection on fertilizer nutrients during the terminal year (2001-02) of the Ninth Five Year Plan and demand for pesticides for 1997-98 is at Statement-II attached.

(g) The requirements of chemicals and fertilizers are met through indigenous production and imports.

**Statement I**

*State-wise allocation and supply of urea*

('000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	Kharif 1997	
		Allocation	Supply Upto 30.6.1997
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,079.67	578.42
2.	Karnataka	592.60	296.60
3.	Kerala	73.92	45.01
4.	Tamil Nadu	362.34	240.07

	2	3	4
5.	Gujarat	599.50	257.88
6.	Madhya Pradesh	674.50	331.56
7.	Maharashtra	1,170.02	565.33
8.	Rajasthan	506.00	278.76
9.	Gao	4.84	0.88
10.	Haryana	564.30	320.54
11.	Punjab	999.66	664.91
12.	Uttar Pradesh	2,300.43	1,299.66
13.	Himachal Pradesh	20.47	13.54
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	68.48	37.58
15.	Bihar	796.91	446.01
16.	Orissa	346.13	162.22
17.	West Bengal	460.10	272.99
18.	Assam	43.53	25.94
19.	Tripura	11.09	6.04
20.	Manipur	25.12	6.94
21.	Meghalaya	2.90	0.44
22.	Nagaland	0.55	0.78
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.30	0.31
24.	Mizoram	0.60	0.32
25.	Sikkim	0.97	0.30
26.	Others	48.52	28.44
	<b>All India</b>	<b>10,753.45</b>	<b>5,881.47</b>

**Statement II****State-wise Demand Projections**

Sl. No.	State	Fertilizer nutrients for 2001-02 (Lakh tonnes N+P+K)	Pesticides for 1997-98 (Tonnes of Technical grade)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23.47	9,000
2.	Karnataka	12.20	3,000
3.	Kerala	2.97	940
4.	Tamil Nadu	12.05	2,929
5.	Gujarat	11.57	5,291
6.	Madhya Pradesh	12.98	1,517
7.	Maharashtra	19.87	5,625
8.	Rajasthan	11.77	3,325
9.	Gao	0.10	5
10.	Haryana	10.24	5,045
11.	Punjab	17.66	7,300
12.	Uttar Pradesh	35.00	7,800
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0.41	200
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.78	140
15.	Bihar	9.89	1,325
16.	Orissa	3.97	994
17.	West Bengal	12.30	5,025
18.	Assam	0.61	290



1	2	3	4
19.	Tripura	0.11	35
20.	Manipur	0.18	40
21.	Meghalaya	0.05	20
22.	Nagaland	0.01	12
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	19
24.	Mizoram	0.02	21
25.	Others	0.78	245
All India		199.00	60,143

#### **Irregularities in NDDB**

3182. SHRI MANOJ KUMAR SINHA :  
SHRI LALMUNI CHAUBEY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Agni Pariksha Se Bachta Phir Raha Hai NDDB" appearing in the 'Jansatta', dated June 26, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) On the request of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) the Government of India had conveyed the approval of the President to undertake audit of accounts of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) for the financial years 1988-89 to 1995-96 under Section 14(2) of the Comptroller & Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Services) Act, 1971.

The NDDB subsequently pointed out that its case was covered under Section 15(2) of the said act and, as such, was not liable to audit by CAG. Pending a reference to the Ministry of Law on the subject, the CAG has been requested not to proceed with the audit.

The 30th Annual Report of the NDDB for the year 1995-96 alongwith Review Report was sent to the Secretaries of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 10th April, 1997, for laying on Table of both the Houses. Later the Government felt that the Review Report does not cover all the points. Accordingly, the previous report which was not placed before the House was withdrawn and a fresh review report sent to Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Sectt. on 15.5.97.

Government's views on Operation Flood are included in the Review Report.

#### **Wheat, Rice and Sugarcane Area under Cultivation**

3183. SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area under the cultivation of wheat, rice and sugarcane, at present separately State-wise;

(b) the extent to which more area is likely to be covered under the cultivation of these crops as compared to that of the last two years; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the area under cultivation of these crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) The statement giving State-wise area under cultivation of wheat, rice and sugarcane for 1996-97 as compared to last two years i.e. 1995-96 and 1994-95 is annexed.

(c) There are no specific measures taken by the Government to increase the area under cultivation of any specific crop. However, in order to increase the productivity and production of these crops, the Government is implementing crop specific development schemes such as Integrated Cereals Development programme in rice and wheat based Cropping System Areas and Sustainable Development of Sugarcane based Cropping System.

**Statement**

*Area under Wheat, Rice and Sugarcane in Years 1994-95, 1995-96  
and 1996-97 (Advance Estimates)*

*(Area in Thousand Hectares)*

Sl.No.	State	Wheat			Rice			Sugarcane		
		1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	9	9	3638	3679	3970	209	214	199
2.	Assam	80	86	100	2451	2503	2557	36	36	36
3.	Bihar	2071	2072	2230	4855	5031	5072	123	124	124
4.	Gujarat	721	506	518	611	570	642	155	162	150
5.	Haryana	1986	1991	2016	795	837	831	120	144	163
6.	Himachal Pradesh	379	379	370	83	83	83	3	3	3
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	239	239	248	271	273	275	NEG	NEG	1
8.	Karnataka	243	219	233	1296	1269	1315	345	313	255
9.	Kerala				503	472	452	6	6	8
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4193	4008	4206	5349	5168	5292	37	51	58
11.	Maharashtra	767	702	799	1538	1517	1476	518	580	513
12.	Orissa	5	4	4	4456	4529	4410	20	30	22
13.	Punjab	3311	3282	3226	2277	2161	2160	83	132	173
14.	Rajasthan	2322	2196	2464	159	140	147	22	28	27
15.	Tamil Nadu				2229	2229	2269	328	314	265
16.	Uttar Pradesh	8995	9052	9151	5577	5576	5549	1839	1974	2014
17.	West Bengal	326	326	350	5773	5953	5390	11	17	25
18.	Others	51	51	50	953	920	921	12	11	13
	<b>All India</b>	<b>25700</b>	<b>25122</b>	<b>25974</b>	<b>42814</b>	<b>42910</b>	<b>42811</b>	<b>3867</b>	<b>4139</b>	<b>4049</b>

*[Translation]***Regularisation of Encroachments on Forest Land**

3184. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL :  
SHRI BUDHSEN PATEL :

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

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh had sent proposals for regularisation of encroachments on forest land;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such proposals lying pending with the Central Government; and

(d) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) to (c) Three proposals have been received from Government of Madhya Pradesh for regularisation under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 of encroachments on forest land. The status of these proposals is as under:—

S. No.	Name of State	District	Area(ha.)	Present status
1.	Madhya Pradesh	All districts	1,03,000.000	State Government had submitted proposal for diversion of 2.73 lakhs ha. of forest land. Approval for diversion of 1.03 lakh ha. was accorded in July, 1990 in favour of encroachers found eligible as per eligibility criteria fixed by State Govt.
2.	Madhya Pradesh	All districts	1,77,938.431	Proposals are under process.
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Khargone	3,773.349	

(d) Expeditious action is taken by the Ministry to decide the proposals on merits after complete details and site inspection reports are received in the Ministry.

*[English]***Production of Coconut in Kerala**

3185. PROF. P.J. KURIEN :  
SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA :  
SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of coconut produced per hectare during each of the last three years in the country, State-wise;

(b) the ample production of coconut in Kerala in comparison to other States, State-wise;

(c) whether the production of coconut is declining year by year in Kerala;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government have received any request from the Government of Kerala to fix the minimum support price of coconut/copra;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) if not, the reasons therefor;

(h) whether the Coconut Development Board has made any plan to promote coconut cultivation and increase its production in the country particularly in Kerala; and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (d) The average production of coconut in India per hectare was 7324, 7760 & 7779 nuts during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 respectively. Kerala is leading State in Coconut production and it is not declining. The State-wise details are given in the Statement attached.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The minimum support price was asked for Rs. 5000.00 per quintal for Coconut. The

minimum support price for Copra for 1997 season is fixed at Rs. 2700 and Rs. 2925 per quintal for milling copra and ball copra respectively.

(g) Does not arise.

(h) Yes. Sir.

(i) The Coconut Development Board is

implementing several programmes in Kerala State which includes the production of quality planting material, area expansion, improving productivity, development of technology on product diversification and by-product utilisation etc.

Besides, assistance on drip irrigation is also available under the scheme on the use of Plastics in Agriculture.

### **Statement**

*All India Area, Production and Productivity of Coconut for the last three years*

State/Union Territories	Production of Coconut (Million Nuts)			Productivity (Nuts per hectare)		
	1993-94 (Revised)	1994-95 (Revised)	1995-96 Estimate	1993-94 (Revised)	1994-95 (Revised)	1995-96 Estimate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	1103.5	1181.4	1231.4	13811	13642	13682
Assam	116.5	117.6	126.2	6734	6607	7090
Goa	116.0	118.0	110.0	4833	4707	4818
Karnataka	1308.0	1364.1	1406.5	5172	5171	5221
Kerala	5197.0	5335.1	5905.7	5890	5856	6013
Maharashtra	148.5	178.6	169.1	18797	21780	20622
Orissa	219.5	234.5	234.5	5716	5466	5466
Tamil Nadu	3311.4	4345.7	4345.7	12139	14554	14554
Tripura	4.7	4.7	4.7	500	500	500
West Bengal	310.3	274.4	279.4	14706	12704	12095
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	85.3	85.4	85.4	3496	3500	3500
Lakshadweep	26.3	26.0	26.5	9393	9206	9464
Pondicherry	27.7	34.1	33.8	14579	16238	16095
<b>All India</b>	<b>11974.7</b>	<b>13299.6</b>	<b>13967.9</b>	<b>7324</b>	<b>7760</b>	<b>7779</b>

**Sale of Iodised Salt under Fair Price Shops**

3186. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have directed the States for sale of iodised salt through the Fair Price Shops;

(b) whether the sale of non-iodised salt has been banned by the State Governments State-wise;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Twenty-seven States/UTs have issued notifications banning the sale of non-iodized salt in their entire jurisdiction and two States have banned the sale of non-iodized salt partly, i.e. in certain areas in the State. The details are given in the Statement attached.

Out of the three remaining States and UTs where there is no ban, the Government of Goa is contemplating issue of ban with effect from 15th August, 1997 and Government of Pondicherry w.e.f. 1st September, 1997. Government of Kerala has not taken any decision so far in this regard.

(e) Government of India is impressing upon the Government of Kerala to issue the notification banning sale of non-iodized salt.

**Statement***I. States/UTs where there is Total Ban*

1. Assam
2. Arunachal Pradesh
3. Bihar
4. Delhi
5. Gujarat
6. Haryana
7. Himachal Pradesh
8. Jammu & Kashmir
9. Karnataka
10. Madhya Pradesh
11. Manipur
12. Meghalaya

13. Mizoram
14. Nagaland
15. Orissa
16. Punjab
17. Rajasthan
18. Sikkim
19. Tamil Nadu
20. Tripura
21. Uttar Pradesh
22. West Bengal

**Union Territories**

23. Chandigarh
24. Dadra & Nagar Haveli
25. Lakshadweep
26. Daman & Diu
27. Andaman & Nicobar

*II. States where there is partial Ban*

1. Maharashtra (17 Districts)
2. Andhra Pradesh (7 Districts)

*III. States where there is no Ban*

1. Goa—Ban is proposed to be issued from 15th August, 1997.
2. Pondicherry—Ban is proposed to be issued from 1st Sept., 1997.
3. Kerala.

**Violation of Forest Conservation Act, 1980**

3187. SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States are violating Forest Conservation Act, 1980;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Gujarat has transferred possession of about 3.04 lakh hectare banni grassland recently; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to prevent such transfer?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) Reports have been received from various fora including regional offices of the Ministry regarding violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in different States from time to time. These violations mostly pertain to use of forest land for non-

forest purpose without prior approval of the Central Government under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and non-fulfilment of stipulations laid down in the approval orders of the Ministry.

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

[*Translation*]

### Consumer Courts

3188. SHRI RAMKRIPAL YADAV : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the consumer courts have been set up in all the States particularly in the rural areas of the country;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. At present 31 State Commissions and 518 District Fora are functioning in the States and UTs. The State-wise details are given in the Statement enclosed. The responsibility for setting up of District Fora rests with the State Governments.

### Statement

#### Consumer Courts

State/UT	State Commission	Number of District Fora
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	1	23
Arunachal Pradesh	1	13
Assam	1	23
Bihar	1	55
Goa	1	2
Gujarat	1	20
Haryana	1	16

1	2	3
Himachal Pradesh	1	12
Jammu & Kashmir	1	2
Karnataka	1	20
Kerala	1	14
Madhya Pradesh	1	45
Maharashtra	1	34
Manipur	1	8
Meghalaya	1	7
Mizoram	1	3
Nagaland	1	7
Orissa	1	31
Punjab	1	17
Rajasthan	1	32
Sikkim	1	4
Tamil Nadu	1	24
Tripura	1	3
Uttar Pradesh	1	72
West Bengal	1	19
Andaman & Nicobar	1	2
Chandigarh	1	1
D & N Haveli	1	1
Daman & Diu	1	2
Delhi	1	4
Lakshadweep	1	1
Pondicherry	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>518</b>

[English]

### Changing of Patterns in KVK by ICAR

3189. SHRI SYDAIAH KOTA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the recent changes introduced by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in the funding and staffing patterns of the Krishi Vigyan Kendras;

(b) the Voluntary Organisations, National forum of Krishi Vigyan Kendras and other organisations were consulted by the ICAR before introduction of these changes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the benefits likely to accrue from the new changes;

(e) whether the Government propose to compensate the infrastructure development made by the voluntary organisations;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard to the infrastructure developed and the savings likely to accrue to the Government as a result of new policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The recent changes in respect of funding and staffing pattern of the Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK) have been introduced by the ICAR in consultation with the Planning Commission. As per the present funding pattern, the KVKs will be funded on a participatory mode of funding on 75:25 per cent basis, the share of the Council being limited to 75% of the total estimated expenditure during the IXth Five Year Plan and later on in the Xth Five Year Plan onwards, the funding pattern will be on 50:50 per cent basis.

The staff strength has been changed to 16 in all the KVKs keeping in view the essential requirements for taking up the activities of the KVKs.

(b) to (d) Based on a brain storming session for discussion on various issues of implementation of KVKs during IXth Plan involving various implementing agencies including voluntary organisation and further discussions for possible options the changes were introduced.

In view of constraint of funds and increasing financial implication, the funding pattern on participatory mode shall help these institutions to be self sustainable on long term basis.

(e) and (f) The infrastructural development for the KVKs have so far been funded by the ICAR on 100% basis.

(g) For any addition to the existing infrastructure, there will be a saving to the extent of 25% of the estimated cost based on the participatory mode of funding.

### Fire Incidents in Delhi

3190. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHARA REDDY :  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :  
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :  
SHRI KACHARU BHAI RAUT :  
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :  
SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Cold storaged report warned of towering infernos" appearing in the 'The Sunday Observer', dated June 22-28, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) whether the Government have taken action on the S.C. Vajpayee Committee report to prevent fire incidents; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. It has been stated in the news report that no proper follow up action has been taken on the recommendations of the S.C. Vajpayee Committee which was set up in 1995 to look into the various aspects of fire safety management in the National Capital Territory. However, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have reported that the recommendations made by the said Committee have been forwarded to the local bodies/agencies concerned for necessary follow up action. In addition a Fire Advisory Committee has been constituted for modernisation of Delhi Fire Service. It is also envisaged to amend the Delhi Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Act, 1986 for more effective fire safety management in the National Capital Territory.

[Translation]

### Crime in the Night Service Buses

3191. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no security arrangements in the night service buses especially which are bound for Delhi, Chandigarh, Amritsar, Ramnagar, Haridwar and Kotdwar

because of which incidents of looting and murders are taking place in those buses;

(b) the number of such incidents took place in those buses 1994-95, 1996-97 separately;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to formulate any concrete scheme in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per List II-State List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. As such, registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime including the crime relating to Night Service Buses is the responsibility of the State Governments. The statistics relating specifically to crime in Night Service Buses are not maintained at Central level. However, the Central Government, from time to time has been sending advisories to the States apart from providing financial assistance to strengthen their policing infrastructure.

[English]

#### **Assistance for Drip Irrigation**

3192. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from the Government of Maharashtra for payment of past claims of Rs. 27 crore and Rs. 60 crore for the subsidy on targeted sets of drip irrigation to be installed during 1997-98 under the centrally sponsored installation of drip irrigation sets scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard and the time by which the required fund is to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of Maharashtra have requested the Government of India to allocate higher subsidy during 1997-98 under the drip installation component of the scheme.

(c) The Government has allocated Rs. 18.74 crore for Maharashtra during 1997-98 for drip installation. The Government has also revalidated the unspent balance out of the release of 1996-97 to the State. An amount of Rs. 3.26 crore has been approved for release during 1997-98. Subsequent releases would be made on receiving the physical & financial progress report.

#### **Bodo Movement**

3193. SHRI UTTAMSINGH PAWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'ABSU to meet P.M. for State' appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated June 20, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) the specific points of disagreement between the Government of Assam and Bodo Leaders; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to resolve them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) There was a demand from the Plains Tribals in Assam, particularly the Bodos for creating a Union Territory/separate State for them out of the State of Assam. An Accord was signed on 20th February, 1993 between the Bodo leaders and the Government of Assam under which it was decided to set-up a Bodoland Autonomous Council. In pursuance of this the Bodoland Autonomous Council (BAC) Act was passed by the Assam Legislative Assembly in 1993 and it received the assent of the President of India on 13th May, 1993. Interim Bodoland Executive Council has been set up pending elections to Bodoland Autonomous Council. The areas of the Council has also been notified by the State Govt.

The main purpose of the Bodo Accord was to provide autonomy to the Bodos for their socio-economic, educations, ethnic and cultural upliftment. However, elections to BAC could not be held because of difference of opinion between the State Government and Bodo leaders over the issue of de-limitation of the constituencies in BAC area and the demand for inclusion of additional villages in the BAC area.

Certain Bodo organisations are demanding a full fledged Bodoland state. The Govt. of Assam is holding discussions with various Bodo leaders for resolving the outstanding issues.

#### **Protection of Inland Salt Industry**

3194. SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to take measures to protect the inland salt industry near Wild



Ass Sanctuary in Little Rann of Kutchch giving employment to more than ten thousand families of salt workers against the situation arising out of Supreme Court's judgement;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present area of the Wildlife Ass Sanctuary and the percentage of area affected by Inland Salt Manufacturing Industry?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The total area of the Wild Ass Sanctuary is 4953.69 sq. kms. and the total land granted on lease for salt manufacturing by the Revenue Department is 36.89 sq. kms. The percentage of lease granted for salt manufacturing to total sanctuary area is 7.44%.

#### **Inclusion of Drugs**

3195. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the drugs and intermediates which have been kept in the negative list;

(b) whether inclusion of these drugs and intermediates in the negative list has encouraged black marketing and smuggling; and

(c) the steps taken to dispense with this list?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The drugs and intermediates kept in the negative list are:—

- (i) All types of Penicillin
- (ii) 6-APA
- (iii) Tetracycline/Oxytetracycline & their salts
- (iv) Streptomycin
- (v) Rifampicin
- (vi) Intermediates of Rifampicin, namely
  - 3-Formyl Rifa SV
  - Rifa-S/Rifa-S Sodium, and
  - 1-Amino-4-Methyl Piperazine
- (vii) Vitamin B1, Vitamin B2 and their salts.

(b) Reports received indicate that some quantities of tetracycline and Penicillin imported under different schemes are finding their way into the open market.

(c) Only vital drugs and some of those reserved for manufacture by Public Sector Undertakings have been kept in the negative list. The list is reviewed on a regular basis keeping in view the developments at the national and international levels.

#### **Nexus between PWG and NSCN**

3196. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there exists nexus between out-lawed People War Group and NSCN;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) Government do not have confirmed information regarding nexus between PWG and NSCN. However, a close watch is being kept in this regard with the cooperation of the concerned State Governments.

#### **Assistance for Foodgrains under World Food Programme**

3197. SHRI CHHATAR SINGH DARBAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the States receiving assistance for foodgrains under the World Food Programme during 1996-97;

(b) the amount of assistance provided to each State under this programme during the said period; and

(c) the extent to which it has been utilised in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The States receiving assistance for foodgrains under the World Food Programme (WFP) during 1996-97 are Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c) The Quantity of food assistance provided and utilised under this programme in each State, during 1996-97 is as under:

(Quantity in thousand tonnes)

Sl.No.	State	Food assistance Provided	Utilisation
1.	Assam	1.30	0.85
2.	Bihar	2.90	3.82*
3.	Gujarat	4.00	7.68*
4.	Karnataka	5.22	12.58*
5.	Kerala	15.99	13.25
6.	Madhya Pradesh	10.71	21.22*
7.	Orissa	7.38	3.50
8.	Rajasthan	31.25	32.03*
9.	Uttar Pradesh	7.38	8.61*
		86.13	103.54*

\* includes commodity delivered during the previous year.

### Corruption Cases

3198. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of corruption, dishonesty and assets disproportionate to the income of civil servants investigated by the Vigilance Department of the Ministry in 1995-96;

(b) the number of officers involved therein;

(c) the number of complaints received for corruption and dishonesty during said period and the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the Vigilance Department initiate action *suo moto* against the staff suspected to be dishonest and corrupt; and

(e) whether the Ministry have made any review of the functioning of powers of the vigilance section under their control and, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) to (c) As per the Vigilance Complaints Register of the Ministry sixteen cases involving twenty Govt. servants were under investigation as on 1.4.95. In 1995-96 twenty-four additional complaints were received and investigations initiated. A total of nine cases were finalised during this period.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The functioning of the Administrative Vigilance Unit in the Ministry is reviewed from time to time. The Administrative Vigilance Unit functions in accordance with the general instructions of the Department of Personnel and Training and the Central Vigilance Commission.

### Milk Production in Orissa

3199. SHRI MURALIDHAR JENA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Orissa Government has sought any assistance from the Union Government for increasing the milk production in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the dairies getting Central assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c) Orissa received an assistance of Rs. 6.67 crores during the last 10 years under the Operation Flood Programme for increasing its milk production, processing and marketing for the milksheds of Sambalpur, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Keonjhar and Puri. The State has also been assisted for increasing its milk production and marketing activities in the backward districts of Kalahandi, Koraput, Phulbani, Bolangirs, Sundergarh, Balasore and Mayurbhanj with an additional investment of Rs. 10.74 crores in the last three years under the Central Sector Scheme "Integrated Dairy Development Project" in Non-OF Hill and backward areas." The State Government has not sought any other assistance from the Government of India for increasing its milk production.

### Outlawed Organisations

3200. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the organisations declared outlawed by the Centre as well as by the States;

(b) whether Jamate Islami, J&K People Conference and some other organisations which are openly secessionists and do not accept the Indian Constitution, still continue in the list of recognised parties by the Election Commission of India; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a)

**List of Organisations Declared Unlawful By the Centre:—**

1. Jammu & Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF).
2. United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA).
3. Bodo Security Force Bd. SF—since renamed as National Democratic Front of Boroland (NDFB).
4. National Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN) and all its factions.
5. People's Liberation Army (PLA)
6. People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK).
7. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP) and its armed wing 'Red Army'.
8. United National Liberation Front (UNLF).
9. Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL).
10. All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF).
11. National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT).
12. Liberation Tigers of Timil Eelam (LTTE)

**By the States:**

*Jammu & Kashmir*

1. Hizb-ul Mujahideen.
2. Harkat-ul Ansar.

*Andhra Pradesh*

1. People's War Group (PWG).
2. Radical Youth League (TLY).
3. Ryot Coolie Sangh (RCS).
4. Singareni Karmika Samakhya (SIKASA).
5. Viplava Karmika Samakhya (VIKASA).
6. Radical Students Union (RSU).
7. All India Revolutionary Students Federation (AIRSF).

*Bihar*

1. Mazdoor Kisan Sangram Samiti (MKSS-Pro-CPML/PU).
2. Maoist Communist Centre (MCC).

3. Lal Khandi.
4. Sunlight Sena.
5. Lal Sena.
6. Lorik Sena.
7. Bhumi Sena.
8. Hara Sena.
9. Kuer Sena.
10. Brahmarshi Sena.
11. Savarna Liberation Front.
12. Ranvir Kisan Maha Sangh.
13. Jan Suraksha Sangharsh Manch (a front of MCC).

(b) and (c) Jamate Islami is not registered with the Election Commission as a political party. However, under Section 29A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, Jammu and Kashmir People Conference is registered with the Commission. This party had also been recognised as a State party in Jammu and Kashmir under the provisions of Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968. However, the Commission has already decided to derecognise this party as the party did not contest the last General Elections to the House of the People and Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly in 1996 and failed to fulfil the criteria for continued recognition on the basis of its poll performance.

#### **Misuse of Harijan Act**

3201. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :  
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received some complaints regarding the misuse of Harijan Act by police officers in most of the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that Harijan Act is not misused?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) to (c) Government of India is implementing the two Acts viz. (i) Protection of Civil Rights Act, and (ii) the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. Section 4 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act provides that "whoever, being a public servant but not being a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe, wilfully

neglects his duties required to be performed by him under this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to one year". In so far as the above two Acts are concerned, no complaint of any misuse by Police officers has been received.

#### **Misuse of Anti-Dowry Act**

3202. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of misuse of Anti-Dowry Act by police have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that innocent persons are not harassed on the false complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) Complaints regarding misuse of anti-dowry Act and other Acts by police are received from time to time. As 'Police' is a State subject, these are referred to State Governments concerned. It is for the State Governments to take such measures as are necessary to ensure that law of the land is implemented without fear or favour. Central Government on its part has been stressing upon the State Governments not only the need to ensure implementation of the laws in letter and spirit but also need to bring about an awareness in general public about the laws/instructions regarding anti-dowry and other Acts.

#### **Safai Karamcharis**

3203. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2586 dated March 11, 1997 regarding Safai Karamcharis and state:

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

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The matter is being pursued and a consolidated statement shall be laid on the Table of the House after receiving complete information from all States/Union Territories.

#### **Integrated Dairy Development**

3204. SHRI G.L. KANAUIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several proposals for integrated dairy development in non-operation flood areas are pending with the Union Government;

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

(c) the amount involved in each case; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) No proposal for Integrated Dairy Development Project in Non-Operation Flood areas is pending with Union Government.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### **Violation of Human Rights by Police Officials**

3205. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases registered against police personnel for alleged violation of human rights during the last three years when they were fighting against terrorism;

(b) the number of cases finally investigated;

(c) the number of cases in which court have taken cognizance of deference;

(d) whether the Government are aware of the demoralisation being caused in the constabulary on account of these cases; and

(e) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government to deal with this situation and maintain the morale of the police?

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

*[Translation]*

#### **Ashram Schools under Tribals Sub-Plan**

3206. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the assistance/aid released under the scheme of Ashram School through the Tribal Sub-Plan, State-wise;

(b) whether the assistance under the said scheme has been released to Bihar so far;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(b) No Sir.

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

(c) Does not arise.

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) As per Statement attached.

(d) The Ministry has not received any proposal from the State of Bihar.

**Statement***Details of State/UT-wise release of Funds for the VIIIth Plan for Ashram Schools For STs.*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S No	State/UT	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			Total		
		Amt.	Hostel	Seat	Amt.	Hostel	Seat	Amt.	Hostel	Seat	Amt.	Hostel	Seat	Amt.	Hostel	Seat	Amt.	Hostel	Seat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	35.00	6		34.50	5		66.80	4		72.17	4		212.50	5	500	420.97	24	500
2	Gujarat	25.00	25		—	—		—	—		—	—		21.60	5	600	46.60	30	600
3	Karnataka	—	—		—	—		67.50	5		—	—		—	—	—	67.50	5	0
4	Kerala	39.73	3		47.10	4		—	—		—	—		—	—	—	86.83	3	0
5	Maharashtra	—	—		69.42	38		1.76	1		—	—		—	—	—	71.18	1	0
6	Orissa	42.00	4		16.20	4		60.00	4		70.00	4		60.00	4	240	248.20	20	240
7	Tamilnadu	24.60	7		34.65	9		—	—		—	—		—	—	—	59.34	16	0
8	Tripura	10.00	1		10.00	1		19.44	1		38.38	2		93.46	1	300	171.28	6	300
9	U.P.	23.58	2		40.68	3		—	—		—	—		—	—	—	64.26	5	0
10	Rajasthan	—	—		—	—		24.50	2		—	—		—	—	—	24.50	2	0
11	Daman & Diu	—	—		—	—		10.00	1		—	—		—	—	—	10.00	1	0
12	Madhya Pradesh	—	—		—	—		—	—		99.45	153 (AC)		—	—	—	99.45	153	0
Total		200.00	48		252.55	22		250.00	18		280.00	163		387.56	15	1640	1370.11	266	1640

*[English]***Fresh Water Aqua-Culture**

3207. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States which have implemented the Centrally sponsored scheme on development of Fresh Water Aqua-culture through Fish Farmers Development Agencies; and

(b) the funds released to each State for the purpose during 1995-96 alongwith the estimates for 1997-98?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) 25 States have implemented the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Development of Fresh Water Aquaculture through Fish Farmers Development Agencies (FFDAs). The names of the States and the funds released to each State for the purpose during the years 1995-96 and 1996-97 are provided in the enclosed Statement. The Budget estimate for the States/UTs under the scheme for the year 1997-98 is Rs. 1505 lakhs.

**Statement**

*Central Assistance provided to the States Under FFDA scheme during the years 1995-96 and 1996-97*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the State	1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	122.00	44.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.00	26.00
3.	Assam	23.00	46.00
4.	Bihar	49.00	Nil
5.	Goa	Nil	Nil
6.	Gujarat	Nil	17.00
7.	Haryana	24.00	28.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2.00	2.00

1	2	3	4
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.00	2.00
10.	Karnataka	25.00	12.00
11.	Kerala	—	19.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	142.50	100.00
13.	Maharashtra	26.00	26.00
14.	Manipur	8.00	16.00
15.	Meghalaya	52.00	2.00
16.	Mizoram	5.00	10.00
17.	Nagaland	33.00	105.00
18.	Orissa	40.50	160.00
19.	Punjab	51.00	42.00
20.	Rajasthan	15.00	2.00
21.	Sikkim	5.00	2.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	17.00	13.00
23.	Tripura	Nil	16.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	187.00	195.00
25.	West Bengal	188.00	210.00
Total		1019.00	1095.00

**Land under Floriculture in Karnataka**

3208. SHRI P. KODANDA RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large area of land has been brought under floriculture in some States;

(b) if so, the impact of floriculture expansion of foodgrains production and foreign exchange earnings;

(c) whether any recession has set in this industry in Karnataka;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken to check the recession?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No study has been carried out to assess the impact of growth of floriculture on foodgrain production.

There has been substantial increase in foreign exchange earnings through export of floriculture products from Rs. 14.45 crores in 1991-92 to Rs. 60.14 crores in 1995-96.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Commission on Prisoners**

3209. SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have appointed any Commission to study the grievances being faced by the prisoners;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce any reforms for redressing the grievances of prisoners; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (d) 'Prisons' is a State subject as per Entry 4 of List II, State List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. It is for the State Governments to look into the grievances of prisoners and to take necessary steps for redressal thereof as per the provisions of their Jail manuals. However, the Central Government on its part has appointed various Committees in the past and has continued its interaction with the State Governments in order to improve the lot of the prisons and prisoners. The Central Government has also been sending advisories and providing financial assistance to the State Governments to improve the prison infrastructure in the country.

#### **Smuggling of Timber**

3210. SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of forest mafia operating in the country for illicit felling and smuggling of timber;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported during the last three years;

(c) the number of persons arrested and punished by the courts; and

(d) the further steps proposed to be taken to make stringent rules in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected from the States and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Grant for Infrastructural Facilities**

3211. SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any grant-in-aid was given to various organisations and private entrepreneurs of Assam towards part of the capital cost of ice plants, cold storage, refrigerated vehicles processing machineries etc. under the scheme for the development of infrastructural facilities for preservation and processing of fish during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) No complete proposal was received.

#### **Voluntary Consumer Organisations**

3212. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH BHATI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Voluntary Consumer Organisations registered under the Societies Registration Act in various States; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to encourage more Voluntary Organisations in the rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) This Ministry does not compile such information.

(b) Central Government has written to the State Governments to encourage the formation of Voluntary Consumer Organisations specially in rural and tribal areas at block level.

[Translation]

### Welfare of Minorities

3213. SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provide assistance/ funds for the welfare of minorities in Assam;

(b) if so, the funds provided during each of the last three years; and

(c) the annual expenditure incurred by the Government of Assam under this head from its budget?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation provides assistance to the backward sections among minorities for setting up of self-employment ventures at concessional rates of interest. The Corporation implements its scheme through the State Channelising Agencies. The State Channelising Agencies of Corporation in Assam was nominated by Government of Assam during the year 1995-96. National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) had sanctioned an amount of Rs. 75.28 lakhs for the minorities in Assam during the year 1995-96 and 1996-97. Year-wise break-up is as follows:—

Year	Amount (Lakhs)
1994-95	Nil
1995-96	66.10
1996-97	9.18

Under the scheme of pre-examination coaching for weaker sections based on economic criteria Government provides grant to voluntary organisations all over the country including State of Assam for the target group consisting of minorities and other backward classes whose annual income is not more than Rs. 24,000 per year. Funds given to voluntary organisations in Assam for the last three years are as under:—

Year	Amount (Lakhs)
1994-95	3.35
1995-96	Nil
1996-97	Nil

(c) Under the schemes of National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation, the State Channelising agencies of Assam could not avail the funds because it could not complete pre-disbursement codal formalities such as furnishing of Government guarantee,

Under Pre-examination coaching scheme Government provides grants to voluntary organisations and not to State Government. The amount disbursed to the voluntary organisation in Assam has been utilised.

[English]

### Bomb Blasts on Railway Stations

3214. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL :  
SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of bomb blasts on Railway Stations have increased recently in alarming proportion;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the loss of property and human lives during the last three years; and

(c) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken to curb the occurrences of such incidents on Railway Stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

### Pisciculture Centre

3215. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pisciculture centres approved in the country during the last three years till date, State-wise;

(b) the total expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) whether the Union Government are contemplating on the proposals pertaining to opening of new pisciculture centres in the country;

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

(e) the latest position of these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) The Government have not approved any pisciculture centre in the country during the last three years. However, for the promotion of Fresh and Brackishwater Aquaculture, 13 Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (FFDAs) and 2 Brackishwater Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (BFDAs) have been sanctioned during the last three years. State-wise information regarding FFDAs/BFDAs and the total amount released thereon is furnished in the Statement attached.

(c) to (e) As and when proposals in this regard are received, these will be examined.



**Statement**

*Statement showing FFDA's and BFDA's sanctioned and the total amount released thereon State-wise during the years 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Name of the State	FFDA		BFDA	
		Number sanctioned	Amount released	Number sanctioned	Amount released
1994-95	Nagaland	45	10.00		
	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	1	13.10
1995-96	Nagaland	Nil	16.50		
	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	Nil	15.00
1996-97	Meghalaya	1	Nil		
	Nagaland	Nil	52.50		
	Orissa	3	Nil		
	Punjab	3	Nil		
	Tripura	1	Nil		
	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.00
	Kerala	Nil	Nil	1	45.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>79.00</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>75.10</b>

*[English]***Babri Masjid Dispute**

3216. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ. No. 2717 on December 10, 1996 and state:

(a) whether the examination of the legal aspects of the "Common Minimum Programme" proposal to refer the Babri Masjid dispute to the Supreme Court under article 138(2) of the Constitution has since been completed; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken or being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Modernisation of Paradeep Phosphates Limited**

3217. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand and modernise Paradeep Phosphatic Fertilizer Plant;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the fund earmarked for the purpose of modernisation and expansion of the plant?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) : At present, there is no proposal to expand the fertilizer plant of Paradeep Phosphates Limited (PPL). However, PPL proposes to implement the following modernisation schemes during the Ninth Plan period:—

S No	Scheme	Estimated cost
1	Incorporation of the pipe reactor system in the DAP plant	Rs. 32 crore
2	Installation of an additional phosphoric acid concentration unit	Rs. 7.20 crore
3	Modernisation of the pollution control system with recovery of by-products	Rs. 25 crore

#### **National Council for Veterinary Research in Bangalore**

3218. SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish National Council for Veterinary Research in Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka has agreed to provide land and other infrastructure facilities for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated funds required for this purpose; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Question does not arise.

#### **Border Area Development Programme**

3219 LT. GEN. PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh had sent a proposal in September, 1996 for seeking financial assistance under the Border Area Development Programme;

(b) if so, whether the Government have released the financial assistance to the Government of Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government of Uttar Pradesh had sent a proposal to Planning Commission seeking financial assistance under Border Area Development Programme (BADP) for strengthening of Indo-Nepal border but, since BADP is not applicable to Indo-Nepal border, so no financial assistance has been released by the Planning Commission. Ministry of Home Affairs has, however, released Rs. 2 crores for strengthening of policing Indo-Nepal Border under the modernisation of State Police scheme.

#### **Survey of Reserve Forests**

3220. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the T.V. Rajeshwar Committee (appointed by the Supreme Court) in its report has suggested for a complete survey of the Reserve Forests of the North-East by Forest Survey of India; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to have the reserve forests surveyed in the North-East including Sikkim?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report and the recommendations of the Committee are under consideration of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

#### **Import of Small Arms**

3221. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal relating to import of small arms (revolvers/pistols) for the para-military forces;

(b) if so, the present stage of the proposal;

(c) whether the lowest tenderer in this regard has been debarred;

(d) if so, the grounds thereof;

(e) whether any proposal has been mooted for giving relaxation in terms and conditions to the lowest tenderers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal is in its initial stages.

(c) to (f) Does not arise.

**Export of Foodgrains**

3222. SHRI S. AJAY KUMAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foodgrains exported during 1995-96; and

(b) the countries to which it was exported and foreign exchange earned during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) Details of foodgrains (wheat and rice) exported during, 1995-96, the countries to which exported and the foreign exchange earned are at Statement-I & II attached.

**Statement I***Country-wise export of Wheat during 1995-96*

Provisional Figures  
(Value in Rs. Lakhs)

Commodities/Countries	(Apr. '95-Mar. '96)	
	Quantity (in MTs)	Value
1	2	3
<b>Wheat</b>		
	632468	36678.23
Afghanistan	40	5.39
Baharin I.S.		
Bangladesh	136670	7638.75
Bhutan	904	38.22
Brazil		
Ethiopia	12856	748.73
France		
Hong Kong	42	2.44
Iran	250	18.72
Iraq		
Israel		
Japan		

1	2	3
Jordan	23249	1286.11
Kenya	66812	3790.82
Korea D. P. Rep.		
Korea Rep.		
Kuwait	302	22.63
Malaysia	3203	480.48
Maldives		
Mauritius	5	0.47
Morocco	40000	2392.09
Manila	112	6.72
Nepal	69	3.04
Netherland	42216	2570.33
New Zealand	10	0.70
Oman		
Pakistan		
Philippines		
Poland		
Qatar	42	3.22
Russia	3000	177.23
Setchelles		
Singapore	5560	321.39
South Africa	23749	1423.95
Sudan	11100	1090.30

1	2	3	1	2	3
Switzerland			Burundi		
Tanzania Rep.	6816	400.05	Canada	90	14.95
Turkey	50067	3084.51	Canari IS	5264	1300.65
Uganda			Comoros		
U Arab Emts.	85057	4910.68	Cyprus		
U K	8338	492.78	Czech Republic		
U S	273	21.67	Denmark	1344	354.76
Vietnam Soc Rep.	5695	358.04	Egypt A Rep.	126	29.52
Yemen Republic	96031	5366.57	Estonia	160	39.00
Zimbabwe			France	6600	1440.10

**Statement II***Country-wise Export of Basmati and Non-Basmati Rice during 1995-96*Provisional Figures  
(Value in Rs. Lakhs)

Commodities/Countries	Apr. '95—Mar. '96		1	2	3
	Quantity (in MTs)	Value			
<b>Rice Basmati</b>	373314	85066.66	Burundi		
Argentina	148	28.95	Canada	90	14.95
Australia	970	264.68	Canari IS	5264	1300.65
Austria	210	47.91	Comoros		
Baharain IS	8243	1792.55	Cyprus		
Bangladesh	520	152.71	Czech Republic		
Belgium			Denmark	1344	354.76
Burkina Faso	3571	770.77	Egypt A Rep.	126	29.52
			Estonia	160	39.00
			France	6600	1440.10
			German F Rep.	3616	906.23
			Gibraltar		
			Greece	168	42.45
			Hong Kong	105	34.31
			Hungari	20	4.13
			Iran	584	152.76
			Israel	232	60.23
			Italy	1091	275.66
			Ivory Cost	1	0.47
			Japan	51	11.55
			Jordan	106	27.59
			Kenya	523	165.77

1	2	3	1	2	3
Kuwait	31992	7840.56	Peru		
Lebanon	96	27.86	Philippines	21	5.19
Liberia	1	0.19	Poland	.	
Lithuania	10	3.13	Portugal	35	8.96
Malawi			Puerto Rico		
Malaysia	28	11.08	Qatar	1414	367.60
Maldives	83	23.64	Reunion	63	19.70
Male			Romania	21	6.62
Mauritius	22	6.39	Russia	3638	944.78
Morocco			Saudi Arab	179609	37666.78
Mozambique	109	12.20	Setchelles	2426	556.97
Nepal	40	7.79	Sierra Leone		0.48
Netherland	276	61.62	Singapore	614	166.97
Neutral Zone			Slovenia	1	0.32
New Zealand	92	25.43	South Africa	3424	705.73
Nigeria			Spain	100	31.70
Norway	348	96.66	Sri Lanka	489	103.08
Oman	4514	1085.30	Sweden	130	38.94
Panama Republic	1	0.39	Switzerland	591	133.03

	2	3		2	3
Syria	68	18.55	Baharain IS	6049	567.36
Tanzania Rep.	2	0.76	Bangladesh	1255830	95025.19
Thailand	70	13.88	Belgium	450	49.98
Tunisia	82	19.73	Benin	11200	937.97
Turkey	28	6.50	Bermuda		
Uganda	28348	7304.92	Bhutan	715	56.97
U Arab Emts	46626	11657.27	Brazil		
UK	40	8.06	Brunei		
Ukraine	30956	8122.64	Belarus		
U S A			Cameroon	3300	261.91
Yemen Republic	150	33.25	Canada	254	32.27
Zaire Rep.	12	3.04	C. Afri. Rep.		
Zambia	1	0.60	China P. Rep.	18783	1938.34
Zimbabwe			Colombia		
<b>Rice other than Basmati</b>	4540699	371740.81	Comoros		
Albania			Croatia	729	74.76
Andhra Saha	5500	578.85	Cyprus	219	22.45
Angola	26911	2109.81	Czech Republic	210	24.63
Australia	163	23.86	Djibouti	1300	123.33
			Dominic Rep.	36	3.47

1	2	3	1	2	3
Egypt A Rep.	43	4.13	Korea Rep	53520	5423.80
Estonia	100	7.01	Kuwait	9428	1115.10
Ethiopia	21	3.00	Latvia	105	8.45
France	14684	1109.20	Lebanon	196	21.28
Gambia	2000	136.40	Liberia	3463	433.57
German F. Rep.	6761	720.28	Libya	12723	1388.30
Ghana	4500	369.54	Lithuania	100	8.62
Greece			Malaysia	1100	84.34
Guinea	11000	1207.34	Maldives	4583	390.42
Hong Kong			Male	15200	1186.24
Hungary	1820	188.65	Mauritius	12033	892.67
Indonesia	1033722	83131.61	Mongolia	3029	234.36
Iran	98279	9965.13	Morocco	3490	287.23
Iraq	967	76.77	Mozambique	29274	2113.82
Israel	2376	249.80	Nepal	30215	2250.59
Italy	2975	387.73	Netherland	10798	1056.83
Ivory Cost	123057	9846.84	Neutral Zone	84	7.44
Japan	6085	295.09	New Zealand	2	0.21
Jordan	7974	688.04	Nigeria	22	10.90
Kenya	391258	30576.92	Norway	132	14.78
Korea DP Rep.			Oman	7890	677.66

1	2	3	1	2	3
Peru	40468	4236.74	Sudan	2012	180.62
Philippines	32226	4805.47	Swaziland	18658	1607.87
Poland	18274	1870.19	Sweden	305	30.20
Portugal	21	1.83	Switzerland	9528	903.97
Puerto Rico			Syria	12600	1372.76
Qatar	3119	305.72	Tanzania Rep.	27037	2203.70
Reunion	2600	276.41	Thailand	19	1.95
Romania			Togo	62337	4324.17
Russia	100581	10557.73	Tunisia	4200	423.61
Saudi Arab	122999	11532.62	Turkey	19383	1741.35
Senegal	137437	9330.15	Turkmenistan		
Yugoslavia F RP			Uganda	28	2.33
Seychelles	2364	259.18	U Arab Emts.	119240	10964.16
Sierra Leone	85942	6778.68	U K	3271	321.87
Singapore	6811	635.41	Ukraine	11865	1141.81
Slovenia	7907	814.90	USA	21267	2129.95
Somalia	7900	701.38	Uzbekistan		
South Africa	370292	30402.12	Vietnam Soc. Rep.		
Spain	252	30.62	Yenem Republic	28515	2739.12
Sri Lanka	98	6.44	Zaire Rep.	5603	416.97
			Zambia	880	76.55



### Revival of IDPL

3223. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :  
SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA  
MEHTA :  
DR. ASIM BALA :  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :  
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :  
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :  
SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR :  
SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :  
SHRI SURESH KALMADI :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the present position in regard to revival of the Indian Drug and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL);

(b) the amount of loss being suffered by the Government per annum from the various units of the IDPL;

(c) whether the Government have received the reports of the Consultant, M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Co., appointed to look into the aspect of revival of the IDPL;

(d) if so, the recommendations contained therein;

(e) whether the BIFR had asked the Government to take their final view with regard to the future of IDPL in Feb., 1997; and

(f) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken on the future of IDPL?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d) A revival package formulated by the IDPL management and vetted by the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), Mumbai, was approved by the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in February, 1994. The package, *inter alia*, envisaged higher production, sales, reduction in excess manpower, fresh financial support and capital restructuring from the Government, support and sacrifices from the Bankers, the employees etc. The Government provided the requisite assistance. IDPL, however, could not achieve the targeted levels of operations in 1994-95. The management proposed modifications which, *inter alia*, envisaged additional financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 98.00 crores from the Government. The Government decided that the BIFR should be approached for a techno-economic viability analysis through an Operating Agency (O.A.) appointed by the BIFR. The BIFR, keeping in view this stand of the Government and also the performance of the company upto September, 1995 declared that the previous package had failed. The BIFR appointed IDBI, Mumbai, as the Operating Agency (O.A.) for techno-

economic viability study and a report. Later the BIFR passed further directions to the O.A. that the help of a reputed consultant should be taken for a diagnostic study of IDPL. M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Company identified by the O.A. (IDBI) were engaged for the said study. The reports of the Consultant and IDBI (O.A.) were received in January, 1997. According to M/s. A.F. Ferguson, IDPL is over-staffed. The plant and machinery required major renewals and replacement, product-mix requires drastic changes; high social costs and overheads required to be reduced; marketing should be fully revamped. They suggested certain measures including manpower reduction, investment on capital expenditure etc. IDBI, the O.A. estimated that the cost of implementing the suggestions of M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Co. was about Rs. 710 crores and even after implementation of the measures, the projected profits would not be sufficient to service the new liabilities let alone the old liabilities. According to the IDBI, it is not possible to suggest any viable and acceptable revival scheme for IDPL.

The total net loss incurred by the various units including two wholly owned subsidiaries of IDPL was Rs. 156.40 crores in 1996-97 (Provisional subject to audit).

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) A revival scheme prepared by the employees of IDPL, their leaders and IDPL management was submitted on 21.5.97. In the matters relating to the future of IDPL, the Government are yet to take a final view.

### Ammonia Plant in Kerala

3224. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Ammonia Plant sanctioned in FACT, Alwaye, Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total cost of the project; and

(d) the time by which this project is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d) Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT) is setting up a 900 tonnes per day ammonia plant at Udyogamandal, Kerala. The project is expected to be commissioned in November 1997 at an estimated capital cost of Rs. 642.36 crore as against the approved capital cost of Rs. 618.43 crore.

**Starvation Deaths**

3225. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Starvation deaths took place in Orissa" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated May 21, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported thereon;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Human Rights Commission which has deputed a team of officers to investigate the reports of starvation deaths in Orissa, have not yet finalised their recommendation.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

**Implementation of Sarkaria Commission Report**

3226. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an inordinate delay in the implementation of the Sarkaria Commission Report;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Chief Minister of Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Maharashtra and Rajasthan recently demanded that the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission may be implemented by December 31, 1997;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any deadline has been fixed for the implementation of the Report; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (f) The Government has seen the resolution passed in the meeting of the Chief Ministers of Delhi, Haryana, Maharashtra, Punjab and Rajasthan held on 25.6.1997.

2. The Sarkaria Commission had submitted its report in January, 1998. The report contained 247 recommendations.

3. As decided in the first meeting of the Inter-State Council held on 10.10.1990, a Sub-Committee of the Inter-State Council was constituted to examine the

recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State relations and submit its views and recommendations to the Council. The tenure of the said Committee was extended from time to time, the last term being upto 30.6.1996. The work done by the Sub-Committee is summarised below:—

*Number of recommendations :*

Accepted with/without modifications	155
Not accepted	24
On which no consensus could be reached	11
Partially considered	1
Yet to be finalised	56
	247

4. The recommendations finalised by the Sub-Committee could not be considered by the Inter-State Council which remained dormant for about six years. The UF Government has reactivated the Council. The second meeting of the Council was held on 15.10.1996 wherein 179 recommendations finalised by the Sub-Committee were broadly endorsed. It was also recommended that there should be a Standing Committee of the Council for continuous consultations and processing of matters for the consideration of the Council. The Standing Committee was constituted on 5.12.1996. It has held four meetings so far. The following important subjects were discussed in these meetings:—

- (i) Alternative Scheme of Devolution of Share in Central Taxes to States submitted by the Ministry of Finance.
- (ii) Amendment to article 356 of the Constitution of India.
- (iii) Centre-State Financial Relations (Chapter X of the Sarkaria Commission's Report).

5. A draft consensus paper on the Role of Governor (Chapter IV) of the Sarkaria Commission's Report has been circulated to the Members of the Standing Committee and is proposed to be discussed in the fifth meeting of the Standing Committee.

6. The third meeting of the Inter-State Council was held on 17.7.1997. A major achievement of this meeting was approval of the Alternative Scheme of Devaluation of Share in Central Taxes to States. The share of the States will be 29% with effect from 1.4.1996. This will be reviewed in December 1997 with a view to improving it. No consensus emerged in this meeting on the question of amending article 356 of the Constitution of India.

7 Instructions have been issued to the Administrative Ministries concerned to implement 54 recommendations as endorsed by the Inter-State Council. The Government is keen to complete action on the pending recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission at the earliest.

[*Translation*]

### Ganga Action Plan

3227. SHRI S.P. JAISWAL :  
SHRI HARIVANSH SAHAI :  
SHRI CHITTA BASU :

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

(a) whether the outcome of the scheme to make the Ganga free from pollution is unsatisfactory during the last five years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the projects taken up during the said period;

(d) the expenditure incurred thereon so far;

(e) whether any action has taken by the Government to remove the shortcomings noticed in the scheme for making Ganga free from pollution;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the funds for Ganga Action Plan-I, have been embezzled to a large extent in some States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) As a result of completion of 251 schemes of pollution abatement out of 261 schemes sanctioned under the Ganga Action Plan, the river water quality in terms of the bio-chemical oxygen demand has shown improvement all along the river except at Kanpur. Even at Kanpur, the bio-chemical oxygen demand has improved from 25.0 mg/l in 1992 to

5.8 mg/l in 1997 against the desirable standard of 3 mg/l of 'Bathing Class'. The year-wise date of biochemical oxygen demand of river water during the period from 1992 to till date monitored at 16 monitoring stations along the river are given in the Statement attached. The improvement in river water quality at Kanpur has not been upto the desirable level as nearly 200 million litres per day of sewage which could not be tackled up under the Ganga Action Plan-I has now been taken up under the Ganga Action Plan Phase-II.

(c) and (d) Additional pollution abatement works in 59 towns on the river Ganga have been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 713.05 crores during the period from July, 1995 to October, 1996. An expenditure of Rs. 9.24 crore towards the 50% Central share has been incurred on this programme so far.

(e) and (f) Lessons learnt and experience gained from the Ganga Action Plan Phase-I have been used to formulate the Ganga Action Plan Phase-II so that the shortcomings of the former are removed. Difficulties faced by the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar in providing adequate funds in time for operation and maintenance of assets created under the Ganga Action Plan have been reported. Difficulties faced by all the three States namely; Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal in providing their 50% matching share in the Ganga Action Plan Phase-II were also reported. To overcome these difficulties, the Ganga Action Plan Phase-II has been made a 100% funded Centrally Sponsored scheme as against its present funding pattern of 50:50 between the Central Government and the State Governments. The State Governments have also been asked to ensure provision of adequate and timely funds for operation and maintenance of assets.

(g) and (h) Diversion of funds released for the Ganga Action Plan have been reported from time to time to in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. At present, an amount of Rs. 2.47 crores is pending reconciliation in Uttar Pradesh and an amount of Rs. 0.91 crores is to be recouped by the Government of Bihar.

### Statement

*Summer average values for water quality on main stem of river Ganga under Ganga Action Plan*

Station Name	Distance in km.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (mg/l) (Acceptable limit less than 3 mg/l)					
		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rishikesh	0	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.1
Hardwar D/S	30	2.0	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.1	1.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Garhmukteshwar	175	NA	1.6	2.5	2.4	1.5	1.7
Kannauj U/S	430	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.9	3.4
Kannauj D/S	433	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.5
Kanpur U/S	530	1.7	1.9	5.0	2.0	2.8	4.2
Kanpur D/S	548	25.0	24.5	8.5	5.5	4.1	5.8
Allahabad U/S	733	2.0	1.8	2.3	4.5	2.5	2.0
Allahabad D/S	743	1.9	1.9	3.6	3.2	3.3	2.3
Varanasi U/S	908	0.9	0.8	1.8	2.6	2.2	2.1
Varanasi D/S	916	1.3	1.0	2.9	1.4	2.3	3.3
Patna U/S	1188	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.1
Patna D/S	1198	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3
Rajmahal	1508	0.6	0.7	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.9
Palta	2050	1.0	0.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	2.8
Uluberia	2500	1.0	0.9	3.2	2.8	2.0	1.9

\*\* Average of only two months in the summer period.

#### **Wild Animals in Zoos**

3228. SHRI KACHARU BHAI RAUT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in several national parks and various zoos of the country the wild animals are negligible in variety;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to keep all sorts of wild animals in all the zoos?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) All types of wild animals can not be housed and displayed in every zoo. The number of species to be displayed in a zoo is decided taking into consideration the climate of the place where zoo is located and the infrastructure for upkeep and health care of animals.

#### **National Grape Research Centre**

3229. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of places in the country where National Grape Research Centres are located;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more such centres in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has established a National Research Centre on Grapes at Manjri Farm in Pune district of Maharashtra State.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal at present to set up any more such centres in the country.

[English]

#### Procurement Price of Wheat, Rice and Sugar

3230. SHRI GORDHANBHAI JAVIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the procurement price of wheat, rice and sugar during 1995-96 and 1996-97;

(b) whether there was an increase in the procurement price during the said period;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the procurement of wheat, rice and sugar was satisfactory during the said period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, separately year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) The Minimum Support Prices of wheat for Rabi Marketing Season 1995-96 and 1996-97 were Rs. 360 per quintal and Rs. 380 per quintal respectively. The procurement price of levy rice varies from State to State.

The average All India price of levy sugar for 1995-96 is Rs. 876.75 per quintal and for 1996-97 the price is Rs. 1000.77 per quintal.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It is the endeavour of the Government to increase procurement prices over the years keeping in view the interest of growers for increasing investment, production and productivity of agricultural commodities in the country.

(d) and (e) The quantity of wheat and rice procured for Central Pool during the years 1995-96 and 1996-97 is given below:—

	(in lakh tonnes)	
	1995-96	1996-97
Wheat (Rabi Marketing Season)	123.27	81.83
Rice (Kharif Marketing Season)	99.50	121.11 (upto 4.8.97)

Procurement of wheat in 1996-97 Rabi Marketing Season and procurement of rice in the 1995-96 Kharif Marketing Season was not upto the expected level.

Production of sugar during 1995-96 is estimated at 164.29 lakh tons, and for 1996-97 sugar season the estimate production is 130 lakh tons (the sugar season begins from 1st October every year and ends on 30th September of the subsequent year). The Government procures a certain percentage of production as levy from all sugar factories, unless exempted under incentive schemes. Presently, this percentage of levy is 40%.

#### Conference in Jaipur

3232. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Ministers of Rajasthan, Punjab, Maharashtra, Delhi and Haryana held a conference at Jaipur in June, 1997;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) The Chief Ministers of Delhi, Haryana, Maharashtra, Punjab and Rajasthan met on 25.6.1997 at Jaipur, to discuss issues relating to Centre-State relations including article 356 of the Constitution of India, internal security, economic reforms at the State level, poverty alleviation, infrastructure development, innovations in public systems and delegation of powers for clearance of power, water and mineral based projects, environmental clearances, etc.

In so far as issues relating to Centre-State relations are concerned, the Government has not only taken action on a few issues arising out of the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission but is also keen to finalise action on other recommendations.

[Translation]

**Loss due to Cyclone in M.P**

3233. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deaths occurred in Madhya Pradesh due to cyclone during 1996 and upto July, 1997, the estimated loss of crops and livestock suffered as a result thereof;

(b) the estimated loss suffered by fishermen due to this cyclone;

(c) the details of relief and rehabilitation provided to the State Government; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) According to the information received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh, no loss of life or damage to property has taken place in the State due to cyclone during 1996 and 1997.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

**Norms for Issue of Licence to Sugar Mills**

3234. SHRIMATI PURNIMA VERMA :  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the norms for issue of licences to sugar mills;

(b) whether the Government are implementing the policy of issuing licence on the priority basis to the cooperative sugar mills;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the number of proposals in regard to setting up co-operative sugar mills lying pending for approval, State-wise; and

(e) the time by which approval will be accorded for issuance of licences to these sugar mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) to (c) Press Note No. 1 (1997 Series) dated 10th January, 1997 issued by the Ministry of Industry, indicating guidelines for considering

applications for grant of industrial licences for setting up of new sugar factories is at Statement attached. As per the guidelines other things being equal, preference in licensing will be given to the proposals from the Growers' Cooperative Societies.

(d) and (e) State-wise number of proposals for setting up of new sugar Mills in cooperative sector pending consideration upto 30.6.97 are as under:

S.No.	State	No. of pending proposals
1.	Maharashtra	11
2.	Madhya Pradesh	4
3.	Tamil Nadu	1
		16

It is not possible to specify any time frame in this regard.

**Statement**

**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Industry**  
**Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion**

**Press Note No. 1**  
**(1997 Series)**

Subject: Guidelines for considering applications for industrial licences for sugar factories.

The Government of India have reviewed the Guidelines for licensing of new and expansion of existing sugar factories issued *vide* this Ministry's Press Note No. 16 (1991) dt. 8.11.91. The existing guidelines need revision in order to take into account the changes in the business scenario following economic liberalisation, the need for introducing simplified and transparent procedures and the technological changes that have taken place in the sugar industry over the years. In supersession of the aforesaid Press Note, Government have now formulated the following revised guidelines:—

- (i) New Sugar Factories will continue to be licensed for a minimum economic capacity of 2500 tonnes cane crushed per day (TCD). There will not be any maximum limit on such capacity.

- (ii) Preference in licensing would be given to the proposals involving larger capacity, modern technology and development of integrated complexes producing value added products and co-generation of power.
- (iii) For the consideration of application, a revenue distt. will be taken as the unit. In case more than one application is received for any unit of operation, other things being equal, priority will be given to the application received earlier.
- (iv) Licences for new sugar factories will be issued subject to the condition that the distance between the proposed new sugar factory and an existing/already licensed sugar factory should be not less than 15 Kms.
- (v) The basic criterion for grant of licences for new sugar units would be cane availability for the potential for the development of sugarcane or both.
- (vi) Other things being equal, preference in licensing will be given to the proposals from the Growers' Coop. Societies. However, industrial licence issued to such a coop. cannot be transferred to any other entity.
- (vii) All applications for expansion of the existing factories will be cleared automatically.
- (viii) Applications for grant of industrial licences for the establishment of new sugar factories as well as expansion of existing units should be submitted to the Secretariat for industrial Assistance (STA) in the Deptt. of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Industry, New Delhi in form IL, alongwith the prescribed fee of Rs. 2500. The applications received for grant of licences would be referred by SIA to the Deptt. of Food & the concerned State Govts./UTs for their comments. If no comments are received from either Deptt. of Food or the concerned State Govts./UTs within one month after their comments are asked for, it shall be deemed that they have no comments to offer. The Licensing Committee would thereafter consider the application for industrial licence and make appropriate recommendations.

2. The procedure and guidelines, as given above are brought to the notice of the entrepreneurs for their information and guidance.

Sd/-

(ASHOK KUMAR)  
JOINT SECRETARY TO  
THE GOVT. OF INDIA

F. No. 10 (20/96-LP)

New Delhi, the  
10th January, 1997

Forwarded to the Press Information Bureau for giving wide publicity to the contents of the above Press Note.

Press Information Officer,  
Press Information Bureau,  
New Delhi.

#### **Improvement in Police Administration**

3235. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the Dharamveer Commission, constituted for improving the police administration;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made by the Commission and the action being taken for their implementation;

(c) whether there is any proposal to constitute a committee to review it; and

(d) if so, the time by which reviewing committee is likely to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (d) Dharma Vira (National) Police Commission submitted 8 reports. The first report was considered at a Conference of Chief Ministers held at New Delhi in June, 1979 and was laid on the Table of the House on 1.2.1980. The other 7 reports of the Commission were also forwarded to all State Governments/UT Administrations for consideration and appropriate action, and laid on the Table of the House on 30.3.1983.

2. 'Police' being a State subject, it is primarily for the State Governments to implement the recommendations of the National Police Commission. However, the Central Government have been requesting them to ensure expeditious action on the implementation of the recommendations. The State Governments were last addressed by the Home Minister on 3.4.1997.

3. A Committee has also been constituted on 1st April, 1997 for reviewing implementation of the recommendations of the National Police Commission.

[English]

#### **Reservation Policy for Handicapped**

3236. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the reservation for physically handicapped persons in Group 'B' services of the Central Government;

(b) whether the Government have issued any instructions for reservation for physically handicapped persons while promoting them from Group 'D' to Group 'C' services and from Group 'C' to Group 'B' services;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to formulate any policy to promote handicapped persons from Group 'C' to Group 'B'; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) With the coming into force of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, 3% reservation for Physically Handicapped are extended to identified Group 'A' and 'B' posts filled through Direct Recruitment.

(b) to (d) There is 3% reservation for physically handicapped in promotion from Group 'D' to Group 'C' and within Group 'C'. There is no reservation in promotion for physically handicapped from Group 'C' to Group 'B' services.

(e) and (f) There is no such proposal at present.

#### **Recruitment in Delhi Police**

3237. SHRI TILAK RAJ SINGH :  
SHRI BHIMRAO VISHNUJI BADADE :  
SHRI R. DEVADASS :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Police is short of 7,000 policemen;

(b) if so, whether any special drive to recruit the required number of policemen is proposed to be made; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be recruited and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) Delhi Police have reported that 1103 posts of Constables and 465 posts of Sub-Inspectors are lying vacant at present for which recruitment process is in the advanced stage of completion.

#### **Drugs Manufacturing Companies**

3238. SHRI R. DEVADASS : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drug manufacturing companies are following the policy of the Government to provide life saving medicines for the poor of the country on reasonable prices;

(b) if so, whether the Controller of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals keeps a strict vigil on the production limit and quality of their production; and

(c) if so, the number of cases registered against the defaulting companies?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) As per the information available by and large the drug manufacturing companies are following the policy of the Government to provide life saving medicines for the poor of the country at reasonable prices.

(b) Quality of production is controlled through licensing system administered by State Licensing Authorities under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act and Rules thereunder.

(c) During the year 1995-96, 624 cases of prosecutions were launched against the defaulting companies under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules thereunder.

[Translation]

#### **Setting up of Mustard Research Centre in Madhya Pradesh**

3239. SHRI BUDHSEN PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh had sent a proposal for setting up Mustard Research Centre in the State;

(b) if so, the present status of this proposal; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) No, Sir.

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



*[English]***Foreign Funded Lotteries**

3240. SHR! SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government towards foreign funded lotteries underway in the Indian market through the Indian shell companies by resort to backdoor entry by way of licences from Region;

(b) whether the State Governments are empowered to grant licence for such lotteries;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to ban such move; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (e) The Central Government has not formulated any policy towards foreign funded lotteries as the lottery trade in the country is conducted by the State Governments in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Central Government and the Supreme Court. The foreign funded lotteries do not qualify under the guidelines.

*[Translation]***Hilly Areas of Madhya Pradesh**

3241. SHRI SUKH LAL KUSHWAHA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to declare some hilly areas of Madhya Pradesh as adivasi areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) No Sir. The Ministry has not received any proposal from the State Government for declaration of hilly areas of Madhya Pradesh as adivasi areas.

(b) Does not arise.

*[English]***Inclusion of Sikkim in N.E. Council**

3242. SHRI BHIM PRASAD DAHAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to club Sikkim into the North-East Council; and

(b) if so, whether any economic package will be granted to Sikkim as in case of North-East States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Government is taking all steps for speedy economic development of Sikkim. An amount of Rs. 220 crores has been allocated for 1997-98 to the State under the State Plan as against Rs. 192 crores for 1996-97.

**Milk Co-operatives**

3243. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of milk co-operatives presently existing in the country;

(b) whether there is a proposal to form one lakh dairy cooperatives during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has conveyed that such a high target cannot be achieved in five years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) About 90,000 dairy cooperative societies have been organised in the country under various State Government and Central Government schemes upto 31.12.96.

(b) and (c) A conference of State Ministers of Animal Husbandry and Dairying recommended formation of additional one lakh dairy cooperative during the Ninth Plan.

(d) The National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has expressed its doubt on the ground that since the beginning of Operation Flood in 1970, it has been possible to organise only over 71000 Anand pattern dairy cooperative societies.

(e) Government would endeavour to organise as many additional dairy cooperatives as possible.

**Area covered under Public Distribution System Scheme**

3244. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the districts in the country are still not covered by Public Distribution System Scheme (PDS);

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

(c) whether the Government have worked out any strategy to extend Public Distribution System Scheme to areas not covered so far and if so, the details thereof.

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the method of supply of foodgrains and essential commodities to the hilly and remote inaccessible areas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) No Sir. All the districts in the country are covered under Public Distribution System Scheme.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Public Distribution System is implemented under joint responsibility of Central Government and State Governments. Central Government make available the essential commodities in bulk to State Governments. The responsibility for distribution of essential commodities within the State rests with the State Governments. Every State Government has its own arrangements of supply of foodgrains and essential commodities to the hilly and remote areas according to the local needs and available infrastructure

#### **Ban on Use of Azo-Dyes**

3245. SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD :  
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

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

(a) whether the Government have banned the use of azo-dyes in view of its harmful effects on public health and environment; and

(b) if so, the details of the dyes banned, and the industries using such dyes in Gujarat, Maharashtra and other States indicating the circumstances leading to the ban?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A list of prohibited azo-dyes is appended in the Statement attached. All the States and Union Territories have been contracted to furnish the list of industries using prohibited azo-dyes in the country. Based on the findings of experts, the Government have taken the decision to

prohibit listed azo-dyes in view of carcinogenic potential of certain arylamines which are released from these azo-dyes on contact with the human body.

#### **Statement**

Sl.No.	Colour Index Generic Number	Colour Index Number
1	2	3
1.	Acid Red 4	14710
2.	Acid Red 5	14905
3.	Acid Red 24	16140
4.	Acid Red 26	16150
5.	Acid Red 73	27290
6.	Acid Red 114	23635
7.	Acid Red 115	27200
8.	Acid Red 116	26660
9.	Acid Red 128	24125
10.	Acid Red 148	26665
11.	Acid Red 150	27190
12.	Acid Red 158	20535
13.	Acid Red 167	—
14.	Acid Red 264	18133
15.	Acid Red 265	18129
16.	Acid Red 420	—
17.	Acid Violet 12	18075
18.	Acid Brown 415	—
19.	Acid Black 131	—

1	2	3	1	2	3
20.	Acid Black 132	—	43.	Direct Blue 1	24410
21.	Acid Black 209	—	44.	Direct Blue 3	23705
22.	Acid Red 111	—	45.	Direct Blue 8	24140
23.	Acid Red 42	—	46.	Direct Blue 9	24155
24.	Basic Brown 4	21010	47.	Direct Blue 10	24340
25.	Developer 14 = Oxidation Base 20	76035	48.	Direct Blue 14	23850
26.	Direct Yellow 48	23660	49.	Direct Blue 15	24400
27.	Direct Orange 6	23375	50.	Direct Blue 22	24280
28.	Direct Orange 7	23380	51.	Direct Blue 25	23790
29.	Direct Orange 10	23370	52.	Direct Blue 35	24145
30.	Direct Orange 108	29173	53.	Direct Blue 53	23860
31.	Direct Red 2	23500	54.	Direct Blue 76	24411
32.	Direct Red 7	24100	55.	Direct Blue 151	24175
33.	Direct Red 21	23560	56.	Direct Blue 160	—
34.	Direct Red 22	23565	57.	Direct Blue 173	—
35.	Direct Red 24	29185	58.	Direct Blue 192	—
36.	Direct Red 26	29190	59.	Direct Blue 201	—
37.	Direct Red 39	23630	60.	Direct Blue 215	24115
38.	Direct Red 46	23050	61.	Direct Blue 295	23820
39.	Direct Red 62	29175	62.	Direct Green 85	30387
40.	Direct Red 67	23505			
41.	Direct Red 72	29200			
42.	Direct Violet 21	23520			

1	2	3
63.	Direct Blue 222	30368
64.	Direct Black 91	30400
65.	Direct Black 154	—
66.	Direct Yellow 7	26090
67.	Direct Yellow 23	26070
68.	Direct Yellow 56	—
69.	Direct Orange 149	—
70.	Direct Red 151	26130

[Translation]

#### Safety of MPs

3246. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently received some letters from Members of Parliament to provide Police constable for the safety of their life and property;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Government receives from time to time references from Members of Parliament and takes action on the basis of advice of security agencies for determining level of threat and provides appropriate security. Since 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects under the constitution of India and responsibility for providing security to persons residing within their jurisdiction is that of concerned State/UT Government, such references wherever necessary, are also forwarded to the concerned State/UT Government for appropriate action.

[English]

#### Procurement of Wheat

3247. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :  
SHRI DHIRENDRA AGARWAL :  
SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :  
SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :  
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :  
SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether domestic procurement of wheat during the current year has been much better than expected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantity of wheat procured by FCI during the current year upto June 30, 1997;

(d) whether in spite of giving incentive to the farmers, the Government have not been able to procure wheat in sufficient quantity from the farmers;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to promote procurement in non-traditional States;

(f) whether there are conflicting reports about the wheat stock and import;

(g) if so, the factual position of procurement of wheat; and

(h) the extent to which the wheat procurement has been sufficient and whether in view of procuring sufficient quantity of wheat, the Government have dropped their decision to import the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) to (e) A quantity of 92.02 lakh tonnes of wheat has been procured for Central Pool in the current Rabi Marketing Season 1997-98 upto 30.6.97 as against 81.39 lakh tonnes of wheat procured during the corresponding period of last Rabi Marketing Season. The quantity of wheat procured is sufficient to meet the TPDS requirements.

(f) There is a discrepancy in the stock position of wheat maintained by the Ministry and the FCI, which is being reconciled. Imported wheat during 1996-97 conforms to the parameter prescribed in the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and the phytosanitary and quarantine norms laid down by Government. Another 10 lakh tonnes has been contracted for import during 1997-98.

(g) The actual quantity of wheat procured upto 4.8.97 during current Rabi Marketing Season 1997-98 is 92.69 lakh tonnes

(h) Government constantly reviews the stock position of wheat in the Central Pool and decision to import additional quantities will depend on the emerging situation.

[*Translation*]

#### **Assistance for the Development of Land in U.P.**

3248. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a vast area of agricultural land is yet to be developed in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the extent of financial assistance provided by the Union Government for the development agriculture land during 1996-97; and

(c) the area of land for which assistance has been sanctioned during 1997-98?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Ministry of Agriculture released Rs. 71.96 crores under various Schemes including Internationally added Projects during 1996-97 for development of agriculture land in U.P.

(c) An area of about 0.9 lakh ha. has been targeted during the current year.

#### **Forest Land on Lease**

3249. SHRI HANSRAJ AHIR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 3719 on December 17, 1996 and state:

(a) whether the report received regarding lease out of forest land to the State Forest Development Confederation from the Government of Madhya Pradesh has since been examined; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) The State Government of Madhya Pradesh has informed that no forest land has been leased to any private entrepreneur and the State Government would encourage small and marginal farmers to grow wood species required for industries on marginal/degraded lands available with them, with financial

assistance from the State Bank of India and Central Bank of India.

(b) The Central Government had informed the State Government that the proposal to lease degraded forest lands to industry/private entrepreneurs would be violative of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the National Forest Policy, 1998.

[*English*]

#### **Assistance from UNEP**

3250. SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds received by the Central Pollution Control Board from the organisation like UNEP during the last two years;

(b) the details of the projects on which the said funds were spent;

(c) whether these projects have since been completed; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which these projects are proposed to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Ambedkar Villages in J & K**

3251. SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages selected as Ambedkar village in Jammu and Kashmir, district-wise;

(b) whether the Government have not allocated sufficient amount for the development and welfare of these villages; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) There is no Ambedkar village in the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### **Hanglu Skins**

3252. SHRI A. SAMPATH :  
DR. ASIM BALA :

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

(a) whether a large number of Hanglu skins have been recovered recently from the processing unit at Nishut in Srinagar district;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) The Department of Wildlife Protection, Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir have reported that they have not received any such skins from the processing unit at Nishat in Srinagar District.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### Transport Subsidy on Seeds

3253. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme on Transport Subsidy on seeds has been extended to the North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the requirement of seeds in the North-Eastern Region, the quantity of seeds supplied and subsidy extended to them during 1995-96 and 1996-97, State-wise;

(c) whether the farmers in the North-Eastern States are facing difficulties in getting the required quantity of seeds in time;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The Central Sector Scheme on Transport Subsidy on Seeds is under implementation only in the North Eastern States and Sikkim from the year 1986-87.

(b) The requirement of Seeds in the North Eastern States during 1995-96 and 1996-97 as reported by the respective States is as under:

Qty. in Qtls.

State	Requirements	
	1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3
Arunachal Pradesh	8950	10095
Assam	141220	148690

1	2	3
Manipur	27296	29038
Meghalaya	4641	7625
Mizoram	1005	1936
Nagaland	1400	1700
Tripura	5275	9745

It is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to organise the supply of seeds to supplement the seeds available with farmers and through Private sources. The seeds supplied from outside the States in 1995-96 and 1996-97 under this scheme are given below:

(Qty. in Qtls.)

State	Quantity of Seed supplied by various implementing agencies	
	1995-96	1996-97
Arunachal Pradesh	481	289
Assam	44054	19824
Manipur	766	1632
Meghalaya	4587	4198
Mizoram	320	502
Nagaland	938	559
Tripura	1557	152

The transport subsidy extended to the implementing agencies in 1995-96 and 1996-97 amounts to Rs. 26.19 and Rs. 24.01 lakhs respectively. Since the subsidy is extended to the implementing agencies and not to the States, State-wise details are not maintained.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

**Use of Artificial Sweetness/Synthetics in  
Juice and Jams**

3254. SHRIMATI SARADA TADIPARTHI :  
SHRI N. RAMAKRISHNA REDDY :

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether artificial sweetness is used by juice and jam makers;

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

(c) whether synthetics used in juice and jams are harmful for body; and

(d) if so, the checks made by the Bureau of Indian Standards to ensure use of non harmful ingredients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) and (b) Although the use of two artificial sweeteners namely, Aspartame and Aceflume K, is permitted in the making of jams and juice under the Fruit Products (Amendment) Order, 1997, their use in jams and juices is still not permitted under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act.

(c) The use of only non-harmful synthetics is allowed under the Indian Food Laws.

(d) Fruit juices, jams are not covered under BIS certification, therefore, no checks are being made by the B.I.S. As these products are licenced under the FPO-1955, necessary checks in this regard are made by the F.P.O. amendments.

**Vehicular Pollution**

3255. SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALAY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to ban the manufacture of two stroke engines for two years in order to stop the growing vehicular pollution and to provide financial incentive on conversion kit to the people to switch over to Compressed Natural Gases (CNGs); and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) No specific plan has been prepared to ban the manufacture of two-stroke engines. The Government has reduced the customs duty on CNG kits from 10% to 5% during 1997-98.

**Detention of Blackmarketeers in  
Foodgrains in Gujarat**

3256. SHRI VIJAY PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of blackmarketeers in foodgrains detained in Gujarat under the prevention of Blackmarketing

and maintenance of Essential Commodities Act, 1955 during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of persons released so far alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of detenues released due to lacuna in disposing of their representations; and

(d) whether the Government propose to take action against the officers responsible therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) The total number of persons detained in Gujarat under the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 during the last 3 years are as under:

Year	No. of Persons*
1994	39
1995	141
1996	55

\*(The figures pertain to persons detained for malpractices in various essential commodities including foodgrains. No separate data in respect of foodgrains is maintained by Government of India.)

(b) to (d) The detenues can submit representations to State Governments, Advisory Boards and Central Government. In case of any lacunae in disposing of these representations, the High Court/Supreme Court order release of detenues and also pass strictures against officers responsible and action is taken as per rules. Government of India do not maintain information regarding number of persons released, reasons for release, person released due to lacunae in disposing of their representations and action taken against the officers responsible therefor etc.

**Chemical and Fertilizer based Industry**

3257. DR. AMRIT LAL BHARTI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Chemical and Fertilizer based industries during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the time by which the survey work in this regard is likely to be completed, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS  
(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d)

### I. Fertilizer Industries

As per the Industrial Policy Statement issued by the Govt. on 24th July, 1991, no industrial licence is required for setting up a fertilizer plant. The entrepreneurs are free to set up fertilizer projects anywhere in India subject to environmental clearance. However, public sector/cooperative units under the administrative control of the Deptt. of Fertilizers have to obtain the approval of the Govt. for incurring capital expenditure required for setting up a new fertilizers plant, if it is in excess of their delegated financial powers. The details of fertilizer projects under implementation and project proposals of public sector undertakings/cooperative societies under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers, which are being processed under the prescribed PIB clearance procedure are given in the Statement-I and II attached.

### II. Chemical Industries

Consequent upon the liberalisation of the Industrial Policy, most of the chemical industries have been delicensed with the exception of a few hazardous chemicals. The entrepreneurs are only required to file an Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM) with the Deptt. of Industrial Development before taking up the manufacture of these items. However, the public sector undertakings under the administrative control of the Deptt. of Industrial Development before taking up the manufacture of these items. However, the public sector undertakings under the administrative control of the Deptt.

of Chemicals and Petrochemicals have envisaged a number of projects to be implemented in the 9th Five Year Plan. Some of the important projects are outlined below:

#### (i) Indian Petrochemicals Corpn. Ltd.

The Indian Petrochemicals Corpn. Ltd. (IPCL) has envisaged investment plans of around Rs. 6000 crores in the 9th Plan by setting up new projects/expansion and through mechanism of joint ventures. The important projects of IPCL include Naptha Cracker (300000 TPA), LDPE (200000 TPA) at Baroda Complex (Gujarat); Ethylene Expansion (100000 TPA), Alpha Olefins (60000 TPA) and Derivatives at Nagothane Complex (Maharashtra) and ACN Plant (100000 TPA) at Gandhar Complex (Gujarat). IPCL's own projects would be located in Gujarat and Maharashtra while the locations of the joint ventures have not yet been identified.

#### (ii) Hindustan Organic Chemical Limited (HOCL)

HOCL proposes to set up MDI project through joint venture at Rasayani in Maharashtra State during the 9th Plan. The total cost of the project envisaged is Rs. 387 crores.

HOCL also proposes to expand its existing Phenol capacity at the Cochin plant with an investment of about Rs. 50 crores and expand the existing capacities of Nitro Aromatics in Maharashtra State by nearly three-folds involving an investment of about Rs. 600 crores.

### Statement I

*Details of Fertilizer projects under implementation in the country to be commissioned during the Ninth Plan Period*

Sl No.	Name of the Project, Location and Company/Cooperative	Estimated capital cost (Rs. crore)	Production Envisaged		Zero date	Approved date of commissioning	Remarks
			Product	Capacity (in Lakh MTPA)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

### I. Projects for Capacity Addition/Replacement to be commissioned during 1997-98

#### A. Capacity Addition

01	Revamp project of MFL at Manali, Madras	478.47	Urea NPK	0.76 1.84	01.1.93	30.6.96	likely to be commissioned by August 1997. Project cost is now estimated at Rs. 545.00 crore.
02	Expansion project of IFFCO at Kalol, Gujarat	119.08	Urea	1.50	01.3.95	01.9.97	The capital cost of the project is expected to go up to Rs. 149.70 crore.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
03	Ammonia plant retrofit of RCF at Thal (Phase II) Maharashtra	93.00	Urea	1.10	01.11.95	01.11.97	
04	Expansion project of IFFCO at Phulpur, U.P.	993.00	Urea	7.26	20.4.95	20.1.98	The capital cost of project is expected to go upto Rs. 1190 crore.
05	Expansion project of NFCL at Kakinda, A.P.	969.98	Urea	4.95	01.8.95	01.2.98	
<i>B. Capacity Replacement</i>							
06	Ammonia Replacement Plant of FACT at Udyogamandal, Kerala (Import Replacement)	618.43	Amonia	2.97	10.5.93	31.03.97	Likely to be commissioned by 30.11.97 at a cost of Rs. 642.36 crore.
07	Ammonia Project of GSFC, Baroda, Gujarat (Replacement of old Capacity)	1030.00	Ammonia	4.45	26.08.94	31.12.97	The capital cost, zero date and date of commissioning shown are revised cost/ dates.
<b>II. Projects for capacity addition to be commissioned beyond 1997-98</b>							
08	Expansion project of IFFCO at Kandla, Gujarat (Phase II)	212.20	NPK DAP	3.70 2.27	22.1.97	22.10.99	
09	Expansion project of Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd., Gadepan, (Phase II) Rajasthan	1256.00	Urea	7.75	25.12.96	31.12.99	

Total Estimated Capital Cost	:	Rs. 5778.73 Crore
Total Urea	:	23.32 lakh MTPA
NPK	:	5.54 lakh MTPA
DAP	:	2.27 lakh MTPA

**Statement II**

*Project proposals submitted by Public Sector/Cooperative units for clearance by the Public Investment Board*

Sl. No.	Name of PSU/ Cooperative	Location	Estimated capital cost (Rs. crore)	Production envisaged	
				Product	Capacity (lakh MTPA)
1.	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO) (Third Stream ammonia-urea expansion project)	Hazira,	1044.00	Urea	7.26
2.	KRIBHCO (New Ammonia-urea plant at existing site of FCI)	Gorakhpur, UP	1270.00	Urea	7.26
3.	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) (Grassroots)	Nellore, Andhra Pradesh	1568.70	Urea	7.26
4.	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers (RCF) (Ammonia-urea Expansion Projects)	Thal, Maharashtra	1157.33	Urea	7.26

**Import of Urea**

3258. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are importing urea at the rate of Rs. 9000 per ton whereas the cost of production of urea is Rs. 7000 per ton in Durgapur Fertilizer Corporation of India; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not giving the same rate to Durgapur Fertilizer Corporation of India for the production thereof and thereby helping it for revamping so that valuable foreign exchange can be saved?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and

(b) The weighted average C&F (cost + freight) price of imported urea varies from year to year depending upon the prices in the international market and the freight rates. During April-July, 1997, the weighted average C&F price of urea has been Rs. 6202 per MT approximately. Against this, the retention price paid to Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation (HFC)/Durgapur is Rs. 8256 per MT for urea produced by it. This does not cover their cost of production fully which is higher. That is why, budgetary support is being extended every year to meet the cash losses.

Revival package of HFC has been reformulated from the standpoint of financial institutions. The scope of revamp is to be determined on the considerations of viability and tie-up of funding arrangements.

### **Unemployment of Agriculture Diploma/Degree Holders**

3259. SHRI THOMAS HANSDA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Agriculture Colleges/Institutions in the country, State-wise break up and their intake courses in Agriculture and related discipline as on 31.3.97 with percentage of growth during the last three years;

(b) whether a large number of diploma holders/ graduates and post graduates continue to face unemployment due to less number of jobs available;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have worked out any action plan for effective utilisation of trained manpower under the new Agricultural policy during the 9th plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha in due course.

### **Standing Committee of Inter-State Council**

3260. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Standing Committee of the Inter-State Council finalised a Draft for the States;

(b) if so, the salient features of the Draft;

(c) whether the Government of Maharashtra has suggested certain amendments to the said Draft; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (d) It is presumed that the Hon'ble Member is seeking information regarding the consensus arrived at in the four meetings of the Standing Committee of the Inter-State Council on the following issues:—

(i) Alternative Scheme of Devolution of Share in Central Taxes to States.

(ii) Amendments to article 356 of the Constitution.

(iii) Centre State Financial Relations (Chapter X of the Sarkaria Commission's Report).

The Standing Committee had arrived at the following consensus in respect of Item No. (i):—

(a) (i) 26% of the gross proceeds of all Central Taxes (excluding Stamp Duty, Excise Duty on Medicinal and Toilet Preparations, Central Sales Tax, Consignment Tax and Surcharge) will be assigned to the States in lieu for the existing share in Income-Tax and Basic/Special Excise Duties and the grants in lieu of Tax on Railway Passenger fares.

(ii) In addition, 3% of gross proceeds of all Central Taxes (excluding Stamp Duty, Excise Duty on Medicinal and Toilet Preparations, Central Sales Tax, Consignment Tax and Surcharge) is to be assigned to the States in lieu of the existing share in additional Excise Duties in lieu of Sales tax on Tobacco, Cotton and Sugar. These three items may continue to be exempt from Sales Tax and additional Excise Duties in lieu of Sales Tax on these items may be merged with the Basic Excise Duties.

(b) The Alternative Scheme of Devolution of Share in Central Taxes to the States would be implemented with effect from 1.4.1996.

(c) The Scheme would be reviewed during the current Financial Year itself with a view to improving the share of the States.

The above Scheme was endorsed by the Inter-State Council in its meeting held on 17.7.1997. The Ministry of Finance has been requested to take further appropriate action.

So far as the amendment of article 356 of the Constitution of India is concerned, the Standing Committee could not arrive at a consensus. The main points of divergence were as follows:—

(i) Whether the Union Government can issue show cause notice in exceptional circumstances without the Governor's report.

(ii) Need for provision to invoke article 356 without notice if the State Government encourages action posing threat to:

(a) Secular fabric of society;

(b) National security and integrity.

(iii) Whether approval of Parliament should precede or follow the proclamation.

(iv) Whether approval should be with simple or two-thirds majority.

The matter was placed before the Inter-State Council in its meeting held on 17.7.1997 for further consideration. There was also no consensus in this meeting in regard to the amendment of article 356.

On the Centre-State Financial Relations, while the Standing Committee had reached a consensus in respect of some recommendations, the matter could not be taken up for discussion in the meeting of the Inter-State Council held on 17.7.1997.

The views of the Members of the Standing Committee including the Chief Minister of Maharashtra, were kept in view while preparing the consensus documents.

[Translation]

#### **Upbhokta Kalyan Kosh**

3261. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the new-item captioned 'Upbhokta Kalyan Kosh, Kalyan Sey Kesa Door' appeared in the *Navbharat Times* dated June 23, 1997;

(b) whether the Consumer Welfare Fund is not competent enough to play an important role in the welfare of common people;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the concrete steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The overall objective of the Consumer Welfare Fund is to provide financial assistance to promote and protect the welfare of the consumers and strengthen the voluntary consumer movement in the country particularly in the rural areas. The proposals for financial assistance from agencies/organisations engaged in consumer welfare activities for a period of not less than three years and registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) or under any law for the time being in force, are processed as per the Rules and assistance is granted to all eligible organisation.

(c) and (d) Do no arise in view of reply at (b) above.

[English]

#### **Use of Green House in Agriculture**

3262. SHRI L. RAMANA :  
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any plan to use modern technology like Green House in the agriculture;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the benefits therefrom; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE) (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme entitled 'Use of Plastics in Agriculture' which includes the component of Green House. Assistance is being provided for construction of Low Cost, Medium Cost and High Cost Green Houses involving a maximum subsidy of Rs. 31,250 for low-cost Green House, Rs. one lakh for medium & High cost Green Houses, respectively. The benefits derived from Green Houses are as follows:

(1) it is possible to grow high quality seedlings of horticultural crops;

(2) it is possible to grow high quality flowers and foliage plants for domestic as well as export market;

(3) it is possible to grow off season vegetables;

(4) it is possible to grow vegetable under cold desert conditions.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Delhi Police**

3263. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) the number of Delhi Police personnel killed or injured while on duty, during the last three years;

(b) the prescribed proviso to provide relief and assistance to the deceased family and to the injured personnel;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal under consideration to increase the limit of monetary assistance provided to the family of the deceased or to the injured personnel in view of the high risk involved these days in the nature of duties of the police personnel including the traffic personnel; and

(d) if so, the details of such a proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) The requisite information is as under:

Year	Number of Police Personnel	
	Killed (on duty)	Injured (on duty)
1994	16	212
1995	7	264
1996	10	174

(b) The following pensionary and other monetary benefits are allowed in such cases:—

- (1) Liberalised Pensionary Award equal to Last Pay Drawn

or

Extraordinary Pension at the rate of 60% of Basic Pay subject to minimum of Rs. 750 per month and maximum of Rs. 2500 per month.

- (2) Payment of Death-Cum-Retirement Gratuity and benefits admissible under Group Insurance Scheme.
- (3) Appointment of the ward/family member of the deceased on compassionate ground; and
- (4) Grant of ex-gratia payment as per Government of NCT of Delhi's instructions on the subject.
- (c) and (d) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

#### **Procurement of Rice in Andhra Pradesh**

3264. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to procure another 10 lakh tonnes of rice from the State through FCI in June, 1997;

(b) the extent to which this procurement will help the Union Government in storing the rice during the current season;

(c) the total rice procured by the Food Corporation of India from the State upto now and the extent to which it is more in comparison to the previous years; and

(d) whether it is the highest target achieved by the FCI in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The procurement of rice (including paddy in terms of rice) in Andhra Pradesh since 1993-94 is as under:

(Lakh Tonnes)

Marketing Season	Qty. of Rice procured
1993-94	39.87
1994-95	40.24
1995-96	36.82
1996-97	44.64 (as on 4.8.97)

(d) Procurement of 44.64 lakh tonnes of rice in the current kharif marketing season, 1996-97 (upto 4.8.97) is the highest in the State.

#### **Production of the Paddy/Rice in A.P**

3265. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the paddy output turned out to be very high this year in the State of Andhra Pradesh due to good monsoon;

(b) if so, whether the production is good but the prices have not come down particularly in the Krishna District;

(c) if so, whether the Food Corporation of India procures 4.37 lakh tonnes of rice every year from the Krishna district;

(d) if so, whether Food Corporation of India has purchased 75 per cent of the target during the Kharif season while 25 per cent in the Rabi season;

(e) if so, the total production of rice in the State of Andhra Pradesh during the current Kharif season; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to procure the surplus rice from the State of Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The production of rice in Andhra Pradesh during 1996-97 was 99.01 lakh tonnes, higher by 7.7 per cent over the production level of 91.95 lakh tonnes achieved in 1995-96.

(b) As per the available information, the month end wholesale prices of rice (coarse) in Vijayawada centre of Krishna District in Andhra Pradesh during November & December 1996 and January 1997 are reported to be higher than the prices prevailing during the corresponding period of 1995-96.

(c) The Food Corporation of India (FCI) has procured 4.36, 3.58 and 4.35 lakh tonnes of rice during 1994-95 & 1995-96 crop years (First October to 30th September) and 1996-97 (First October to 7th August) respectively in Krishna District of Andhra Pradesh.

(d) The procurement of rice in Krishna District of Andhra Pradesh during kharif and rabi seasons were 61.57 and 38.43 percent respectively of total procurement made by FCI during the crop year 1996-97 (up to 7th August, 1997).

(e) It is too early to assess the production prospects of rice during the current kharif season 1997-98 in Andhra Pradesh.

(f) FCI has procured 44.60 lakh tonnes of rice in Andhra Pradesh over and above the target of 42 lakh tonnes by suitably planning the procurement, storage and movement during crop year 1996-97 (up to 7th August, 1997). This strategy would also be continued to procure the surplus rice from the State of Andhra Pradesh during 1997-98.

#### **Demand and Supply of Fertilizer in Kerala**

3266. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of subsidised fertilizers demanded and supplied to Kerala during each of last three years;

(b) the reasons for the short supply; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the required supply to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c) Urea is the only fertilizer which is under statutory price control. The table below gives the assessed demand,

availability and consumption of urea in Kerala during the years 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97:

	Assessed demand	Availability*	Consumption
1994-95	1.21	1.21	1.07
1995-96	1.26	1.47	1.21
1996-97	1.33	1.47	1.21 (Estimated)

(Lakh tonnes)

\*Excluding stock with State Institutional agencies.

The availability of urea in Kerala during the last three years was adequate and there was no short supply.

[Translation]

#### **Procurement Price of Wheat**

3267. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR :  
SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the wheat procurement price has been fixed at Rs. 475 per quintal;

(b) if so, whether the decision of the Government to import wheat at a higher rate than the procurement price caused resentment among the farmers and the farmers of Punjab refused to sell wheat to the Food Corporation of India as a result thereof;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to formulate any scheme to obviate such crisis and save the farmers from exploitation; and

(d) the measures taken to tackle the problem arising out of hoarding of wheat by the traders and controlling the prices of wheat in the open market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c) The Government fixed the minimum support price of wheat for 1996-97 crop to be marketed in 1997-98 season at Rs. 415 per quintal, marking an increase of Rs. 35 over the MSP fixed for the previous season. The Government after taking into account the requests received from the State Governments of the Punjab and Haryana for further hike in the MSP, decided to grant a Central bonus of Rs. 60 per quintal for the sale of wheat to the Central pool w.e.f. 1.4.97 to 30.6.97. The hike in

the MSP including bonus thus works out to Rs. 95 per quintal. This has brought in a substantial increase in the quantity of wheat procured during the current season. The quantity of wheat procured till 4th August, 1997 totalled 9.3 million tonnes as against 8.2 million tonnes procured during the corresponding period of last season.

(d) The Government has decided to continue a complete ban on export of wheat and wheat products during the year 1997-98. It has also been decided that licensing and stock holding limits on wheat would continue in 1997-98 season also.

#### Urea used in Fertilizer Plant

3268. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether subsidised fertilizers such as Urea, D.A.P. and M.O.P. are being used by the composite fertilizer plants of Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to abolish such a system?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) Government of Gujarat has informed that composite fertilizer units in the State were found to be using subsidized fertilizer like Urea, DAP and MOP for preparation of composite fertilizer. The State Government has warned all the composite fertilizer units against use of subsidized fertilizers by them. The district level Quality Control staff has also been instructed to keep a watch in this regard.

#### Clashes between Kukis and Nagas

3269. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total population of Manipur as per the last census and the population of 'Kukis' and 'Tangkhul-Naga' Tribals separately in Manipur;

(b) whether frequent clashes take place between Kukis and Tangkhul Nagas;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the number of clashes took place between Tangkhul Nagas and Kukis during the last three years and the number of persons killed on both sides; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government and the State Government for averting clashes between Nagas and Kukis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) The Total population of Manipur as per 1991 census was 18,37,149 and the population of Tangkhul-Nagas was 1,09,800. Since the name 'Kuki' is not included in the list

of Scheduled Tribes for Manipur, Census data regarding their Population is not available. However, it is estimated that their population in Manipur is about 1,40,000.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The root causes for the Kuki-Naga clashes are efforts by both groups for domination over larger areas and also over the Indo-Myanmar border trade, both formal and informal, through Moreh in Chandel District, Manipur.

(d) Details are indicated below:

	1995	1996	1997 (upto July)
No. of violent incidents	101	58	23
No. of persons killed			
(a) Nagas (including Tangkhul Nagas)	39	25	9
(b) Kukis	60	33	19

(e) While the Central Government have placed additional units of the Central Para Military Forces at the disposal of the State Government for checking the Kuki-Naga clashes and have advised initiatives by the State Govt. for restoration of amicable relations between the two feuding tribal communities, the State Government have deployed both State Police and Central Para Military Forces in the vulnerable areas and have made repeated efforts for bringing together the leaders of both communities for restoration of normalcy.

[English]

#### Survey on Land Degradation by National Bureau of Soil Survey

3270. SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey by the National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning along with the Agricultural Department has brought to light the alarming degree of land degradation in the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the survey also refer to the decline in productive capacity of soil due to natural processes like flood and human-induced processes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the State Government has sought the help of the Union Government in this regard;

(e) if so, whether any Central team has been sent for checking the soil degradation in the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(f) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the said team; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning, Nagpur in collaboration with the Andhra Pradesh State Department of Agriculture undertook soil resource mapping of the State by using remote sensing technique, ground soil survey exercises, analysis of the soils samples, soil classification, cartography and map printing and assessment of the status of soil degradation. Each of the 238 soil map units as depicted in the Soil Map of Andhra Pradesh was assessed for the kind, degree and relative extent of degradation. Accordingly, it was found that 1,49,92,404 ha. of land representing 54.7% of the total geographical area (TGA) of the state is under varying degrees of degradation induced by floods and human process.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Not applicable.

(g) Not applicable.

#### **Border Area Development Programme**

3271. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the objects and nature of schemes envisaged under the Border Area Development Programme;

(b) the details of the Border Area Development Programme to be implemented during Ninth Plan period alongwith the specific locations, State-wise;

(c) the details of the projects already executed in the 8th Plan period in the North-Eastern Region;

(d) the break up of allocations made for execution of projects in the region during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) The Border Area Development Programme (BADP) aims at balanced development of remote, inaccessible area situated near the border, ensuring effective administration and involving people in strengthening their resilience. Area specific schemes designed to take care of problems typical to the border area with emphasis on creation of durable

assets rather than recurring revenue expenditure are to be taken up under this Programme.

(b) to (d) Specific schemes to be executed under the Border Area Development Programme are decided by State Level Screening Committees of the beneficiary States from time to time within the limit of the funds allocated under the Programme on annual basis. Break-up of allocations during the current financial year for the States in the North Eastern region is as under:—

State	Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Assam	412.00
2. Meghalaya	395.00
3. Mizoram	673.00
4. Tripura	1096.00
5. Arunachal Pradesh	400.00
6. Nagaland	400.00
7. Manipur	400.00

[Translation]

#### **Grant of Zink Sulphate for Wheat Crop**

3272. SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sent a proposal to Union Government for grant of Zink Sulphate for the wheat crops;

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

(c) the time by which it is likely to be granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir. A proposal was received during 1996-97 from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for grant of subsidy on Zinc Sulphate for the wheat crop.

(b) Since under the Integrated Cereal Development Programme—Wheat, there was no component for grant of subsidy on Zink Sulphate, so the request of the State Government could not be accepted.

(c) Does not arise.



[English]

### Canal from Sankosh River

3273. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposal for construction of canal from Sankosh river to Ganges in West Bengal has been received for environmental clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether clearance to the said proposal has been accorded; and

(d) if not, the time by which it is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) A proposal for construction of Canal from Sankosh river to Ganges in West Bengal as a part of Sankosh project was considered. It was decided that since survey and investigation themselves could cause disturbance to the environment, the Ministry of Environment and Forests will make assessment with a multi-disciplinary team. After the multi-disciplinary team submits its Report, a decision on survey and investigation will be taken. As such, no proposal for environment clearance has been received.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

### Minority Commission in Andhra Pradesh

3274. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to states:

(a) whether concurrence of the Union Government about the Andhra Pradesh Minority Commission in still withheld;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to expedite the same?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) to (c) Concurrence has already been given to the introduction of Andhra Pradesh Minorities Commission Bill, 1996 subject to the decision with regard to the definition of "minority" in the 11 member Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

### Disrespect to National Flag

3275. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pepsi Cola has insulted the National Flag in an advertisement during Pepsi Independence Cricket series;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof?

(c) whether any case has been filed against the company under Prevention of Discretion of National Emblem and Monument Act, 1971; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) No such case has come to the notice of the Government.

(c) There is no enactment called Prevention of Discretion of National Emblem and Monument Act, 1971.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

### Allocation of Fund to Agricultural Universities

3276. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government encourage the Agriculture Universities in the research works to evolve the hybrids of various crops as well as economic and eco-friendly technologies;

(b) if so, the accomplishments made in this regard during the last three years; and

(c) the funds allocated to each of the Agriculture Universities for this purpose during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Following achievements have been made:—

1. The hybrid developed and recommended during last three years in different crops are given in Statement-I enclosed.
2. In Rice after China, India is the only country to commercialise hybrid rice which presently covers about 60,000 hectares area.
3. Hybrid Seed Production technologies of 9 crops (rice, maize sorghum, pearl-millet, sunflower, rapeseed mustard, castor, pigeonpea and cotton) have been developed and recommendations were made for effective seed production.

(c) The funds specifically and exclusively allocated for the purpose under the project on Promotion of Research and Development Efforts on Hybrids in Selected Crops and UNDP funded Hybrid Rice project are given in Statement-II enclosed.

**Statement I***Hybrids developed during the last three years*

Sl. No.	Name of the Crop	Name of Hybrids
1	2	3
1.	Rice	APHR-1, APHR-2, KRH-1, DRRH-1, CNRH-3, MGR-1
2.	Maize	Deccan 109, SSM 510, KH 528, Paras, Dharwad Makka-1, Rajendra Makka-1, Rajendra Makka-2, Him 129, Prakash, KH 9451, MMH 69, JK 2492.
3.	Sorghum	CSH 14, CSH 13, CSH 15R, CSH 16
4.	Pearl Millet	Pusa 322, Pusa 444, Shardha, GHB 15, GHB 235, Deogiri, RHB 58,

Sl. No.	Name of the Crop	Name of Hybrids
		Eknath-301, MLBH-104, HHB-68, MH 322, ICMH 356
5.	Sunflower	TNAUSUF 7, GAUSUF 15, PKVSH 27, Jwalamukhi
6.	Castor	DCH 30, DCH 32
7.	Rapeseed-Mustard	PGSH 51, Hyola-401
8.	Pigeonpea	PPH-4, COH-1, COH-2, AKPH 4104
9.	Cotton	JK Hy-2, CICR HH-2, Fateh, HHH-81, G. Cot. Hy 10, G. Cot. Hy 16, G. Cot. Hy 17, PKV Hy-3, DHB-105, Maruvikas, Omshanker, Surbhi

**Statement II***Allocation of funds to Agricultural Universities during the last three years*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Agricultural Universities	Allocation		
		1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3	4	5
1.	APAU, Hyderabad	15.55	18.98	19.64
2.	RAU, Dholi	4.92	5.13	5.34
3.	GAU, Gujarat	13.14	13.72	14.27
4.	HAU, Hisar	19.79	20.78	21.63
5.	RAU, Bikaner	9.25	14.74	10.00
6.	TNAU, Coimbatore	18.38	19.34	19.04
7.	GBPUAT, Pantnagar	8.96	9.42	9.83
8.	NDUAT, Faizabad	8.81	10.68	11.14
9.	Mysore University	2.30	2.39	2.48
10.	UAS, Bangalore	15.40	16.05	16.67

1	2	3	4	5
11.	UAS, Dharwad	12.90	13.43	13.93
12.	JNKVV, Jabalpur	2.30	2.39	2.48
13.	PKV, Akola	9.28	9.83	10.26
14.	MPKV, Rahuri	10.79	5.24	5.44
15.	MAU, Parbhani	9.74	12.44	12.90
16.	KKV, Dapoli	6.28	2.34	2.48
17.	PAU, Ludhiana	25.68	26.74	27.78
18.	West Bengal (Chinsura)	4.05	2.34	4.78

### Consumption of CFC

3277. SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA :  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE :

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

(a) the production of CFC II in the country during the last two years by various Indian Manufacturers and the quantity exported to other countries;

(b) the total consumption of CFC by projects approved by Government to switch over ozone busting chemicals;

(c) whether these approved projects are entitled for duty free imports of alternate ozone friendly material equivalent to quantity of CFC being used by them;

(d) whether the Government are aware that many of these projects inflated figures of consumption of CFC to have benefit of import of duty free alternate ozone friendly material;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government have taken adequate steps to verify the actual consumption of CFC material

being used by these projects against which they import duty free alternate ozone friendly material; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) The production and export of CFC II by various Indian manufacturers during the last two years is given below:

Name of manufacturer	1995 (in MT)		1996 (in MT)	
	Production	Export	Production	Export
1. M/s. Chemplast Sanmar Ltd., Chennai	251	97	448	374
2. M/s. Navin Fluorine Industries, Mumbai	1339	557	1608	796
3. M/s. Gujarat Fluorochemicals Ltd., Gujarat	2845	2291	3128	2287
4. M/s. SRF Limited, New Delhi	2173	1129	2098	1089
	6608	4074	7282	4546

(b) The total consumption of various CFCs to be phased out by approved projects is 4098 MT.

(c) Approved projects are eligible for duty free imports of alternate ozone friendly material equivalent to quantity of CFCs being used during the period for which operational costs are approved in the project.

(d) No such information appears to have been received.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) Under a simplified procedure adopted for this purpose and with a view to encourage enterprises to come forward with ODS phase out projects, certificate of CFC consumption in a specified year is obtained from the following two sources before funds are released for approved project:

- (i) A duly authorised person of the enterprise; and
- (ii) A Chartered Accountant.

#### **Transfer of Industries from Delhi**

3278. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any meeting headed by the Union Home Minister alongwith Union Labour Minister, the Chief Minister and Labour Minister of NCT, Delhi and the Lieutenant Governor of Delhi with the representatives of the trade unions for providing relief to unemployed labourers was held in May, 1997 in the aftermath of an incident of self immolation by a labourer on May Day;

(b) whether the Government had given assurance to provide immediately six months salary as relief to the labourers rendered unemployed due to the order of Supreme Court to transfer some industries out of Delhi;

(c) if so, the details thereof, and whether the assurance given was fulfilled; and

(d) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. It was decided in the said meeting that the Lt. Governor of Delhi should take up the matter with the Industries concerned so that the problem relating to payment of wages, etc. to the workmen could be sorted out. In pursuance to this decision, the Lt. Governor of Delhi had separate meetings with the representatives of the trade unions as also of the managements of the mega industries concerned. It was eventually decided to depute officials of the Labour Department, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi to affected textile

units, namely, Birla Textile Mill, Swatantra Bharat Mills and DCM Silk Mills from the 21st May to 27th May, 1997 to ensure that the dues admissible to the workmen was paid to them. However, inspite of wide publicity given to this decision, it was reported that the response from the workmen was not encouraging.

#### **Reservation to Buddhist Minority in Maharashtra Assembly**

3279. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Budhists in the State of Maharashtra have been deprived of their political reservation in the State Assembly as well as Lok Sabha although they have been included in the list of Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government desire to extend this benefit to them as par with the other Scheduled Castes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. Neo-Buddhists were treated as Scheduled Castes in 1990. 18 seats in the legislative Assembly of Maharashtra for Scheduled Castes and 3 seats in Parliament Constituencies for Maharashtra are reserved for Scheduled Castes.

No separate reservation for Buddhist in fruidal.

#### **Liberalisation of Visa Policy**

3280. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE :  
SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA :  
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :  
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :  
KUMARI UMA BHARATI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to simplify/ liberalise visa norms to boost inflow of foreign tourists;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) Government of India follows liberal policy regarding grant of Tourist visa. Powers have been delegated to all Indian Missions abroad to grant Tourist visa liberally. Further, foreign tourists in group of four or more arriving

without visa by air or sea, are granted collective landing permit at the port of arrival subject to the following conditions :

- (i) Tour is sponsored by recognised Indian Travel Agency and with a predrawn itinerary;
- (ii) Written request is made to the Immigration Officer giving full personal and passport details of the group members;
- (iii) The Travel Agency undertakes to conduct the tour as per the itinerary and gives an assurance that no individual would be allowed to drop out of the group.

[*Translation*]

### **Sugar Mills**

3281. DR. G.R. SARODE :  
DR. RAMVILAS VEDANTI :  
SHRI SOHANVEER SINGH :  
DR. ARVIND SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences issued for setting up of sugar mills in private and public sector during the last three years;

(b) the number of sugar mills out of them are under consideration and the number of mills in private and public sectors which have not yet been started its construction work even after getting the licences, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for not starting the construction work and the number of licences which have been renewed and the time by which these mills are likely to be set up, State-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government monitors the construction works of sugar mills in respect of which licences have been issued within the stipulated period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) During the last three sugar years i.e. 1993-94, 1994-95 & 1995-96 (October-September), 85 letters of intent have been issued in private sector and 4 in public sector (Subsequently 2

letters of intent were transferred to private sector and one to cooperative sector) for setting up of new sugar mills in the country.

Of these, 12 sugar mills have gone into production and another 12 sugar mills are under various stages of construction. The remaining 65 sugar mills have yet to make substantial progress towards the implementation of their projects.

(c) The implementation of the letters of intent/industrial licences is the responsibility of the entrepreneurs. It generally takes about 3-4 years to set up a new sugar mill. 15 letters of intent have been renewed.

(d) and (e) The progress in regard to implementation of letters of Intent/Industrial licences granted to the entrepreneurs for establishment of new sugar factories is being closely monitored. The entrepreneurs have been advised to furnish their progress reports quarterly. During 1997 Calendar year upto 31.7.97, show-cause notices have been issued to 10 entrepreneurs whose progress in the implementation of the projects have not been found satisfactory, asking them to intimate the reasons as to why their letters of intent/industrial licences should not be treated as lapsed/revoked.

[*English*]

### **Petro-Chemical Products**

3282. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a study made by FICCI, the demand for petro-chemical products in India will go up to 9 million tonnes by the year 2001 as against 5.1 million tonnes in 1995;

(b) if so, whether the FICCI has also suggested favourable factors for the growth of petro-chemical;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government in regard to acceptance and implementation of the said suggestion?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d) FICCI is a private body/organisation and has neither been commissioned by Government to officially carry out study on the demand for petro-chemical products nor is it responsible to report to the Government of India. Officially Government is not aware of any such study having been made by FICCI.

*[Translation]***Cultivable Land**

3283. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA :  
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether only 30 per cent of total cultivable land is used for cultivation in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Government have formulated any programme for extension of cultivable land;

(d) if so, the details therefor; and

(e) the additional cultivable land likely to be brought under cultivation as a result of the implementation of the said programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. As per land use statistics, 1994-95 (latest), the total cultivated land constituted 85% of total cultivable area in the country.

(c) and (d) The Government is implementing the following schemes to bring more agricultural land under cultivation:

(i) Centrally sponsored scheme for Reclamation of Alkali (Usar) Soils:

(ii) Uttar Pradesh Sodic Land Reclamation Project with World Bank Assistance; and

(iii) EEC assisted project for Reclamation and Development of Alkali Soils in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

(e) An area of 4.79 lakh hectares of alkali land has so far been reclaimed with effect from the 7th plan. Another 45,000 hectares of Sodic land and 15,000 hectares of alkali land is targetted to be reclaimed in the above mentioned World Bank and EEC assisted projects respectively by 2001.

**Assistance from World Bank**

3284. PROF. OMPAL SINGH 'NIDAR' : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan taken by the Government from the World Bank as financial assistance for taking measures to control pollution caused by small and large scale industrial units during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of the terms and conditions on which loan was taken from the World Bank; and

(c) the details of the industrial units which were provided financial assistance?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) A total of Rs. 108 crores has been provided by the World Bank as credit on general IDA terms. The financial pattern for the Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) consists of 20 per cent promoters' contribution and a grant from the Central Government of 25 per cent subject to a matching contribution from the State Government. The remaining amount is available as a loan from the Industrial Development Bank of India, which channelises the World Bank assistance for this component of the project.

(c) The financial assistance has so far been provided for 17 Demonstration projects. 11 projects have been approved so far under the Technical Assistance component. Assistance has also been provided to 71 CETPs in various parts of the country which are at various stages of construction/commission.

*[English]***Security Around Refineries**

3285. SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA :  
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have directed the Government of Assam to beef up security around the oil refineries in view of the threat by the ULFA militants to destroy the oil refineries;

(b) if so, the kind of assistance rendered by the Union Government to protect the oil refineries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. There is a report to that effect.

(b) and (c) The Government is aware of the situation in the State and the same is under constant watch and close review. The State Government and the Ministry of Petroleum, have been duly sensitized. Regular review of security of these installations is being taken and necessary measures have been taken.

#### **Direct Payment System for Workers in FCI**

3286. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to implement the direct payment system for workers of Food Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) to (c) Food Corporation of India has arrived at an understanding with the All India FCI Mazdoor Federation for abolition of contract labour system in various depots of the Corporation based on certain terms and conditions subject to the approval of the Government. This being a major policy decision, requiring inter-Ministerial/Departmental consultations which process takes a long time, Government has not taken any decision as yet in this respect.

#### **Foreign Tours by Officers**

3287. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred on the foreign tours by the officers of the Ministry during 1996-97;

(b) whether deputing the officials to foreign countries is unavoidable; and

(c) if not, the reasons for sending so many officials abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) The amount of total expenditure incurred by the Officers during 1996-97 on foreign tours is as indicated below:—

(i) Erstwhile Ministry of Food	:	Rs. 5,78,567
(ii) Erstwhile Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs, Public Distribution.	:	Rs. 5,50,629

The above amounts do not include hotel charges, claims of which have not been received from our Missions abroad/Ministry of External Affairs so far.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Production of Soyabean**

3288. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of places where soyabean is grown at present, State-wise;

(b) the total quantity of soyabean produced in each State during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to expand the area under the soyabean cultivation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The major Soyabean growing States are Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka. The list of districts where large quantity of soyabean is grown in these States are given in enclosed Statement-I.

In addition, Soyabean is also grown in small quantities in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Sikkim and West Bengal.

(b) The total quantity of Soyabean produced in each State during the last three years is indicated in enclosed Statement-II attached.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The production strategy of Oilseeds including soyabean spells out the area increase programmes through sequential cropping intercropping, replacement of low economy crop and as substitute crop in problematic area/situations. To encourage higher area coverage under Oilseeds including soyabean, a Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is under implementation in 22 major oilseeds growing States covering 337 districts.

**Statement I***List of Districts in major Soyabean growing States*

Madhya Pradesh	: Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Bastar, Bilaspur, Sarguja, Raigarh, Jabalpur, Balaghat, Chindwara, Seoni, Mandla, Narsingpur, Sagar, Damoh, Panna, Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Rewa, Sidhi, Stana, Shahdol, Indore, Dhar, Jhabua, West Nimar (Khargaon) East Nimar (Khandwa), Ujjain, Mandsaur, Dewas, Shajapur, Morena, Bhind, Gwalior, Shivpuri, Guna, Datia, Bhopal, Sehore, Raisen, Vidisha, Rajgarh, Hosangabad, Betul, Rattlam.
Maharashtra	: Nasik, Dhule, Jalgaon, Ahmednagar, Pune, Solapur, Satara, Sangli, Kolhapur, Aurangabad, Jalna, Beed, Latur, Osmanabad, Nanded, Buldhana, Akola, Amrawati, Yawatmal, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli.

Rajasthan	: Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Dholpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Jaipur, Jhalawar, Kota, Pali, Swai-Madhampur, Tonk, Udaipur, Baran, Dausa.
Uttar Pradesh	: Haridwar, Shaharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Ghaziabad, Aligarh, Mathura, Firozabad, Bareilly, Badaun, Shahjahanpur, Bijnor, Moradabad, Rampur, Farrukhabad, Etawah, Kanpur (Urban), Kanpur (Rural), Fatehpur, Alahabad, Lalitpur, Jhansi, Jalaun, Hamirpur, Banda, Sonbhadra, Ghazipur, Maharajganj, Gorakhpur, Deoria, Basti, Azamgarh, Lucknow, Unnao, Hardoi, Kheri, Gonda, Barabanki, Nainital, Almorah, Pithoragarh, Dehradun, Tehri Garhwal, Uttar Kashi, Garhwal, Chamoli.
Karnataka	: Belgaum, Bijapur, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Dharwad, Gulbarga, Hassan, Mandya, Mysore, Shimoga.

**Statement II***State-wise production of Soyabean from 1994-95 to 1996-97*

State	Production ('000 tonnes)		
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	4.8	6.0	6.0
Arunachal Pradesh	2.5	3.5	—
Gujarat	13.6	7.5	5.0
Himachal Pradesh	0.3	0.3	—
Karnataka	21.6	28.3	47.0
Madhya Pradesh	2870.4	3781.6	3758.0
Maharashtra	525.8	718.8	878.0



1	2	3	4
Meghalaya	0.9	0.9	—
Mizoram	1.6	1.5	—
Nagaland	5.4	4.0	—
Orissa	Negligible	Negligible	2.0
Rajasthan	442.9	400.8	454.0
Sikkim	3.2	3.2	—
Uttar Pradesh	38.5	35.0	35.0
West Bengal	0.4	1.3	2.0
Others	—	—	22.0
All-India :	3931.9	4992.7	5209.0

— Not available

### Misuse and Blackmarketing of Subsidised Fertilizers

3289. SHRI SHYAM LAL BANSHIWAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of misuse and blackmarketing of subsidised fertilizers have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the number of cases noticed during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) A few States have reported some cases of blackmarketing of subsidised fertilizers. The number of cases reported during each of the last three years is given in the statement attached.

(c) The Fertilizer Control Order, 1985 empowers the State Governments to take action against offenders for irregularities committed in the manufacture/import/

distribution/sale of fertilizers. State Governments have reported that they have taken action against the offenders as per the appropriate provisions of the Fertilizer Control Order, 1985.

### Statement

Name of the State	Year			Total
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	
1. Andhra Pradesh	1	—	—	1
2. Bihar	—	—	3	3
3. Gujarat	1	2	1	4
4. Maharashtra	—	18	5	23
5. Rajasthan	—	—	2	2
6. Tamil Nadu	—	—	1	1
	2	20	12	34

[Translation]

### Loans to Minority Community

3290. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether loans were disbursed to the people of minority community by the National Minority Development and Finance Corporation under various schemes during the last three years;

(b) if so, the amount of loan and the names of the schemes under which the loans were disbursed during 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97;

(c) whether the Corporation is facing difficulties in the recovery of the loan due to certain conditions laid down for the disbursement of loan; and

(d) if not, the percentage of loan recovered during the said period and the total amount of the loan became non-performing asset?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) has disbursed loans during the last three years to the people of minority community under its two schemes viz. Term Loan Scheme and Margin Money Scheme.

(b) The loan disbursed by NMDFC under its Term Loan Scheme and Margin Money Scheme during the years 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 is as given below:

Scheme	(Rs. in crores)		
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Term Loan	27.51	4.34	43.87
Margin Money Loan	2.53	2.15	0.37

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The total loan amount and interest thereof due and actually recovered from the State Channelising

Agencies during the year 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 is as under:—

Year	Amount due	Amount recovered	(Rs. in lakhs)
			Recovery %age
1994-95	1.66	0.24	14.46
1995-96	403.13	361.83	89.75
1996-97	899.16	561.50	62.45

No portion of NMDFC loan disbursed to the SCAs during this period has become non-performing asset.

### Delay in Disposing of Cases by NHRC

3291. DR. RAMVILAS VEDANTI :  
SHRI A. SAMPATH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the Human Rights Commission since its inception, State-wise;

(b) whether there is delay in disposing of cases registered by the National Human Rights Commission; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the number of cases pending for the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) The Commission, since its inception till 31.3.1997, has registered 37,192 number of complaints. The State/UT-wise break up of the complaints received and their pendency as on 31st March, 1997 is as follows:—

Name of the State	Complaints registered (upto 31st March) 1997)	Pendency as on 31.3.1997
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	2467	73
Arunachal Pradesh	37	3
Assam	311	13
Bihar	4106	441

1	2	3	1	2	3
Goa	49	6	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	12	2
Gujarat	382	14	Chandigarh	32	6
Haryana	966	131	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	Nil
Himachal Pradesh	145	14	Daman & Diu	4	2
Jammu & Kashmir	606	91	Delhi	2781	307
Karnataka	428	41	Lakshdweep	7	1
Kerala	715	89	Pondicherry	47	9
Madhya Pradesh	2157	139	<b>Total</b>	<b>37192</b>	<b>4010</b>
Maharashtra	1424	155	The figures are commulative totals from its inception to 31.3.97.		
Manipur	152	23	(2) There is no significant delay in disposing of the cases, however of late, the Commission has been receiving a large number of complaints alleging human rights violations. Keeping this in view, the proposal of the Commission to augment staff and filling up of the vacancies is under consideration of the Government/Commission.		
Meghalaya	37	1	<i>[English]</i>		
Mizoram	10	3	<b>Production and Consumption of Foodgrains</b>		
Nagaland	102	3	3292. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:		
Orissa	1503	207	(a) the quantum of foodgrains produced in the country during 1995-96 and 1996-97 and whether this is excessive or beyond our actual requirement during the said period;		
Punjab	1270	57	(b) if so, whether India is exporting foodgrains;		
Rajasthan	1748	283	(c) whether projections for 1995-96 for foodgrains output are being recast due to monsoon below normal;		
Sikkim	9	3	(d) if so, the basis on which our foodgrains requirement for domestic consumption in terms of per capita in Kg/year is fixed;		
Tamil Nadu	2889	359	(e) whether one third of our population remains underfed living below the poverty line;		
Tripura	49	6			
Uttar Pradesh	12431	1421			
West Bengal	1313	107			

(f) if so, whether the Government propose to make any upward revision of per capita foodgrains consumption every year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The production of foodgrains during 1995-96 and 1996-97 was of the order of 185.04 million tonnes and 198.17 million tonnes respectively. The production was somewhat lower than the normative requirements in 1995-96 whereas it is adequate during 1996-97.

(b) Export of foodgrains (wheat and rice) at present is not undertaken by the Government from the Central pool stocks held by the FCI. However, while export of rice is freely allowed, export of wheat, coarse grains and pulses is allowed subject to export ceilings fixed by the Government. No export ceiling for wheat and wheat products has been fixed for 1997-98 and thus export of wheat and wheat products is banned. The export ceiling fixed for coarse grains and pulses during 1997-98 is 10,000 tonnes and 10,000 tonnes respectively.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) The foodgrain requirement for domestic consumption is worked out on normative basis as per the recommendations of the National Institute of Nutrition. The requirement is also worked out using the behaviouristic approach which takes into account the growth in population, the current level of consumption and the change in income for consumption expenditure.

(e) to (g) It is true that a large section of the population living below the poverty line is underfed. In order to meet the growing demand of population, the Government is implementing a number of specific crop oriented development schemes to raise the production of rice, wheat, coarse cereals and pulses. The foodgrains are being supplied at highly subsidised rate to the families living below the poverty line.

[Translation]

**Cooperation from Non-Governmental Organisations in Agriculture Sector**

3293. SHRIMATI KAMAL RANI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to utilize the cooperation of non-Governmental organisations in the agriculture sector;

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

(c) the funds allocated to non-Governmental organisations for this purpose during 1996-97; and

(d) the extent to which the achievements made in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) involved in agricultural extension since 1994-95 on pilot basis are at Statement-I enclosed.

Besides, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research is operating Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) for vocational training of farmers and farm women, on-farm testing, frontline demonstrations and in service training of extension functionaries. Eighty-seven such kendras are with Non-governmental Organisations, list is at Statement-II enclosed.

(c) An amount of Rs. 64.55 lakhs for 14 NGOs allocated under the scheme—Agricultural extension through Voluntary Organisations whereas under KVK programme an amount of Rs. 1256.05 lakh was allocated during 1996-97.

(d) The NGOs involved in agricultural extension pilot project are carrying out the project activities, namely, (i) micro level farming surveys, (ii) technology demonstrations, (iii) training for the farmers/farm women, (iv) study tours of farmers, and (v) farm information material for the farmers. On an average each NGO organises annually 50 training courses for the farmers/farm women, 200 demonstrations on various technologies and study tours of about 50-100 farmers.

As regards KVK programme, on an average each KVK imparts 50-60 training programmes in the field of agriculture and allied areas benefiting about 2500-3000 farmers, farm women and rural youth every year.

**Statement I**

*List of NGOs involved in Agricultural Extension on Pilot Basis*

1. Shri Aurobindo Institute of Rural Development, Gaddipalli-508 201 Distt. Nalgonda, A.P.
2. Youth for Action, 1-8-702/26/1, Padma Colony, Hyderabad-500 044. Andhra Pradesh.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>3. Ramakrishna Ashram,<br/>Morabadi, Ranchi-834 008.<br/>Bihar.</p> <p>4. Gram Nirman Mandal,<br/>Sarvodaya Ashram,<br/>Sokhodeora,<br/>Nawada-805 106.<br/>Bihar.</p> <p>5. Shri Kshetra Dharamasthala,<br/>(Rural Development Branch),<br/>Dharmasthala,<br/>South Kanara-574 216<br/>Karnataka</p> <p>6. MYRADA, Domlur Layout,<br/>Kolar District,<br/>Bangalore-560 071.<br/>Karnataka</p> <p>7. Ramakrishna Mission Ashram,<br/>Narainpur,<br/>P.O. Bastra-494 661.<br/>Madhya Pradesh.</p> <p>8. Kasturba Gandhi National<br/>Memorial Trust, Kasturbagram,<br/>Indore-452 020.<br/>Madhya Pradesh.</p> | <p>9. Manipur Ramakrishna Sewa Society,<br/>Prajatantra Buildings,<br/>Imphal-795 001.<br/>Manipur.</p> <p>10. Ramakrishna Sewa Kendra,<br/>Cehbri, Khowai-700 001.<br/>West Tripura.</p> <p>11. Vanvasi Sewa Ashram,<br/>Via Turra Govindpur,<br/>Sonbhadra,<br/>Uttar Pradesh-231 221.</p> <p>12. Ramakrishna Mission Ashram,<br/>Narendrapur, 743 508,<br/>24 Pargana (S),<br/>West Bengal.</p> <p>13. Kalyan,<br/>C/o Ramkrishan Mission Ashram,<br/>Village Bongabari,<br/>P.O. Vivekananda Nagar,<br/>District Purlea,<br/>West Bengal.</p> <p>14. Himalayan Action Research<br/>Centre 744, Indira Nagar,<br/>Phase-II, P.O. New Forest,<br/>Dehradun-248 006, U.P.</p> |
|---|--|

**Statement II**

*List of Krishi Vigyan Kendras functioning under Non-Government Organisations*

Sl. No.	Name and Address of KVK	Host Organization
1	2	3

**Andhra Pradesh**

- |    |   |  |
|----|---|--|
| 1. | Training Organiser,<br>Krishi Vigyan Kendra,<br>Vishakapatnam-531005  | Bhagya Tula Charitable Trust<br>Vellamanchily,<br>Vishakhapatnam-531 005 |
| 2. | Training Organiser,<br>Krishi Vigyan Kendra,<br>P.O. Baraganapalli,<br>Yagantipalle-513524,<br>Distt. Kurnool | Secretary,<br>Shri Hanumantharaya<br>Educational & Charitable Society    |

1	2	3
3.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Box No. 214, Zahirabad, Medak-502220	Chairman, Deccan Dev. Society Basheerbagh, Hyderabad
4.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, RASS Vansathli, Village Karakanbadi, Distt. Chittoor-517501	Chairman Rayalseema Seva Samiti Tirupathi
5.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gaddipalli-508201, Distt. Nalgonda	Secretary Sri Aurobindo Rural Instt. of Rural Deve. Gaddipalli, (AP)
6.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jammikunta, Distt. Karimnagar-505122	Director Gram Nava Nirman Samiti Vidyanagar, Hyderabad
7.	Training Organiser, N.G. Ranga KVK, Vinayashram, Kavur, Distt. Guntur	Chairman Vinayashram, Kavur Guntur (AP)
8.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Behind M.R.O. Office, Kotha, Madanpur, Distt. Mahaboobnagar	The Excutive Director Youth for Action Hyderabad
<b>Bihar</b>		
9.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sharma Bharti Khadigram, P.O. Jamui-811313	Chairman Khadi Gramoydog Sangh Khadigram, Jamui Bihar
10.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, VPO Basaith, Chandpura, Madhubani-847102	Chairman S.K. Choudhary Edn. Trust New Delhi
11.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, P.O. Morabadi, Ranchi-834008	Secretary Ramakrishna Mission Ashram Morabadi, Ranchi-834008

1	2	3
12.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sujani P.O. Ghorlash, Distt. Deoghar-814152	General Secretary Santhal Paharia Seva Mandal Deoghar (Bihar)
13.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Holycross V.T.I., Hazaribagh-825301	Directoress Holycross VTI Hazaribagh (Bihar)
14.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Sokhodega, Distt. Nawada-805106	General Secretary Gram Nirman Mandal Ashram Sokhodora, Nawada
15.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Banvasi Seva Kendra, P.O. Adhaura, Kaimur Plateau, Bhabhua-821116	President Vanvasi Seva Kendra Adhaura, Bhabua
<b>Gujarat</b>		
16.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bharauch	Chairman Bhartiya Agro Industries Foundation, Pune
17.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mangal Bharti Golagamadi Bahadurpur, Baroda-391125	Chairman, Mangal Bharti Golag Mandi, Vadodara
18.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Rnadheja Gandhinagar	Gujarat Vidyapeeth Ahmedabad
19.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Valsad.	-do
20.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Samoda, Mehsana	Director Saraswati Gram Vidyapeeth Samoda, Mehsana

1	2	3
21.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mundra Kuchchh	Chairman Rural Agro. Research & Dev. Society Jhuhu, Bombay
<b>Haryana</b>		
22.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, No. 2, Rajendra Park, Ambala Cantt., Ambala	President, Society for Creation of Heaven on Earth, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi
23.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sri B.B. Ashram, Rampura, Rewari-123401	Secretary Bhagwat Bhakti Ashram Rampura, Rewari
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>		
24	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vill. Kudowada, P.O. Channer Indara, Distt., Kangra-176401	Chairman, FORE New Delhi
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>		
25.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kalibari, Kathua-184104	Secretary Shiv Gramodyog Mandal Kathua
<b>Karnataka</b>		
26.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Suttur, Mysore	President JSS Rural Development Foundation, Mysore
27.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chikkabalapur, Kolar	President Karnataka Welfare Society Chikkabalapur
28.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Tukanatti Gohak, Belgaum-591319	President Belgaum Integrated Rural Development Society, Belgaum



1	2	3
29.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, K.H. Patil Agril. Science Foundation, Hulkoti-582205 Gadag Taluk, Distt. Dharwad	Chairman Agril. Sciences Foundation Hulkoti, Dharwad
<b>Kerala</b>		
30.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Pathenamthitta	Chairman, Christian Agency for Rural Dev., Thiruvalla, Pathenamthitta
31.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chakkupallam Idukki	President Bapooji Sewak Samaj Chakkupallam, Idukki
32.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mitraniketan, Vellanad-696543, Distt. Thiruvananthapuram	President Mitraniketan Vellanad Trivendrum
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>		
33.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Joara, Kalukeda, Distt. Ratlam-457340	President Kalukheda Shiksha Samiti Ratlam
34.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Via. Dimrapal, P.O. Jagdalpur, Mata Rukmini Seva Sansthan, Distt. Bastar-494001	Secretary Mata Rukmini Seva Sansthan Jagdalpur, Bastar
35.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Malwa Mahila Vikas Samiti, P.O. Sironj, Vidisha-464228	President Sri Malwa Mahila Vikas Samiti Bhopal
36.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Indore	Secretary, Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust Kasturba Gram, Indore

1	2	3
37.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Deendayal Research Institute, Majhgawan, Satna-485331	Chairman Deen Dayal Research Institute Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi
<b>Maharashtra</b>		
38.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Y.C. Maharashtra Open Univ., Nasik-422005	Vice Chancellor, Y.C. Maha, Open University Nasik
39.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bhagyanagar, Parbhani-431401	President Jeevan Jyoti Charitable Trust, Parbani
40.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Talasadi, Kolhapur-416012	D.Y. Patil Edn. Society Talashande, Kolhapur
41.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jalgaon, Jamod, Buldana-443402	Chairman Satpuda Edn. Society Jalgaon, Jamod Buldana
42.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, 57, Congress Nagar, Amravati-444602	President Sharam Sadhna Trust 57, Congress Nagar, Amravati
43.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Madhubani Colony Camp, Amravati-444602	President Sharam Safalya Foundation Madhuban Colony, Amravati
44.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, HIG Colony, Near ITI, Nanded	Chairman J.N. Instt. of Edn. Sci. & Tech. Research, Nanded
45.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, 51, Railway Lines, Solapur-413001	President Shabri Krishi Pratishthan Solapur

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46.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Risod, Akola-444106	President SUVIDE Foundation, Risod, Akola
47.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Poip Adarsh Krishi, Sindhudurg-416622	President Poip Falaotpadan Sahakar Samithi, Sindhudurg
48.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gokhale Education Society, Koabab Hill-401703 Distt. Thane	Secretary Gokhale Edn. Society BYK College of Commerce Nasik
49.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Satpura Vikas Mandal, Pal, Taluka: Raver, Distt. Jalgaon-425508	Chairman Satpuda Vikas Mandal Raver, Jalgaon
50.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Adarsh Colony, Village-Ambajogai, Distt. Beed-431517	Chairman Deen Dayal Res. Instt. Rani Jhansi Raod, New Delhi
51.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kalavade, Karad, Distt. Satara-4151110	Chairman, Kalayani Gorakshan Trust Koregaon Road, Pune
52.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sharda Nagar, Baramati-413115, Distt. Pune	Chairman Agri. Development Trust Baramati, Pune
53.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Babhleshwar, Shrirampur Tal. Distt. Ahmednagar-413736	Chairman Pravara Instt. of Res. & Edn. in Natural & Soc. Sci. Parvaranagar, Ahmednagar
54.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, C-413, Vasant Dada Sakar Sahakari Karkhana, Distt. Sangli-416416	President, Vasant Prakash Vikas Pratishthan, Sangli

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Training Organiser,  
Krishi Vigyan Kendra,  
P B No 45, S.P. Road,  
Distt. Jalna-431203

Secretary  
Marathwada Sheti Sahayya  
Mandal, Jalna

**Rajasthan**

56.

Training Organiser,  
Krishi Vigyan Kendra,  
Chomu, Jaipur

Secretary,  
Pragati Trust,  
Chomu, Jaipur

57.

Training Organiser,  
Krishi Vigyan Kendra,  
Banasthali Vidhya Pith,  
Distt. Tonk-304022

Secretary  
Banasthali Vidyapeeth  
Banasthali, Tonk

58.

Training Organiser,  
Krishi Vigyan Kendra,  
Badgaon, Udaipur 313001

President  
Vidya Bhawan Society  
Udaipur

59.

Training Organiser,  
Krishi Vigyan Kendra,  
Gandhi Vidya Mandir,  
Sardar Shahar,  
Distt. Churu-311401

The Registrar  
Gandhi Vidya Mandir  
Sardar Shahar  
Distt. Churu-311401

60.

Training Organiser,  
Krishi Vigyan Kendra,  
Gayatri Shant Peeth,  
Distt. Barmer-344001

The Secretary  
Society to Uplift Rural  
Economy,  
Barmer

61.

Training Organiser,  
Krishi Vigyan Kendra,  
Sangaria,  
Sri Ganganagar

President  
Keshvanand Memorial Trust  
Sangaria  
Sri Ganganagar

**Tamil Nadu**

62.

Training Organiser,  
Krishi Vigyan Kendra,  
Dharmapuri

President  
TN Board of Rural Deve.  
T. Nagar, Madras

63.

Training Organiser,  
Krishi Vigyan Kendra,  
Tenkosi,  
Nella: Kattabomman-627852

Chairman  
RVS Edn. Trust  
Dindigul Anna

1	2	3
64.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Katchipuram via, Theni. Madurai-626520	Chairman Centre for Deve. and Communication Trust Madurai
65.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Allikulam, Mundradaipu, P.O. Kariapatti, Kamarajar-626102	Chairman Meyer's Trust Madurai
66.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Tanjavur. RVS Campus, Sultur-641402	President Bhaktva Memorial Trust TNHB Colony Korathur, Madras
67.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Distt. Chidambarnar	Chairman SCAD Cherandevi Tirunelveli
68.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sri Aviwashilingam Rural Centre, Vivekanandapuram, Karamadai Block, Coimbatore-641113 Distt.	The Secretary Sri Aviwashilingam Rural Centre, Coimbatore
69.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, UPASI, Glenview, Coonoor-643101 Nilgiri Distt.	Secretary UPASI, Glenview Coonoor-643101 Nilgiri Distt.
70.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gandhigram Rural Instt., Gandhigram, Dindigul Anna Distt.	The Secretary Gandhigram Rural Institute Gandhigram, Dindigul Anna Distt.
71.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Talamalai Centre of MYRADA, Talawadi Block, Sathyamangalam Taluk, Periyar-638461. Distt.	Executive Director MYRADA, Domlur Layout Bangalore

1	2	3
72	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kilnelli Village, Vembakkam Block, Thiruvannamalai, Samabuvarayar Distt.	President, Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Deve. T. Nagar Madras
<b>Tripura</b>		
73	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Divyodaya, ICAR Complex for NEH Region, Dibanandapali, Chebri-799207, Khowai, Sub Division, West Tripura	General Secretary Sri Ramakrishna Seva Kendra R.N. Mukherjee Road Calcutta
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>		
74	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kanpur Road, Daroga Khera, P.O. Anrawn, Lucknow	Chairman National Instt. of Agri. Kanpur Road Lucknow
75	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jalalpur, Muzzaffarnagar	President Swami Kalyan Deo Trust Muzaffarnagar
76	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Barabanki	Secretary Bharat Gramin Vikas Sanstha Barabanki
77	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kamla Nehru Memorial Trust, Sultanpur-228118	Secretary Kamla Nehru Memorial Trust Sultanpur
78	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Etah-Tundla Road, Awagarh-207301, Distt Etah (UP)	Principal Raja Balwant Singh College Bichpuri, Agra
79	Officer-in-Charge, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jai-prabha Gram/Gopalgram, Deen Dayal Research Institute Khargu Chandpur, Gandhi Park, Gonda-271001	Chairman Deen Dayal Research Instt. Rani Jhansi Road New Delhi

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80.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ganiwan, Distt. Banda-210206	Chairman Deen Dayal Research Instt. Rani Jhansi Road New Delhi
81.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Allahabad Agril. Institute, Distt. Allahabad-211007	The Director Allahabad Agri. Institute Naini, Allahabad
82.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sohna, Distt. Sidharthnagar-272193	The Secretary Leond Tel Area Deve. Soc. Sohna, Siddarthnagar
83.	Training Organiser, Swami Kalyan Dev Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hastinapur, Distt. Meerut -250404	President Gandhi Polytechnic Hastinapur, Meerut
<b>West Bengal</b>		
84.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sri Ramkrishna Ashram, P.O. Nimpith Ashram South 24-Parganas-743338	Chairman Shri Ramkrishna Ashram Sunderban, 24-Paraganas
85.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kapgari, Dist. Midnapore-721505	President Sewa Bharati Kapgari, Midnapore
86.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ramshai, Distt. Jalpaiguri-735219	General Secretary Shri Ramakrishna Seva Kendra R.N. Mukherjee Road Culcutta
87.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vivekanand Nagar, Distt. Purulia-723147	President Kalyan P.O. Vivekanand Nagar Purulia

*[English]***Bomb Explosion**

3294. SHRI JAYSINH CHAUHAN :  
 SHRI K.S. RAYUDU :  
 SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :  
 SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :  
 PROF. OMPAL SINGH NIDAR :  
 SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :  
 KUMARI UMA BHARATI :  
 DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :  
 SHRI S.P. JAISWAL :  
 SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY :  
 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :  
 SHRI D.P. YADAV :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a powerful bomb exploded in a local train at Lehra Khana Railway Station in Bhatinda, Punjab on July 8, 1997;

(b) if so, the number of persons injured/killed in the blast;

(c) whether the Government are aware that the ISI activities in the country are destabilising the nation by planting bombs etc. in trains;

(d) whether the involvement of ISI has been found in the said bomb blast in Punjab and recent bomb explosion in Delhi; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent such type of sabotage in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) In the blast at Lehra Khana Railway Station in Bhatinda as many as 38 persons were killed while 67 persons were injured.

(c) Government is aware that under its current game plan, Pak. ISI has made fresh efforts to forge linkage between Punjab militants and insurgent groups of Jammu & Kashmir, fundamentalists groups and mercenaries to widen the arc of militancy in India. The recent incidents of bomb blasts in trains/terrorism in Punjab can be attributed to such an effort. However, adequate counter measures and coordinated efforts have been initiated to defeat such designs.

(d) Investigating teams of Punjab police investigating the Bhatinda train blast and Bagha Purana shoot out (which took place on 09.07.97) have achieved a major break through with the arrest of one Buta Singh, an active

conspirator aligned with International Sikh Youth Federation led by Pakistan based terrorist Lakhbir Singh Rode. The prime accused in the case Bhupinder Singh & Bhinda R/o Mari Mustafa PS Bagha Purana District Moga is however absconding. Efforts are on to nab him.

(e) To prevent acts of sabotage and to counter various activities of Pak ISI, the following steps have been taken:—

- (i) States/UTs have been requested to maintain extra vigil at public places such as Bus Stands, Railway Stations, Cinema Halls etc. and general public have been alerted about suspicious objects lying unattended at these places.
- (ii) Regular exchange of intelligence takes place between the States on the one hand and between these States and the Central Intelligence agencies on the other.
- (iii) Barbed wire fencing and flood lighting on Indo-Pak border in Punjab (except some riverine gaps) and along major parts of border in Rajasthan has been erected. On the line of control and the International Border in the J&K which is a major source of infiltration from across the border, deployment of Army and BSF units have been strengthened on infiltration routes and in interior areas as a second line of defence.
- (iv) Effective vigilance all along the Indo-Pak border is maintained through patrolling by BSF with additional support from state police.
- (v) Militant cadres in J&K have suffered heavy casualties and many outfits have lost their top ranking leaders. In Punjab, a break-through has been achieved in many recent cases and several suspects of left over Punjab militants group who have cross-border linkages, have been arrested.
- (vi) Vigilance along Indo-Nepal border is also being strengthened.

*[Translation]***Animal Species**

3295. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:



(a) the names of the species of animals and birds which are on the verge of extinction in the country;

(b) the names of the species of animals and birds which have become extinct; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to protect the endangered species of birds and animals?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) Although a number of animal and bird species are endangered in the wild, they can not be considered to be on the verge of extinction. Some of the highly endangered species are: The Manipur Brow-Antlered deer, Hispid-Hare, Pigmy Hog, Mrs Hume's Barred Back Pheasant, Burmese Peafowl, Siberian Crane, Hooded Crane, Forest Spotted Owlet, Masked Finfood and Jerdon's Courser.

(b) The animal and bird species which are known to have become extinct are: Hunting Leopard or Cheetah, Lesser-one-horned Rhinoceros, Argiatri Two-horned Rhinoceros, Mountain Quail and Pink-headed Duck.

(c) A number of steps are being taken to protect endangered species. These include; Providing legal protection against hunting and commercial exploitation under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972; providing assistance to the States for development of national parks and sanctuaries; implementing special projects for endangered species such as tiger, elephants, rhino etc; controlling poaching and illegal trade of wildlife through interdepartmental co-ordination and providing antipoaching infrastructure in specified areas. Besides, amendment of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and Indian Forest Act, 1927 has been taken on hand to make the penal provisions of these Acts more stringent.

#### **Capturing of Boat by BSF**

3296. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a boat was taken into custody by the soldiers of BSF on the bank of river in Kuchh Bhuj in Gujarat in January, 1997;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the material seized from the boat; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to stop such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a)

to (c) On 17th January, 1997, a fishing boat was seized by BSF near Koteswar in creek area containing the following arms and ammunitions:—

(i) Pistol	:	19 Numbers
(ii) Revolver	:	01 Numbers
(iii) AK 56 rifle	:	05 Numbers
(iv) Sniper rifle	:	06 Numbers
(v) Ammunition assorted	:	1320 Rounds

The following steps have been taken to check the smuggling of arms and ammunition and infiltration through the Indo-Pak border.

- (i) Additional Battalions have been sanctioned and deployed under expansion plan to reduce the gaps between the Border Out Posts.
- (ii) Patrolling and Nakas have been increased and intensified.
- (iii) Border patrolling on horses, camels and tractors is being done.
- (iv) OP towers have been erected.
- (v) Binoculars, goggles, twin telescopes, PNV binoculars and hand held search lights have been provided for enhanced vigilance on the border.
- (vi) Border fence/flood lighting has been erected in Punjab and Rajasthan. Feasibility studies for a modified type of fencing in Rann area of Gujarat have also been undertaken.
- (vii) Boats and Motor boats have been provided for patrolling riverine area.
- (viii) Border roads/tracks are being constructed and developed for vehicular patrolling in Punjab and Rajasthan sectors.

[English]

#### **ULFA Activities**

3297. SHRI K.S. RAYUDU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether ULFA rebels have set up camps in the forests inside the territory of Bhutan for launching violent activities in Assam;

(b) if so, whether the matter has been taken up with the Government of Bhutan; and

(c) the response of the Bhutanese Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The matter has been taken up with the Government of Bhutan and they are extending cooperation.

[Translation]

#### Allocation of Funds for Tribal Development

3298. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Union Government for the Tribal Development in Rajasthan during 1995-96 and 1996-97; and

(b) the amount out of it spent by the State Government for the upliftment of the STs and the amount laying unutilised in this account?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) and (b) According to the information available with the Ministry, during 1995-96 an amount of Rs. 2983.18 lakhs was allocated to the Government of Rajasthan for tribal development which includes the Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan of the State and grants under Art. 275(i) of the Constitution. The entire amount has been spent by the State Government.

During 1996-97, an amount of Rs. 3067.32 lakhs has been allocated out of which the State Govt. has reported utilisation of Rs. 226.31 lakhs so far.

[English]

#### Training for Development of Animal Husbandry

3299. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :  
SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised a scheme to train people of 50 most backward districts of the country in the improved animal husbandry practices;

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

(c) the steps being taken for its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c) A scheme of intensive livestock development in 50 backward districts of the country is at an advanced stage of consideration of the Government. Training of people in improved animal husbandry practices forms an integral and important component of the proposed scheme. The State Governments have been requested to identify the districts where such a programme can be implemented.

[Translation]

#### Pollution in Yamuna

3300. SHRI DHIRENDRA AGARWAL :  
SHRI VISHVESHWAR BHAGAT :

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

(a) whether the Government have taken steps for reducing the level of pollution in the Yamuna river in Delhi during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and amount spent during the said period, year-wise;

(c) the extent to which the level of pollution has been reduced in the Yamuna river during the said period; and

(d) the time by which the Yamuna river is likely to be made completely pollution free?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yamuna Action Plan is being implemented to reduce the pollution of river Yamuna. The estimated cost of works for Delhi is Rs. 20.61 crore. Works proposed under the plan are construction of two million litres per day capacity sewage treatment plants, an electric crematorium, low cost community toilets, improvement of bathing ghats, afforestation and public participation. The yearwise break-up of funds released by the Government of India during the last three years towards its 50% share is as under:

Year	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	Total
Amount in Rs. lakhs	0.0	182.82	462.50	645.32

Apart from these works, the Delhi Government is constructing 13 sewage treatment plants from their own resources. Industrial pollution is being tackled through legislative measures. The Central Pollution Control Board has issued directions on 14.7.1997 to all the State

Pollution Control Boards to issue notices to defaulting grossly polluting industries directly discharging their effluents in the rivers and lakes to instal effluent treatment plants within 3 months failing which closure notices shall be issued against such industries. A total of 15 common effluent treatment plants are being set-up in Delhi for clusters of small scale industries under the World Bank scheme for which Government of India has released an amount of Rs. 22.50 crore.

(c) and (d) An analysis of river water quality data for Yamuna in Delhi for the past three years does not indicate any significant change in terms of its improvement. The impact of the pollution abatement works undertaken will be visible only after all these works are completed by December, 1999.

[English]

### **Deep Sea Fishing Licences**

3301. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :  
SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI :

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether fishermen led by the National Fish Workers Forum and National Fisheries Action Committee have decided to launch an indefinite blockade Vizag, Kandla and Mumbai ports to press for cancellation of Deep sea Fishing Licences;

(b) if so, whether the Government have given a written assurance that licences would be cancelled as per the Murari Committee's recommendations;

(c) if so, the reasons for not implementing the Murari Committee's recommendations; and

(d) the time by which the recommendations of the Committee are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) No intimation of any such decision has been received by the Government.

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

(d) Action has already been taken for implementing the decisions of the Government on the recommendations of the Review Committee on Deep Sea Fishing.

### **Weed Pollution in Cereals/Paddy Crops in U.P.**

3302. SHRI CHANDRABHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether weeds are one of the major problems in most of the cereal crops especially paddy and to increase the production of cereals it is necessary to eradicate weeds at the primitive stage;

(b) if so, the cereal crops in Uttar Pradesh affected due to weeds during the last season;

(c) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sought assistance or subsidy for the use of weedicides under ICDP Scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per reports available there is sporadic incidence of weeds in paddy during the last season.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In view of reply to part (c), the question does not arise.

[Translation]

### **Procurement Price and Import of Wheat**

3303. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reduced the loan amount of traders against the purchase of wheat thereby decreasing their purchasing power as a result of which the farmers are on the brink of ruin; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government to tide-over the said situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) With a view to increasing procurement of wheat for Central Pool, the Reserve Bank of India brought back wheat under the provisions of Selective Credit Control for a period of 3 months from 8th April, 1997. However, farmers' interests are protected by Price Support Operations, as FCI, State Governments and their Agencies procure wheat at Minimum Support Prices.

[English]

### **Tiger Farming**

3304. SHRI SUBRAMANYAM NELAVALA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether three proposals for tiger farming by three South Asian Nations are still under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, whether it was in 1994 Meet of the Global Tiger Forum that China, Indonesia and Thailand pleaded for the concept to be considered by Tiger range countries;

(c) the main reasons for not implementing the decision for the last three years; and

(d) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) :** (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal for tiger farming by South Asian Nations under consideration of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.

(b) No, Sir. No proposal for farming of tiger was pleaded by Indonesia and Thailand in the 1994 Meet of the Global Tiger Forum. Further, no delegate from China had participated in it.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### **Production of Fodder**

3305. **SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE :** Will the Minister AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the present level of production of fodder and requirement thereof in the country;

(b) the steps taken to improve the quality (nutritive value) and productivity of fodder during the last three years and results achieved hereby particularly in Western States, State-wise;

(c) the details of Research and Development extension programme formulated to meet the growing fodder requirement of animals in milk producing States; and

(d) the details of action plan for fodder development and financial assistance likely to be made available under the Central schemes during 1997-98, State-wise?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) :** (a) As per estimates made in 1993 by Policy Advisory Group of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, the availability of dry and green fodder was 398.68 and 573.50 million tonnes respectively against the requirement of 583.62 and 744.73 million tonnes respectively.

(b) The Central Government disbursed Rs. 12.06 crores in the last three years to different States under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "assistance to States for feed and fodder development" which has components

for improving the nutritive value of fodder. The States of Maharashtra and Gujarat were given Rs. 21.52 lakhs and Rs. 62.98 lakhs respectively during the period.

(c) The All India coordinated project on forage crops has developed several new high yielding fodder varieties which are not being grown by farmers. Some of the new varieties are Anand-2, Anand-3 and LL-5 (Lucern), BL 1, BL 10 (Berseem), AS 10 (Sorghum), J-1006 (Maize), TL-1 (teosinte) and PGG-19 (Guinea grass).

(d) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of assistance to States an outlay of Rs. 5 crores has been made for 1997-98.

[Translation]

#### **Sugar in International Market**

3306. **SHRI HARIVANSH SAHAI :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Sugar has been out of competition in the international market;

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

(c) the production of sugar in Uttar Pradesh and the percentage of sugar out of it sent to international markets;

(d) whether the price of sugar has been increased due to imposing of cess unit;

(e) if so, the estimated percentage of raw material and taxes/cess in the production cost of sugar; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government to bring down the prices of sugar in the country?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH) :** (a) and (b) The export of sugar is being undertaken by various private exporters as per their own best commercial judgement. It is not possible to quantify the increase or decrease in sugar exports, as a host a factors, including international sugar prices and demand determine export decision.

(c) During 1996-97 season, the production of sugar in U.P. was about 40.50 lakh tonnes (Provisional) upto 7.7.97.

A total quantity of about 1.35 lakh tonnes (Provisional) has been released for export out of 1996-97 season's production from the sugar mills in the State of U.P. upto 31.7.97.

(d) Due to sugar cess imposed on sugar, the price of domestic sugar increases by that extent, which is presently Rs. 14 per quintal.

(e) Cane cost constitutes around 60% of the All-India Average Ex-factory Price of Levy Sugar for the season 1996-97. The taxes are (i) Central Excise duty on levy sugar, Rs. 38 per quintal, on levy-free sugar, Rs. 71 per quintal, and (ii) Sugar cess Rs. 14 per quintal.

(f) The Release Mechanism is regulated in a judicious manner in order to maintain the price of sugar in open market at a reasonable level to the consumer and also to ensure a reasonable return to the producers to enable them to pay remunerative cane price to the growers.

#### **Public and Private Sector Investment in Agriculture Sector**

3307. SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public and Private Sectors investment in agriculture sector has been kept low during this year in comparison to the last year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the States whose condition has become worse due to low investment in the agriculture sector;

(d) whether the Government have prepared any scheme to increase the investment in agriculture sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) As per the latest available information, the total investment or gross capital formation in agriculture sector at 1980-81 prices during 1994-95 and 1995-96 is as under:—

#### *Gross Capital Formation in Agriculture (at 1980-81 prices)*

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Public	Private	Total
1994-95	1329	4349	5678
1995-96	1310	4991	6301
%age change in 1995-96 over 1994-95	(-) <b>1.4</b>	(+) <b>14.8</b>	(+) <b>11.0</b>

The above table shows that the total as well as private investment in agriculture has increased. However, there has been a marginal decline in the public investment due to diversion of resources from investment to current expenditure.

(c) The State-wise details are not available. However, the gross capital formation in agriculture in the country has generally been showing a rising trend during the 90s.

(d) and (e) During 8th Plan Period (1992-97) significant level of investment has been made in favour of agriculture and allied activities like horticulture fisheries, rainfed farming, creation of infrastructure for minor irrigation and post harvest management for which specific schemes are being implemented. In order to further encourage investment for infrastructure in agriculture, a new Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) within National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has been established to provide credit for medium and minor irrigation and solid conservation projects. A provision has been made to increase share capital of NABARD from Rs. 500 crore in 1996-97 to Rs. 2000 crore in next five years. Under another new scheme of Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) initiated during 1996-97, a provision of Rs. 1300 crore (BE) has been kept during 1997-98 for providing assistance to States by way of loan for timely completion of selected large and multiple purpose irrigation projects.

[English]

#### **Decline in Farm Lands Due to Excessive Use of Pesticides**

3308. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farm lands are getting degraded due to the excessive use of pesticides;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that exported farm goods worth Rs. 1000 crores have been rejected by the Western countries due to the presence of pesticides;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) Notwithstanding the reply to the question, the Government is taking following preventive steps to ensure that farm produce do not have residues of pesticides beyond the permissible levels:—

- (i) Registration of pesticide is a mandatory requirement under the purview of Insecticides Act, 1968. The Registration Committee Constituted under the Act grants the registration for manufacture, import and use of pesticides. The Committee has laid down comprehensive technical guidelines stipulating data requirement *inter-alia* terminal pesticides residues on agricultural commodities/farm produce. The pesticides having terminal residues less than the prescribed limit at the time of harvest are only registered for use.
- (ii) As a part of mandatory requirement under the Act, approved label/leaflet by the Committee printed in Hindi, English and in one of the regional languages accompany each container of pesticides. The leaflet contain various vital information on use of pesticides *inter-alia* safety, interval between last spray and the harvest of agricultural produce to avoid any possible hazard to the consumer.
- (iii) The Government is promoting Integrated Pest Management which relies more on non-chemical method of pest control and use of biorational like botanicals, biocides etc. As a last resort safer chemical pesticides are recommended for judicious use to avoid terminal residues of such chemicals in agricultural commodities and environment. Consequently, consumption of chemical pesticides in the country has shown downward trend during last 3 years.

#### Mineral Water Project

3309. SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA :  
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether mineral water market is growing at the rate of 40% and estimated current investment is Rs. 300 crore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether National Dairy Development Board has launched its own brand of mineral water;

(d) if so, the details thereof and to what extent it is likely to help NDDB in its finances; and

(e) the steps taken for its competition in the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) The sales turnover of the mineral water industry is estimated at Rs. 300 crores and the market is growing approximately at 40% per annum.

(c) to (e) : The NDDB has launched a mineral water project under the brand name "Jal Dhara" using the facilities at the Alwar Milk Union in Rajasthan. Jal Dhara is priced lower than the price fixed by its competitors. The project is expected to help the Alwar Union to generate additional income and help in its rehabilitation efforts.

[Translation]

#### Safai Karamcharies

3310. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :  
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :  
SHRI D.P. YADAV :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Safai Karamcharis identified under the national scheme for emancipation and rehabilitation of safai karamcharis and their dependents, Statewise;

(b) the State provided with assistance under the said scheme and the States who have not been provided with assistance;

(c) whether the Government propose to implement the said scheme in Bihar also;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) The number of Safai Karamcharis identified so far, Statewise, as reported by the States/UTs under the National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their Dependents, are given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(b) The details are given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. So far, the following amounts have been released to the State of Bihar as Central Assistance under the scheme:—

Year	Amount released (Rs. in Lakhs)
1991-92	350.00
1992-93	313.00
1993-94	Nil
1994-95	Nil
1995-96	Nil
1996-97	Nil

(e) Question does not arise.

**Statement I**

*State-wise number of Safai Karamcharis Identified*

Sl. No.	State/U.T Admn.	No. of Scavengers Identified
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7453
2.	Assam	16873
3.	Bihar	40249
4.	Gujarat	62842
5.	Haryana	25279
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4760
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	4150
8.	Karnataka	14555
9.	Kerala	1339
10.	Madhya Pradesh	80072

1	2	3
11.	Maharashtra	126691
12.	Orissa	19103
13.	Punjab	31290
14.	Rajasthan	57736
15.	Tamil Nadu	35561
16.	Uttar Pradesh	246916
17.	West Bengal	30000
18.	Delhi	17420
19.	Nagaland	1800
20.	Meghalaya	607
21.	Pondicherry	476
22.	Sikkim	400
Total		825572

**Statement II**

*Details of States/U.T. Admns. provided with Assistance and not Provided with Assistance*

States/U.T Admns. provided with Assistance	States/U.T. Admns. not Provided with Assistance
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh
Assam	Goa
Bihar	Manipur
Gujarat	Mizoram
Haryana	Sikkim
Himachal Pradesh	Tripura

1	2
Jammu & Kashmir	Andaman & Nicobar Admn.
Karnataka	Chandigarh
Kerala	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Madhya Pradesh	Daman & Diu
Maharashtra	Lakshdweep
Orissa	
Punjab	
Rajasthan	
Tamil Nadu	
Uttar Pradesh	
West Bengal	
Delhi	
Pondichery	
Nagaland	
Meghalaya	

[English]

#### Misappropriation of Funds in Super Bazar

3311. SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a news item captioned "CBI frames 5 officials of Super Bazar" appearing in the *Times of India* dated April 15, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) the amount of fraud, misappropriation of funds which came to the notice of the Government;

(d) whether any FIR has been lodged in this regard;

(e) whether these officers have not been suspended even after the registration of FIR by the CBI; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) According to information furnished by the Super Bazar, Delhi, the surprise check and inspection conducted by the Vigilance Department of their branch at New Friends Colony, Delhi, had revealed that branch officials of the Super Bazar through connivance and conspiracy as well as manipulation committed various acts of commission and omission resulting in mis-appropriation and stock shortages amounting to Rs. 6,17,094.67. On the basis of the above findings, 5 officials of the Super Bazar, Delhi working in that branch during the period were put under suspension on 4.11.96.

(d) to (f) In view of the seriousness of the matter, the Super Bazar Management referred the case to the CBI which has registered an FIR on 24.4.1997 involving 3 officials who were already under suspension and two more accounts officials pertaining to the Regional Distribution Centre of Super Bazar at Trilok Puri.

[Translation]

#### Guidelines for OBC Certificates

3312. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :  
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines prescribed for getting Other Backward Caste certificates for the people;

(b) whether any time limit has been fixed for the scrutiny of such requests; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) The guidelines for getting Other Backward Caste certificate has been prescribed and circulated to all State Governments/Union Territories as at Statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) No Sir, since issuance of OBC certificate falls under the purview of the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administration, they are expected to issue these certificates in the shortest possible time after conducting necessary verifications.



**Statement**Immediate

No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES  
AND PENSIONSDEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL & TRAINING  
NEW DELHI

Dated the 15th Nov. 1993

To,

The Chief Secretaries of

all the State Governments/Union Territories.

Sub: Reservation for Other Backward Class—exclusion of Creamy Layer for the purpose of appointment in services and posts under the Government of India—Certificate to be produced by the candidates.

Sir,

I am directed to say that the Government of India has issued instructions on 8.9.93 providing for reservation to Other Backward Classes in the services and posts under the Government of India (A copy of this O.M. is enclosed). The Other Backward Classes for the purpose of the above said reservation would comprise, in the first phase, the castes and communities which are common to both the lists in the report of the Mandal Commission and the State Government's list. A list of such castes and communities was notified in Resolution No. 12011/68/93-BCC(C), dated 10th Sept. 1993 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part I Section I dated 13.9.93. For the purpose of verification of the castes and communities the Government of India has prescribed a certificate from the following authorities as in the case of SC/ST *vide* this Department's O.M. No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT), dated 22.10.93 (copy enclosed):

- (a) District Magistrate/Additional District Magistrate/Collector/Deputy Commissioner/Additional Deputy Commissioner/Deputy Collector/1st Class Stipendary Magistrate/Sub-Divisional Magistrate/Tuluka Magistrate/Executive Magistrate/Extra Assistant Commissioner (not below the rank of 1st Class Stipendary Magistrate).
- (b) Chief Presidency Magistrate/Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate/Presidency Magistrate.
- (c) Revenue Officer not below the rank of Tehsildar; and
- (d) Sub-Divisional Officer of the area where the candidate and/or his family normally resides.

2. In the light of the Supreme Court's judgement in the Indra Sawhney case, this Department has specified the persons/section ("Creamy Layer") to whom the benefit of reservation shall not apply *vide* column 3 of the Schedule to the Department of Personnel and Training O.M. No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT), dated 8.9.93. It has been considered that the same authorities who are notified as competent to certify OBCs status should also be authorised to certify that a candidate does not belong to the "Creamy Layer". It is, therefore, requested that instructions may be issued to the District Authorities under your control to verify and issue the necessary certificate to the candidates regarding his OBCs status as well as exclusion from the "creamy layer". To enable the District Authorities to examine the claims of the candidates a model format has been devised as in annexure B. This may be suitably revised if considered necessary. The format of the certificate that may be given by the concerned district authorities may be as in Annexure A.

3. It is also requested that wide publicity may be given to the Ministry of Welfare Resolution No. 12011/68/93-BCC(C), dated 10-9-93 published in the Gazette of India/Extraordinary Part I Section I, dated 13-9-93 containing the list of Backward Castes as well as to DOPT O.M. No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT), dated 8-9-93 which specifies the criteria which will determine the persons who belong to the creamy layer and to whom the reservation shall not apply. This will facilitate the candidates to ascertain their eligibility for reservation. It would also be advisable to appropriately brief the certifying Authorities and to provide them with sufficient number of copies of the above mentioned Gazette Notification and the Deptt. O.M. date 8.9.93 in order to ensure prompt and correct certification.

4. A copy of the orders issued by your Government in this regard may also be endorsed to this Department for information.

Yours faithfully,

sd/

(Smt. Sarita Prasad).

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

**Annexure A**

FORM OF CERTIFICATE TO BE PRODUCED BY  
OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES APPLYING FOR  
APPOINTMENT TO POSTS UNDER THE  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

This is to certify that.....son  
of..... of village .....  
District/Division..... in the ..... State .....  
belongs to the ..... community which is  
recognised as a backward class under the Government  
of India, Ministry of Welfare Resolution No. 12011/68/93-  
BCC(C), dated 10th Sept. 1993 published in the Gazette  
of India Extraordinary Part I Section I dated 13th Sept.  
1993. Shri ..... and/or his family ordinarily reside(s)  
in the ..... District/Division of the ..... State. This  
is also to certify that he/she does not belong to the  
persons/sections (Creamy Layer) mentioned in column 3  
of the Schedule to the Government of India, Department  
of Personnel & Training O.M. No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT),  
dated 8.9.93.

District Magistrate.  
Deputy Commissioner etc.

Dated:

Seal

NB: (a) The term 'ordinarily' used here will have the same  
meaning as in Section 20 of the Representation of  
the Peoples Act, 1950.

(b) Where the certificates are issued by Gazetted  
Officers of the Union Government or State  
Governments, they should be in the same form but  
*countersigned* by the District Magistrate or Deputy  
Commissioner (Certificates issued by Gazetted  
Officers and attested by District Magistrate/Deputy  
Commissioner are not sufficient). [deleted vide  
O.M. dt. 1.2.97.]

**Annexure B**

APPLICATION FORM FOR A CERTIFICATE FOR  
ELIGIBILITY FOR RESERVATION OF JOBS  
FOR OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES IN  
CIVIL POSTS AND SERVICES  
UNDER GOVERNMENT  
ON INDIA

(This form, however, should be used only as a model.  
Additional items, if necessary, may be incorporated to  
suit to the local situation in the form).

To

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Sir,

I request that a certificate in respect of reservation  
for other Backward Classes in Civil Posts and Services  
under Government of India be granted to me.

I give below the necessary particulars:—

1. Full Name of the applicant :  
(in Block letters)
2. Date of birth :
3. Complete Residential Address :  
(a) Present  
(b) Permanent
4. Religion :
5. Caste :
6. Sub-caste :
7. Occupational Group :
8. Serial Number of the Caste in the  
Central List of OBCs. :
9. Name of Father :
10. Name of Mother :
11. Name of Husband :
12. Status of Parent(s)/Husband :

Father                      Mother

(A) Constitutional Posts.

(I) Designation

- (B) Government Services.
- (i) Service (Central/State).
  - (ii) Designation
  - (iii) Scale of Pay, including classification, if any,
  - (iv) Date of appointment to the post.
  - (v) Age at the time of promotion to Class I Post (if applicable)
- II. Employment in International Organisation e.g. UN, UNICEF, WHO.
- (i) Name of Organisation
  - (ii) Designation
  - (iii) Period of service  
(indicate date from.....to.....)
- III. Death/Permanent Incapacitation (Omit if not applicable)
- (i) Date of death/Permanent incapacitation putting an officer out of service.
  - (ii) Details of permanent incapacitation.
- (C) Employment in Public Sector Undertakings etc.
- (i) Name of Organisation.
  - (ii) Designation.
  - (iii) Date of appointment to the Post.
- (D) Armed Forces including Para-military Forces  
(This will not include persons holding civil posts.)
- (i) Designation.
  - (ii) Scale of Pay.
- (E) Professional class (other than those covered in item Nos. B & C) and those engaged in trade, Business and Industry.
- (i) Occupation/profession
- (F) Property-Owners
- (F) I. Agricultural Land Holding : owned by mother, father & minor children.
- (i) Location.
  - (ii) Size of holding.
  - (iii) (a) Irrigated  
(Type of irrigated land).
  - (i)
  - (ii)
  - (iii)
- (b) Unirrigated.  
*To be certified by District Revenue Officer not lower than the rank of Tehsildar.*
- (iv) Percentage of irrigated land holding to statutory ceiling limit under State land Ceiling laws.
  - (v) If land holding is both irrigated/unirrigated total irrigated land holdings on the basis of conversion formula in State land Ceiling law.
  - (vi) Percentage of total irrigated land holding to statutory ceiling limit as per. (iv).
- (F) II. Plantation:
- (i) Crops/Fruit.
  - (ii) Location.
  - (iii) Area of Plantation.
- (F) III. Vacant land and/or building in urban areas or urban agglomeration.
- (i) Location of Property.
  - (ii) Details of Property.
  - (iii) Use to which it is put.
- (G) Income Wealth.
- (i) Annual family income from all sources (excluding salaries & income from agricultural land.)
  - (ii) Whether Tax Payer (Yes/No).  
(If yes, a copy of the last three years return be furnished).
  - (iii) Whether covered in Wealth Tax Act (Yes/No).  
(if so furnish details)
13. Any other remarks.
14. I certify that above said particulars are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and that I do not belong to the Creamy Layer of OBCs and eligible to be considered for posts reserved for OBC's. In the event of any information being found false or incorrect, or ineligibility being detected before or after the selection, I understand that my candidature/appointment is liable to be cancelled and I shall be liable to such further action as may be provided under the law and/or Rules.
- Yours faithfully,
- Place : Signature of the candidate.
- Date :

*Immediate***Annexure A**

No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT)  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES  
AND PENSION

DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL & TRAINING  
NEW DELHI

Dated the 15th Nov., 1993

Sub: Reservation for Other Backward Classes in Civil Posts and Services under the Government of India regarding.

The undersigned is directed to refer to paragraph 5 of this Department's O.M. of even number dated 22.10.93 wherein the authorities competent to issue certificate for the purpose of verification of the castes/communities have been indicated for the purpose of giving the benefit or reservation to Other Backward Classes in Civil Services and posts under the Government of India. It has now been decided that the same authorities which are notified as competent to certify OBCs status should also be authorised to certify that the candidate in question does not belong to the persons/section (creamy layer) mentioned in column 3 of the Schedule to this Department's O.M. of even number dated 8.9.93. A modal form of certificate to be furnished by the candidates from the authorities mentioned at para 5 of O.M. dated 22.10.93 is enclosed at Annexure A. This certificate may be accepted by the Ministries, Departments etc. for the purpose of giving the benefit of reservation to Other Backward Classes.

(Sd/-)

(M. Venkataraman)

Under Secretary to the Government of India)

To

1. All Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India.
2. Department of Public Enterprises, New Delhi.
3. Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi.
4. Department of Economic Affairs (Insurance Division), New Delhi.
5. UPSC, New Delhi with reference to their No. F.22/31/92-E(I)B, dated 3.11.93.
6. SSC, New Delhi with reference to their No.1/77/90-P&P, dated 1.11.93.
7. Ministry of Welfare, New Delhi (Smt. Manjula Krishna, Director), New Delhi.

**Form of Certificate to be produced by Other Backward Classes applying for appointment to posts under the Government of India.**

This is to certify that .....  
son of .....of village .....  
District/Division.....  
in the .....State.....  
belongs to the.....community  
which is recognised as a backward class under the Government of India, Ministry of Welfare Resolution No. 12011/68/93-BCC(C), dated 10th Sept. 1993 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part I, Section I, dated 13th Sept. 1993, Shri ..... and/or his family ordinarily reside(s) in the.....District/Division of the .....State. This is also to certify that he/she does not belong to the persons/sections (Creamy Layer) mentioned in column 3 of the Schedule to the Government of India, Department of Personnel & Training O.M. No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT), dated 8.9.93.

District Magistrate,  
Deputy Commissioner etc.

Dated.

Seal

NB

- (a) The term 'ordinarily' used here will have the same meaning as in Section 20 of the Representation of the Peoples Act, 1950.
- (b) Where the certificates are issued by Gazetted Officers of the Union Government or State Governments, they should be in the same form but *countersigned* by the District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner (Certificates issued by Gazetted Officers and attested by District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner are not sufficient).

[English]

**Forgery Cases**

\*3313. SHRI UTTAMSINGH PAWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Bailing out accused a

thriving trade' appearing in "Indian Express" dated July 24, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) the number of imposters arrested in Delhi in the said forgery cases during the last three years; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b) Government have seen the news item in question which appeared in the *Indian Express* dated 24 June, 1997. The news item relates to fabrication/forging of documents etc. by some unscrupulous elements for providing survey to accused persons granted bail.

(c) During the last three years from 1994 to 1996, Delhi Police has arrested 99 persons allegedly involved in this malpractice.

(d) Delhi Police takes appropriate action against the offenders as and when such incidents come to their notice.

#### **Gap between Production and Consumption of Pulses**

3314. SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the present gap between production and consumption of pulses in the country;

(b) whether the gap has been increased and is likely to touch 2 million tonnes in spite of launching of special production programme of NPDP during the recent period;

(c) if so, the NPDP has failed to achieve its target with the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to meet the gap between the production and consumer in the country during the current year as well as Ninth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The Working Group on Demand and Supply Projections of Agricultural Commodities and Improvement of Agriculture Statistics for the formulation of Ninth Five Year Plan has assessed the requirement of pulses at the production level for 1996-97 at 15.30 million tonnes based on the normative requirement as recommended by National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad and at 15.50 million tonnes based on behaviouristic approach on GDP growth rate of 7%. The production of pulses during 1995-96 was

13.19 million tonnes and during 1996-97 14.85 million tonnes.

(b) As against the most likely production projection of 17.50 million tonnes pulses by 2001-02 the Working Group has assessed the requirement of Pulses at 17.20 million tonnes at production level based on the normative requirement and 19.50 million tonnes based on the behaviouristic approach of GDP growth rate of 7%.

(c) As pulses are grown under rainfed conditions wide fluctuations in production have been observed in the past. The implementation of National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) has helped in stabilizing the production and increasing the productivity levels. The production of pulses has increased from 12.86 million tonnes in 1989-90 to 14.85 million tonnes in 1996-97.

(d) To increase the availability of pulses, the import of pulses has been put under OGL with import duty of 5% at present. The ongoing Centrally Sponsored National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) is proposed to be continued. Through this scheme, incentives are being provided to the farmers for inputs like seeds, micro-nutrients, Rhizobium culture farm implements, sprinkler sets, etc. The future strategy to increase production of pulses will be to enhance the productivity level by use of improved seeds, micro-nutrients, application of sulphur, sprinkler mode of irrigation and adoption of Integrated Pest Management approach etc.

#### **Bulk Drugs under Price Control**

3315. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to review the list of bulk drug under the price control;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the authority for such a review and the date on which the review was last made; and

(d) whether non-review of the list is harming the interest of the Indian companies and protecting the interest of the multinational companies?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) The Drug Policy envisages that the work relating to updating/review the list of drugs under price control would be undertaken by the National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Authority (NPPA). Since the setting up of NPPA has got delayed due to problems of administrative nature the Government has recently decided to initiate the process under DPCO, 95 no such review has been done so far.

(d) The criteria laid down for inclusion of drugs under price control do not distinguish between companies of Indian origin and others.

[Translation]

#### **Education Programmes for OBCs**

3316. SHRI VISHVESHWAR BHAGAT :  
SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal for launching education programmes for the welfare of Other Backward Castes/Classes from the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the Central assistance sanctioned/ released till date?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) A proposal from the State Government of U.P. for the establishment of residential Schools for imparting proper Education to the students belonging to Backward Classes on the pattern of Navodaya Vidhyalaya has been received. Presently no such scheme is being implemented by the Government of India. However, a scheme for establishment of residential Schools for boys & girls belonging to Backward Classes has been approved for implementation during the IXth Five Year Plan. The Ministry is in the process of formulating the scheme.

[English]

#### **Amendment in Cooperative Laws**

3317. SHRI CHITTA BASU :  
SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the cooperative laws to ensure the smooth functioning of cooperatives;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c) A proposal is under consideration to amend the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984 to make the functioning of cooperative societies more democratic and

autonomous. State Cooperative Acts can be amended by the State Governments since "Cooperative Societies" is a State subject.

[Translation]

#### **Safety of Statues of National Leaders**

3318. SHRI CHHATAR SINGH DARBAR :  
SHRI B.L. SHANKAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to stop the recurrence of Mumbai like incidents of desecration of the statue of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in the country;

(b) whether instructions have been issued to the States to contain the happening of the such incidents;

(c) whether the Government propose to enact any legislation for installation, maintenance and safety of statues of the national leaders in order to avoid Mumbai like incidents in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b) In view of the recent incidents of violence in Mumbai city where trouble started following the alleged desecration of Dr. Ambedkar's statue by unidentified miscreants, the Government have alerted all State Governments and UT Administrations to take appropriate measures to prevent occurrence of such incidents.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Corruption Cases**

3319. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of corruption, dishonesty and assets disproportionate to the income of civil servants investigated by the Vigilance Department of Ministry in 1995-96;

(b) the number of officers involved therein Grade-wise;

(c) the number of complaints received for corruption and dishonesty during the said period and the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the Vigilance Department initiate action *suo moto* against the staff suspected to be dishonest and corrupt; and

(e) whether the Ministry have made any review of the functioning of powers of the vigilance section under their control and, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) As a sequel to some complaints, investigations were undertaken relating to corruption and possession of assets disproportionate to the known source of income, against 3 Class-I Officers of the Ministry. However, after investigation, the cases were closed as no substance was found in the complaints.

(c) No such complaints were received during 1995-96 in respect of the employees working in the Ministry.

(d) There is no bar to initiating *suo moto* action against the suspected dishonest and corrupt officials.

(e) No such review has been undertaken.

#### Fish Landing Sites

3320. SHRI MURALIDHAR JENA :  
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI :  
SHRI GORDHANBHAI JAVIA :

	Name of Fishing Harbour Site proposed	District	Fish Catch in MT	No. of fishing vessels operating	No. of Fishermen	No. of Active Fishermen	No. of Villages
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Dhamra Stage-II	Bhadrak	2048	250	18,744	5,527	1
2.	Chudamani	Bhadrak	3803	543	11,669	6,006	1
3.	Bahabalpur	Balasore	9509	650	8,000	3,000	1

#### Transportation Charges on Foodgrains

3321. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flour Mills in Jammu and Kashmir region to whom wheat was supplied during 1996-97 and the rates at which the wheat was supplied in the State;

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to update the techno feasibility studies done on potential landing sites for fish on the coast of Orissa State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the economic potential of each such site?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALAGHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

#### Statement

In order to update the Master Plan, in October, 1996, the Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery, Bangalore, in collaboration with the State Government of Orissa, have carried out pre-investment studies on probable fishing harbours and fish landing centres and short listed the following sites for carrying out detailed techno-economic studies including model studies, wherever necessary. As per present pre-investment studies, the data on potential of the proposed sites is summarised as follows:

(b) the expenditure incurred by FCI for transporting of foodgrains and sugar during each of the last three years;

(c) the rates at which the transportation charges of foodgrains from Jammu to Srinagar are being paid by FCI;

(d) the reasons for supplying wheat and rice at higher rates in Jammu than in Kashmir Valley; and

(e) the losses/profit to FCI in supplying of rations to each region of the State during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) During 1996-97, wheat under Open Market Sales Scheme (Domestic) was issued to 29 flour Mills of the State of Jammu & Kashmir. Out of 86,490 tonnes issued, 10,400 tonnes of wheat was lifted ex-Punjab, by the State Roller Flour Mills on the following prices:—

Sl. No.	Period	Prices of wheat in Rs. per MT	
		Srinagar	Jammu
1.	April to July 1996	4500	4500
2.	August, '96 to 17th Sept '96	4655	4655
3.	18th Sept '96 to 3rd Feb '97	5005	5005
4.	4th Feb '97 to 10th Mar '97	5300	5200
5.	11th Mar '97 to 31st Mar '97	5150	5100

(b) The following amounts were paid by the Food Corporation of India for movement of foodgrains to Kashmir:

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1994-95	9.93
1995-96	27.04
1996-97	31.93

(c) At present the Food Corporation of India is transporting foodgrains from Jammu to Srinagar @ Rs. 75 per qtl.

(d) The issue price of foodgrains is the same throughout the country.

(e) Like other States, the foodgrains are supplied to Jammu & Kashmir at subsidised rates, subsidy being paid by the Central Government. Therefore, there is no question of loss or profit to FCI.

### Lack of Sophisticated Packaging Technology in Food Processing Industries

3322. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :  
SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY :  
SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD:  
SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA  
MEHTA :

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the lack of sophisticated packaging technology and high cost of packaging have acted as a barrier to the country's export growth in this Industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the shortcomings in the food processing industries pointed out by the Chamber of Commerce and Industries and the losses suffered on this count during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether food processing and other agro based industries have been suffering a grave disadvantage *vis-a-vis* international competitors;

(d) if so, whether packaging in India costs upto 50% of the product, the manner in which it compares with the International standard and cost; and

(e) the steps the Government propose to take to overcome the shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) and (b) Technology improvement is an ongoing process and scope always exists for its upgradation. enhancement of export depends on several factors including packaging. Export of processed food has been steadily increasing over the years.

(c) Growth of any industry including food processing and other agro based industries would depend on several factors such as quality of the products, competitive cost, sale price etc. Cost of packaging is one of the factors affecting the price.

(d) Packagings are of different types to suit the products packet and naturally the cost of packaging varies and is estimated to range from 15 to 30%.

(e) Various steps taken by the Govt. for promotion of food processing industries *inter-alia* include reductions of excise and customs duties on certain packaging materials like glass, paper and paper boards, aluminum foils and plastic. Ministry of Food Processing Industries



has also extended financial support for Research & Development activities related to packaging of processed foods.

[*Translation*]

**Demand and Supply of Fertilizers,  
Seeds and Manures**

3323. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had assessed the demand of fertilizers, manures and seeds during 1996-97 and 1997-98;

(b) if so, the quantum of fertilizers, manures and seeds needed separately, State-wise; and

(c) the quantity of fertilizers, manures and seeds

provided during 1996-97, 1997-98 and upto June, 1997 separately State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c) Urea is the only fertilizer which is under statutory price control and for which assessment of demand and allocation of supplies is made at present. State-wise requirement of manures is not worked out. As far as seeds are concerned it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to organise supplies taking into account availability of seeds with farmers and through private sources. However, the Central Government steps in to assist the State Governments in making available supplies of seeds. A statement indicating the State-wise assessed demand/requirement and availability of urea and seeds during 1996-97 and Kharif 1997 and potential availability of compost/manure during 1996-97 is given in the Statement enclosed.

**Statement**

*State-wise Assessed demand and availability of urea and seeds during 1996-97 and Kharif 1997 and potential availability of Manures during 1996-97.*

(Lakh tonnes)

Sl No.	State	1996-97					1997-98 (Kharif 1997-April to September 1997)#			
		Urea		Seeds		Manures	Urea		Seeds	
		Assessed demand	Availability*	Requirement	Availability	Potential Availability	Assessed demand	Availability* upto 30.6.1997	Requirement	Availability
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19.74	21.78	9.88	22.17	517.43	9.85	5.78	7.71	16.79
2.	Karnataka	8.90	9.40	5.03	5.70	362.02	5.50	2.96	3.52	3.31
3.	Kerala	1.33	1.47	0.46	0.47	88.44	0.70	0.45	0.17	0.17
4.	Tamil Nadu	8.95	8.97	3.30	3.37	381.04	3.40	2.40	1.89	2.70
5.	Gujarat	11.20	10.70	3.16	4.52	253.30	5.80	2.58	1.69	2.85
6.	Madhya Pradesh	13.06	12.93	6.71	6.35	817.28	6.95	3.32	3.74	3.78
7.	Maharashtra	17.10	17.32	7.90	8.22	512.51	11.00	5.65	6.00	6.12
8.	Rajasthan	11.00	11.98	3.09	4.59	454.41	4.60	2.79	1.24	1.27
9.	Goa	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.04	4.61	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10.	Haryana	13.00	12.89	3.23	4.72	152.83	5.80	3.21	0.61	0.63
11.	Punjab	21.25	20.25	2.89	2.78	254.65	9.80	6.65	0.90	0.81
12.	Uttar Pradesh	46.20	49.06	13.65	11.80	1257.13	21.20	13.00	2.96	3.10
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0.52	0.47	0.54	0.54	68.93	0.30	0.14	0.09	0.09
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.12	0.83	0.78	0.72	69.38	0.62	0.38	0.16	0.16
15.	Bihar	13.10	15.30	4.19	4.13	518.89	7.25	4.46	1.62	1.64
16.	Orissa	4.79	4.48	2.12	1.88	356.53	3.25	1.62	3.05	3.50
17.	West Bengal	10.50	11.25	6.09	6.37	344.06	4.30	2.73	1.80	2.30
18.	Assam	0.68	0.77	1.39	1.35	189.04	0.40	0.26	0.49	0.49
19.	Tripura	0.16	0.14	0.11	0.11	15.81	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.06
20.	Manipur	0.30	0.25	0.29	0.29	9.43	0.23	0.07	0.12	0.12
21.	Meghalaya	0.05	0.06	0.14	0.14	13.43	0.03	0.004	0.05	0.05
22.	Nagaland	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.15	2.69	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.03
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	0.004	0.10	0.10	4.62	0.003	0.003	0.08	0.08
24.	Mizoram	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	1.38	0.005	0.003	0.15	0.05
25.	Sikkim	0.02	0.01	0.08	0.08	4.13	0.01	0.003	0.03	0.03
26.	Other	1.31	1.23	0.11	0.11	15.45	0.45	0.28	0.08	0.08
	All India	204.38	211.60	75.44	90.72	6,669.42	101.63	58.81	38.31	50.24

\*Excluding stocks with State Institutional agencies.

#Assessment of demand is made season-wise. Demand for Rabi 1997-98 will be assessed at the appropriate time.

**Letter of Intent to Sugar Mills**

3324. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :  
SHRI NIHAL CHAND CHAUHAN :  
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received for setting up of sugar mills in the country till June 1997, State-wise;

(b) the number of letters of intent issued for setting up of new sugar mills during 1993 to 1996 till date, State-wise;

(c) whether all these letters of intent have been verified by the scrutiny Committee;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons for the delay and the time by which the licences are likely to be issued;

(f) the details of the sugar mills that have started functioning in the current crushing season, State-wise; and

(g) the target fixed in regard to the production of sugar for the current crushing season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) Statement-I showing the State-wise number of proposals received through the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotions, Ministry of Industry for setting up of sugar mills during the sugar year 1996-97 (October-September) upto 30.6.1997 is attached

(b) to (e) During sugar years 1993-94 to 1996-97 (October-September) upto 30.6.1997, 181 letters of intent were issued for setting up of new sugar mills in the country. The State-wise details are at Statement-II enclosed.

All these proposals were considered by the Licensing Committee of the Ministry of Industry before issue of the Letters of Intent.

(f) A Statement-III showing the State-wise names of the sugar mills who have started functioning in the current crushing season 1996-97 (October-September) upto 30.6.1997 is enclosed.

(g) The Committee constituted to formulate the development programme for sugar industry for the 8th

Five Year Plan period has fixed a production target of 147.88 lakh tonnes of sugar during the terminal year of 1996-97 season.

**Statement I**

*State-wise number of Proposals received through the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Industry for setting up of Sugar Mills during the Sugar Year 1996-97 (October-September) upto 30.6.97*

S. No.	State	No. of proposals received
1.	Punjab	2
2.	Haryana	2
3.	Uttar Pradesh	11
4.	Madhya Pradesh	2
5.	Bihar	2
6.	Maharashtra	9
7.	Karnataka	1
8.	Andhra Pradesh	3
9.	Tamil Nadu	9
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
Total		43

**Statement II**

*State-wise number of Letters of intent issued for setting up of New Sugar Factories in the country during 1993-94 to 1996-97 (October-September) upto 30.6.97.*

S. No.	State	No. of Letters of Intent Issued
1	2	3
1.	Haryana	4
2.	Uttar Pradesh	48
3.	Madhya Pradesh	6

1	2	3
4.	Gujarat	2
5.	Maharashtra	37
6.	Bihar	10
7.	Andhra Pradesh	19
8.	Karnataka	34
9.	Tamil Nadu	8
10.	Orissa	11
11.	West Bengal	1
12.	Himachal Pradesh	1
Total		181

**Statement III**

*Statement showing the State-wise names of Sugar Mills who have started functioning in the Current Crushing Season 1996-97 (October-September) upto 30.6.97*

Sl.No.	Name of the factory with Location
1	2
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	
1.	M/s. Simbhaoli Sugar Mills Ltd., Unit-Chilwari, Distt. Bahraich.
<b>Haryana</b>	
2.	M/s. Naraingarh Sugar Mills Ltd., Naraingarh, Distt. Ambala.
<b>Maharashtra</b>	
3.	M/s. Shri Bhaurao Chavan SSK Ltd., At Mundkhed, Tech. & Distt. Nanded.
4.	M/s. Shri Bageshwari Sahkari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., at Warphal, Tq. Partur, Distt. Jalna.
5.	M/s. Ghodganga SSK Ltd., At Nhanare, Teh. Shirur, Distt. Poona.
6.	M/s. Narsinha SSK. Ltd., At Lohgaon Distt. Parbhani.
7.	M/s. Pushpawati SSK Ltd., At Chikhali, Teh. Pusad, Distt. Yavatmal.

1	2
<b>Gujarat</b>	
8.	M/s. Shree Narmada Khand Udyog Sahkari Mandli Ltd., Dharikheda, P.O. Timbi, Taluka-Nanded, Distt. Bharuch.
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
9.	M/s. The Andhra Sugars Ltd., Unit-Tuduvai, Distt. West Godavari.
10.	M/s. Ganpati Sugar Industries Ltd., At Kulubgur village, Sangareddy Mandal, Distt. Medak
<b>Karnataka</b>	
11.	M/s. Shri Bhagya Laxmi SSK Ltd., Manesapur, Teh. Khandapur, Distt. Belgaum.

**Coaching Schools in Bihar**

3325. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to refer to reply to USQ No. 5953 on 13.5.1997 and state:

(a) the names of district of Bihar wherein the State Government has run 11 coaching centres and 5 private institutes during 1995-96 and 1996-97;

(b) the number of students benefited from these centres and institutes;

(c) whether the Government propose to open such coaching centres and private institute in some other districts of the State; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) The details are given in Statement enclosed

(b) The information is being collected from the State Govt.

(c) and (d) New centres will be opened as and when proposals are received with the recommendation of State Government.

**Statement**

(A) The list of location of 11 coaching centre run by State Government of Bihar:—

1. Pre-Examination Training Centre, Patna University, Patna District
2. Pre-Examination Training Centre, Tilak Manji, Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur District
3. Pre-Examination Training Centre, L.N. Mithila University, Darbhunga District
4. Pre-Examination Training Centre, B.R. Ambedkar University, Muzzaffarpur District.

5. Pre-Examination Training Centre,  
Vir Kuwar Singh University, Arrah District
6. Pre-Examination Training Centre,  
Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribagh District
7. Pre-Examination Training Centre,  
Jayaprakash University, Chhapra District
8. Pre-Examination Training Centre,  
B.N. Mandal University, Madhepur District
9. Pre-Examination Training Centre,  
Siddh Kunu University, Dumka District
10. Pre-Examination Training Centre,  
Magadh University, Gaya District
11. Pre-Examination Training Centre,  
Ranchi University, Ranchi District.

(B) The list of location of five coaching centre run by Voluntary Organisation in Bihar :

1. Aptitude Coaching Centre, Patna District
2. Buniyad, Patna District
3. East and West Academy, Patna District
4. Patna Muslim High School (for I.A.S.) Patna District
5. Patna Muslim High School (for Professional Courses), Patna District

#### **Seeds Developed by NABARD**

3326. SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new seeds developed by NABARD for oilseeds and production of pulses during the last three years;

(b) the details of seeds used and the areas in which it is being used. State-wise;

(c) the number of nurseries of non-conventional oilseeds opened in the country. State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for popularising these verdicts for increasing the production of oilseeds and pulses in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) do not have any programme for the development of new seeds for Oilseeds and Pulses during the last three years.

(b) to (d) In view of reply at (a), the Question does not arise.

[English]

#### **CIA Activities**

3327. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been invited to the newsitem captioned "CIA man reveals his dirty tricks in India" appearing in "Sunday Pioneer" dated the July 20, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Ministry in consultation with the Ministry of External Affairs over the activities of such CIA personnel posted in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Mr. Duane Clarridge, a former CIA officer who was posted in India in the 1960's has written an autobiography which has recently been published, in which he refers to some CIA operations which were carried out in India during that period.

(c) The security measures and mechanism are in place to monitor and guard against activities of foreign intelligence agencies prejudicial to national interest.

[Translation]

#### **Capital Investment in Agriculture Sector**

3328. SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the capital investment made in the agriculture sector during each of the last three years;

(b) whether adverse conditions were prevailing prior to making capital investment in this sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the extent of decline registered in the total investment in this sector in comparison to that of during the last decade; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to increase the capital investment in agriculture sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The information on capital investment in Agriculture sector during the last 3 years is as follows:

*Gross Capital formation in Agriculture at  
1980-81 prices*

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total
1993-94	1153	3885	5038
1994-95	1329	4349	5678
1995-96	1310	4991	6301

(b) and (c) Excessive protection to industry in the form of licences and high tariffs, controls and regulations on internal and external trade in agricultural commodities, over valued exchange rate, etc. which prevailed prior to the era of economic reforms and structural adjustments were responsible for low profitability in agriculture. After the introduction of economic reforms, most of the controls and regulations have been withdrawn.

(d) The gross capital formation in the agriculture sector during 90s has been generally higher compared to the same period during 80s. A statement showing gross capital formation in agriculture since 1980-81 is enclosed.

(e) Various steps have been taken to liberalise the economy including agriculture sector. Some of the important ones with reference to agriculture are removal of restriction on movement of foodgrains in the country, export of agricultural produces like rice and wheat and removal of minimum export price, etc. Further, the thrust of the investment in the agriculture is on optimising the investment already made. The strategy to increase capital formation in the agriculture includes increase in plan outlay and increasing the proportion in the development of infrastructure, more efficient use of resources to raise productivity and ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers to enable them to use savings for higher investment. A new rural infrastructure development fund within NABARD has been established to provide credit for medium and minor irrigation and soil conservation project. A scheme of Accelerated Irrigation Development Programme (AIDP) has also been initiated for providing assistance to States by way of loans for timely completion of selected large and multi purpose irrigation projects.

**Statement**

*Gross Capital Formation in Agriculture—All India*

(Rs. in crores)

Year	At current prices	At 1980-81 prices
1980-81	4636	4636
1981-82	5107	4503
1982-83	5734	4590
1983-84	5620	4101
1984-85	6475	4549
1985-86	7016	4325
1986-87	7045	4011
1987-88	8389	4414
1988-89	9063	4346
1989-90	10025	4353
1990-91	11592	4594
1991-92	13390	4729
1992-93	16614	5372
1993-94	17009	5038
1994-95	20737	5678
1995-96*	24937	6301

\*Quick Estimates.

[English]

**National Fertilizer Limited**

3329. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Fertilizers Ltd. has any scheme for modernisation, expansion and increase the capacity utilisation of most of its units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(d) whether proposals have been received regarding setting up of urea plants in foreign countries by the National Fertilizers Ltd.; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (e) The Vijapur Expansion Project of National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) at Vijapur, district Guna, Madhya Pradesh went into commercial production from 31.3.97. This project was set up at a cost of Rs. 1067 crore to produce an additional 7.26 lakh Tonnes Per Annum (TPA) of urea, thereby doubling the total installed capacity of NFL's Vijapur complex to 14.52 lakh TPA of urea.

The capacity of the methanol plant in NFL's Nangal Unit is being increased from 16,500 TPA to 22,110 TPA at an estimated cost of Rs. 6.06 crore. An Argon Recovery Unit with a capacity of 120 M3/hr. is being set up at Panipat at an estimated cost of Rs. 9.8 crore.

NFL has also initiated action to expand the installed capacity of its urea plant at Nangal from 3.30 lakh TPA to 4.78 lakh TPA at an estimated cost of Rs. 80 crore.

The proposal for expanding the urea capacity of NFL's Panipat unit from 5.115 lakh TPA to 12.375 lakh TPA has been kept in abeyance and is proposed to come up for reconsideration in 1998.

No proposal for setting up urea plants in foreign countries is at present under the consideration of NFL.

#### **Black Weeds**

3330. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3771 dated 18.3.1997 regarding black weeds and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) The information has been received from the State Governments of West Bengal and Sikkim. The information from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh is still awaited.

(b) The State Government of West Bengal has intimated that Black Weed infestation in the hills of

Darjeeling is not a serious problem. Black Weed is also being utilized for making compost for use in forestry as manure. The State Government of Sikkim has intimated that Black weed has not spread to such an extent as to pose problem to forests in Sikkim. It is being used as green manure for cultivation of ginger, potatoes and other vegetables by villagers. It is also used as green manure in forest nurseries.

(c) Reply has not been received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh.

#### **National Security Act**

3331. SHRI RAMSAGAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Uttar Pradesh is openly flouting the provision of the National Security Act;

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

(c) the number of persons arrested in Uttar Pradesh under N.S.A. after the installation of the BSP-BJP Government; and

(d) the number of persons detained under NSA who were subsequently released on the recommendations of Review Group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Coastal Zone Management Plan**

3332. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA :  
SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ. No. 2691 on 10.12.96 and state:

(a) whether any decision has since been taken on the concessions in the provisions of the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification and CRZ Management Plans sought by the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the decision is expected to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The following decisions have been taken:

- (i) the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification has been amended to permit withdrawal of ground water for drinking purposes and to permit mining of sand in A & N Islands subject to certain restrictions;
- (ii) permission has been given for transfer of hazardous substances from ships to ports in the port areas;
- (iii) to permit drawal of groundwater for drinking and domestic purposes within 200m of the High Tide Line subject to certain restrictions;
- (iv) to permit modernisation of existing fish processing units in the CRZ area subject to certain safeguards;
- (v) to permit construction of dispensaries, schools, roads and jetties for local inhabitants of Sunderbans biosphere reserve area in West Bengal.

[Translation]

#### **Relief to Earthquake Victims**

3333. SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ration cards, receipts of municipal corporation have been recognised as token identity for the Jabalpur earthquake victims and thousand of persons who have identity cards issued by the Election Commission are being denied the relief amount of Rs. 3,000;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Union Government will issue orders immediately to the Government of Madhya Pradesh to release the relief amount to the persons who come under the second category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to the information received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh, the house owners and tenants have been asked to produce some documentary evidence to establish their eligibility for the assistance.

[English]

#### **Development of Fishing at Chilika Lake**

3334. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL :  
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the tremendous fishing potential of Chilika Lake;

(b) whether the Government propose to develop fishery and also to protect the interest of the fisherman earning their livelihood from the lake;

(c) if so, whether any action plan has been initiated by the Government in the matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir.

(c) and (d) As per the information furnished by the Government of Orissa, a comprehensive scheme for development of Chilika Lake with a total cost of Rs. 27 crores has been approved by the Government of India (Ministry of Environment & Forests).

Besides, the ongoing project on preservation of Chilika lake which is being implemented through the Forests and Environment Department with the funds from the Government of India includes fishery development, training and preventing fishing off the mouth of Chilika at an estimated cost of Rs. 150 lakhs.

#### **Grants to Maulana Azad Education Foundation Trust, Delhi**

3335. SHRI SATYAPAL JAIN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have given any grant to Maulana Azad Education Foundation Trust, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the accounts of this Trust were ever audited by the CAG;

(d) if so, the reports thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the grant released to various educational and social minority institutions during the last three years; and

(f) whether the audit of such institutions was carried-out, if not, the reasons therefor?



THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Union Government in the Ministry of Welfare has given a total grant-in-aid of Rs. 30.01 crores so far to Maulana Azad Education Foundation—Rs. 5 crore in 1992-93 and Rs. 25.01 crores during 1994-95 under a Plan scheme "Grants-in-aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation".

(c) and (d) As per the rules and regulations of the Foundation the accounts of the Foundation are to be kept in the forms and on the lines laid down by the Governing Body of the Foundation and are to be audited regularly/annually by a firm of Chartered Accountants appointed by the Foundation. Accordingly, the accounts of the foundation are audited annually by a firm of Chartered Accountants appointed by the Foundation.

(e) The grant of Rs. 30.01 crores given by the Ministry of Welfare to Maulana Azad Education Foundation is to be the Corpus Funds of the Foundation meaning thereby that while the principal amount is to remain intact, the interest accruing therefrom is to be utilised by the Foundation for implementing this scheme of attain its objective which is to promote education amongst the educationally backward sections of the society—minorities in particular and other weaker sections in general. During the last three years the Foundation has released the following amounts to various Educational and Social Minority Institutions for this purpose:—

Year	Number of Institutions	Total amount released
1994-95	01 (one)	Rs. 10.00 lakhs
1995-96	09	Rs. 102.70 lakhs
1996-97	35	Rs. 303.47 lakhs
Total :	45	Rs. 416.17 lakhs

(f) There is a detailed procedure for sanction of grants to the institutions by the Foundation which, *inter-alia*, takes into account the fact that whether the audit of accounts of the institution has been carried out and whether the audit reports are available for the last three years.

#### **Air Pollution threat for certain Crops**

3336. LT. GEN. PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the alarming level of air pollution can pose threat to certain crops reducing their yield by 40 per cent;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry has received any report on the research conducted by International Organisations in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Studies carried out on effect of air pollution have indicated that the productivity of certain crops like wheat, soyabean, maize, rice etc. is affected. However, no conclusive data on the extent of damage caused to these crops is available.

(b) and (c) No report on the research conducted by International Organisations in this regard has been received in the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. However, Ministry of Environment and Forests has taken the following steps to check air pollution.

- Standards for brick kilns have been prescribed for particulate emissions and for stack height.
- Ambient air quality standards have been notified. A network of ambient air quality monitoring stations have been set up.
- Effluent and emissions standards have been notified for the major categories of polluting industries.
- Industries have been directed to install necessary pollution control equipment with in stipulated time-frame and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.
- Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.
- 17 categories of highly polluting industries have been identified for priority action.
- A scheme on common effluent treatment plants for clusters of small scale industries has been taken up.
- Preparation of Zoning Atlas for siting of industries has been taken up.
- More stringent norms for vehicular emissions have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and have come into effect from April, 1996.
- Unleaded petrol has been introduced in Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta and Chennai with effect from 1.4.1995. The same will be effective in all other capitals of States/UTs and other major cities with effect from 31.12.1998 and for the entire country with effect from 1.4.2000.

11. Fuel quality standards for petrol and diesel vehicles have been notified.
12. Environment epidemiological studies in identified critically polluted areas have been initiated.

### Third Border Wing in Gujarat

3337. DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat sent any proposal for creation of third border wing home guards in the State has been pending since 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) The State Government of Gujarat has been interacting with the Central Government even before 1993 for sanction of an additional battalion of Border Wing Home Guards. The State Government was also apprised that the proposal was not acceptable. During December 1996, a request was once again received from the State Government to consider the proposal in order to supplement the police presence in their border areas to curb anti-smuggling operations and other subversive activities. As the issue has various administrative complexities it is not possible to fix a definite time frame for finalisation of the issue.

### Recruitment in Andaman and Nicobar

3338. SHRI NARENDRA BUDANIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recruitment to Delhi Andman Nicobar Island Civil Services (DANIL) is 50 per cent by direct recruitment and 50 per cent by promotion from the eligible categories in the feeder cadre;

(b) whether the Departmental promotion committee meets regularly;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether a proposal sent in 1990 by the State Governments/UTs for regularisation of ad-hoc officers is still pending with the Ministry; and

(e) the time by which the Government propose to fill the promotional posts, especially the posts of promotion quota reserved for SCs/STs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) At present there are fifty promotion quota vacancies available for induction to DANI Civil Service for the years 1990 to 1993. It has not been possible to fill up these vacancies for want of up-to-date Annual Confidential Reports/Vigilance Clearance of the eligible officers. The UTs. Administrations concerned have been advised to make available these records.

### River Valley Projects

3339. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether catchments namely Upper Kolab and Upper Indra Wati have been included for treatment under the Soil Conservation Schemes of River Valley Projects and Flood Prone Rivers;

(b) if so, the amount spent so far under these schemes and the results achieved thereof;

(c) whether cases of diversification of funds meant under the schemes for other purposes have come to the light; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Catchments of Upper Kolab and Upper Indra Wati have been included under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Soil Conservation in the catchments of River Valley Projects. Project proposals for watersheds falling in these catchments have not been received from the concerned State Governments and therefore, no Central funds have been released so far.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

12.03 hrs.

### RE: CONSTITUTION (EIGHTY-FIRST AMENDMENT) BILL

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am going to put forward your point. First listen to me.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please listen to me.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Item No. 20 should be taken up first. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI (Howrah) : The Bill relating to reservation for women should be taken up. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Sir, the Bill relating to reservation for women has been listed.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, let us take up Item No. 20. No discussion is required. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly) : Sir, without discussion, you straightaway put it to the vote of the House. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down now.

12.04 hrs.

At this stage, Shrimati Lakshmi Panabaka and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please wait a minute. Please wait.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Would you like to allow me to say something.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : This item should be taken up first. When will this Bill be taken up? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : We should know the time of voting. When will it be voted? This is a Constitution Amendment Bill. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : It has been listed. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I had said it before the question hour was started.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It has been a tradition of this House that everyone should sit when the Chairperson

leaves the chair. I am to submit one point before you.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon'ble Minister of Law, would you like to say something regarding Item No. 20 of the agenda.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please listen to the Minister.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please take your seats.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please go to your seats.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, in spite of hundreds of assurances, there is no action whatsoever... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I request you all to please go to your seats.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will ask the Minister to clarify. Please go to your seats.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, we demand that reservation should be provided to women and minorities. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, my request to the Government is that the discussion may be allowed to start. Let us hear what other parties have to say. ... (Interruptions) Let the discussion start. Let us hear the views of the parties. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, Item No. 20 should be taken up. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am ready to listen to each one of you. Please speak one by one.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : In this way, no one will listen to anyone.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will listen to each one of you. Please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, you take up the discussion... (Interruptions)

SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY (Basirhat) : Sir, let the discussion be started.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, Hon'ble Minister should give an assurance to the House. ... (Interruptions). We want an assurance from the Hon'ble Minister. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, you start the discussion.

[Translation]

SHRI KASHI RAM RANA (Surat) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, we would like to get the Bill on women's reservation passed but the parties in the United Front. ... (Interruptions) be it Communist Party or Congress Party or any other party. (Interruptions), all these parties do not like to get it passed ... (Interruptions). They are just pretending ... (Interruptions) In spite of framing a United Front, all of them are rejecting the Bill on women's reservation in different voices. ... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am making request for the last time.

[English]

Please go to your seats. I will listen to each one of you. Please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I suggest that you start the discussion. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned till one p.m.

12.12 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirteen of the Clock.

13.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at Thirteen of the Clock

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair)

...(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, what has happened in the meantime? ... (Interruptions). What is the date? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Not only date, but also the time. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : We want to know the date.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : First, we will take up Papers to be Laid on the Table.

13.01 hrs.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

### Annual Report and Review on the working of Petrofils Co-operative Limited, Vadodara for the year 1995-96 etc.

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Petrofils Co-operative Limited, Vadodara, for the year 1995-96 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Petrofils Co-operative Limited, Vadodara, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2332/97]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Saifuddin Soz. Shri Ramakant D. Khalap.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is a point of order.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, have those Ministers who have been absent informed you? If the Ministers are not present—the Cabinet works as having a collective responsibility—the other Minister can also get up and say that he is laying the paper. What is this Cabinet? What is this Government doing? Two Ministers are absent and they do not feel anything. Nobody shows a courtesy to the House and to the Chair just to inform that they are not present. This is a very serious issue. How can papers be laid in this manner? The Ministers need a rebuke from you that they are taking the House lightly.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (South Delhi) : This Government is behaving in an irresponsible manner. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please let him say something.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea) : They want to abolish the reservation for O.B.Cs. ... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Will the Leader of the House like to say something in this regard?

... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Saifuddin Soz has come. He may lay the papers.

**Annual Accounts of the Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi for the year 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96 and Statement for delay in laying these papers etc.**

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 40 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974:—
  - (i) Annual Accounts of the Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi, for the year 1993-94, together with Audit Report thereon.
  - (ii) Annual Accounts of the Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi, for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) Annual Accounts of the Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi, for the year 1995-96 together with Audit report thereon.

(2) Three Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2333/97]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, Coimbatore, for the year 1995-96 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, Coimbatore, for the year 1995-96.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2334/97]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, Dehradun, for the year 1995-96 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, Dehradun, for the year 1995-96.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2335/97]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, he must apologize to the House first. The House cannot be taken so lightly. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

No, they should tell us what they are saying.

[English]

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Sir, I feel sorry for not being present when my name was called.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Ramakant Khalap.

*Bill as passed by Rajya Sabha**[Translation]*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (South Delhi) : He cannot speak in this way. It is not that anyone can stand up and speak in the House.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : Shri Ram Naik was just saying that anyone can speak with collective responsibility. I did not speak because we had not informed you. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK : Don't talk about yourself. You should talk about the rest of the Cabinet Ministers. Shri Soz said that he regretted for that.

*[English]*

Sir, has Shri Ramakant Khalap informed you?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Then, how can Shri Jena lay the papers on behalf of Shri Ramakant Khalap? Unless he informs you in writing it cannot be done.

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Giving information is not enough, he will have to take permission. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Whatever has happened in the House today since 12 O'Clock, I regret for the same on behalf of our hon'ble Minister who is not present here and request you that permission should be granted to Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, who is present here, to lay the papers on behalf of the Ministers who are not present here. ...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : It cannot be done in the House in this way. How can you lay the papers on someone's behalf? ...*(Interruptions)*.

**Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985**

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Ramakant D. Khalap, I beg to lay on the Table:—

A copy of the One Hundred Fifty-fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of Law Commission on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (Act No. 61 of 1985), July, 1997.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2336/97]

**Review on the working of and Annual Report of the Sikkim Livestock Processing and Development Corporation Limited, Gangtok for the years 1988-89 to 1993-94**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
  - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Sikkim Livestock Processing and Development Corporation Limited, Gangtok, for the years 1988-89 to 1993-94.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Sikkim Livestock Processing and Development Corporation Limited, Gangtok, for the years 1988-89 to 1993-94, alongwith Audited Account.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2337/97]

13.07 hrs.

**MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA  
AND**

**BILL AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA—Laid**

*[English]*

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

"In accordance with the provisions of Rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Indira Gandhi National Open University (Amendment) Bill, 1997 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 11th August, 1997."

2. Sir, I lay on the Table the Indira Gandhi National Open University (Amendment) Bill, 1997, as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 11th August, 1997.

13.07<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

## Eleventh Report

*[Translation]*

PROF. RITA VERMA (Dhanbad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the Eleventh Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on "Sickness in Public Undertakings."

13.07<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

## Fourth Report

*[English]*

SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI (Amreli) : Sir, I beg to present the Fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions.

13.08 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (EIGHTY-FIRST  
AMENDMENT) BILL*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, Matters under Rule 377.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Sir, when will the Women's Reservation Bill be taken up for discussion? *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we want that the Women's Reservation Bill should be taken up for discussion. *...(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You please speak one by one, I'll give a chance to everybody. Please speak one by one. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (South Delhi) : This Government is making a mockery of the House. The report of the committee dated 11th and 12th mentions that this Bill would be introduced on 11th *...(Interruptions)* and thereafter it would be passed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have said that I shall give a chance to each member. Please speak one by one. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : It reflects the intention of the Government. If this Bill is not introduced for consideration, then discussion cannot be held. The Bill was introduced in the last session also. *...(Interruptions)*

13.09 hrs.

(MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Bill is being neglected. How can we see the negligence shown towards this Bill? *...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Let us listen to Shri Somnath Chatterjee. I will come to you. Please take your seat.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will give you a chance. Let us hear Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I am referring to the Women's Reservation Bill about which very strong feelings are here in the House. We feel that the discussion should, at least, start. I am not saying that it has to be steam-rolled or that no time should be allowed. Every hon. Member, subject to your kind permission, should be allowed to participate in the discussion. However, has any view to give on the inclusion of the OBCs or the minorities, there is no question of preempting anybody from saying whatever he or she wants to say here. After the reply of the hon. Minister of Railways, and I am told that another one hour or one-and-a-half hour will be taken for passing the Supplementary Demands for Grants of the Finance Ministry, let the matter be taken up today so that, at least, the discussion will start. *...(Interruptions)* Sir, about the inclusion of the OBCs, they can give amendments. The Parliament is meant for discussing these issues. We want to decide through discussion and deliberation.

Sir, the Government is committed, we are committed and you are also committed. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let him have his say. I will give you a chance.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, you have also been very kind to express your view that the matter should be taken up for discussion. I cannot say whether it can be passed in this Session or not, but the matter should be discussed. *...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea) : The entire House is divided on this question. So long as the entire House is not unanimous on this issue, the feelings of the House cannot be understood ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Let us hear Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev. Please be cool and calm. I am not going to decide it quickly. Let us hear what is the view of the House.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : When we are having a function on the occasion of completing 50 years of Independence, we are making a mockery of parliamentary democracy. The Bill has been brought by the Government. The Government has placed it on today's List of Business. Yesterday, in the Leaders' meeting, I assured total support on behalf of my party. At the same time, we wanted the United Front Government to be united on this Bill in this House. But you can see the condition of this Ruling Party. They are divided among themselves. From my Party's side, how do the women members debate? How can you pass a Bill? ...*(Interruptions)* Let me finish. I am surprised to see that the CPI(M) is very vocal on this. The man whom they have projected as the future Prime Minister of the country, that gentleman, who is in the Cabinet, was objecting to it in the meeting. Can they not convince that person? This is double thinking. So, let there be a discussion and let them not try to put something.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am very sorry that Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev is trying to utilise today's position to refer to something which has no relevance here. Shri Inder Kumar Gujral, who is the leader of the United Front Government and whom we are supporting, is supporting this as anybody else. My hon. friend, whose Party is supporting from outside, is trying to give us lectures about whom to support or whom not to support. I am not prepared to get lectures from him.

The question is : What is your commitment to this Bill? Let the House decide. Let there be free voting. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let there be voting.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI QAMARUL ISLAM (Gulbarga) : In 50 years. ...*(Interruptions)* it is a matter of shame. ...*(Interruptions)* Muslims are used as vote bank ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request Hon'ble Sontosh Mohan Devji that it had never been the tradition to hold discussion on Business Advisory Committee, which is a leader's meeting. This is one thing and you also know. ...*(Interruptions)* There is a Government in the country. There are members of different parties, they are Ministers and leaders too but I don't think it is proper to discuss the matter of the Committee here in the House. ...*(Interruptions)* It is not good. Mr. Sontosh Mohan Devji, different statements are given in and outside the House by the members. It is not good to name them. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : What has he said last time? Let him say what his view is. Everybody is giving advice to us. You have said that during the last Parliament Session. ...*(Interruptions)* Do not be advising. You give your opinion. What is your opinion?

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Sontosh Mohan Devji, but what you are speaking is not correct. Your members give different statements in and outside the House, don't give contradictory statements. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : You please speak. Give your opinion. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : There cannot be an exchange of words like this.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What is happening?

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR (Mumbai North-West) : Yesterday we discussed this matter in the leaders' meeting. This Women's Reservation Bill has been introduced in the House long before and thereafter we have taken up this Bill for discussion. Earlier also, the House discussed it. What I notice over here is, yesterday we have taken a decision on this, but yet the subject matter of this Bill is taken up here in the House today and all the other Bills are there which are slated. Yet they started insisting on this Women's Reservation Bill as if to say that if this Bill is not passed, the functioning of the entire country would come to a stop. This is wrong. Once we reach some understanding, we should have some respect for that understanding.



Yesterday it is a fact that Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav was there and Shri Somnath Chatterjee was also present there. Both of them expressed their viewpoints. We expressed our viewpoints. ...*(Interruptions)* Thereafter, we took some decision. What I notice here is—and that is my grievance—that as and when Shri Somnath Chatterjee stands up, he has been allowed to speak on every occasion. It is wrong. ...*(Interruptions)* Whenever we stand to speak in this House, we have not been allowed time. Shri Somnath Chatterjee has been allowed the best parliamentary hours of time. But we are not allowed time like that. It does not mean that the discipline of the House should be spoiled like that. It is wrong. We have got certain things to say. If the Government has decided to introduce this Bill and to have a discussion on this Bill, they should come unitedly. The name of the party is United Front Party. Let them come unitedly and thereafter we can have deliberations in this House.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it appears that this occasion is being utilised more for putting the record straight than for examining this subject. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I did not refer to any discussion.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I did not even infer that. My very good senior friend, the hon. Member from Bolpur is interrupting me. It is in fact always a pleasure to be interrupted by such a senior Member of the House. It is always a delight.

Sir, I think the matter is very simple. The BJP, as a party, had adopted the plank of reservation for women as long back as the Bangalore Session of the BJP which goes back well before this issue even became a matter of public interest. Thereafter, we included it in our manifesto. We were the first amongst other to say that we stand for women's reservation. We stand for 33 per cent reservation. We will support this measure. But it is very clear that. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

AN HON'BLE MEMBER : Add backward castes also in it. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : It is your view to add backwards, minorities in it, it is not our idea. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Let him complete.

*[Translation]*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : It is the view of the hon'ble Members. When I was speaking, one hon'ble Member tried to express his views, which gave rise to our suggestions, which I submitted in the meeting held yesterday. Normally, I would not have mentioned it in that meeting. Sharadji has rightly said and we mentioned that whoever terms himself as member of United Front, he should bring the Bill collectively because it is the duty of the Government to bring any Bill in the House and get it passed. This Government terms itself United Front but it does not seem to be united. Today it seems that their Front is against women...

*[English]*

DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM (Tiruchengode) : The OBCs must be included. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Shri Sontosh Mohan Devji and Jaswant Singh have mentioned some points in the House just now. As is the intention of the House, not even a single member of our party is against presenting the report on women's reservation in the House. The main thing is that we are going to celebrate Golden Jubilee and we are not against our friends sitting on the other side; we are in their favour. But today the question of OBCs, minorities, is being raised and concern is being expressed on women reservation. I would like to ask whether any party had made any reservation for them in their party during the last 50 years? If we give 10%, 15% 17% or 33% of tickets to women, what will be the percentage of backward classes, OBCs and minorities among them. Will the women belonging to minority class contest or not? We have no difference of opinion with the Congress or the honourable members sitting on the other side in fact, we are in favour of them. On the one side you say the women will contest election from the general category and on the other, you are providing 33% reservation for them.

Honourable Speaker, Sir, I submit that there is no use to talk on this issue unless any agreement takes place between them... *(Interruptions)* and as Sontosh Mohan Dev has said that half of the members of your party and three fourth members of BJP are against it... *(interruptions)* Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, if BJP or any other party does not issue whip, then you put it to the vote of House and you will come to know the position. We want that parties themselves may reserve seats for women and decide the number of seats they like to give to them and not the Election Commission. If this matter goes to the Election Commission, the intention of the people sitting here will become clear. *(Interruptions)*

[Shri Rajesh Ranjan alias Pappu Yadav]

All the parties should decide 10% or 15% reservation for women but this Bill should not be passed without giving reservation to OBCs or minorities...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : I would like to submit that you will not allow us to submit our point and you will start taking up the matters under rule 377.

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is being discussed.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : You please let me have my say.

MR. SPEAKER : There will be no use of holding discussion on it unless it is considered by the Government.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : You ask the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : That is why I am asking the Government.

*[English]*

Have you got anything to say?

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : How shall we come to know...*(Interruptions)* The members from the Congress and the CPM said that the Government is divided but the House is not divided ...*(Interruptions)* Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev and Somnath ji and Geeta Mukherji told that Government was divided. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : When the House is divided on this, let the Government say something.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Sir, before the Government says anything, we should be heard first. Let the Government hear us first. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : You are not allowing us to submit our points and are instead taking matters under rule 377 ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : The Congress has no concern for Muslims ...*(Interruptions)* It is a big conspiracy ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Geetaji wants to speak. Not even a single woman has spoken on it. You please let us make our point. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : *Sarkar* is a part of the House. If the Government is divided, that is why, I say that the House is divided.

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Our objection is as to why this item was listed at the end?

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Shrimati Sushma Swaraj, it is not like that. I think, I know the mind of every Member of the House. It is not a question of making submissions here. The point at this stage is that we have a business listed to be transacted by the House. Matters under Rule 377 have to be taken up, Demands for Supplementary Grants have to be taken up and then only this Bill comes. The question is, before we take up other items of the business, whether this matter should be taken up. That is the point which has been raised, Now when there is no unanimity, I cannot take it up.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : This precisely is my objection. Why has this item been listed at the last? This is what I want to ask.

*[Translation]*

I want to speak on it, please give me two minutes. It has been listed as the last item of the List of Business deliberately. ...*(Interruptions)* We want to speak on this subject. ...*(Interruptions)* Why it has been listed as item No. 20? ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you please take the sense of the House whether item No. 20 of the today's List of Business should be taken up first. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : What is your point of order?

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Please look at Rule 25 of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. It relates to 'Arrangement of Government Business'. There is a proviso which says:

"...Provided that such order of business shall not be varied on the day that business is set down for disposal unless the Speaker is satisfied that there is sufficient ground for such variation."

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are not to be satisfied. You have to hear us. ...*(Interruptions)*... You should not be satisfied ...*(Interruptions)*... You cannot be satisfied. Not at all. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the authority to change the arrangement rests with you

...(Interruptions) You please let us submit our point. We object to its being placed at item No. 20 ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you not allow me to finish the other business?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let us finish the earlier business and then see what can be done.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, let us take Matters Under Rule 377.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Mr. Speaker, Sir, only one day is left of this session. Our business is not likely to be completed. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chitta Basu, there is no meaning of it. I have understood the sense of the House. Let us finish the other business quickly.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let there be order in the House.

13.32 hrs.

### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) **Need to sanction adequate funds for protection and conservation of Archaeological sites at Ghatampur, U.P.**

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KAMAL RANI (Ghatampur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are a large number of cultural, archaeological and historical heritages in my Parliamentary Constituency Ghatampur, Distt. Kanpur (U.P.) But the Central Government has not made any arrangement for their maintenance due to which these cultural and historical heritages are lying neglected in my constituency. These archaeological and historical heritages fall under backward area. Therefore, the Government should allocate funds on priority basis for their maintenance so that this area may become a centre of tourists attraction.

Therefore, I demand from the Central Government to conduct a detailed survey of the archaeological and historical heritages falling under my constituency Ghatampur and make sufficient allocation of funds for their maintenance.

(ii) **Need to handover Sambhar Salt Lake to State Government of Rajasthan**

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : Sir, Sambhar, which is the largest brackish water lake in the country and which was joint property of the erstwhile Jaipur and Jodhpur princely States, has been the main source of salt production since long. It was given to British Government on lease on payment of rent and royalty. After the State of Rajasthan came into being in 1950, it was given to Central Government on lease for 10 years on the basis of an agreement. After the expiry of lease period, the Central Government and the State Government could not reach mutually acceptable agreement in respect of the terms and conditions of the new lease. The Central Government had set up a company, namely, M/s. Hindustan Salt Limited for production of salt from this lake. The performance of this company is not satisfactory. Every year production of salt is declining. It has resulted not only in loss of revenue to the State but has also deprived the people from developing salt-based industries and getting opportunities of employment. No effort was made to increase the production capacity of salt whereas salt industry like Deedwana and Pachpada are earning profit every year and both of these industries are providing employment to thousands of local people.

M/s. Sambhar Salt Ltd. is making efforts to enter the Joint venture with a private firm. The Chief Minister of Rajasthan has also been requesting the Prime Minister to handover this Sambhar Salt area to his State Government. As such, I request the Central Government to handover Sambhar salt lake to the State Government without any delay so that more revenue could be realised.

(iii) **Need to clear proposals of Andhra Pradesh Government for providing drinking water in various parts of the State**

[English]

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA (Nellore) : The State Government of Andhra Pradesh forwarded to the Union Government for taking up the Drinking Water projects covering the habitations having problems of brackish water in certain districts of Andhra Pradesh. The State Government submitted 17 projects costing Rs. 599.79 crore. Out of them four projects are in Prakasham, two in Krishna and one each in Mehboobnagar and Cuddapah districts. Again, the State Government submitted proposals for approval of projects by the Government of India at a cost of Rs. 40.17 crore for providing drinking water to 342 rural habitations in Chittoor district. In addition, another project proposal at a cost of Rs. 22 crore was submitted for providing drinking water from Swarnamukhi and Kalinga rivers for 178 brackish water affected habitations in Sullurpet area of Nellore district.

[Smt. Lakshmi Panabaka]

The State Government had to share 25 per cent of the project cost as per norms under submission projects. All these proposals are still pending with the Central Government. 2586 habitations in Cuddapah district, 342 rural habitations in Chittoor district and 178 brackish water affected habitations in Sullurpet area of Nellore district are deprived of the drinking water from a long period.

I, therefore, request the Union Government to clear the above proposals and provide funds for their implementation.

**(iv) Need to take steps to protect Sankosh and Gangadhar river basins from going dry in Assam**

SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE (Jorhat) : It is a matter of concern that the entire area of the Sankosh and the Gangadhar river basins in Assam is in danger of going dry due to proposed Sankosh River Multipurpose Project in Bhutan. And the situation is being further aggravated due to the proposed diversion of 13,000 cusecs of water from the Sankosh to Farakka to augment the committed water supply to Bangladesh under the Indo-Bangla Treaty. Thus a 143 km. canal will be dug from the Bhutan point of the river to the Teesta barrage. The treaty with Bangladesh and agreement with Bhutan, no doubt, deserves the nation's support. But while working it out, planning has been done in a haphazard and irrational way. The proposal to supply Sankosh water to Farakka, an old proposal, has been protested by experts during the last fifteen years. And even the agreement on Sankosh Hydro-Electrical Project signed between India and Bhutan in March 1996 was under consideration since early 80s. An assurance given by the Government on 25th August, 1983 that the threat to the Manas ecosystem and particularly to the flora and fauna of the entire area by the proposed dams on Sankosh and Manas rivers which were then only in the investigation stage would be examined, was not honoured.

And now the proposed Sankosh River Multipurpose Project will not only be an ecological disaster to Manas National Park in Assam but also to Buxa tiger reserves, Jaidapara Sanctuary, Gafumara national park and several forest areas in the district of Jalpaiguri in West Bengal but also will cause an agricultural havoc by turning several areas in Dhubri and Kokrazhar districts of Assam and eastern Coochbehar and other adjacent areas of West Bengal into a stretch of more barren land.

I request the Union Government to rethink on both these proposals.

13.40 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

**(v) Need to provide funds to the State Government of Bihar for Industrial development of Aurangabad district**

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SINGH (Aurangabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Aurangabad district of Bihar State is the most backward district of a backward State. The people of this district are migrating to other places due to prevailing unemployment and starvation.

No industry has been set up in Aurangabad. There is no other source of employment and pace of development is slowing down, instead of picking up. The per capita income of the people is decreasing. After acquiring the land under Industrial Growth Centre Scheme in Aurangabad, though fencing has been done but no effort is being made to set up any industry there till date.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to allocate requisite funds to the State Government for providing financial assistance to Aurangabad Growth Centre so that more and more industries may be established in this area as soon as possible.

**(vi) Need to provide more facilities to Khadi and Village Industries**

[*English*]

SHRI T. GOVINDAN (Kasargoda) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to invite the attention of the Government, especially the Minister of Industry towards the pathetic condition of the village industry of Khadi. Last year, the Government reduced the rebate from 15 per cent to ten per cent and had completely withdrawn Government purchase and the rebate on poly-vastra was totally abolished. This had a disastrous effect on Khadi sale which decreased by more than Rs. 50 crore, resulting in a loss of employment to 80,000 artisans. Khadi institutions work on a 'no loss, no profit' basis. As they follow Gandhian philosophy, they are not allowed to create capital. The production and sale of Khadi is essential.

In this golden jubilee year of our Independence, Khadi industry and millions of poor Khadi workers, mainly women are suffering from unemployment and lower wages. Only Government assistance can save this village industry from ruin. The Government should see the potential of these village industries to provide employment to lakhs of village people, mainly women.

I request the Union Government to look into the following demands of this village industry.

- (1) Restoration of rebate at the level before 1995.
- (2) The special rebate of 15 per cent should be in addition to the normal rebate of ten per cent.

- (3) Backlog of rebate arrears to be cleared immediately.
- (4) Rebate on Government purchases should be restored.
- (5) Condition of pre-audit of marketing institutions to clear rebate claims be removed.
- (6) Provide sufficient working fund to the Khadi institutions.
- (7) Interest on village industries should be kept at par with other sectors provided by NABARD and it should in no case be more than NABARD refinance rate with subsidy element.

**(vii) Need to further probe into the death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose**

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, with your kind consent, I would like to make a statement under Rule 377.

The disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose since August 18, 1945 eludes conclusive answer for the people of the country. India is a democratic republic and the people have an inalienable right to know all about its national hero of Netaji's stature.

The Government's latest stance in this regard was stated by former Prime Minister, Late Morarji Desai on August 28, 1978 while participating in the debate on this subject in the Lok Sabha which is as under:

"The Shah Nawaz Committee and the Khosla Commission hold the report of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's death following a plane crash as true. Since then, reasonable doubts have been cast on the correctness in the two reports and various important contradictions in the testimony of the witnesses have been noticed. Some further contemporary official documentary records have also become available. In the light of those doubts and contradictions and those records, Government find it difficult to accept that the earlier conclusions are decisive."

This statement clearly indicates that the Government did not accept the report of Shah Nawaz Committee and Khosla Commission as conclusive and decisive. Consequently it indicates that there is room for further probe.

Recently, the Supreme Court of India, in its recent judgement, on the issue of conferment of 'Bharat Ratna' 'posthumously', stated "the Government had no material to establish whether he (Netaji) was alive or dead after plane crash in Taiwan on August 18, 1945."

This again leaves room for further investigations.

Under the circumstances, I urge upon the Government to make a Statement containing the Government's views in the light of the Supreme Court's observations on August 4, 1997.

**(viii) Need to provide adequate funds to State Government of Orissa for promoting tourism in the State**

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Gifted with abundant natural beauty, Orissa is one of the States, most suitable for promoting tourism. Apart from the famous golden triangle of Puri, Konark and Bhubaneshwar, there are several other places having a lot of potentialities which, if developed, will find places in the tourist map of India. Hirakud Dam, Simlipal National Park, Padhanpat of Deogarh, Vikramkhole in Jharsuguda district, Leaning temple of Huma, ancient Shiva temple of Kualo in Dhenkanal district, Tikarpara, Nusingmath and Harishankar on the Gandhamardan mountain are a few among many attractive places which need the attention of the Government for development on priority.

I would request the Union Minister of Tourism to look into the matter provide adequate funds to State Government of Orissa in this regard soon.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we will take up Item No. 10, Demands for Supplementary Grants (Railway).

13.46 hrs.

**SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1997-98 — Contd....**

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank all the hon'ble Members for participating in the discussion on the Demands for Supplementary Grants of Railways with keen interest, and giving important suggestions. As I said yesterday, our Railway budget and supplementary demands are so important that whenever discussion is held, every hon'ble Member participates in

[Shri Ram Vilas Paswan]

it and tries to make important suggestions in regard to his area and to improve the railways and expects also that the Minister of Railways will not only pay attention to his suggestions but will accept most of the suggestions also. As I said earlier also, we try to make all out efforts as it is my desire to serve the people atleast as a Minister of Railways because it serves the double purpose, on one hand the works in your area get done and on the other hand, we also get credit that such work has been done during the period of so and so Minister of Railways. That is why we keep on making all out efforts but sometimes the situation becomes beyond our reach and we become helpless and as the hon'ble Members have said and as we can see that there are a total of 39 items in it and there is some limitation in supplementary budget as it is very difficult to go beyond that. I have a list of all the States and the suggestions made by the hon'ble Members last time in regard thereto. Today while stating this I feel very happy that most of the assurances given by us in different States have been fulfilled and I have with me the information of all the States.

In the last year's budget speech, I had said about Andhra Pradesh that we would remodel the Vijayawada station yard. We have included it in the budget. We had informed about conducting survey of Dharmavaram Pakala line and taking further action, this work has also been included in the budget. We have also included the work of Raichur-Macherala-Nalgonda line. Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, today I don't want to take much time of the House but I have fulfilled most of the assurances given in regard to different States.

When I became the Minister of Railways for the first time and was presenting the first Railway Budget, I saw too much discontentment among the hon'ble Members at that time but now that is gradually decreasing. The main reason is that we were over-burdened with work load at that time. ...*(Interruptions)* discontentment will remain forever because when there was no railway line, people wanted railway line. That time narrow gauge line was being laid and once a narrow gauge line was laid, people thought it a big achievement. After narrow gauge, when metre gauge was being laid, people wanted that instead of narrow gauge, metre gauge might be laid. When metre gauge was laid, the people started thinking about gauge conversion. Now when gauge conversion is going on, our friends from Kerala are demanding for doubling the lines. So necessities and demands keep on increasing but I am not saying that I have met all the major demands made by the States but most of the demands have been fulfilled.

If you like, I can give you information about all the States but it will take more time. I have information about all the States.

So far as the question of Assam and North East is concerned, we had made announcements in the budget of 1997-98 for gauge conversion from Katghal to Bairvi and to lay new railway line from Bairvi to Shairon. Now we have included them also in these demands. I think that most of the railway lines in the North-Eastern States have been approved and work is going on. Just now our friends were discussing about Bihar. We had given an assurance regarding Bihar. ...*(Interruptions)* If you want me to say something meaningful let me do so; otherwise I will simply deliver a speech and wind up within two minutes. If you want that all the things should be done properly, then you must have patience....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (Adoor) : What about the gauge conversion of Quilon—Virudhunagar line? ...*(interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : You should understand one thing that this is not the matter of one State. If proposals of your party are accepted it does not mean that your party is not in existence in Bihar. Every party is everywhere. Do you want to show that you are not concerned with the development of Bihar. What do you want to say. Our friend from Bihar, Shri Brahamanand Mandal has demanded about construction of a bridge over river Ganga in Monghyr. Our Friends, from the Left Front are also present in the House and everybody was talking about our last decision and this time we have included in the Supplementary Budget the scheme relating to the construction of bridge over river Ganga.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our Hon'ble members were raising the matter again and again regarding construction of a railway line from Nirmali to Bhaktiai and Shri Devendra ji, who is not present here, was very much interested in this. The matter relating to construction of a railway line between Nirmali and Bhaktiai falls under the constituency of Shri Virendra ji. This matter is very important because people had to travel through Nepal after covering a very long distance. Shri Jaiswal ji is present here and he knows that if this railway line is completed the distance will be reduced by 100 k.m. Earlier they had to travel extra 100 k.ms. Shri Ram Bahadur Singh had raised the similar matter regarding construction of a railway line between Maharajganj and Dhamarda. We have connected these places. Now the question before us is to have a survey from Sitamarhi to Siwan or Sitamarhi to Darbhanga.

Our friend Nitish Kumar ji is sitting here. Nitishji has given a very good suggestion and I have accepted that.

It contains two things. Ramashraya Babu has raised the matter for connecting Fatehpur to Islampur and Islampur to Rajgir and Rajgir to Hiswa or Bodhgaya by rail. Both circuit is covered by this. I agree with you and assure you that laying of railway line between Islampur and Rajgir will be definitely included in the next year's Budget. But you have just mentioned that if the distance of 22-23 kilometre between Hiswa to Rajgir is connected then it would be very beneficial. I want to tell you that we have considered this and have decided that if we can connect these places in this Budget, then it will definitely be done, otherwise we will complete this work under modification plan. I announce this matter here. Bodhgaya will be connected directly by railway by connecting Hiswa and Rajgir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a question of railway terminal in Gaya. I want to tell that terminal is there but it is to be developed. Shri Sibu Soren ji is sitting here.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Please take up Fatuha-Islampur case also.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I have told that we would do that first of all we have to wait for the survey report and all such formalities are to be completed. I do not want to work in such a way that if I do not remain Railway Minister tomorrow then the works started by me may remain unfinished and people may start saying that Railway Minister made only announcements. All those works undertaken should be started only after completing all formalities and with a consideration to feasibility of the project.

I want to tell Sibu Soren ji that all the demands of South Bihar-Ranchi-Lohardaga-Tori are included in the Budget and we are going to lay the foundation stone there on 23rd. We have announced that we would introduce Swarnjayanti Express trains. I am glad to announce that all over the country we are going to start four Swarnjayanti Express trains from four places in the entire country from 15 to 20 August. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Hon. Minister, Sir, what are the routes?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : At present, I do not want to go into details regarding routes etc. I have said earlier that routes would be shortest, because nobody wants to travel by a long route. We have started Rajdhani Express from Delhi to Patna via Lucknow because we wanted to connect Lucknow also but very few people travel by this train. Nobody is ready to travel in this train. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : There is no sense in travelling Delhi to Patna via Lucknow. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Nitishji first you listen to me. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, whole House is supporting us. People from Kerala are also supporting. Direct train from Patna to Delhi should be started by passing Lucknow. ...*(Interruptions)* Shri Surendra Yadav has not travelled a single day by this train ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please let him finish his reply.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Deputy-Speaker, Sir, a very big demand was for Patna-Gaya line. The matter was for doubling the railway line between Patna and Gaya. The work is under progress and tenders have been invited. Ramashraya Babu had come yesterday and had spoken on this issue. This year we have provided seven crore rupees and ten crore rupees for this project. We had shown papers also.

14.00 hrs.

We would double the railway line in a phased manner because in the case of broad gauge line it is always done in phases. If it is not done in this manner then all trains will be blocked. That work was under progress. The same position is with regard to Arrah-Sasaram railway line. Arrah-Sasaram rail line project has also been included in the budget and has been cleared by the CCA. Our friend Shri Ratilal Verma ji is not present here. His demand was for a railway line between Koderma and Giridih and from Hazaribagh to Hatia via Barkakana. That has been done. We have discussed about all the important railway lines in South Bihar and the railway bridges in Monghyr and Jamalpur are also included in this. Despite all these things, the survey of new projects will be conducted first. We will consider the matter after survey. You please tell about your problem. The Jharkhand Mail from Chhotanagpur Division of South Bihar will start plying from 21st. We are going there. If you want to accompany us, you are welcome. This is not a party matter. Inaugural function of this train will be held there. ...*(Interruptions)*

I want to tell one thing ...*(Interruptions)* you first understand me and then speak. I have got the complete list of surveys but I do not want to waste your time by reading out this list here. ...*(Interruptions)* To conduct survey is not a matter of Parliament's Budget. If you think that survey order. ...*(Interruptions)*. Regarding survey

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matter you tell us. Survey is under our authority and on this matter either you have spoken in the House or in the Consultative Committee meeting or in the informal meeting of Consultative Committee. We have no problem in conducting survey. As I have said that regarding survey matter, our friends have expressed their view and we have conducted survey in 90 per cent cases. That is right. Railways have to pay one or two lakh rupees but sometimes Hon'ble Members have to be answerable towards the people of their constituencies. People of their constituencies ask them. We know what type of enquiries people make about it. So, we do not care for money. When the survey report of railway comes, then we consider the percentage of viability of survey. But as far as survey is concerned and if an Hon'ble Member says that this survey is very important, we see the map and if we think the survey to be important, we get it conducted. I have a complete list of the surveys and if you want, I can give it to the Hon'ble Members.  
...*(Interruptions)*

14.03 hrs.

[SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE *in the Chair*]

Similar is the case of North Bihar. In North Bihar we have converted from Mansi to Sahersa, from Sahersa of Farbisganj and then it became necessary to take the line to Farbisganj otherwise it would not have any use. Therefore, Katihar to Jogbani *via* Farbisganj has been covered. Line from Sahersa to Purnea *via* Madhepura, Banmankhi is also important. This time we have taken up this line, next time we will take up that line. We need not to ask anybody for this. We know the relative importance of all the lines and what should we do ...*(Interruptions)* I have already told that it has been taken up. What should we take up? ...*(Interruptions)* Which bridge? ...*(Interruptions)* In Jammu and Kashmir I made a declaration. Then there is the question of North East Jammu and Kashmir. I had said that I will go to Jammu and Kashmir and I will lay the foundation stone at three places. I will get the work started. I went there and Hon'ble Prime Minister also went there. ...*(Interruptions)* Why do you take the things likely? Extend DMU, or extend that *(Interruptions)* when we went there, at three places.  
...*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not disturb the Minister.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I got its foundation laid at three places: Udhampur, Kazipur and Baramullah. I would gladly like to inform the Hon'ble Members that when Members of Parliament from Andhra Pradesh,

Karnataka, Kerala and other areas came to me and put forth this before me, I assured all of them. Somewhere it was Rs. 18 crore in Tamil Nadu it was Rs. 50 crore. Somewhere else it was increased. I had given the assurance anticipating the increase in budgetary support and I am happy that it has been increased by 170 crores. The target was of 2000 crore rupees. I had said that we should get it. Earlier it was 1370 crore rupees. Later we received 170 crore rupees. If we deduct 170 crore rupees from the targetted amount it comes to 1830 crore rupees. We have issued the orders to increase the amount for the places in proportion which we had told. Similarly was the case of Jammu and Kashmir. Many of the Members of Parliament were thinking that it may be that the line is extended from Udhampur to Katra only. Keeping this in mind, we went to Baramullah and Kazipur. Prime Minister, Shri Gujral was also there. Then at Udhampur Shri Deve Gowda was there. We issued instructions to start the work at the three places.

Madam Chairman, you will be glad to know that I have constituted a coordination committee in cooperation with the State Government. The State Chief Secretary and two officials of State Government and one official of the Railway is there so that there may not be any problem in acquiring the land, otherwise there will be a communication gap. Someone might say that it is extremist, someone will say that the railway is not prepared. The railway will say that the State Government is not prepared. We have allocated 100 crore rupees for Jammu and Kashmir, out of which 75 crore rupees are allocated for this land, which is not issued. Therefore, we have planned to expedite the work. Similar is the scheme for Jammu to Rajouri Puncch. We have issued orders for its survey. It has come from the Prime Minister's office of which we made the declaration there.

[*English*]

Survey for extension of railway link to Doda, Bhadarwa, Rajouri and Puncch and there again in Jammu Division from Baramulla to Kupwara in Kashmir Division.

[*Translation*]

Order for survey of these areas as announced has also been given. Similar is the case of Karnataka, we have our colleagues from Karnataka. I am happy and I feel that the line from Gulbarga to Bidar is also very important. The area between Gulbarga to Bidar is very backward. It has been included in this budget, Similarly regarding Chibbellapur to Kolar, Shri Jalappa being a Minister, cannot make a speech here but through a letter has requested to consider it after getting the survey conducted. ...*(Interruptions)*



[*English*]

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA (Kolar) : Sir, the survey is over and now you have to only provide funds. Fifty per cent of the work has already been completed. You have to provide funds for gauge conversion in the Supplementary Budget. This is my request. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him finish first.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : Sir, I have written four letters to you in this regard.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : May be you have written four letters or more, whatever is possible, I will do.

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : Sir, you have assured about this project. ...(*Interruptions*) Please allocate funds for this ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Survey regarding gauge conversion is being conducted ...(*Interruptions*). I have told that, you may write 4 letters or 400 letters it makes no difference. What is possible will be done. Why do you worry ...(*Interruptions*)

In a meeting, Shri Reddy has also said the same. He raised the case of Gadag to Harpannahalli. I had given the assurance last time. But I said that this time we had to take up a big project and in this big project we have included Gulbarga to Bihar which is an important railway line. But we will take it up next time. This is an important line, we will certainly consider it. Similarly the line from Gadag to Gabbadi, is also an important. We will consider this also.

I had given assurance in my speech in Madhya Pradesh and I am telling about what we have got fulfilled. In Madhya Pradesh. ...(*Interruptions*) We have assured about the new railway line from Ratlam to Ambikapur and we have fulfilled this assurance. It has been included in the current budget. Shri Sunder Lal Patwa ji is not here, he has requested for a survey from Chindwara to Nagpur. Orders have been given for that.

[*English*]

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : You have missed Kerala.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am coming alphabetically...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Minister, if you go on reacting to them, this will be the situation. You finish your speech

first. After that each one of hon. members can seek clarification, if necessary.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Well, my colleague, Mr. Jena is not here. He told me about a new railway line from Puri to Konark. On demand of Shri K.P. Singh Deo the rail line was extended from Talcher to Sambhalpur. There is a long pending demand regarding a rail line between Vimlagarh and Talcher. We will definitely consider it.

In case of Punjab, I had given the assurance for a rail line between Abohar and Fazilka. It has been included now. We have also considered the demand of my colleague for a Rail bus siding between Beas and Dera Baba Jaimal Singh. An assurance for a rail line between Jalandhar and Pathankot has also been included. Anandpur Sahib Railway Station has been remodelled by allocating fund but my colleague was saying that the 300 years old. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Last time you said that the survey of Sambhalpur Vimlagarh had been completed and today you are saying that we are considering it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am saying that we are considering it to include.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : It was regarding a new line toward Raipur to Gorgarh.

[*English*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Survey has been completed and it has gone to the Planning Commission. We will try to include it in the next Budget.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Panigrahi, you are a very senior member. Please let the Minister finish his reply.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Why do you get worried? If I am not here, Minister coming in my place will do the work.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not the paternal property. Please sit down.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I want to say that don't think that suggestions given by you are not considered seriously. Whatever suggestion you have given, we discuss them in various meetings. ...(*Interruptions*) I am talking about the suggestions you have given.

There is hardly any State where four, five or ten important projects are not there. I do not mean that they are not important and they should not be taken up but

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I am talking about the projects in regard to which I have given assurance while you were speaking and which were included in this year's Budget.

Our friends from Tamilnadu had said. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TILAK RAJ SINGH (Siddhi) : Hon'ble Minister, Sir, by what time you are going to undertake the survey work of Lalitpur and Singrauli railway line and by what time it will be completed?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : The matter relating to Lalitpur-Singrauli railway line is under the consideration of the Cabinet and it will be cleared by the Cabinet within a few days. As soon as this matter is cleared. ...*(Interruptions)* Please Listen to me. You always ask to include some railway line in the budget and after that you say that why don't you start the work. The work will only commence when it gets the approval of the Cabinet.

It is for Information of my friends from Uttar Pradesh that I have included a lot of railway lines in Uttar Pradesh. The Hon'ble leader of opposition asked about the railway line from Kanpur to Lucknow. The work is in progress on that sector. Shri Brij Bhusan Tiwari and my other friends demanded to connect the railway lines from Gorakhpur to Gonda, Gonda to Bahraich, Bahraich to Sitapur which goes upto Nepal. I think it is an important railway line and we have got it included in this year's Budget. In regard to line from Itawa to Mainpuri.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea) : There was also a demand for connecting railway line from Mainpuri to Etah.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I have already announced that we will do that project. ...*(Interruptions)* We have also undertaken work in Tamilnadu. There was also a demand for Baburam and Damodar in West Bengal for which we have taken a decision. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, you are the Chairman of Railway Convention Committee. You are also disturbing him.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SURENDRA YADAV (Khalilabad) : What happened to Khalilabad?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Let the survey report regarding Khalilabad come. We will do it afterwards.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : If the Minister is talking about States in alphabetical order how he left Rajasthan in between and took up Uttar Pradesh and Tamilnadu. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : A to Z, all will be covered. If you do not disturb in between, it would be quicker.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Whatever I had announced for West Bengal last time, I fulfilled it. But one thing is very important about which hon'ble Chairman himself, Shri Ajay Chakraborti, Shri Chitta Basu and other people have made a demand that is the electrification of Barasat to Hasanabad railway line. Even the cost likely to be incurred on this project is only 35 crores. But this is a very important project. If we have the power we will do it before the next budget. Likewise some other demands have come in from these areas. A survey work from Krishna Nagar to Lalgola via Badampur has been ordered. We are looking into the demand put forward by Masudal Hussain for the construction of bridges on Ganges at Nasirpur and Asimganj. We are looking into the doubling of railway line from Kali Narayanpur to Krishna Nagar. A survey work from Purulia to Jhargram has been ordered. Likewise I want to say hon'ble Speaker Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN (Coochbehar) : You have stated about the northern parts of West Bengal but you haven't done anything about other parts. You have not spoken anything about that.

[English]

SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN (Quilon) : Nothing is mentioned about Kerala.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : He was sitting here when I assured him Kottayam to Erumalai line. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (Adoor) : What about my gauge conversion?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Because of sore throat I cannot speak loudly. Last time I told you that we will connect Kottayam to Erumalai and we did that. Later Shri Farookhji had come to me. He told me about the laying of new rail line from Nagore to Karikal which is a 5-6 kilometre stretch only. It is an approved plan. Only land is to be acquired.

[*Translation*]

I have noted down the suggestions of each and every hon. Member.

[*English*]

I have noted down every suggestion of the hon. Members. What will be the progress, I will write to each and every Member of Parliament.

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Udaipur is yet to be linked. ...(*Interruptions*) You have not spoken even a single word about Ajmer, Bhilwara and Chittor. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I believe the Minister has taken note of your points. Let him reply. After the reply of the Minister, you can seek clarifications.

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : You have not spoken even a single word about Rajasthan. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Only the reply of the Minister will go on record. Whatever is being said by others will not go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Reports are pending but the Govt. is not taking action. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him finish. After that you can ask clarifications.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing goes on record except the reply of the Minister.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Joshiji does not represent entire Rajasthan. M.P.'s from Rajasthan are sitting here and they know what has happened in Rajasthan. ...(*Interruptions*)

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : If that is so, you give even a single name from Rajasthan. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : This is supplementary Budget.

[*English*]

The Minister is not bound to reply to each and every point. You must remember this. What I am telling is out of courtesy. I am not going to oblige everybody.

[*Translation*]

I am saying this only. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Joshi ji is used to making a noise in the House. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am not a computer. My mind is not a computer. In my last year's budget speech I had said that I would consider it. This matter is related to every State. Shri Jai Prakash, M.P. from Haryana State is sitting here. He has also put forward his demands. The same is the case with our friends from Gujarat. If we all start discussing the issue of development, it will take four and a half hours. Last time four and half hours were spent on the discussion. Therefore, I have said that we will consider the suggestions given by the hon. members. I had said in my previous speech that we will provide telephone facility in trains. I am glad to inform you that telephone facility has been provided in Mumbai in August Kranti Express in the first phase and now this facility has also been provided in Rajdhani Express of Calcutta. This facility would also be provided in all Rajdhani Express trains by the end of March. I had said in my previous Budget speech in Parliament that we would bring transparency in Railways. I am happy to say that in Railways, we have made purchases worth Rs. 7000 crore. All the achievements which I mentioned three months back have been displayed in the Exhibition in Pragati Maidan. Any hon. Member, Businessman or even a layman can go and see the items purchased. The people going to this exhibition can also see whether purchases were made through a single tender, collective tender or open tender. I have clearly said that we will purchase goods through open tender. Many of our friends are concerned about the future of wagon industry or other industries. We shall award purchase order to the lowest tender but we shall give preference to our wagon industry and other industries depending upon their respective capacities. Basudev Acharia ji, I am happy to say that we have earned a profit of Rs. 50 crore in the purchase of steel plates and sheet. We have saved Rs. One hundred crore in the

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purchase concrete sleepers. If we save ten per cent of it, our total savings would come to Rs. seven thousand crore and if Railways have a saving to Rs. Seven hundred crore, we can lay seven hundred kms. of new rail track.

...*(Interruptions)* I would like to assure the House that there will not be any compromise in the matter of safety and signalling. We are prepared to spend five times more on this to secure safety. I have found that a party applies for single tender, quotes Rs. one-two and the same party quotes Rs. one for the same item when we invite open tender. What does it mean? It means that there is something fishy about it and we want to do away with that. But it does not mean that we would like to compromise about safety aspect. Similarly, our target for loading was 235 million tonnes for four months. We have achieved 138 million tonnes against 135 million tonnes. In the same way according to the estimated income expenditure for July we hope to achieve four per cent higher than the target.

I would like to submit that the Railways have surplus wagons. It has happened for the first time. Last year, I said that more wagons would be produced and twenty thousand wagons have been produced. The result is that today we have surplus wagons. I would especially like to tell the Iron, cement and Petroleum industries that there is no shortage of wagons for these things and I am ready to provide as many wagons as they require. Cleanliness drive has been started from 1.8.97. I myself took a broom and swept the railway station on the sixth of the month. Not only that I have told all the General Managers, D.R.M.s and Station Superintendents that dignity of labour is an important thing. It will help in maintaining cleanliness. My submission is that all the works are equal. A sweeper feels ashamed when he sees the Minister or the Chairman carrying broom in their hands. We have given top priority to cleanliness. On the occasion of 50th anniversary of our Independence for the first time, we are making a provision for punishment to those who throw litter on the railway station. The point is that when anybody reaches the railway station, he should feel that he has reached the railway station.

It is noticed that the passengers eat at the platform and throw the left over there. It does not look nice. Therefore, we have given top priority to cleanliness. Keeping in view the security point, we had said that we will install close circuit TVs at the stations. We are happy that close circuit TVs have been installed at nine stations i.e. Chattrapati Shivaji Terminal, Bhopal, Delhi, New Delhi, Lucknow, Patna, Chennai, Bangalore and Trivendrum till now. We can monitor from one point that who is indulging in unlawful activities, who is purchasing tickets by coming in queue three four times, and who is pick pocketing. In this way every activity will be monitored from one place. ...*(Interruptions)* I had assured that the close circuit TVs

should be installed at some stations before August 15, and it has been done. We hope that close circuit TVs would be installed at all the major stations by the end of this year.

Generally, 60 per cent people are honest but if they spot anything on the ground they tend to pick it up. But if they know that somebody is watching them through a close circuit TV, nobody will dare to touch that thing. With this objective only I have initiated this system. Similarly, wireless sets have been provided in a number of trains for the purpose of monitoring all these activities. As a result of this we have been benefited. We have held meetings on this issue with the Chief Ministers of the States, DGs of police, personnels of R.P.F. and officers of the Home Ministry which has resulted in decrease the incidents of looting which were appearing in the news daily. I would like to say again that. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, if penalty is imposed for not maintaining cleanliness, most of the women will have to pay penalty. ...*(Interruptions)* because generally they tend to throw the left overs and other wastes there.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It will not happen. We will pay attention towards it. I was telling about the wireless set or walkie talkie. It has been experienced that the passengers travelling in a coach are not aware about a miscreant, who has entered in another coach. But now this wireless set will be available with the driver, guard and security staff so that they can inform each other when some incident takes place. As a result, there has been a lot of improvement and further improvement is expected.

In respect of the backlog of scheduled castes & scheduled tribes people, it is correct that in the railway, there is no officer of the rank of General Manager or above belonging to scheduled castes or scheduled tribes.

SHRIMATI USHA MEENA (Sawai Madhopur) : Mr. Minister, what are you saying that you are not getting any officer.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am telling that till date there is no officer of the rank of General Manager or above belonging to scheduled caste of scheduled tribe. It can't be possible unless the posts above DRM levels meant for them are filled. Therefore, I would like to tell you regarding the method of their promotions. There are four grading in our department. One is called out-standing, which gets five marks. Second is very good which gets four marks. Third one is good which gets three marks and fourth is called average, which gets only two marks. As a result of which he finds no place in the process of

marking. That is why we have adopted a relaxational procedure and we have decided that there will be only two categories. One will be called good and another will be called excellent. And he who will be found below these categories, will become unfit for promotion. Those who get good grading will be placed under the zone of consideration and out of them, persons belonging to SCs, STs would get a chance of promotion...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA (Banswara) : When they will not get good grading, how they will get promotions?

*[English]*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : You are speaking as if you are very much concerned with it and I am not concerned with it. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA : They are not giving good conduct to the scheduled caste officers. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I was saying that code of conduct and system of writing confidential reports is maintained in services. We can't abolish this system. At the time of writing C.R. sometimes there may be adverse entries. So I have said that some relaxation can be given in the grading of said C.R.

Mr. Pawar has been a Defence Minister. Without having the system of writing C.R., discipline cannot be maintained among junior officers by the higher level officers. ...*(Interruptions)* We will discuss about this later on.

*[English]*

That is not the discussion point here.

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA : I want to mention one point.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not allowing any other point. Please sit down. Mr. Minister, you are taking too much time. You may finish, otherwise, no other item will be taken up.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am going to finish my speech within five minutes.

*[Translation]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please sit down and keep quiet.

AN HON'BLE MEMBER : Lady member is speaking.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What happened, if she is a lady? Why are you crying? Don't act like this. Nothing is going on the record.

*[English]*

In Parliament everybody is equal and rules are same for all. Kindly sit down. Let him finish please. All of you please sit down.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are discussing on a new scheme. We want to connect all the International Airports with the rail service. I think that it has been appreciated everywhere, so far as the train accidents are concerned. I am sorry to say that many people die in train accidents. If hon'ble Member look into it he will find that its number is decreasing continuously. Yesterday, one of my friend raised the issue of Kokrajhar. An enquiry has been ordered and it is in process. I want to thank that driver. I also want to give him some award because due to his alertness and presence of mind the blast could not take place. Had he not applied his presence of mind, the life of 400 people would have been in danger. A safety train was moving ahead that train. The blast took place soon after that safety train had left. This train was about to reach its destination. Such incidents are out of our control. For example the train accidents at Bhatinda, Ambala, Kokrajhar and Faridabad were out of our control. Faridabad train accident occurred due to human lapse. It was driver's fault. What punishment will be given to him. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is happening here? Why are you shouting?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have got entire data regarding railway accidents. 130 accidents occurred during 1960-61. In 1992-93 and 1993-94, 50 incidents of train collision took place but today this number has declined to 26. In the same way, 1455 incidents of derailment took place earlier. In 1990-91, 446 incidents, in 1991-92, 424 incidents and in 1992-93, 414 incidents of derailment took place but now this number has declined to 286. The number of accidents at railway crossings has also come down. The persons killed in those accidents. ...*(Interruptions)* Why are you making noise? I have with me the figures regarding the persons killed in railway accidents during the last five years. In the year 1992-93, 96 persons, in 1993-94, 179 persons and in 1996-97, 82 persons were killed in railway accidents. This includes all the accidents. I am not trying to save them. I would like to say that safety measures are taken to improve the situation. Action is taken against the guilty officials. Sir, through you, I would like to say that our country has 62 thousand km. long network of railway routes. Road accidents also occur in almost every State and many people are killed and somebody is

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responsible in that case also. But it is a fact that railway accidents are given undue attention and even a small accident involving casualty of a single person invariably becomes a national news.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, on 6th of this month, I was travelling in a train from Sahibabad via Chanakyapuri and I was surprised to see a person sleeping on a cot in between the railway lines. The engine blew horn several times but the person did not get up. This is the condition of Delhi and people blame Railways for delay and accidents. Whenever in any State, people want to register their protest or show resentment about anything, trains are stopped. Trains are also badly affected due to flood. Trains run smooth and fast in big cities like Calcutta, Chennai, Mumbai and Delhi but in other cities, usually there are jhuggi-jhompri clusters along the railway lines and there would be much more accidents if train passing through these areas maintain high speed.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we compare our railways with railways in foreign countries but we lack fencing facilities. We have engines, coaches and our trains can run at a high speed of 200 km. per hour. But how we can do that? Our trains face several hurdles. Sometimes buffaloes, cows or people cross the railway lines and drivers have to take decision in accordance with the circumstances.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, yesterday one of our colleagues stated that only one bottle of mineral water is given in Rajdhani Express. I enquired into it and ordered for making arrangements in this regard immediately. Explanation in this case will be sought later on. Last year, the backlog in appointment of SCs/STs was 4889 and we have tried to fill it through special recruitment drive and now the number has declined to 1007. The remaining backlog will be cleared within three months. The reservation for SC/ST in Trolley system and catering service provided at railway stations has been increased to 20 percent and 10 percent respectively, which was quite negligible earlier. In this context, I have also issued orders to recruit 50 per cent SC/ST persons till backlog in this field is cleared.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have also formulated a new railway reservation scheme and provided reservation facility at airports itself for the passengers coming from abroad. Now they will be able to get confirmed railway tickets from airport itself for their destination alongwith the air tickets. This will facilitate the foreign tourists and thus boost tourism.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have enough material and points to speak on.....

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Sir, as you know that Kosi is flooded every year since long and causes heavy losses.

A small area Saharsa-Purnea remains unattended in this region.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I have already told about it and perhaps you were not present at that time. ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Madam Chairman, you have stated that we will be allowed to raise the issues later on. Please now allow me to speak for just one minute.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have already said it and I am reminding you that you have yourselves decided about the time.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister is yet to finish his reply. I told you that this is not the general practice; but even then I told you that I will allow one minute each and you can ask questions. Let the hon. Minister complete his speech, then you will be able to ask questions.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Madam, would you please allow me? ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I will reply to their questions later on if you allow me ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : What do you want to say by making a noise here. I cannot hear anyone if you all keep on shouting. Even then if you want to shout, you can do so.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not proper that all the Members are speaking at the same time. You all please keep quiet. Mr. Minister please try to finish your speech at the earliest.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Just now Sharadji was mentioning about Saharsa-Purnea Railway line. Saharsa-Madhepura-Purnea railway line is a short route line and I have made an announcement in this regard before your coming to the House. We will try to link it in this budget itself if funds are available. The survey report of the Araria to Galgalia rail line will be submitted. Except this line, all the other railway lines upto Nepal border have been laid, therefore, laying of this line will be definitely considered. ...*(Interruptions)* First you miss the

proceedings and raise hue and cry later on. We will consider the Puri-Konark rail line and if it is of short route and comes under my jurisdiction. I will get it completed.

If there is any other requirement that will also be fulfilled.

Now, I would like to make two points before you. This year, we are celebrating 50th anniversary of our independence. We have started two exhibition trains on this 50th year of independence. I will request every Hon'ble member that they must go to see these trains and not only see but whenever it passes through their constituency or district they should participate in this exhibition. It has 16 coaches which have been manufactured in special designs. In that exhibition on national integration, freedom fighters and freedom movement, technology tableau belonging to every Ministry and State are displayed. In that exhibition train you can enter from one side and come out from the other side. We have made arrangement for stopping the train for full night in various places so that more and more families can see the train. ...(*Interruptions*). We would like to inform about it not only you but also the entire country through you. We are also inserting advertisement to inform the people about the stations and the days on which that train stops.

A new direct train from Porbander, which is the birth-place of Mahatma Gandhi to Lekhapani will be introduced. The Hon. Members know that railway line has been laid up to Lekhapani and a train has started running on that line. A pleasant information that I would like to share with all of you is that not only upto Dimapur, which I had mentioned earlier, now this railway line has been laid upto Lekhapani *via* Dibrugarh and Dimapur. I wish that, on that line one Rajdhani train should be started. Apart from that one train will start from Kanyakumari. I am going to Porbander on 16th and on 17th I shall be going to Kanyakumari from where the train is proposed to be started. It will go upto Jammu Tawi from Kanyakumari. Therefore as far as the Question of country's unity and integrity is concerned, question of national integration is concerned, question of country's cultural unity is concerned, introduction of these trains will help in further strengthening these bonds.

There are many Questions before me. Shri Basu Deb Acharia is present here. He would stand up and say that why rights were not being restored to the dismissed employees despite the Supreme Court order. I am studying the order of the Supreme Court as well as that of the CAT. The order of the CAT is in their favour against which people had gone to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court might have endorsed CAT's order but let me assure you that I shall implement that order.

Madam Chairperson, question of negating the Supreme Court's order does not arise. Railways being the largest department is beset with various kinds of problems. I have tried to reply to many of them. With these words, I present before the House the Supplementary Demands of the Railways for the year 1997-98 for consideration and passage.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Amar Roy Pradhan.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Even though it is not the custom I have promised you that I will call each one of you to put one question. The Minister will not reply immediately. He will take down the points and at the end, he will reply to all the clarifications. Please do not interrupt each other.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will call everybody.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL (*Beed*) : Madam Chairperson, first of all I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I want to express my gratitude to the hon. Minister but I did not get a chance to speak on the Supplementary Demands for Grants. Today, you have provided me that opportunity. I would like to thank the Hon'ble Minister for inaugurating Ahmedgarh-Beed-Paredi Railway line of my backward region on 31st May and express my gratitude on behalf of my entire region.

Madam Chairperson, I would like to inform the Hon'ble Minister through you that when he had inaugurated the work on the railway line, he had said that within 7 days its work would be commenced. But according to the newspaper cutting that is with me the Collector and other officials have clearly stated that the railway officials are no co-operating with them. Therefore, it will take a long time to start the work. The feeling of our State Government and the people of entire region is that its work should start early and should be completed quickly so that people can avail of its benefits, but even after the assurance of the Hon'ble Minister, officials of the Railways are not co-operating with the local officers of the area. I would like to put on record that this was a difficult task, which the Hon. Minister has started, no other Minister could have done this work. Therefore, I would request him that now that he has inaugurated this work, he must see to it that the work starts and provision for funds in future is also made.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN . Please do not bring in new points. You should ask only the clarifications. Otherwise, if I go on calling everybody, the whole discussion will keep on going. Therefore, I have called Shri Amar Roy Pradhan.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Madam Chairperson, thank you. I support the Supplementary Grants. As you know, the northern part of West Bengal is a backward area and mainly Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population is living there. In this regard, with a heavy heart, I must say that all the Railway Ministers have neglected this part of West Bengal. There is no double line facility. There is no electrification and nothing of that sort. Even the trains we have asked for are not there.

In the last Budget Speech, the hon. Minister of Railways, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan had assured in this House that a Shatabadi-type Express train will start from Calcutta to Coochbehar, conversion of Siliguri to Alipurduar metre-gauge line into broad-gauge line, and survey of New Mayanaguri to Jagigopa via Changrabandha and New Coochbehar-Toofangan-Boxighat line. But nothing has been done.

I would request the hon. Minister that at least there should be a stoppage of Saraight Express and Rajdhani Express at New Coochbehar.

This has to be done because this area and all other areas in North Bengal have got so many problems. So, I would like to know the reaction of the hon. Minister of Railways in this regard.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I cannot allow everybody together, I said that you should ask a query for one minute only. After all, this is not the last Railway Budget.

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA : Madam Chairman, for the last one year I have been asking the hon. Minister of Railways to do something to utilise the facility available at Bitragunta for the benefit of the local people.

Then, one officer belonging to the Scheduled Caste was suspended on his retirement day in Hubli Division.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not go on narrating such things. You can give that in writing to him. If you have any question regarding any particular railway project, please ask about that. You can give other things in writing to him so that he will look into them.

...(Interruptions)

14.57 hrs.

[SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA *in the Chair*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants to the vote of the House.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister has taken note of all the points which you have raised during the course of the debate. This kind of clarification cannot continue for an indefinite period. Please take your seats.

[Translation]

SHRI SURENDRA YADAV (Khalilabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, assurance was given from the Chair. You give us an opportunity to speak. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Lodha, these are only Supplementary Demands. Yesterday, the debate continued upto 11.30 p.m.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Lodha, please take your seat.

[Translation]

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, crores of people are affected ...(Interruptions) If this is not done I will stage a Dharna ...(Interruptions) I am not getting reply for the past one year. ...(Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Chairman Sir, ruling was given by the Chair. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is your point of order and under what rule are you raising it?

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I will tell you the rule. ...(Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you were sitting here and Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee was in the Chair, she gave the ruling that she would give an opportunity to 10-20 members for seeking clarifications. Now that commitment should not come to an end.

The Commitment is always from the Chair and not from an individual. We would request you that whatever the Chair had said should be obeyed. ...(Interruptions)



MR. CHAIRMAN : The House has to continue. For how long will it continue is indefinite.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : These are only Supplementary Demands.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : These are only Supplementary Demands and the Minister has taken note of all the points. This will go to Rajya Sabha and it has to be passed there also.

...(Interruptions)

15.00 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Nitish Kumar, there is no point of order in it.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not concerned with you. You sit down.

[English]

Shri Lodha, please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please tell me how long this will continue? It cannot be continued for an indefinite period.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I cannot allow this.

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Hissar) : Chairman Sir, give each of us one minute's time. ...(Interruptions) We are only ten members. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Chairman Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is your point of order.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : I am on a point of order. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is the rule under which you are raising this point of order?

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : I will tell the rule after discussion. ...(Interruptions). When Madam asked from there for permission to speak then you

permitted the big parties like Bhartiya Janata Party and Congress but did not give permission to small parties. Please give us chance, we will speak for a minute only.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It will continue in this manner. Hon'ble Minister has noted down everything. He has given reply to the questions of your party. Your leader has already spoken on this matter and he has covered all the points.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Please give us one minute each to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, he has noted down. He will reply later on.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Suggestions have come from two persons. Should I tell about those.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Mumbai South-Central) : Chairman Sir, when chance has been given to two persons then everybody should get a chance. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Rawale, you have already spoken on this matter.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Sir, please listen to me.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have spoken last time also.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Everybody should get a chance. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shall I allow one Member from each party? There should be some norm.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : You had accepted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What was accepted.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : If 50 Members are ready to speak then I will allow everybody.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Lodhaji, please take your seat I have allowed Shri Ram Naik ji.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have allowed Shri Ram Naik. Please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Chairman Sir, I am not asking any question I want to tell that before you, Smt. Geeta Mukherjee was in the chair and she had said that I would permit everybody to ask one question each. ... (Interruptions) You have come and want to modify that decision slightly. I have two suggestions—first of all, you should give permission to everybody to ask one question each. Otherwise, Minister should not give reply to those questions which have been asked. There should be some similarity. My request is that you give one minute each to every Member. If they ask questions then matter will be over. We can only say that Members from every party do quickly. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This much you understand that these are Supplementary Demands. The House has discussed this matter yesterday till 11 P.M.

SHRI RAM NAIK : When he has decided this matter and if we could not proceed accordingly then how could we give cooperation to you. I would not tell the Members to take their seats. We would not give cooperation. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Ram Naik ji, how long this will continue, there should be some limit, 10 minutes or 15 minutes.

[English]

There should be some limit.

[Translation]

I will give you total 15 minutes or 10 minutes and you have to speak on this demand.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : This will be finished within 15 minutes.

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA : I express my views. Sir, you have permitted me. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please complete quickly.

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA : I am going to finish my speech in one minute. I would like to ask from the Railway Minister that he announced again and again in the House, in Jodhpur, Ajmer and in Ahmedabad that broad gauge conversion of railway line up to Marwar junction in Jodhpur would be completed by last April. After April, May, June and July have passed, I want to know from him that when and how quickly he would be able to complete this gauge conversion work because at Surya Nagari stop the train was stopped and it blocked the rail traffic from Jodhpur and as a result Marwar junction and Pali district remained cut off from other parts. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, you have completed the issue of Rajasthan.

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA : Therefore, he should tell that when this work will be fully completed. This much I want to say. .... (Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH R. JADHAV (Parbhani) : Hon'ble Railway Minister knows that Marathwada is a backward region. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please ask questions only.

SHRI SURESH R. JADHAV : Please sanction atleast one demand for grant for Marathwada region of Manarashtra. This is my only request through you. The conversion of Metre gauge line between Parbhani and Mukhed has been completed. But from Mukhed to Adilabad the demand of Marathwada region is uniform. You may please try to complete that work as soon as possible through Supplementary Demand.

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal) : I made a demand for an order for preliminary engineering survey.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your demand has been fulfilled.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : No. This is for Bargarh via Padampur-Naupada-Raipur rail link. Orders have not been issued. Therefore, no survey is going on. The second line is Talcher-Gopalpur via Hindola and Nayagarh. A preliminary engineering survey have to be taken up on this line.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU (Rajapur) : Yesterday during the debate I have demanded a new Express train from Quilon-Madurai-Palani and Quilon-Chennai-Palani. Palani is one of the holy places in South India. Every day

thousands of pilgrims are going there. The hon. Minister has not mentioned about this new train.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister has taken note of your suggestion.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI USHA MEENA : Mr. Chairman Sir, through you, I would like to raise a very important issue before the hon'ble Minister of Railways. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing is pending in respect of Agra. Everything has been done.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : From Bandikui to Agra Fort, it should be connected with railway line. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right, you speak, Let him speak.

SHRIMATI USHA MEENA : Whatever has been left by hon'ble Minister, is related not only to Rajasthan but also to whole India and Department of Railways. The hon'ble Minister has not made any provision in the budget for the problems of coolies. At every station they are facing a lot of difficulties regarding their habitation and shelter. I would like to ask from hon'ble Minister. ...(*Interruptions*).

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR (Begusarai) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to request the hon'ble Minister of Railway to introduce a new Kiul rail from Gaya in Bihar to Howrah and Delhi. I wrote many letters to upgrade the Lakshisarai Railway station to full fledged railway station and to make halt at Sakhisarai railway station but the hon'ble Minister of railway did not pay any attention to any of my request and non was accepted. I again demand from the Minister of Railway that Sakhisarai railway station should be upgraded as a full fledged. I again demand from the Minister of Railway that Sakhisarai railway station should be upgraded as a full fledged railway station and a halt should be made and the doubling of railway line in Gaya Kiul Railway station should be carried out. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI (Sitamarhi) . Mr. Chairman, Sir I would like to submit one or two points before the Minister through you. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nitishji, your Buddhist circuit has been completed. It has been announced.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : I would like to express my gratitude to the hon'ble Minister for laying new railway line from Sitamarhi to Muzaffarpur. The local people have been requesting to lay foundation stone for new railway line from Madhubani to Jainagar. The hon'ble Minister had given an assurance in this regard. I would like to

request him to conduct a survey in this regard by allocating funds in this budget itself and announcement for new railway line should be made in the next session. I also request the hon'ble Minister to make arrangements for extension of Darbhanga-Uatkal Express to Delhi.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol) : The frequency of E.M.U. trains from Asansol to Vardhman and Vardhman to Asansol should be increased. The Poorva and other trains should be stopped at Raniganj station. The Rajdhani Express which goes *via* Patna should be stopped at Asansol also. Similarly, our platform should be developed as model platform and level of the platform, which is very low, should be raised. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record except Shri Jai Prakash's version.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Hissar) : I would be thankful to you if the new railway line from Bhiwani to Rohtak and Rohtak to Hissar in Haryana is laid. You gave a positive reply on the question of over-bridge in Hissar. My second question relates to arrangement. Some workers of All India S.C., S.T. Railway Employees Association are sitting on hunger strike in Bikaner. The Bikaner sub-division is not providing the facilities of telephone and office to them. You are requested to make arrangements for providing these facilities to them.

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA (Patiala) : Sufficient money has already been allocated to Punjab in Supplementary Demands. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Bhargava, please take your seat. You speak daily.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : My submission is that the railway line from Jaipur to Agra should be converted into broad gauge.

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA : Foodgrain is supplied to the entire country from Punjab. Over bridges are urgently required there. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Chandumajra, you have submitted your point. Please take your seat.

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PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA : I have not submitted my point yet you have not listened fully. We have been speaking for the past two years. Maximum quantity of foodgrains is supplied to entire country from Punjab. Due to lack of overbridges, we found vehicles standing here in long queues. Therefore, overbridges should be constructed in Sarhand, Karadi, Bhatinda, Sanaam and Lehra Bagh. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. I have allowed Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fatmi.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA : I would like to request the Hon'ble Minister to meet those demands of our State, as early as possible, which we have mentioned in the letter addressed to him. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Mr. Chairman Sir, when we, MP's from Bihar rise to speak in the House, the whole House thinks that in Bihar. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Don't say like this.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : I would like to tell the Hon'ble Minister that many Schemes have been formulated in Bihar but to what extent they are being implemented? It can be imagined by the fact that one train had to be introduced from Darbhanga, which had been announced by Hon'ble Minister but till date nothing in respect of that train. ...*(Interruptions)* Please, let me speak. ...*(Interruptions)* Will you not allow me to speak? ...*(Interruptions)* He had announced to conduct the survey of Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur new railway line. It was also not included. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Well, we will include that.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : One train has to be introduced from Darbhanga to Delhi even it was not included. Broad gauge has been laid but there is no train in that area. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : If the Minister wants to give statement then let him do so.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to say something. ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Not even a single word has been said about Jaipur, Ajmer etc. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are asking your question. Please tell something about the work not being done in Bandikui to Agra for the last two years.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please, you sit down.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Please have a session on railways. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH (Vidisha) : In Bilaspur of Madhya Pradesh the Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister is now replying. Please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVANAND H. KOUJALGI (Belgaum) : In the last Session, the Minister had promised that a new daily train service would commence from Belgaum to Mumbai. The new train service has not yet been started. Hence, I would request the hon. Minister, through you, to kindly introduce this service. ...*(Interruptions)* There was a mention in the Railway Budget of taking up the survey work for a line between Kittur and Dharwad. The survey work has not yet been started. Hence I would request you to kindly start the survey work immediately. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : He will include that.

[Translation]

You please sit down You speak fast.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. I have allowed at least two to three representatives from each party.

SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA (Rohtak) : It is not a question of a party. It is a question of a State.

[Translation]

Not even a single new train has been introduced in Haryana. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Jai Prakash ji has already spoken.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank the Hon'ble members for their cooperation. I feel that in future we should not go into details. We must go safely. I think it will be best option. I know, all people demand one thing that train must stop at each station. All people must be given 10 minutes time each and the name and place of employee to be punished must be mentioned. That is why I will discuss the points raised by Hon'ble Members. Shrimati Rajni Patil has talked about Ahmadnagar, Beed, Parli and Baijnath. I only want to say this much to her that the land has been received there and the work has started. Final location survey of 11 k.m. has been completed. In regard to land acquisition, I had said that the work will be executed speedily after acquiring land from Government of Maharashtra. They have been requested. The work has been started wherever the land has been acquired.

Secondly, Amar Roy Pradhan ji has said about Hawrah-Jalpaiguri Express train. I have already said this in Supplementary Budget. I had told you in this very session that the train will be introduced from Hawrah to Jalpaiguri.

[*English*]

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : We are already in the next Budget on Railways.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : In this current year itself, train will be started.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Pradhan, what more do you want?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Luxmji has written about employees, she used to write 100-200 letters regarding employees. I will see them and I will reply and convey the action taken.

Lodhaji, has asked emphatically about Jodhpur-Marwar that when it will be completed. I would like to tell him that it will be completed by December, 1997. What more he wants in this connection. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Lodhaji is happy, congratulate him.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : After that Traffic Block will also be started from first of November. Our colleague from Marathwara has mentioned about Mukher and Adilabad. I have said in the very beginning that the Marathwara and Vidharbha region are very backward as far as rail line is concerned. We ourselves are looking into it and you need not say anything about that. All

possible will be done in the next Budget to remove its backwardness, which line has to be taken and what can be done. I had said in my first speech that Western Maharashtra is developed in regard to railways but Marathwara and some other areas are totally backward.

K.P. Singh Deo ji has said about survey. I have complete list of survey with me.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You send it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I will sent full list available with me in regard to survey to Hon'ble Members. If there is any shortcoming in it then...(*Interruptions*) Suresh ji, has talked about Kulong and Madurai. I have to say that we are taking one by one. Everything has been completed from Shillong to Vridhinagar via Tinashi. Therefore, it will be considered.

[*English*]

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (Adoor) : I am asking about new trains.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, no announcement is made about new trains in Supplementary Budget. There is a plan about train in General Budget only. It is our responsibility to fulfill the commitment made in the General Budget. If new trains are demanded daily, it is not going to materialize.

We are concerned about the problem of porters. Prior to this the porters did not get anything but now we have atleast given them a pass to travel in the entire country. All have been issued a second class pass to travel the entire country. If there is any complaint in this regard then tell us. We have done it for the first time after 50 years of Independence. Similarly in regard to casual labourers, I have said that out of 57 thousand casual labourers, 40 thousand have been made permanent. Remaining 17 thousand casual labourers will also be made permanent within two-three months. After that he has said that Bandikui and Agra Port should be connected with railway line. I told him to come and we would call our officer and discuss over it. ...(*Interruptions*)

You first listen to me. You pass appropriation bill in supplementary budget. It means that if amount is not spent for which it is meant then we can spend that amount somewhere else. If today you say that spend amount on it then wherefrom we will bring the money, whether we have to provide money from our own pockets. ...(*Interruptions*) but we would see it. Now listen to Shatrughan Prasad ji. He wants the doubling of Kiul line. Somewhere issue is of doubling of line, somewhere of

[Shri Ram Vilas Paswan]

electrification and we are looking for nearest points. ...*(Interruptions)* We have laid the foundation stone and the work of doubling has been done from Katihar to Jogbani and we are not going to tell here that after that which train would stop here, which would stop at Lakhisarai and which would not. Afterwards he raised the issue of Hatidah station....*(Interruptions)* It is not the issue of party. The fact is that work on Mokama bridge over Ganga has been completed and on its one side is Hatidah, it is written Hatidah junction but train goes from Hatidah to Patna also but it is not full fledged station, but a flag station.

He demands that status of a full fledged station should be given to it and I think that status should be given and will be given. ...*(Interruptions)*. We have noted down all the demands. Naval Kishore Rai ji has demanded for conducting survey of Sitamarhi, Jainagar via Sonbarsa, Metha Modh broadgauge lines and a survey will be conducted of Janakpur road, Jainagar, Madhubani via Madhubani. Haradhan Roy ji has demanded for a railway line from Asansol to Bardhaman. We are considering it. Jai Prakash ji has demanded for Rewari, Rohtak and Hissar line and we are considering it because we have a plan under which Government of India have sanctioned six thousand crore rupees for national capital territory of Delhi. We don't want repetition, so I said that we can work in a coordinated way. If they would not do it then we will do it but it is done by them then what is the need to do it again. ...*(Interruptions)*

Our friends from Punjab have asked when will a survey for Kalka-Parvanu be conducted. If our friends do not read, then what can I do. We have included this item in the budget and they are demanding for survey. Kalka-Parvanu is included in item No. 6. Fatmiji has demanded for survey regarding Darbhanga-Muzaffarpur line for which order has been issued. If it has not been done then I'll find it out. Not only survey would be conducted but we will consider it seriously.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say that the Members of Parliament should speak with patience. I have certain figures with me. I know replies of all the questions related to each constituency. I keep myself busy in it. I would only like to say that ask questions one by one. All questions will be answered. With these words, I would like to tell the hon'ble members that we would send the written replies of all the letters, suggestions and things which were left during discussions, within one month. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SUNIL KHAN (Durgapur) : What is the progress on the River Damodar Railway at Bankura? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1997-98 to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1998, in respect of the head of demand entered in the second Column thereof against Demand Nos. 2 and 16".

*The motion was adopted*

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS  
(RAILWAYS) FOR 1997-98 SUBMITTED TO  
THE VOTE OF THE LOK SABHA

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grants submitted to the Vote of the House
1	2	3
		Rs.
2	Miscellaneous Expenditure (General)	5,000
16	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement	
	<i>Other Expenditure</i>	
	Capital	20,000
	Railway Funds	25,000
	Total	50,000

15.33 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) NO. 4 BILL\*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up the Appropriation (Railways) No. 4 Bill, 1997. The hon. Minister of Railways shall move for leave to introduce the Bill.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1997-98 for the purposes of Railways.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund

of India for the services of the financial year 1997-98 for the purposes of Railways."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I introduce\* the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN . You may now move for consideration of the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, I beg to move that the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1997-98 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1997-98 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai-North) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I listened the speech of Minister of Railways seriously and I have a complaint that he has not answered a single question regarding the problems of Mumbai city in his lengthy answer. He has not even mentioned the name of Mumbai. Mumbai has been grossly neglected.

The demand for laying the railway line from Kurla to Thane, which is given at page 32, has been included in 5th and 6th line in second phase. The expenditure would be incurred from budget. There is token demand of one thousand rupees only. Rest of the nine lakh, 99 thousand will have to be adjusted by reappropriation. I am to ask that whether this work was included in the other part of M.V.P.T. second phase, Mumbai railway and I have asked a question in the month of March that whether you have received loan from World Bank or not. Whether you discussed in this regard or not. It is being received or not. I would like to submit this question in regard to policy matter. I would like to know the latest position in this regard.

Another point is that there is a large number of juggi jhompris in the area of Thane where railway line has to be laid. What decision has been taken by the Ministry of

Railways to shift them? Who will bear this expenditure? Since when it is likely to be started?

I am submitting the demand of Konkan Railway in detail because there is demand of 87 crore rupees. It says that we will take one thousand rupees as token. The remaining amount i.e 86 crore 99 lakh, 99 thousand will be taken through reappropriation. It means a big amount of 86 crore rupees will be taken through reappropriation. The amount will be taken from here while the project decided earlier has not been completed. Which is this project. Wherefrom so much amount is required to be taken through reappropriation. Why it cannot be projected.

My last point is very serious. I would like to read out whatever you have stated in your budget speech of 26th February:

[English]

"Hon'ble members will be happy to know that the work on the Konkan Railway project has been completed to the extent of 98%. I have personally inspected the tunnels. We are making all out efforts and we hope to complete the line by June, 1997. It is hoped that thorough train services will be started from one end to the other by June, 1997."

15.37 hrs.

[SHRI CHITTA BASU *in the Chair*]

[Translation]

Now, this is the month of August and 98 percent work has been completed. Only two percent work could not be completed in 5-6 months. I would like to know that is the problem. You'll pay 87 crores but the work has not yet been completed. What is the reason?

We would be obliged if the Hon'ble Minister elaborates his statement regarding a train to be started from Dadar to Konkan. About starting a train from Dadar to Konkan.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I'll take the later part first, you know that earlier Konkan Railways capital was 600 crores and later it was raised to 800 crores. Railways either had to give or has to give Rs. 102 crores and the States of Goa, Karnataka and Kerala have to pay the remaining amount. The share of Railways in it is 51 percent which comes to the total of Rs. 102 crores. Last year we gave Rs. 10 crores and this year we gave Rs. 5 crores. According to this calculations Rs. 87 crores are left. This provision is made in the budget of supplementary demands. We got rupees one thousand as token money. That cannot be taken other-wise because that is token money. Out of 87 crores, 86 crores 97 lakh and

\*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri Ram Vilas Paswan]

99 thousand rupees are left and that we have to take from Appropriation. You asked that from where will we get this big amount. I have just told that we have received rupees 170 crores. Hon'ble Finance Minister is present here and I had congratulated him for that.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK : You have mentioned 'by reappropriation'.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We will give rupees 87 crores out of what we have received. With this the whole matter gets settled.

SHRI RAM NAIK : The project has been approved and you are transferring it from there.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Secondly, he had talked about the Urban Transport Project.

Hon'ble members know that as you said in the beginning there was only phase-I, after that phase-II was added. Earlier, we approach World Bank for the road only and it imposed the condition that they would help only when it would be a joint project for Road and Rail, then Railways and Maharashtra Government together decided that Government of Maharashtra and the Railways would share fifty-fifty. The main head under which we will give is "The land utilisation". There we have said that 1/3 of the money will be spent on Mumbai, 1/3 on Maharashtra and the remaining 1/3 on the whole country. So far as the Maharashtra Government is concerned, they will get the money from the Bank. It is natural but if Railway is to pay Rs. 5000 crores then we'll have to pay 25 crores for it and from where will this money flow. You know that it comes from Budgetary Support. Besides we have got many other plans too, we have to take up other items also. We have prepared a project and sent it to the World Bank. It is a matter of great pleasure that you have mentioned Borivali-Virar fourth line. Repair of Signal. Kurla-Thane fifth, sixth line, new rail between Bandra and Kurla and Santacruz, Borivali sixth line and conversion of DC into AC, out of it. All these projects have been sent. After that the World Bank appointed a consultant for the preparation of the Project. When the consultant went to study the project he came up with an important point and that was, "The financial and Institutional restoration". It was suggested to set up a zone for it. If the matter would have been continued to confine to the zone only, it was alright but they asked to set up a Corporation. Then it was said that the authority of planning, operating and maintenance of the Corporation be handed over to them. A deep thought over the matter

revealed the fact that the entire property of Railway will go under their authority. It means that if operating is handed over to them then they will decide whether to give Rajdhani for suburban passengers or not, another train should run or not? If they find that in the interest of suburban passengers other train needs to be discontinued they would do so. They have started asking for all the authorities to be handed over to them with all these things, we encountered some problems. We accepted everything but for operating we said that it will remain with the Railways. If the World Bank would threaten us, we will not surrender before it. Now, it is but natural that Maharashtra Government would have faced difficulties in this regard. We can not say that they had not faced any. You will find that after reading the reports of all the concerned State officers, your Chief Secretary has talked to the Railways and has given his approval. Mumbai Development Corporation would work but under the Railway Board and would see the entire construction work. We said that we agree for the Corporation but only on the condition that it would get the construction work done under Railway Board where there will be one M.D., two officers from your office and two from our side and one part time Chairman for co-ordination and proper working. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him finish first.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am neither a technical man nor an economist. I have some facts

[English]

let me put the facts.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman Sir, so far as the question of equity is concerned it needs Rs. 10 crores. Even then we have asked the State Government to give any nominal amount—it wants to give, Railway will do the rest. Then all the secretaries and chief secretaries of Maharashtra Government agreed to it. I have written all this to the World Bank. We had written about it to the World Bank in March and Maharashtra Government wrote it in April. I am confident that if Maharashtra Government and we unanimously give clarification on this matter, they would find no reason to withdraw it. As per my information, I can say that they have not withdrawn it yet, it was only a threatening.

Mr. Chairman Sir, we get Rs. 100 crores for this purpose from Planning Commission. You too levy a surcharge on passenger tickets. We have given a suggestion for this and we get approximately Rs. 100 crores out of it. Our officer had talked with the Chief Secretary of Maharashtra. Our officer had asked him to get political clearance from C.M. and we will get clearance from the Central Government. I think that all of us hope that on the basis of this, the World Bank would not withdraw it.



Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to tell you and the House that out of the projects which were sent to the World Bank for approval, we have included four in it without waiting for the approval of World Bank. We have included them without their help. Borivali to Santacruz fifth line is the part of 1995-96 Budget, Borivali to Virar, fourth line is the part of 1995-96 Budget.

In the same way the work on fifth and sixth line between Kurla and Bhandup was taken up in the budget for 1995-96. The work in second phase of fifth and sixth line between Bhandup and Thane has been taken up in supplementary budget of this year.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the third point raised here was about the completion of the tunnel project by December. For information of the Members, I would like to tell that originally, this project was proposed to be completed by October 1996. We had planned to run goods trains on this line by October and passenger trains by December. But when I saw that it has not become possible to start the train till December, I, myself, visited Goa on 1st and 2nd January and inspected the tunnel. I wanted to check the position myself because I felt that this project is being delayed due to laxity on the part of the Chairman of Railway Board. I think that you may also have not heard any adverse remarks about Shri Sridharan and people consider him as an efficient Chairman of Railway Board. Due to delay in this project, I doubted his efficiency and myself visited to the project.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, when I inspected the tunnel project, I found that he was not at fault. They had expected a rock in that region which could be dug at a speed of one metre per hour but the stone was too hard to break and it could not be dug even one metre in the whole day. Then they started construction of double layer of wall. I myself have seen that wreckage was falling down and water was seeping in various parts of the tunnel. I had gone there with the Chairman of Railway Board and Ravindraji, who is member of engineering group of the project. I asked them by when this project is to be completed. They replied that they were optimistic and would try to complete it by April and latest by June. We were not technical people to say anything definitely in this regard. We extended the period by another one month and made an announcement there itself that it would be inaugurated on 15th August. An expert from Germany was called for this project. Then rainy season started and water filled in it. I had gone again there to check it and found that it is very difficult to complete it by 15th August and it may take three months more. My officers are still sending me slips that this project would be completed after rainy season but I feel that it would be completed by November or December. I am still not sure about this project because 50 metres of the tunnel from one side could be dug easily on the other side, it

has many difficult problems. The proposed Padnam tunnel of Goa could not be dug for this purpose whereas work on other tunnels is going on smoothly.

The second point raised here relates to rail line between Dadar and Kurla. As I have already told that we are trying to introduce a train there. I wish to introduce a train from Konkan Railway Station, which would be given a stoppage at Dadar, V.T or Shivaji Terminus. We are unable to do that and I feel that our M.Ps are well aware of our problems. Sub-Urban trains are plying on these lines on a very high speed and frequency. After a gap of just two minutes another train starts from that station. We are unable to find gap. ...*(Interruptions)* we can extend this train to Dadar or Mumbai if there is any scope of adjusting the time of the new train in the existing schedule of trains. As a Railway Minister, I would be very fortunate if without disturbing the existing schedule the proposed train is accommodated there. Otherwise which train could be withdrawn. I had already told that four trains start from this station, one for Gorakhpur in Uttar Pradesh, Second for Chennai, third for Amritsar in Punjab and the fourth Sarvodaya Express for Nagpur in Maharashtra. We can give this train if you can persuade the people of Nagpur for withdrawal of this train, or our friends from Punjab where B.J.P and Akali Dal coalition Government is in power. I can withdraw the train bound for Amritsar if they agree to it. Your party is in power in U.P also and I can give this train in place of train bound for U.P or if people from Chennai are ready for it we can do that .....*(Interruptions)* It is a delicate matter. *(Interruptions)* You are an expert in the field of Railways and that is why I have called you. Sharad Pawarji was not here, otherwise we would have discussed this matter yesterday itself. I wish that leaders of all the political parties of Maharashtra sit together and try to adjust the new train at Dadar Railway Station without disturbing the existing trains. If it is not possible then tell me as to which train is to be withdrawn.

In context of Kurla, I would like to say that we are committed for its development. I would like to know the reasons for backwardness of so many areas in Mumbai. Railways will make investment in the areas where it is required but the State Government should also spend funds for development of those areas where it is required. Why you have not developed your area? In Delhi, somehow, we can construct platform No. 15 and 16 but where in Dadar or Mumbai it can be constructed. It is a technical matter. Such matters should not be dragged in party politics. One should not issue harsh strictures on the basis of the statement made or said something by the Minister of Railways about this matter in reply to some Unstarred Questions. What more can be said in

[Shri Ram Vilas Paswan]

this matter as some one has stated that Minister of Railways would not be allowed to enter here.

Therefore, I would like to say that such a matter should be given due consideration. Secondly, yesterday also I have not said anything with *malafide* intentions. I have said something about changing the name of Dadar railway Station. I have with me a file on this subject. There is a letter from the leader of Congress Party, Janata Dal and a letter from Pramod Mahajan dated 3rd May. He has recommended to change the name. He has given six points .....(Interruptions) Alright, I read out this letter:

"The name of Dadar Railway Station be named after Bharat Ratna Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar. ... (Interruptions) We have no objection if it is changed in this way. We have no objection if you change the name of Chait Bhoomi after Baba Saheb Ambedkar. Are you prepared for it?"

With regard to request for changing the name of Dadar railway station to Baba Saheb Ambedkar Sthanak Station, immediate action should be taken after considering the following points:

1. Lakhs of people from all over the country come to see the Samadhi-Chait Bhumi of Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar through Dadar railway station.
2. Lakhs of people come with devotion to see the Rajgrih of Baba Saheb Ambedkar in Hindu Colony near Dadar railway station.
3. Siddharth Colony of T.E. Society and Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar College is also situated in Dadar-Batla.
4. Assembly house of Buddhist Janpanchayat is in Dadar. It was given the name of Baba Saheb Ambedkar because his residence was situated there.
5. Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedker had started 'Janata Prabhudharak' and 'Bhahishkrit Bharat Ka Bhatti Patra' from Budh Bhushan Printing Press in Dadar.
6. Shrimati Mai Sahebi, wife of Dr. Baba Sahab Ambedkar is living in Dadar."

On these six grounds, they demanded the change. There were outstanding personalities like Shivaji, Sahuji, Mahatma Phule and Baba Saheb Ambedkar. They are all our outstanding personalities. First of all they belong to Maharashtra and after that they belong to the nation and world as a whole. I have received a letter from Congress Party. They are making such a demand and if we write to the Government of Maharashtra for that they ... (Interruptions). We rever~~ed~~ all our leaders. Therefore, I

have written to the Government of Maharashtra impressing upon this popular demand. If you can accept this popular demand on this 50th year of independence, it will be a tribute to Ambedkar ji. Therefore, even today I would like to say that Baba Saheb Ambedkar was a great personality. I do not think that changing the name of one station will add to his prestige and not changing the name will bring his prestige down. I have never viewed him from any caste angle. In August Kranti I had said that those who accept Baba Saheb Ambedkar as leader of Dalits want to belittle him. The study of Baba Saheb Ambedkar is for the emancipation of the entire humanity and for the amelioration of poor & Dalit Class in the society. This is not for the first time that I am saying so, I had said so even when Shri V.P. Singh was the Prime Minister of the country. I will continue saying so in future also. I am asking the State Government to be generous. The decision has to be taken by the Government. That is all I want to say on this subject.

On the issue of Dadar and Kurla, we shall call leaders of all the parties to ascertain their views. But if a person threatens the Railway Minister or the Railway Ministry then I think, Ram Naik ji, you have to come forward for protection. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : Hon'ble Minister, I would like to seek clarification only one point. I would like to know the time by which Mumbai Sub-Urban Railway Corporation would be set up if you let me know this much then I think the point on Corporation will be complete. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It is only a part of the package and your Chief Secretary is its Co-ordinator. I think that Government of Maharashtra can tell you about it more authentically than the Railway Ministry.

16.00 hrs.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : Sir, we are grateful to the Railway Minister that he reacted to our demands yesterday. That is all right. But this gentleman says that he is going to do self immolation. We are requesting him not to do it. Yesterday, the Minister said something but it did not come on the record. If the Minister kindly says it now, it will be good.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : When I speak I do not do so for the sake of records. ... (Interruptions) Many members are interrupting. Even yesterday, I said. ... (Interruptions)

COL. RAO RAM SINGH (Mahendragarh) : Ram Vilas ji, yesterday you said that you were in favour of the welfare association of RPF but from your statement I could make out that there were other Ministers of the Government who were opposing it. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It is not so.

COL. RAO RAM SINGH : Then the Government should have unanimous opinion. You should convince them. You are Railway Minister. You should convince them. They should have their welfare Association, no one should have objection to it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Col. Saheb, you have been occupying high position and you know pretty well that every Ministry has a right to give its independent opinion. If we do something.....

*[English]*

The Finance Ministry has every right to tell the truth. The Law Ministry has very right to tell the truth.

*[Translation]*

Every ministry has its own right. It was unfortunate that one former Minister took up the matter at the end of their tenure and the case made no progress. But I agree with their view that they must get right for welfare. But as I have said that our Home Minister is there, Home Minister is Left minded, he has been a trade unionist we cannot doubt their intentions. On the one hand a demand is received from one side, but on the other hand a technical question that arises is that can armed forces have a right to form association? Here basic points come and if this demand is to be conceded then law has to be amended. ...*(Interruptions)* I will conclude within a minute.

I have requested the Home Minister not once but twice. The Home Minister invited the concerned people twice. I also participated in that meeting, our Law Minister was also there, Basu Deb Acharya ji was there, Janeshwar Mishraji too was there and final consensus emerged, and then the Home Minister told that the opinion of Law Ministry should be sought. As I said the opinion was received from the Law Minister, but it was in the negative. Suppose that the opinion received is in the negative from Law Ministry and as a Railway Minister I allow it by going out of the way then tomorrow in this Parliament you will attack me by saying that I am a dictator because I am not following the Law Ministry's opinion. Therefore, yesterday I told that I was in its favour. I have requested the Home Minister to hold meeting once again and invite me, invite the Law Minister and also invite the three former Ministers, Janeshwarji. ...*(Interruptions)*

COL. RAO RAM SINGH : Hon'ble Minister, excuse me, you are bringing one lacuna in this. You are comparing RPF with armed forces.

*[English]*

Armed forces come under the purview of the Army Act, they Navy Act and the Air Force Act. It is a totally different Act.

*[Translation]*

Under this Act they can not form Armed Forces Welfare Association.

*[English]*

RPF does not come under the Army Act.

*[Translation]*

If there is a separate act for R.P.F. under the provision of which its disciplinary work is conducted then I understand that there is a point of law. We are unable to understand as to what legal point arises in it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I have said something. If you wish, I would like to request that you should remain in it. I want that someone should be there to assist us. But I want to say only this thing in the capacity of Railway Minister, that the Ministry of Railways has no objection in it. Thus, I would like to request that any of our colleagues should not take any extreme action or anything similar to it in this regard.

Col. Ram Singh ji, if you will look into it, I have provided Rs. 60 lakhs for the Welfare Fund. There is no binding on us in respect of Welfare Fund of R.P.F. When I had gone to attend the R.P.F. day, I was the first Railway Minister who was lifted alongwith the Chair by all the members and then they continued dancing for three hours. I was afraid that I will fell down. I have full sympathy with them. I want that we should solve this problem by sitting together. Therefore, I would like to request my colleagues to leave the path of agitation, whether it is peaceful Satyagraha or self immolation or any some other type of agitation. I would like to urge upon them that they should leave the path of agitation.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1997-98 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. 16.08 hrs.

*Clauses 2 and 3*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title, stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted.*

*The Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, I propose :

"That the Bill be passed."

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

## \*SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—GENERAL

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motions moved:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Accounts and Capital Accounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1998 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof: 2, 4 to 6, 9 to 11, 14, 15, 22, 23, 26, 28, 34, 35, 38, 43, 46, 47, 50, 52, 54, 55, 57 to 59, 62, 66, 67, 70, 74, 77, 78, 80, 81, 83, 86, 88, 89, 98 to 102."

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL) FOR 1997-98 SUBMITTED TO THE VOTE OF THE LOK SABHA

No. and Title of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
2.	Other Services of Deptt. of Agr. and Cooperation	1,00,000	...
4.	Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying	37,50,00,000	...
5.	Department of Chemicals and Petro-chemicals	2,50,00,000	...
6.	Department of Fertilizers	46,99,00,000	1,00,000
9.	Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution	50,00,000	...
10.	Ministry of Coal	2,50,00,000	...
11.	Department of Commerce	2,00,00,000	...

\* Moved with the recommendation of the President.

1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
14.	Department of Telecommunications	42,97,00,000	...
15.	Ministry of Defence	5,50,00,000	...
22.	Ministry of Environment and Forests	1,00,000	...
23.	Ministry of External Affairs	40,00,00,000	...
26.	Payments to Financial Institutions	...	85,00,00,000
28.	Transfer to State and Union Territory Governments	285,00,00,000	...
34.	Department of Revenue	7,20,00,000	...
35.	Direct Taxes	93,30,00,000	...
88.	Ministry of Food	125,00,00,000	...
43.	Ministry of Home Affairs	15,00,00,000	...
46.	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	108,00,00,000	...
47.	Transfers to Union Territory Governments	16,37,00,000	21,56,00,000
50.	Department of Culture	4,76,00,000	...
52.	Industrial Development and Industrial Policy and Promotion	1,00,000	...
54.	Department of Heavy Industry	106,76,00,000	18,01,00,000
55.	Department of Small Scale Industries & Agro and Rural Industries	1,01,00,000	...
57.	Broadcasting Services	2,00,000	2,00,000
58.	Ministry of Labour	4,50,00,000	...
59.	Law and Justice	73,00,000	...
62.	Ministry of Mines	17,00,00,000	...
66.	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	50,00,000	...
67.	Planning	1,00,000	...
70.	Ministry of Power	200,00,00,000	697,50,00,000
74.	Department of Science & Technology	50,00,00,000	...

1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
77.	Ministry of Steel	34,00,00,000	...
78.	Surface Transport	95,01,00,000	...
80.	Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	1,00,00,000	...
81.	Ministry of Textiles	10,18,00,000	249,87,00,000
83.	Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation	...	1,00,000
86.	Ministry of Water Resources	2,50,00,000	...
88.	Atomic Energy	1,50,00,000	...
89.	Nuclear Power Schemes	...	147,00,00,000
98.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	11,48,00,000	2,72,00,000
99.	Chandigarh	5,52,00,000	1,35,00,000
100.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	80,00,000	1,91,00,000
101.	Daman & Diu	...	2,36,00,000
102.	Lakshadweep	1,77,00,000	1,50,00,000
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1379,41,00,000</b>	<b>1228,82,00,000</b>

Now, we move on to the next item—Discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1997-98.

The time allotted is two hours. The hon. Members should know that the Bill is to be sent to the Rajya Sabha.

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA) : By six p.m. we can complete this Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would request the hon. Members to speak on the Supplementary Demand for Grants. I would not have objected but for the paucity of time. The Members should only refer to certain grants which are there in the Budget.

16.09 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA (Udhampur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, 47 demands to the tune of Rs. 3,936.55

crores have been placed before us. These demands have been brought for reappropriation. But I do not understand as to why reappropriation is being done in respect of all the demands. No attempt has been made to explain it. Firstly, I would like to give an example in this regard. There is demand No. 46 at page no. 19, wherein rupees 108 crores have been provided for the purpose of waiving of loans disbursed in Kashmir.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the whole country knows that the then Prime Minister Shri Devegowda has announced a package before the last year's budget. Eight months ago, while announcing the package he had said that all the loans amounting above Rs. 50,000 will be waived. I do not understand as to why the provision for waiving loans has not been made in the budget itself? Why it is being brought through the supplementary grants? I would like to draw the attention of the Finance Minister in particular, to the fact that at that time it was announced that all loans for the entire Kashmir will be waived. Kashmir

includes Laddakh, Jammu and Kashmir valley. But today this impression is being given that loans will be waived only in the Kashmir valley and not in Laddakh and Jammu.

This eight years period of insurgency has caused havoc in the entire State. The whole State has suffered losses. All industries in the State have failed. No work has been done. When the Prime Minister made the announcement in this regard, we became happy but today discrimination is being done. I would like to request to the Finance Minister that he should assure that discrimination will not be done at any cost. Five points were mentioned in the package, wherein it was stated that railways will operate in Kashmir. Rs. 2500 crores were allocated for that purpose. Simultaneously, provision for setting up of Agriculture University and Dalhausie project in Jammu was also made.

16.12 hrs.

[SHRI P.M. SAYEED *in the Chair*]

Now you have come to know that the very first point mentioned in the package was regarding waiving of loans. I would like to say that all the three regions should be taken into account while considering the matter of waiving of loans. Specially, I would like to bring to the notice of the Government that the previous Government had decided to waive loans of Rs. 10,000 but loans of many farmers have not been waived till date. In this connection, my submission is that agricultural loans should be covered under this package. Those who have suffered losses in agriculture should also be covered.

Secondly, under demand No. 70 on page 32 an amount of rupees 897.50 crores is being given for completion of Dulhasti, Ranjit Sagar and Uri projects. I would like to repeat that only Dulhasti and Uri projects which have come up for discussion were also under pre-budget expenditure. The Hon'ble Prime Minister had made announcement in his package in this regard and today they are asking for rupees 897.50 crores under supplementary grants. We are happy that Dulhasti and Uri projects will be completed.

One thing more which I would like to bring to your notice is that Dulhasti Project was estimated to cost Rs. 400 crores at that time. Till now, Rs. 1450 crores have been spent on this project and today, its cost is estimated to be Rs. 3500 crores. The shadow of militancy looms large over this region. Last time when this project was closed down, it was because at that time, contract of Dulhasti Project was in the hands of a French firm and

it was in the process of construction. An engineer of the project was kidnapped and they all rolled up their paraphernalia and left. It is strange that we pay large amounts as advance. They all went away with the money and the work was stopped. Besides, making efforts for completing the work in time, I'd like that the contract of Dulhasti Project may be given to an Indian firm. As I said, originally it was a Project of Rs. 450-500 crores and now it has turned out to be Rs. 3500 crores. I don't think that even Rs. 5000 crores would be enough to complete the work. That's why, I would like to make humble submission that besides making allocation for the Project, arrangements should also be made for its monitoring. It should be seen that this money does not reach in the hands of terrorists and the arrangements should be made at the Centre. I can say it with certainty that if the Centre would not make arrangements from here, the money will also go into the hands of the terrorists, as crores of rupees have already gone to them in the last 6 to 7 years. With this money they procured weapons and carried on insurgency to full extent. Today, it may happen again. Therefore, it is imperative that a monitoring machinery be evolved and I would seek an assurance from the Finance Minister in this regard.

Same is the case with regard to completion of Ranjit Sagar Dam. The area consists of a number of villages and especially the area of Basauli & Dilwara is going to be completely inundated. Electricity generated through this dam will be supplied to Punjab, Rajasthan and Haryana, but the villages of Jammu & Kashmir are going to be submersed. It is essential to resettle these villages. Here I'd like to quote the example of Basauli and Kathuwa which are at a distance of 18 Kms, but after the completion of this Dam the distance between them will be 150 kms. Kathuwa is the distt. headquarter of Basauli and the people will have to travel 150 kms. to reach there. So, an agreement was reached between Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir Governments to construct a bridge to connect Punjab & Basauli. Four years back when the agreement was done, the cost was estimated to be Rs. 18 crores and now it has escalated to Rs. 200 crores. Due to cost escalation the governments of Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir are not coming forward and the people are suffering. Therefore, I would request that the funds may immediately be released for which the provision may be made in this budget so that this bridge could be constructed immediately for the benefit of the people.

Page 18, Demand 43, 15 crore are being sought

[*English*]

for the augmentation of the funds required for the Intelligence Bureau for meeting secret services expenditure.

[Shri Chaman Lal Gupta]

[*Translation*]

I don't know what these secret services are and you are also not ready to explain them. You'll not be happy, if I discuss what these secret services are doing in the country. On one hand, Shri Gujral says about bringing transparency in the entire country and on the other hand Rs. 15 crores are being demanded only for these secret services. I would like to submit that you have not given attention towards 2-3 problems. You are aware that a provision of Rs. 108 crores has been made for waiving of the loans of those who suffered losses due to lack of business activities. You are well aware that nothing has been done for the 4 lakh people who've left their homes and hearths and are living in Jammu and Delhi in camps. You've not provided a single paisa for these migrants. You have not even discussed about their necessities. They've been uprooted and are wandering here and there. It is good that you want to rehabilitate them in their State and give them relief, but you have not paid any attention towards their necessities here. We brought this to the notice of Shri Narasimha Rao many times. In J&K you'll not find a single Doordarshan channel on T.V. except the two cities of Jammu & Srinagar. Right from Jammu, even in Kathua, if you want to watch Pakistan TV, you can watch it very clearly. The whole valley will catch the Pakistan TV. The whole of Rajouri, Puncch & Doda catch the Pakistan T.V. but they do not catch Doordarshan. We have raised this issue before you many times. You have not made provision for communication but we want you to pay attention to their burning problems. If you want them to be with India, you'll have to pay attention. In modern times, propaganda has great value. You are very well aware that no Indian programmes reach there. Therefore, it would have been better if you had provided funds especially for Rajouri, Puncch, Doda, Kathua and other districts of the valley, where Indian Doordarshan can be watched. You will have to make arrangements for this.

Sir, in the end I would like to submit that the militancy has raised its ugly head during the last eight years, and you have provided funds for waiving of the loans. You'll have to make provisions for waiving loans in the whole of Jammu & Kashmir & Laddakh and see that the funds are not diverted to militancy. I would only request that arrangements should be made for setting up monitoring agency.

[*English*]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to participate in the discussion.

I rise to support the Demands for Supplementary Grants (General) presented by the hon. Minister of

Finance. It is neither because I am in full agreement with whatever he has put in the Supplementary Demands for Grants nor because I am in agreement with whatever he is doing. But it is my duty to obey the whip of the party and support the Government to keep it going. Therefore, I am supporting it. ...(*Interruptions*)

The hon. Minister of Finance has presented a dream Budget and now also the Demands for Supplementary Grants. But what is the impact of the Budget on the economy? Is the economy giving a rosy picture?

The other day, I read in the newspapers, that the hon. Minister of Finance had given a statement where he was pulling up the industrialists. He was asking the industrialists to respond to the Budget proposals and he was admonishing them for not coming up to his expectation. The reason is very simple that industrial production has declined.

In 1991 when Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao took over as the Prime Minister of this country, the industrial production was negative. It was minus one and within a couple of years, we brought it to about ten per cent.

That rate of growth is not maintained. That rate of growth is on the decline. This has been admitted by the Finance Minister himself. What is the reason?

As regards inflation, yes, it has come down to five per cent. But is it reflected in the markets? We do not see the price of any item, including the consumer items, going down in the markets. The retail markets—I do not know about the wholesale markets—always shows upward trend. Is there a real decline in the inflation, as the Government statistics are giving out? What is the reason that it is not reflected in the markets? If that is not reflected in the markets, that is the incompetence and inefficiency of this Government. I want the Finance Minister to take note of that.

What about exports? Exports were growing at 20 per cent in dollar terms during Shri Narasimha Rao's time and now the export growth has come down. It is there in the newspapers. I am not having the data but I would like the Finance Minister to tell this House whether the export is growing up. I would say that the rate of export growth has come down and is coming down.

What is the position of balance of payments? The balance of payments position has again become more adverse and more negative. What is the reason for that? Has the foreign debt declined? It is again on the increase. Then, which are the economic indicator by which you can say that the strength of the economy is increasing? I would like to be enlightened by the Finance Minister on this.



What about employment generation? Yes there was a time when Budgets were used for investment for employment generation. Now Budgets are not used for that purpose. Unfortunately, it is used only for retrenchment. But where is the investment, whether from within or from abroad, by which the number of employment opportunities have increased? I would like to know from the Finance Minister that in the last one year, what is the total investment in this country, whether from abroad or from within? I have no hesitation in welcoming the investment from abroad. Let it be from anybody. But what is the total investment whereby the number of employment opportunities have increased? What is the total number of employment opportunities that have been generated? In fact, unemployment is increasing and there is no generation of new employment. At least by my experience in Kerala, I have no doubt—and all my hon. friends from Kerala will agree with me—that unemployment is on the increase. Where is the programme for the Government for tackling this unemployment? I see nothing in the Budget, except some pious hope that investment will come from abroad and will help us. Where is that, I do not know.

As regards the infrastructure development, the Government is not investing in the infrastructure sector. And where is the money for that? Is there any investment in the infrastructure sector? Even after liberalisation in the last five years, the investment in the infrastructure sector is not as was anticipated. There may be something here and there but not to the tune of the requirement of this huge country where there is acute power shortage and shortage in every sector of infrastructure. Where is the Action Plan for the Finance Ministry to tackle these problems? This is what I would like to know. Therefore, as far as I see, almost all the indicators are giving a disturbing signal with regard to the growth of the economy.

At the same time, what is the damage that we are doing? We had a strong small-scale sector.

It was unique for our country. All the developing countries appreciated the small scale sector that we have developed. Forty per cent of our export was met by the small scale sector. Today the small scale sector is suffering. Why is it so? The Finance Ministry is trying to de-reserve it. There is a reservation for the small scale sector. I do not know the number, but at least quite a large number of industries which are to be in the small scale sector, cottage and village industries have been reserved for the small scale sector only with an investment limit of Rs. 75 lakh or something like that. What is the attempt of the Government? It is to de-reserve it. When I was the Industries Minister for some time, when such an attempt was there, I resisted it. I resisted it till I was

there. Now I understand that the limit has been raised and the attempt is to de-reserve them. Under whose influence it is being done? I would ask my Left friends, those who oppose the I.M.F. dictates, whether they agree to this. Why do you not fight it out? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI T. GOVINDAN (Kasargoda) : Why are you silent on the public sector? Please say something about it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not disturb.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Sir, I am coming to that. The small scale sector is India's pride. It is our pride. It should be protected. Any attempt to undermine it, weaken it or de-reserve it should be objected to by all.

I will come to the economy of our State. In the last Session of the Parliament also I raised it. Kerala's backbone is rubber and coconut. Our economy is dependent on rubber and coconut. You go to any household. Either you will see some rubber plantation or some coconut plantation. You go to the coastal area—it is full of coconut. You go to the hilly areas—it is full of rubber. That is our backbone. But with regard to price of both, we are suffering. We are suffering to such an extent that a number of times we raised this matter in the House. This Government has turned a deaf ear to all of our crises. I do not know what happened to this Government.

Last year the price of rubber was Rs. 64 per kilogram at this point of time. Today, I have been told, the price is Rs. 38 per kilogram. Why has it happened? ...*(Interruptions)* It is not because of globalisation but because of the wrong policy of this Government. I will tell you what are the wrong policies. During the last Session itself raised the matter that Rubber is used firstly for manufacture of tyre and part of rubber is used as rubber milk, latex for small scale industries. All small scale industries use latex for producing rubber foams. All the small scale sector industries using latex are closed. They are crippled. I raised it in the last Session. I begged this Government, this Finance Minister to give some relief of five per cent in excise duty. It was not conceded. I do not know why. At the same time the duty of the competing substance, polyurethane has been reduced from 80 per cent to 40 per cent. The hon. Minister of Finance said he did not do it. I never said he did it. Over the last five years, every year ten per cent of reduction is there. You also did a part of it. But, whoever has reduced it, whom can we approach other than the Finance Minister and the Government? Please tell us. We begged and begged and begged. All the small scale industries using latex

[Prof. P.J. Kurien]

are crippled and paralysed and closed. I know of so many farmers who sold their rubber milk, latex and are not getting the price because these small scale units have become rich. They cannot compete with the imported material. I have no objection. They can reduce the import duty. That is the policy of the Government. I have no objection. But along with that, you consider our baby also. You consider your baby also. This small scale sector is our baby. Our peasants, our farmers and our growers have to be considered. That is livelihood for them. They have no other income. Yet, not a single *paisa* of reduction in excise duty is given.

The Finance Minister has given so much relief to other items, but not one per cent relief for the later from. I would request the Finance Minister not to stick to this kind of an approach. I do not know whether it is a dogmatic approach or what kind of approach. I do not say ego because I do not know whether it is a parliamentary word or not. Otherwise, I would have used it. But I would request the Finance Minister to please look into this problem. Last time, I requested him to come and see these factories and if he was not convinced he should not do it, but if they were really facing problems, then he must reduce it by five per cent.

Then, I come to coconut. What is the problem? What is the position with regard to either coconut or rubber? We do not get adequate price for coconut. Coconut is declared as an oilseed. While it is declared as an oilseed, coconut oil is used by all Malayalis as a medium of cooking. Though it is declared as an edible oil, no benefits of oilseeds are given to coconut. What a step-motherly attitude it is. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is capable of establishing his points. Why are you disturbing him?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : What a step-motherly attitude. Coconut is declared as an oilseed but no benefit of oilseed is given to it. It is not included in the technology mission. Is it not a step-motherly attitude? I am from Kerala and Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are from Lakshadweep. All of us are supporting this Government. But our main demand to help coconut growers has not been conceded to. I am sorry to say that. What is the Government doing? For whom is this Government working?

There are a lot of coconut products, but there is no encouragement for them. You get a Pepsi for Rs. 10. Coconut water is far better than a Pepsi. There is no effort to process it and sell it. We welcome liberalisation. But it should be in keeping with our needs and in accordance with the situation that we are facing. Liberalisation is not to be imported from elsewhere.

instead of coconut water, you are forced to buy a Pepsi and drink it whereas coconut water is wasted and the coconut growers suffer. This is a wrong approach. Therefore, this Government should reconsider and prefix its priorities. Otherwise, the economy will get worsened further. I am sorry to say that. Liberalisation was mooted by Dr. Manmohan Singh when Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao was the Prime Minister. That was the need at that point of time. But we did not allow the service sector to be opened. We opposed it. The present Finance Minister was also a part of the Government. We did not agree to it.

What is this Government doing? What is Insurance Regulatory Authority Bill? I charge the Finance Minister with having tried to have an underhand dealing with BJP when we, the Congress Members were absent—without taking us into confidence or the Left Front into confidence—whom he says he opposes on communal grounds.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : You are a Member of the supporting Party. Why do you blame us?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Sir, is not politically unethical for a Minister, of the Government to have tried for a underhand dealing with the party which they say they oppose tooth and nail. They say that the United Front is founded on secularism. Does secularism mean being opportunistic? If you want something, you can have it, then you may not mind it. It was an opportunistic approach of the Finance Minister. I do not say that it is an approach of the Government because I have a lot of respect for the Prime Minister. He withdrew the Bill in the presence of the Finance Minister. He did the correct thing; and so, kudos to the Prime Minister. What would happen if you allow them? In the manufacturing sector, we have got them. It is the service sector which gives us a lot of employment.

Does the Government want the multinationals to come and capture the insurance sector? What will happen to the insurance sector then? If they allow the multinationals to come into the service sector, I must make it clear that whatever employment opportunities are available now will all be lost. So, we should oppose it. I salute all the friends who opposed the Insurance Regulatory Authority Bill.

Sir, I would like to make it very clear to this Government that let them not try to open up the service sector. Liberalisation is not for the sake of liberalisation. It is for the good of the people of this country. Before they take every decision, they should see as to how it would benefit the people.

As far as the small scale sector is concerned, I am sorry to say that today umpteen number of representatives belonging to the small scale sector have come and told me that they were facing a lot of problems. So, this Government should change their priorities. Otherwise, I am sorry, I do not know what would happen to this Government. They should take the supporting parties into confidence. They have the Common Minimum Programme. We agree with the Common Minimum Programme and we support it also. But every new policy decision, every new legislation and every new step should be taken after consultations and after taking us into full confidence. Otherwise, days are not going to be good for this Government.

Sir, I would like the Minister of Finance to give some relief to the rubber growers of Kerala, if whatever I said has gone into his heart. He has got a very good brain, but I do not know how much heart he has. He should please help the rubber growers by allowing some funds for market intervention. This is the immediate problem, because the S.T.C. has decided to enter the market for procuring rubber. They have not funds. It can only be done by market intervention. If the S.T.C. buys rubber at market price, we will not get any benefit, because the prices have already gone down by Rs. 38. So, he should allow some funds for market intervention so that rubber growers in Kerala are saved.

My second request is that the hon. Minister of Finance should give all the facilities which are meant for edible oil or oilseed to coconut also by including coconut in the Technology Mission.

I make only these two requests which, I hope, have the support of the entire House. After all, the Minister of Finance is an intelligent man, he is an efficient man, he is a great man and a very considerate man. I may disagree with some of his policies, but as a person I have a lot of respect for him. Please do not misunderstand me. I criticised his policy only. We worked together also. He is my good friend also. So, I would request him to please consider these two requests and help the farmers of Kerala. I would also request him to make note of my other suggestions.

With these words, I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I shall not deal with policy matters today, because I have dealt with policy matters on many occasions. I have given my views and the hon. Minister of Finance is well aware of them. But, today I only want to mention certain issues which are very much in the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

Under the Head 'Ministry of External Affairs' it is seen that the Government has agreed to give Rs. 40 crore as aid to Bhutan for Tala Hydroelectric Project. I have got no objection to giving aid to a friendly country like Bhutan, which is a member of the SAARC and with whom we also want to improve our relations.

Yesterday, during the Zero Hour, I mentioned about the movement for democracy in Bhutan. I make it very much abundantly clear that my intention is not to provoke our Government to interfere in the internal affairs of a friendly and neighbourly country. But when it is a question of democracy, I think, a Democratic Republic of the stature of India should not remain a silent. The House is well aware of the fact that lakhs of Bhutanese are being denied their elementary human right to live. More than a lakh of Bhutanese have fled that country and they have taken shelter in Nepal and in West Bengal. I think that is in fulfillment of their democratic aspirations.

Sir, I am very sad to bring to the notice of the Government that the Leader of the Bhutanese people, Mr. Rong-Tong Kullev Dorzee, who is fighting for democracy in Bhutan, has been arrested in India. He is in Tihar Jail facing extradition trial. His wife, friends and many Bhutanese have written to many of us, including myself, that if Mr. Dorzee is extradited to Bhutan, then he will either be executed or sent to jail for life. He is not fighting for himself. He is not a criminal. He is patriot and a democrat, who is fighting for his country's progress, prosperity and the establishment of democratic regime.

Sir, we in India are celebrating the occasion of completing 50 years of Independence. We have been able to strengthen the roots of our democracy. I think, democracy will survive in India. Even during our freedom struggle, we also have sought for international solidarity. Many countries and many patriots, all over the world, have supported us in our struggle for Independence. Bhutan is our friendly and neighbourly country and it is one of the members of the SAARC. We do not want to interfere in the internal affairs of Bhutan and we want to help them by extending this financial grant. Therefore, Sir, I appeal to the Government, through the hon. Minister of Finance, that it should take up this matter with the Government of Bhutan and see that the life of this patriot, Mr. Dorzee, is saved.

My second point is with regard to the Home Affairs. Under the account 'Secret Service Expenditure', the Government has allotted Rs. 15 crore. I do not know what is the purpose of this 'Secret Service'? We have got very bad reports about it that this amount is being utilised for undesirable purposes. Sometimes I am told that in certain parts of the North-East, these funds are

[Shri Chitta Basu]

being utilised in a very undesirable, questionable and colourable manner.

However, these things may be necessary to run the Government and I think that everything should be transparent. Shri P. Chidambaram is very much for transparency. If that transparency is there, then I think that secret money and allotment of secret money for secret services will not be appreciated by the democratic section of our people.

The Secret Service is not helping the Administration. ISI activities are growing and increasing in the entire North-Eastern region. The Government of West Bengal has made it known that there are increasing activities of the ISI which has their base at Siliguri. You know what is happening in Assam. We could not save a democrat, Shri Sanjay Ghosh. Alfa terrorist activities are increasing. We also know what is happening in Bodoland. Subversive activities are on the increase there. Even the Brigadier of the Army has been murdered in open daylight when he was proceeding from Barjor airport to Shillong only two or three days before. Not only that, even today the Guwahati-Rajdhani Express had met with an accident due to explosion of bombs. An attempt on Chief Minister's life has been made in Assam. I do not want to give more instances. All these incidents go to prove that our Intelligence Service is not working properly and effectively and yet money is being allotted for that purpose and that also in a very secret and, I dare say, in a clandestine manner. Government is for transparency. This Supplementary Budget also encourages spending money in a clandestine, colourable and undesirable manner.

I want to be very brief about the Ministry of Heavy Industry. Some money has been allocated for the Ministry of Heavy Industry. You will be astonished to learn that some crores of rupees are being given to Jessop & Co., which I know from my childhood. I have led their trade unions. I have many workers there. Several crores of rupees have been given to Jessop & Co., which is an old engineering company producing wagons. I am happy about it. At the same time, I take this opportunity to bring to the notice of the hon. Finance Minister the fact that there are more than one lakh public sector undertaking workers and they are not being paid their statutory wages. It involves more than one lakh workers in different parts of the country whose wages come to Rs. 10,000 crore. For months together, the workers are not getting their salaries.

I would like to ask the hon. Finance Minister how a Government can be regarded as an ideal employer if a private sector management does not pay regularly wages to the workers. You must force the management to pay wages to the workers. I implore the Government,

particularly the Finance Minister, to see that all the statutory wages are paid to the workers regularly.

Then, I come to the question of Textile industry. This thing is known to everybody. This House debated on it on several occasions. There were many agitations outside the House also. Several lakhs of workers are dying of starvation. They are not being employed. They have been thrown out of employment. There was revival project for the NTC. That was arrived at through the tripartite dialogue. This tripartite dialogue consisted of the Government, the Labour Ministry and the workers also. Therefore, this revival project is not being given effect to, is not being executed and is not being given a shape because the Government of the India does not provide the necessary money for this revival project. I think this is a very important national issue. Lakhs of workers are being denied of employment opportunities. Even today, the textile industry is the largest employer in our country. I hope and believe that the Government and the hon. Finance Minister will look into it and see to it that the revival project of the NTC mills is given effect to, given a shape.

In this connection, I also mention the problem of the jute industry which is coming under the Textile Ministry. On the one hand, there are many projects for the revival of the jute mills. But the immediate problem again is about the provision of employment for several thousands of our workers working in the jute mills in different parts of the country, particularly in West Bengal. In addition to that, there is another problem which is being faced by the jute growers. More than 50 lakh jute growers are now facing the danger of distress sale. The Government has fixed the so-called Minimum Support Price, remunerative price, for jute at Rs. 500 per quintal. I had been to Assam only two days before, I was told by the Agriculture Minister of Assam, Shri Patwari, that money had not been provided for opening the purchase centres. No JCI unit has been opened to purchase the raw jute from among the growers. In West Bengal, such a situation is all the more worse. No purchasing centre has so far been opened for purchasing the raw jute from the open market, from the growers in the villages. The reason is that the JCI, which is a Public Sector Undertaking, which is to operate the MSP, the Minimum Support Price, is being starved of funds. Since it has not got the necessary funds, it cannot go to the market and purchase raw jute. Of late, only Rs. 36 crore has been given to this JCI and that is a very inadequate sum of money. It can only consume a very negligible fraction of jute so far produced.

In Assam, the total quantity of production of raw jute is about 25-30 lakh bales. In West Bengal, it is something like that of 66-70 lakh bales. In Orissa, there is also some production of jute. In Bihar also, there is some jute

production. Overall, about 90 lakh bales are produced annually. There are about 30 lakh bales available as surplus. And the JCI can only influence the market if all the quantity of jute is purchased by the JCI. It is not only the Minimum Support Price operation which is important but there should also be commercial operation. There should be commercial purchase of raw jute. Jute and the jute mills are the traditional industries in our country so far as West Bengal, Assam, and Andhra Pradesh are concerned.

**17.00 hrs.**

These are the few issues which I have chosen to bring to the notice of the hon. Finance Minister. I have taken the opportunity of this Supplementary Demands for Grants with the hope that the Government would respond to these points positively. With these words, I conclude.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna) : I would like to say something about supplementary demands for 1997-98. Mr. Chairman, Sir, the security of the country is the most important thing. Allocation has been made for the security of the country. These days the neighbouring countries have deployed their army all around our border with various ammunitions. Pakistan is there, China is there. China is constructing roads and airports in Tibet. Pakistan is also deploying missiles there. Keeping that in view, the allocation made for the security of the country is very meagre. My submission is that you should go through the defence budget of China and Pakistan. Security of the country is a must. If there is need to make a deduction from other heads, it must be done and money should be spent to improve the technology of Prithvi missile.

Ours is an agriculture oriented country. The amount allocated for agriculture is also not adequate. A farmer needs various resources. He needs fertilizer, water and electricity for agriculture. If water is not available at time, the crop destroys. In the same way due to non-availability of fertilizer at time, the crop destroys. Water and fertilizer are essential and electricity and irrigation are also required as well. Even today there is lack of irrigation facility in my State. Fortunately there is a canal in the Purvanchal, otherwise all the tubewells would have been useless. It is not clear. What you have done for Uttar Pradesh, but what you have done is inadequate. However, Uttar Pradesh is the sixth part in area of the country. The fertilizer factory in Gorakhpur is lying closed since long. Crores of rupees are paid to the officers as pay. You have not included the name of the closed fertilizer factory of Gorakhpur in the allocation made in this regard. We import urea at the cost of crores of rupees. But nothing

has been mentioned to revive the closed fertilizer factory of Gorakhpur. My submission is that either you revive the fertilizer factory of Gorakhpur yourself or give it to the private sector and get it revived by them. As a result thereof farmers will get urea, fertilizers and there will be promotion of agriculture.

I would also like to say same thing about electricity. Generation of electricity in Uttar Pradesh is less as compared to all India generation and it is the lowest in Eastern Uttar Pradesh. Even after fifty years of Independence, electricity has not been provided to the area. I belong to the area which is situated on the border of Bihar and Nepal. 100 km. long Narayani river flows in this area. There is no electricity there and lawlessness prevails there. The name of Uttar Pradesh has not been included in the allocation made for the operation of electricity projects. There is Tehri Dam but it is lying inoperative. Atleast electricity projects should be implemented in Uttar Pradesh so that we get electricity. It is not proper that the electricity is supplied in the entire country and we remain in dark.

Since we are one sixth in the area of entire country we should get appropriate share in the Ninth Five Year Plan, but we have not allocated even one twentieth part in the budget. My submission is that you should set up electricity industry there to provide electricity to the farmers. Either you should do it or it may be done under private sector. You are very liberal. You are inviting the capitalists from foreign countries. You should invite them to establish electricity projects and not for producing of coca cola. We will get benefit from it.

It is correct that lakhs of employees are working in public and private sector. But more than 50 percent population of villages is living below poverty line. The people engaged in agriculture hardly get employment for three months.

Everybody fights for government employees. It is right that they should get better pay. It is also right that they should get pension after retirement. They should also get medical aid and in case of death, their sons should be given job. But poor villager who works in the field for three months cannot provide food, medicine and education to his children. When he dies, there is nobody to care, so I urge you to make proper arrangements in this regard.

A survey of the 60-year old poor villagers should be conducted. There are old age homes for old people in foreign countries. There, they get food, medicine and shelter. Here you should make a provision in the Budget for two meals a day for old persons. This is my demand. My demand is for all the old people of the country. In Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and

[Shri Ram Nagina Mishra]

Bihar the condition is worse. Its provision is not made in the Budget.

In India widow remarriage is less prevalent. I would like that you should make a provision of pension for widows to whom nobody is ready to take care of them and who are neglected. My submission is that Government of India should direct the State Governments to submit correct figures, and pension facility should be provided to them. Poor people suffer in the absence of pension. Everybody wants money for doing someone's work. Kanungo wants money. The pensioners face many difficulties. Sometimes they do not get pension. My submission is that the system of pension should be streamlined. You have made a provision of crores of rupees for maintenance of sugar store from the sugar fund. There are billions of rupees in sugar development funds. My submission is that production capacity of sick sugar industries should be improved. Sugar development fund should be utilized where sugar industry is not in a position to make payment of sugarcane to the farmers. The condition of sugar industry is worst in Uttar Pradesh these industries are ages old there. Their capacity are 800, 1200 tonnes only. Now their condition is worst. I am surprised to see that though the condition of cane growers as well as that of mills, is bad in Uttar Pradesh but you do not feel it. I would like that you should visit the places with me and make a provision in the budget for that. You should increase the capacity of these mills or hand them over to private sector. The two mills, align and Lal Imli under the Ministry of Textiles of the Government of India, are lying closed. There are Kanpur Sugar Works Limited and Champaran Sugar Mills Limited also. There are four sugar mills situated in Padrauna, Katchkuiyan, Gauri and Bhadora. Out of these four mills, two are sick. Gauri and Bhadora mills are closed and Padrauna and Katchkuiyan mills are working. Season has come to an end but even today payment of Rs. 33 crore to the farmers is still due. Hon. Minister, the payment has not started yet. On the one hand, you talk about waiving off loans and on the other you have made provision for crores of rupees in the budget as a fund for writing off.

The banks are also fleecing the people. I would request you to pay attention towards the payment of outstanding dues of farmers worth Rs. 33 crore. You have also not made provision in the current Budget for this. Either you give this money or raise its capacity. I want to say that you give this responsibility to Uttar Pradesh Government. The Sugar factories under Uttar Pradesh Government are getting assistance, may be this money is given by the Government from any source. But Government of India is so helpless that two mills out of four are lying closed and outstanding dues of farmers

are Rs. 33 crore. I would request you that there should be some provision in the Budget to pay this amount.

The greatest problem in our area is that of floods. Some days ago I had said in the House that there is a Narayani river in my constituency which flows through Bihar-Nepal border. Every now and then this river cause floods. Recently, there was land erosion on the embankment of the river. The Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh visited the site and we also went there. There is a 50-60 km. long safety dam on the river but this is a matter of chance that the area of 2 km. comes under Bihar State. There is partnership of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh Governments. On the side of Bihar border, land erosion was going on. Heavy land erosion was going on due to geographical location. On one side, the water level is two metre above and on the other side where land erosion is going on, the land is two metre below. If due attention is not paid there, then Padrauna district will be ruined. By the grace of God, there is less rain this year. However, both the Governments have stopped giving their aid. But land erosion is still going on. Everytime property worth crores of rupees is destroyed due to frequent floods. I therefore, request that efforts should be made for protection from floods. Provision made in the Budget for this work is meagre. Floods and droughts are common here. We have no proper irrigation facilities to face the drought situation. Except the districts of western Uttar Pradesh, means of irrigation are very scarce in U.P. you have not made any provision for this also. I would request you that provision should be made for this in the Budget.

So far as roads are concerned, the Ministers of Government of India say in the House and outside the House that every villages of the country will be connected by roads. It remains only on papers. There are villages in the country having a population of 15 thousand and no improvement has been made in these villages so far. Vehicles can not go there. Only we can go there on cycle. The amount provided by the Govt. of India for the development of roads in Uttar Pradesh is very insufficient. Very meagre amount is provided. Therefore, I would request you that Govt. of India should provide sufficient amount to Uttar Pradesh Govt. to face the situation of floods and for means of irrigation so that Uttar Pradesh Govt. could take appropriate measures.

I want to say a few words about education system. A question was also raised in the House on this issue. The Govt. of India has a scheme for literacy campaign. You spend crores of rupees in the entire country. As far as I know, this scheme is only on papers. There are certain such organisations which submit bogus papers and in connivance with them withdraw the money from this fund. I am requesting you to conduct an enquiry

regarding the funds provided for this purpose as to how much amount is being utilised? This money is being pocketed by education mafias and their relatives and no result is coming out of it. The Govt. should either wind up this scheme or monitor it to ensure the proper utilisation of the funds. This crores of rupees are being pocketed by education mafias and we are not getting any advantage from it.

Sir, I would make one more request regarding employment problem. The provision of funds made by the Govt. for the generation of employment is very less. Recently, on the report of the Pay Commission, you said that how much money would be paid and how many persons would be retrenched. You have made provision for Defence and Agriculture Ministries but you have not mentioned what will be the impact of Pay Commission's report. You should make a mention about these things also. I would again say that out of the population of 95 crore, Govt. is concerned about safety and security of only one crore people and 94 crore people are being exploited. I am not against the safety and security of Govt. servants but at least the rural poor, landless people and those who have no means of livelihood, should be provided some sort of employment so that they may provide bread and butter to their families. Therefore, whatever I have said before your attention must be paid thereon. I am sorry to say that when we give speech in the House it is recorded in the proceedings but sometime we quarrel with each other it is expunged from the proceedings. Suppose, if I say something wrong here it is expunged from the proceedings, in this way our speeches have no impact on Govt. working. We give lecture in the House and become happy. So we want to make this system more effective so that Govt. should take appropriate action on our discussion in the House.

Sir, our sages have said that God is omnipresent, God is everywhere. But in the present times now they say that corruption is apparent everywhere. If this corruption is inevitable then I would request you that whatever provision you make in the Budget at least 25-30 per cent is swallowed out of that, you may write down that so much amount they can swallow and you may deduct it. We remember that Late Rajeev Gandhi has said that out of 100 rupees only 15 rupees reach to the people. This much was said by the Prime Minister of country. All the Ministers show their helplessness even when they are the masters. You please check this trend; otherwise make provision in the Budget that so much fund can be misappropriated by them. With these words I conclude my speech.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Laddakh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, while supporting the Supplementary Demands for Grants, 1997-98 presented by the Hon'ble Minister of Finance, I

want to speak on one of the grants. For me, the financial business is a highly technical subject and I do not want to say much on this. I would like to make a few points so far as the Demand Number 14 is concerned. There are some proposals under this demand, particularly with regard to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, a provision has been made for a total outlay of Rupees four and half crores. I support all his proposals.

There are hilly or tribal areas under Telecommunication Services but the facilities which you are giving in the plans are not being extended to the hilly areas. Through you, I would request the hon'ble Minister that in Telecom Services particularly for hilly, tribal and backward areas, a special Grant must be earmarked and a special scheme be formulated. In a few years at least in big sub-divisions, the Government says nothing about villages. All that the Hon. Minister says that telephones are going to be provided in all the villages during 1997-98. I want to say that in my Parliamentary constituency Ladakh there are four sub-divisions. Out of these telecom facility is a must in two sub-divisions, you must give priority to that. This being a very large area, there is a serious problems of communication. You must do it, It is my request.

My second point relates to Demand No. 23 which deals with External Affairs. There is a mention of about Bhutan. I did not want to say anything about that. But one point that I want to mention is that you are aware that Dalailama is under political asylum in our country since 1949. Now talks are going on with China and we welcome that. The Prime Minister must make use of his good office and solve the Tibet issue with Chinese leaders peacefully. As far as status of Tibet is concerned Dalailama is ready for talks. If the Prime Minister takes up this matter with China, the result can be good. Therefore, I want to bring this point to the notice of the Prime Minister.

Thirdly, discussions are going on about the border issue. 30 thousand square km. of our area is illegally occupied by China. If the Government deem appropriate then it can be retrieved. There are some areas, like Aksai Chin belong to China which they may not want to vacate. In place of that, South-West Indus area of Kailash Mansarovar in western Tibet could be exchanged if possibilities of exchange are explored by the Government. At present discussion is going on to open the border. If the route from Veng-chak to Kailash Mansarovar is opened the distance from Delhi to Mansarovar can be covered in three days. There is one hour air journey from Delhi to Leh. On the second day we will reach the border. On the third day we can reach Makhyarbar and hilly Kailash. The journey on foot can be avoided as is the case on the route from Pithoragarh. Our vehicle goes

[Shri P. Namgyal]

from there upto the Border and from there Chinese vehicles are available. As such trade and tourism both can get promotion. I think you should take up this matter on priority basis.

I have one more issue. You know that 'Shehtosh' an antelope animal is found in our Himalayan hills. A little wool can be had from it. But its wool cannot be extracted unless that animal is killed. It is highly protected animal and its wool is a banned product. Shehtosh mixed with Pashmina is smuggled through in Nepal, Pithoragarh and some border areas of Himachal Pradesh. A huge black money is involved in this smuggling. It feeds the Shehtosh industry in Kashmir. It is a banned product. I had also asked a question on this. That was related to the Ministry of Finance. I had asked as to why this smuggling was going on in this way? I have not got any reply in this regard. I hope to get the reply sometime in the near future. The hon. Minister had said that they were looking into find out whether smuggling was actually taking place. I want to say with confidence that it is a reality, Shehtosh is being smuggled in thousand kilograms and hence, there is a dire necessity to check it. If it is not done this animal will reach a point of total extinction. I want to draw attention towards it.

17.28 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Mr. Chairman, Sir you are fully aware of my second issue. It relates to Income tax in our Ladakh area. We have been demanding for the past several years. I will report this demand knowing fully well, that he would not agree. Yet I would tell that our cost of living is very high. In the Income Tax law there is no consideration for cost of living. There is one law applicable to all areas whether it is Mumbai or Delhi. Cost of living on hills is very high. Supplies are received there from the base camp. That must be given a consideration. Prior to 1989, many things were exempted. Chinese aggression took place in 1962. Exemption was given thereafter. But when Janata Government took over, it was reimposed. It is still under dispute. The reply which I got in this regard was that no census of Scheduled Tribes was undertaken in Jammu Kashmir. Before this census was conducted in 1989. No census has been conducted in 1991. A mini census was conducted in Jammu-Kashmir in 1988. Under that census, they were declared scheduled tribes in 1989. It is there in Government's records. Why don't you ask for its register? The Government has all along been saying that it is not with them. It is wrong. They must get all facilities. What is the fault of those who have been declared Tribals later on? Why are that being left out and not being given facility? You can give them facilities just now. As you have done in the case of North-East, same facilities must be given to them also. Here 95 per cent of population is

Tribal. My earnest appeal is that you must reconsider it sympathetically.

I want to say one or two things about Home Ministry. My colleague Shri Chaman Lal Gupta has criticised the I.B. I do not agree with him. It is a matter of our security, it is the duty of the I.B. There should not be any check on that. I.B. provides no information, as to the rootest from where terrorists enter and the border point which are used for thefts. This force needs to be revamped. Anyhow all is not well then and hence attention must be given to it.

There are same points in Demands No. 46.

[*English*]

Demand No. 46 relates to Debt Relief Scheme in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

[*Translation*]

My submission is that the needy people, who really deserve the relief are not getting it. Corruption in Jammu and Kashmir is rampant.

Bungling is taking place in almost all cooperation's of S.C., S.T. and O.B.C. to this extent that is not provided to the persons who deserve it in true sense and the facilities are being provided to those persons who are already having one or two vehicles. Corruption is prevalent rampant there too. It requires urgent attention.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to bring one more issue to the Minister of Home Affairs and the Minister of Finance that trouble is going to start in Laddakh. You will enquire as to how? Today our country is celebrating 50th anniversary of Independence and Autonomous Council of Laddakh has made a programme that its Chairman will take salute. But the Cabinet Minister of State Government said that he will take salute. It can cause confrontation there. Today, the world is rejoining best trouble is going to start there. I do not understand that when there is an Autonomous Council, why its Chairman is not being allowed to take salute? I think that the Chairman of Autonomous Council in Darjeeling will take salute but here in Laddakh you are interfering. It can result into adverse consequences. Therefore, I would like to request the Minister of Home Affairs through you that immediate attention should be paid towards this. Otherwise trouble can take place there on the yearly festivity of 15th August. It will be sorrowful for us if it caused any casualty. Therefore, I would like to bring it to the notice of Minister of Home Affairs through you.

The Demand No. 50 is about the Department of Culture. Under this Demand, you are providing some money for shrine of Morarji Bhai and Jalianwala Bagh



and I welcome it. The Department of Culture had constructed a building for Central Institute of Buddhist Studies in Laddakh 8-10 years ago but they are not occupying it, they are not taking over it. Crores of rupees has been spent on this building. There are 50-60 vacant posts of teaching staff which has not been filled up. No decision has been taken with regard to the question of Principal for the last 20 years. I would like the Ministry of Culture to look into this matter urgently.

The other Demand No. 57 is about broadcasting services. I do not want to go in its details. V.L.P.T. is there in it. I have already said that it comes under the area of communication. My constituency is bigger than the existing area of Himachal Pradesh, which is 10,000 kms. Foreigners do not understand as to how much large area it is. Ours is a border area, it is contiguous to the border of Pakistan. Their broadcast can be heard here but not Indian broadcast. It is, therefore, requested that attention should be paid towards this also. I would like to submit one or two points in respect of planning. I do not want to go into plan allocation. But something has been mentioned in respect of Construction Industry Development Council therein. I would like to submit in this regard that Planning Commission should earmark the plan allocation for the Council of Laddakh. At present, the funds are passed on through State Government and are curtailed. So we do not get full amount actually allocated. Therefore, it should be earmarked by the Planning Commission so that we can get the amount direct and we had requested hon'ble Prime Minister also that after constituting a Council, there is dire need of infrastructure. We had demanded for one time guarantee of 20 crores of rupees. I request that this amount should be provided to us. Rs. 20 crores is not a big amount for the Central Government. As amount of two hundred or five hundred crores of rupees is a different thing. Therefore, I would like to request hon'ble Finance Minister personally that he would be kind to us. I would like to submit in respect of Power also that certain amount of fund which has been earmarked for State Electricity Board Generating Companies etc. and you have mentioned about Dulhasti and Uri also. I do not want to go in their details. We have made a demand for Nami Hydel Project in my constituency. It is a small project of 35 Megawatt. We will get benefit if this project is implemented through NHPC in Laddakh region. It does not given any result in State sector. Therefore, it is my request to you.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit two points in respect of Surface Transport. You have earmarked Rs. 95 crores for Delhi Transport Corporation. But it has always been suffering loss. But the private buses, which were earlier red line buses, have now been turned into blue line buses. It had been started five years ago. At that time, the persons who had only

one bus, are now owners of three or four buses. When they have made so much progress, why can not the D.T.C. make any progress. Therefore, I suggest that the D.T.C. has surplus drivers and conductors and it should have two conductors in each bus in the same manner as the private operators have employed in their buses. They should be asked to sell tickets like the private bus conductors and they should be given some percentage of money as an incentive. I think if the staff is provided with some percentage, the D.T.C. can also run in profit. If private operators can earn profit, why the D.T.C. can not run in profit? Therefore, attention must be paid to this side also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Namgyal, please conclude.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me time to speak. I would like to request hon'ble Minister to consider sympathetically the points raised by me and find out the way after reconsidering the issues submitted by us before him. We have raised a point about Income tax. I do want it forever. We have demanded it for five years. It is, therefore, requested to find out any solution about income-tax. I do not say that tax should not be levied on outsiders or non-tribals. Tax must be levied on them but as you said that some people are embezzling the huge amount of money in the name of Laddakh, we would like you to expose them. We will welcome this step. You should levy the tax on outsiders. We talk about tribals only. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Nalanda) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we oppose these demands. However, discussion can be held on many subjects but I would like to keep myself confined to three issues. First-thing is that our factories and industries are going to close as a result of economic policy of the Government and as a proof thereof, it can be seen in the supplementary demands wherein you have demanded Rs. 182 crores 18 lakhs rupees under voluntary or retrenchment scheme, whatever you may call it, to retrench the workers. I do not have the figures as to how many workers would become unemployed with 182 crore 18 lakh rupees but the name of factories, given by your Department of Industry, which are to be closed, is a proof of the extent of insolvency of the Government's policies. At page No. 23 and 24 of your supplementary demands, there are 16 factories in total which are being run by the Government and are on the verge of closure. These include Andrew Yule, H.M.T., Engineering Projects Co., Heavy Engineering Corporation. The names are not given in alphabetical order, after 'A' and 'B', 'H' has come, Hindustan Photo Films, Scooters India, Cement Corporation of India and as such there are 16 factories in total, which are under the administrative control of Ministry of Heavy Industries

[Shri George Fernandes]

and 75 crores rupees have been allocated for them and as I have said, altogether 182 lakhs rupees have been allocated for them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am reiterating that these are the consequences of the economic policies of the Government. They can say anything to show, they can talk about "Navratnas", whatever they want to say, they can say but they should tell as to what type of the development is going on and on where. In reality, policies of the Government are encouraging unemployment. Whereas new opportunities of employment should be generated, these are not being generated and already employed workers are being removed. Therefore, we completely oppose their policies we are not in favour of giving these grants.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, secondly, under the policy of the Government alongwith bringing foreign capital in India, the sequence of bringing foreign capital linked companies in India was also started. It means big financial companies of the world after coming in India are playing with the industries of our country. How these companies are playing with, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister as well as the House towards news item being published daily in the newspapers for the last 15 days, particularly about one company, which is playing with our industry.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Asian Paints has earned a good name in the country and it earns not only in the country but also earns foreign exchange through export. Now, one partner of this foreign exchange earning company has decided to sell its 8 percent shares. Why he decided so, it was his personal decision, I do not want to interfere in it. I am not bothered about the stories about him being published in newspapers now-a-days. When he decided to sell eight percent shares, then "Marilyn Linch" which is a big and famous Finance company of the world, and which has opened its account in India and is running business here negotiated a deal for these shares. The deal was finalized. Now what we understand is that they have decided to sell the deal to another foreign company Morgan Stanley. Now, when it has become public that who is selling the shares, then one company said that if this person was willing to be relieved from the portfolio of Chairman of this company, then they will not accept the deal of shares negotiated by them. As a result of it, the prices of shares of the company came down in the share market and a person who had invested 20-25 crore rupees in India suffered loss due to 20 percent fall in share market within last 8-10 days where the deal was finalized at 137 crore rupees. I would not like to initiate about such two companies to whom you have entrusted the economy of the country due to

new economic policies because there is no need to talk about the problems of companies. But we are talking about it here because these are the companies where work of disinvestment is going on and you are handing over these companies. Our gas sector is yet to be disinvested. Some other industries are yet to be disinvested and when the Government gives the responsibility of disinvestment in the hands of those companies which are committed to their word and I remember that how a case of Videsh Sanchar Nigam came up and how we faced the problem in world market at that time also. We remember it, so today we demand that transaction of capital of the country should be stopped and the foreign companies which come to India only to earn money and to for investing money, neither for any type of development of the country nor to invest money in infrastructure about which we are talking but today speculation goes on in world capital market. This include speculation of share market and therefore, these companies which come to earn money through speculation, transaction of capital in hands of should be stopped. It is my humble request to the hon'ble Minister and if he does not gives assurance to fulfil it then we cannot support these demands.

Finally, I would like to submit my third point is that you have announced to provide 40 crore rupees through Ministry of External Affairs to Bhutan to establish Hydroelectric Project and you have said that this is net cash outgo. It means it is given as loan not as grant. Take 40 crore of rupees and set up their project. I have an objection on it. I have an objection to this affect that infact Bhutan is our neighbour country but keeping in view some incidents which have occurred in our capital a few days ago I do not recommend to provide assistance of 40 crore of rupees to Bhutan. I do not know what is the incident? There is monarchy in Bhutan and people of Bhutan are fighting against it in the manner we fought against Britishers. The people of Bhutan are fighting against Monarchy for democratic rights. The Government of India cannot oppose the fight for democratic rights. Our Principle is that India will struggle to restore democracy in the countries of the world where dictatorship or autocracy exists because we cannot forget such a thing.

Our hon'ble Speaker was just mentioning that Hon'ble Speaker of England is about to come to India to see our functioning. We fought against England. We fought against Britishers and Indian freedom fighters in England started struggle for freedom of India.

They even went to the London the capital of their country to fight them against imperialism. But they were not kept in British Jails. But our small neighbouring country is not prepared to accept democracy. If it is not prepared

what anyone can do, it is their own domestic affair. Those who are fighting for democracy have been removed from the country and all the political parties there jointly constituted a democratic front and the leader of that democratic front is Rong Thong Dorji. In 1991, he was arrested, kept in jail, tortured and freed only on the condition of leaving the country. Many people have left the country, 50 thousand people took shelter at Siliguri, in West Bengal, for sometime. Later, they were directed to leave the country. They went to Nepal. There are about 1.50 lakh refugees in Nepal today. They are depending upon the financial support of Human Rights Commission of UNO. Some people are still in Siliguri and other parts of India. Their leader who has been staying in Nepal and recognised as a refugee by the UNO, has been visiting India and meeting us. He used to visit the Houses of several Members of Parliament and request them to help in restoring the democracy in his country. He also urged us to talk to their King. He told that they did not want to dethrone the King they did not want to remove him from the office. They wanted him as a democratic ruler. But they want to participate in the Government in their country. But what did actually happen? He used to visit India from Nepal after every 2-3 months and go back with his friends. But when he came to India on 18th April, he was arrested in Delhi, the capital of India. Rong Thong Dorji, the popular leader of that country and to whom the U.N. Commissioner on Human Rights has given shelter was kept in the beggars home 60 km. away from Delhi. We are celebrating the 50th anniversary of our Independence. For what are we celebrating? The rehearsal of Pt. Nehru's speech on 'tryst with destiny' is going on daily. What was the tryst with destiny? Pt. Nehru in his speech has said that when the whole world is sleeping, India is awakening. For what he has said so? He said so for freedom. When people are fighting for democracy, the particular leader who has been fighting for it and visiting our country for a long time, is arrested and sent to a beggars' home. His friends and other people go to High Court, but the High Court issues order to put him in Jail. Since then he is being kept in Tihar jail. What happened in between, nobody knows. Meanwhile our Govt. filed a case to extradite him, to repatriate him to Bhutan. His repatriation to his country means to hang him or to eliminate him. We have written to our Prime Minister on the 1st of this month keeping in view all the circumstances and also written, particularly, to some of his cabinet ministers in this regard that this is the question of dignity of this country. This country has been supporting the case of democracy throughout the world. We had given support in South Africa. We had supported the Palestine Liberation Organisation. The people of this country linked with the socialistic movement and others have fought against the Ranas' (rulers) of Nepal taking arms in their hands. Pt. Nehru had sent

Biju Patnaik with his Private plane to bring Sukarno, Mohammad Hatta Sulan Jhariyar from Indonesia to save them from the foreign rulers who were ruling the country. At that time, there was Dutch rulers in Indonesia. He went and brought them to India endangering his own life. We had held Asian Relations Conference in the capital. Mahatma Gandhi addressed the Conference. Pt. Nehru was the convener. Why did it all happen? Now our country is going to had over a citizen of a neighbouring country who is fighting against the forces of kingship and dictatorship to bring democracy there following the path shown by Mahatma Gandhi. With great sorrow and anguish, I am referring to this point here. It is my request that a sum of Rs. 40 crore which has been kept, should not be given. I was told by the Govt. that it is a very serious matter. What is seriousness about that? When asked about the seriousness, it has been stated that China has directed the same country to demarcate the border line as per its wishes; China would approve it. The King will decide the border of Bhutan and China will put its seal on it and in lieu of that it wants an opportunity to set up an embassy in Thimpu. Will our country carry on its foreign policy under the threat of such a black mail and leave its policy in respect of human rights, freedom of people, and making a new society in the world. This is not a new thing. I have been listening this sentence for the last 30 years. Will India fight against China, in case it attacks Bhutan? Tomorrow if Bhutan decides to have relations with China, then will we send army in Bhutan. I am raising these hard facts because I cannot keep mum.

We are citizens of this country. This country is ours. We should resolve to live and to die for this country. If we resolve to live and to die for this country, then we should not bother about the Chinese threats, we should not be bothered about what the King of Bhutan says. We should give due importance to our own country and its values. Our country achieved independence for the sake of these values. Though there may be some sort of deterioration in our thinking and character, these values still have their own importance. We have not left them.

So I request that the Government should have a talk with Bhutan and make it clear that this person will not be handed over. His freedom should be kept intact. He should be given freedom to go anywhere in India and Nepal. If it can not be done, this amount of Rs. 40 crore should not be given to Bhutan as there cannot be anything more shameful for this country than this act.

With these three main points which I have mentioned above, I oppose these Demands.

18.00 hrs.

PROF. OM PAL SINGH NIDAR (Jalesar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I oppose the supplementary demands for grants. I totally agree with the views expressed by the hon'ble Fernandes Saheb and would also like to say that if this sum of rupees 40 crores is not in the national interest, then it should not be spent. I have gone through these demands briefly. Nine demands have been laid for Voluntary Retirement Scheme. I am unable to understand that where, these people, who are at the helms of affair in our country, our policy makers, will take the country under the present policy of liberalisation which we call more dependence on borrowing. There is not even a single demand which has a provision to create more employment opportunities in this country or which could be instrumental in utilization of total manpower or could have helped in making our country self-dependent or has any means to end corruption. I am unable to understand as to where they want to take this country? My friends have just said that the former Prime Minister had offered a package of rupees 2500 crores to Jammu and Kashmir, I do not understand why such a large amount is being allotted to that State? A long speech was made in this regard but what I have gathered from this is that if our State would have been facing treason or terrorism or we would have encouraged killings, then we might have also been offered such a package. Forget all about this package, but even if we talk about patriotism, dignity of our country or think about 'Swadeshi' we are not going to get any kind of assistance. My friends have reminded me of poem. I want to make one thing clear. It is regarding Kashmir. There is nothing bad as such in it. We still consider Kashmir as an integral part of our country. I am using the word 'still' because most of the people even avoid discussion on that issue. But I would like to say something about it.

'Pehle Tumhein Daal mein kala khalta tha Yaar', Here it is a question of policy and it applies on Budget as well that is why I am reading these lines:

Pehle tumhein daal mein kala khalta tha yaar,

Ab kyon hai poori kali daal aap boliye,

Jhelum Chinar Ravi ho rahi hai zar-zar,

Hal kyon hua nahin sawal aap boliye,

Paanch lakh log huye atyachaar ke Shikaar,

Unka sudhara kyon na haal aap boliye,

Mandir bhi tode gaye, kiye gaye balaatkaar,

Phir bhi hua nahin malaal aap boliye.

I would like to say that this is a country where a large quantity of opium is smuggled and where new records are created again and again. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Sir what about 'Discussion Under Rule 193'? It is listed to be taken up at six o' clock. It is past six o' clock now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I know it. Prof. Om Pal Singh 'Nidar', you can continue your speech the next time.

Now let us take up Discussion under Rule 193.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Sir, I want to mention one thing just to arrange the business so that all of us are clear. Is it this decision of the Chair that the hon. Member will resume tomorrow and I will reply tomorrow?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have said, "next time".

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : No, Sir, because this has to go to the Rajya Sabha. Therefore, it has to be passed tomorrow. That is why I am asking this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us see. It will come tomorrow. You will reply tomorrow.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : It is tomorrow after the hon. Member resumes. I think a few more speakers are there. ...*(Interruptions)* I know. There are some more speakers.

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you want to sit after seven o'clock, then it might be possible.

*[English]*

All right. It will come tomorrow. That is all.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, my only request is that, I think there are about another eight or nine speakers. We can draw the line there and not add more speakers. We can conclude with those eight or nine speakers and I can reply tomorrow and then we can send it to the Rajya Sabha tomorrow evening and Rajya Sabha can clear it on Thursday.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Right, we will see.

*[Translation]*

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI (Howrah) : What about women's Bill?

MR. CHAIRMAN : It will come at proper time.

18.04 hrs.

## DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

### Need for Streamlining the Public Distribution System — *Contd.*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now let us take up Discussion Under Rule 193.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Mukundapuram) : I am sorry I did not know that we have come to take up the Discussion under Rule 193.

Sir, I thank you very much for giving this opportunity. You have very kindly permitted for a discussion on the basis of the question about this new PDS system. Now in the whole country, people are very much anxious and agitated over these changes because it is very adversely affecting them.

Sir, this Targeted Public Distribution System, with all its good intention, is not doing good to the people in various States. These are the reports which are coming to us.

I come from a State where the Public Distribution System is functioning very well. I am not speaking about my own State, Kerala, but I am quoting it as an example in the background of this new Targeted Public Distribution System. According to the requirement of this new Public Distribution System, rice and wheat are for the distribution in the State and it was a promise from the Central Government. When the new Targeted Public Distribution System comes up, there are new norms and on the basis of the new norms, the Government is deciding what should be the quota allotted for each State. But we are a State which is not growing wheat or rice. We are basically a State which is growing cash crops and earning thousands of crores of rupees for the whole country. ...*(Interruptions)*. When these cash crops are being cultivated in the State and when we export these cash crops like cardamom, pepper, ginger, etc. we get foreign exchange. That is the pattern of cultivation which is more economical to the State of Kerala. So, we are asked to continue with that. We are encouraged to continue the cultivation of these cash crops and, at the same time, we are offered that the Government would compensate for them. The Central Government took it as their responsibility to feed the States like Kerala which are deficit States as far as wheat and rice are concerned.

Today, the Public Distribution System in Kerala requires not less than 1,75,000 tonnes of rice every months. The hon. Minister knows that when the new

Targeted Public Distribution System comes, Kerala's quota is going to go down.

The hon. Minister has come to the conclusion that some people are to be excluded from this category. I do not oppose these norms, because I know that those who are above a certain level need not be given the benefit of the Public Distribution System. But what about the States where rice and wheat are not grown and where the State's economy is largely dependent on the cash crops and exportable commodities? We are asked to do that. So, there are certain agreements and certain background to this. So, the Targeted Public Distribution System should not ignore these facts.

If you take a view of the whole thing, the Public Distribution System is there in Mumbai and in other major States. But the whole State of Kerala is covered with a network of ration shops, a system which is so well built up over a period of time. Can we destroy it? In every two panchayat wards, we have a ration shop; in thirteen thousand panchayat wards, we have almost 6,500 ration shops in the State of Kerala. ...*(Interruptions)*. That means every two wards of a panchayat have got one ration shop. So, this is a model.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I request you that you should visit our State once and see how this system is working there; system, which is working and which covers the entire population of the State whether it is sugar, kerosene or any other item which is being distributed, is there. We have a very beautiful system and if he decides to destroy the whole system by his new Targeted Public Distribution System, then that will be a big tragedy for the whole State.

The hon. Minister's predecessor is sitting behind him and he knows it. So, I have a special request to the hon. Minister. We are not against the Targeted Public Distribution System, because those who own afford, let them go out of the net. But, at the same time, in the State which are totally depending on the Public Distribution System, statutory rationing is prevailing.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, when he was the Prime Minister, promised to the State Government when statutory rationing was introduced in the whole State of Kerala, not in towns or cities like in many other parts of the country that sufficient quantity would be given to them.

Now, we are having the festival season in Kerala.

The festival season is coming. Our *Onam* festival is coming. During the festival season, the Government used to give us an additional quantity. This has been our rightful claim. But now it is seen that all our requests are falling on deaf ears. How can it happen? How can a very

[Shri P.C. Chacko]

affectionate person, the Minister in charge, ignore it? So, I request him to kindly go through the background of the system which is prevailing. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Chacko ji, one minute. I am quite hopeful that the hon. Minister is very vigilant and he will take care of all the things you are referring to.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : Thank you very much, Sir. I am grateful to you and all the people of Kerala will be grateful to you, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir.

When we are discussing the Targeted Public Distribution System, certain things come to my mind—the procurement, the production and the distribution. These aspects ought to have a fresh look. I do not think that we are doing it on a scientific basis.

We are grateful to our agricultural scientists who have brought this country to a near self-sufficiency position as far as the foodgrains are concerned. But are we in a position to procure these in proper manner? When the procurement season comes, the Government is always dilly-dallying about the procurement price. Of course, you can import the foodgrains also.

Today morning during the Question Hour, we were discussing that we are importing 500 million tonnes of pulses, spending Rs. 800 crores every year. But we are not prepared to give any incentives to our farmers. If we give them some incentive after a lot of persuasion or if the decision comes late, that is not of any use. The Minister should declare the procurement price sufficiently in advance and make sufficient stock. Last year, I very well know that we had taken a panicky decision to import wheat. What happened then was that there was the import and the export of it. What was the basis of exporting the foodgrains? It was based on a wrong calculation. Our assessment about the crop was wrong. Who was responsible for that? I am not blaming any Minister or any particular Government, but when India decided to export wheat, what was the basis of that decision? That was because of a wrong assessment about the harvest that year. Then finally we imported some quantity. When our stocks were depleted, when our stocks did not reach a sufficient level, we had taken a panicky decision to import. What was the loss in export and what was the loss in import? How much has this poor country suffered because of the faulty policies of the Government? This happened not only with regard to wheat or rice but also with regard to sugar.

Sir, the Minister knows very well how much money is due to the sugarcane farmers in Uttar Pradesh, the sugarcane farmers in Maharashtra and the sugarcane farmers in various parts of the country, from the mills. The mills are not paying money to the farmers. Shri

Sarpotdar knows that in a State like Maharashtra, hundreds of crores of rupees are due to the farmers and these are not being given. Now they are shifting their cultivation also because this has become uneconomic. If the money is not paid in time, if the procurement price of sugarcane is not decided in time, if the farmers are suffering, then a calamitous situation will develop and finally we will again be forced to import sugar. We know how a scandalous and an astronomical situation developed when sugar import took place in this country a year and a half back. All of us know that. This kind of a situation shows that we do not have a scientific approach towards the procurement of foodgrains or sugar and do not give remunerative prices to the farmers. This is one of the problems.

The Food Corporation of India godowns in the country are overflowing. That is what we are saying, and we are proud of that. But what quantity of wheat and rice and other food items are being wasted in our godowns? I know that the Ministers in charge of these things know that not less than a thousand crores of rupees worth of foodgrains are being wasted because of inadequate facilities for stocking these foodgrains in our godowns. The quality is being degraded because it is getting wet or because they do not have proper arrangements for keeping these foodgrains. This has been happening because we do not have proper storage facilities. So, even today we are not able to follow the technological advancement in the field of procurement and stocking of foodgrains on a scientific basis.

This is the haphazard manner in which it is done when we are celebrating 50 years of our Independence. After 50 years we gained a lot; we achieved a lot. We could produce our foodgrains to our sufficient requirement. But we are not able to give our farmers their due share. We are not able to keep it properly. At the same time the distribution also is a problem.

Now a new thing is coming. This is something which should be discussed in a wider scale because now the rations for various items are distributed through the ration shops. Kerosene also is distributed through the ration shops. But what is happening? What is the ration system or the public distribution system and the corruption involved? Can anyone of us deny as to how corrupt the system is? Most of the kerosene which is distributed through the ration shops is going to the blackmarketeers. What is the system of surveillance?

What is the system to check this? What is the system to monitor these things?

I do not think that any effective system is prevailing in this country. May be kerosene is going for adulteration patrol or dissel. This is happening. So that system is decaying and the system is imperfect and it is not giving the desired results. When the Minister is announcing the schemes he should consider these things.

Now this Targeted Public Distribution Scheme is there. Previously it was a different system. Any new scheme is good for announcement. But who is analysing as to how it is affecting the life of the common man ultimately who is in the long queue before the ration shops? These are certain lacunas in the system. I am not opposing the system. At the same time, the Targeted Public Distribution Scheme should not destroy, or affect the statutory rationing which is prevailing in various parts of the country, whether it is cities, or some States like Kerala on a universal scale, where it is existing. That system should not be destroyed. But at the same time we should be able to plug the loopholes in the system of procurement of foodgrains and keeping of foodgrains and distribution. We should be able to avoid corruption in the system and make it as perfect as possible.

These are some of my suggestions. I thank you very much for the time given to me.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN SAHU (Cuttack) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to say just one sentence. I want to add to Shri Chacko's statement. In Orissa the F.C.I. is selling rice at Rs. 8.77 per kilogram whereas it is available at Rs. 7 per kilogram outside. It is a faulty system. I am only adding to what Shri Chacko has said. It is a faulty system being adopted by the F.C.I.

SHRI SEBASTIAN PAUL (Ernakulam) : Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, at the outset I am expressing my profound gratitude to your honour for inviting me to make my maiden speech in this august House. I am particularly happy that I am called upon to speak on a subject which is of great significance and relevance as far as the poor people of this country are concerned.

As I was listening to the various speeches made by hon. Members for the last few days, it has come to light that the Targeted Public Distribution Scheme which came into force on 1st of June with much fanfare has become the target of much criticism it is meant to provide foodgrains to nearly 33 billion people at reduced or concessional prices. It is a flashing point in the Common Minimum Programme of the United Front Government.

But, as the hon. Prime Minister has admitted in this House, the scheme is fraught with faults and he has admitted that there were lapses and shortcoming. After the assurance given by the hon. Prime Minister that the faults will be corrected and the scheme will be streamlined, I have nothing more to add on that point.

Coming to the situation prevailing in my State, Kerala, I have to mention a few facts at the risk of repetition before this august House. Kerala is a model State for running a streamlined and well-oiled public distribution system as my friend Shri Chacko has just now pointed out. That scheme, with a statutory rationing system, is caused to be upset by the introduction of the new scheme.

With the advent of this system, the entitlement of allocation to Kerala is reduced from 24 lakh tonnes to 17.76 lakh tonnes. It is on the basis of new scheme of taking the average offtake for the last 10 years. This calculation has caused a great injustice to the State of Kerala which requires at least 24 lakh tonnes per year to meet its requirements. Although the average offtake for the last few years was 17.76 lakh tonnes due to various reasons, Kerala is entitled to get 24 tonnes for meeting its requirements and that was the assurance given to the State when the Chief Ministers and the Food Ministers met in last July or August. It was decided in that meeting that the requirement of food deficit States would be met and such States would be given a special consideration while fixing the allotment. But unfortunately that promise has not been kept and Kerala is now receiving a reduced allotment.

As is well know, Kerala is a food deficit State. It is not because the people in Kerala are not doing any agricultural operations but because the Keralites for various reasons and constraints have diverted their work to cultivating cash crops. This is benefiting not only the people of Kerala but also the entire country because our agriculturists are earning the most required and necessary foreign exchanges for the country through cultivating cash crops. The per capita availability of foodgrains through local production in Kerala is only 32 kilograms whereas it is as high as 976 kilograms in Punjab. The total requirement of Kerala is 40 Lakh tonnes. We cannot meet this requirement unless the required allotment is given to the State in full, discarding this impractical method of allocation.

Another point I want to raise before this House is that the well-organised and well-knit public distribution system, which can be taken as a model for the entire country, cannot be permitted to degenerate or get upset by this method of fixing allotment on an artificial basis of taking the average for the last ten years. I would request

[Shri Sebastian Paul]

that the earlier allocation of 24 lakh tonnes should be maintained or at least, the last year's lifted quantity of 20.75 lakh tonnes should be allotted to the State at Central Issue Price. This is most urgently needed because of the advent of our annual festival season, that is, *Onam* which is falling next month.

I hope that the House and the hon. Minister will understand that the present allocation of 17.76 lakh tonnes is totally inadequate to meet the requirements of the State which is a food deficit State. Taking into account the special circumstances and facts of the situation prevailing in Kerala, I hope that the Minister will restore the earlier allocation and the promise given to the State in the last Chief Ministers' Conference will be kept.

Almost all other points have been covered by the hon. Member in this House. So, I am not repeating all those points. With this request to the hon. Minister, I once again appreciate and record my gratitude to the hon. Deputy-Speaker for inviting me to make a speech at the fag end of the day.

*Translation*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have a list of members who are yet to speak. The Hon'ble Minister is also supposed to give a reply to it. I would like to request the Hon'ble Members to take only 5 minutes so that this debate could be concluded.

...(Interruptions)

18.25 hrs.

### PRESIDENTIAL AND VICE-PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL\*

*English*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, Shri Ramakant Khalap will introduce a Bill further to amend the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a bill further to amend the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

18.27 hrs.

### STATEMENT RE : PRESIDENTIAL AND VICE - PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE—Laid

*English*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for immediate legislation by the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections (Amendment) Ordinance, 1997.

Sir, in the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952, as originally enacted, no security deposit was prescribed. The nomination paper of the candidate, however was required to be subscribed by the candidate himself as assenting to the nomination and by two electors as proposer and seconder.

In order to discourage frivolous candidates from filing nominations to the offices of the President and Vice-President, the Act was amended in 1974 to provide that, in case of Presidential election, the nomination paper should be subscribed by the candidate as assenting to the nomination and also by at least ten electors as proposers and at least ten electors as seconders. In the case of Vice-Presidential election, the requirement was that the nomination papers should be subscribed by the candidate as assenting to the nomination and also by at least five electors as proposers and at least five electors as seconders. The amendment also provided that the candidate for Presidential and Vice-presidential elections shall have to deposit a sum of Rs. 2,500.

The aforesaid amendments are not sufficient deterrent to discourage non-serious candidates. The Election Commission of India, in February, 1997, suggested that the security deposit for elections to the offices of the President and Vice-President may be enhanced.

The Government considered the suggestion made by the Election Commission and decided to enhance the security deposit to rupees fifteen thousand. It also decided to increase the minimum number of proposers and seconders to fifty each in respect of election to the office of President and twenty each in respect of election to the office of Vice-President.

As Parliament was not in Session and the notification for Presidential election was to be issued on 9th June,



1997, the said amendment, was effected by promulgating the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections (Amendment) Ordinance, 1997 (No. 13 of 1997).

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this bill was introduced in Rajya Sabha but it could not be passed there. I want to know whether the bill is likely to be introduced afresh?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, this bill is being introduced afresh.

18.26 hrs.

## DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

### Need for Streamlining the Public Distribution System—Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we resume the discussion regarding Public Distribution System. Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say about the discussion being held under Rule 193 in regard to the need for streamlining and making the Public Distribution System more effective and for this purpose we need a proper monitoring system in the respective Ministries urgently at the Central and State Level so that this system could be made more effective. The Hon'ble Minister should hold a meeting periodically with the officials concerned for the monitoring of this system once or twice a month about the requirements of the States, as well as the supply made to them as per their requirements, the quantity of foodgrains provided to different States and Kerosene or sugar provided to them along with the stock of foodgrains available in the F.C.I. godowns in the concerned States. During the festival season they have to supply additional quantity of foodgrains, otherwise they would have to face a serious problem.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I belong to the family of farmers and I have been brought up in rural atmosphere. One has to walk about 2-3 kms. to reach gram panchayat or its head office, where Fair Price Shop is located and there on his arrival he is told that sugar and wheat are

not available at the shop. He visits there 3-4 times and gets disappointed at last but one day he is told that the sugar stock which had arrived sometimes back was now out of stock. As a result thereof he has to purchase sugar and kerosene in black market. His family has even been deprived of the light of 'Chimni' Lamp Light. I would like to request the Hon'ble Minister through you that to avoid such a situation, uniform distribution system is required for the people living below the poverty line of this country who have to work hard whole day to earn their livelihood. If he has to purchase everything in the black market, then it would be very difficult for him. Therefore, I would like the Government to have an effective monitoring system.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, in the past there was a crisis in Rajasthan. Our Food Minister met the Union Minister of Food. ...*(Interruptions)*. . . I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister as he is busy in discussion with Panigrahi ji, we request him to look into my State's position sympathetically. Our Food Minister of Rajasthan came here and met several Food Ministers of other States alongwith Food Secretary and held discussions about the recently launched new system called T.P.D.S under which 5 kgs. of wheat or other Food items are distributed at half the rates to every person living below the poverty line.

Sir, the card holders became agitated after hearing about this scheme under which each family will get only five kgs of foodgrains, whether it has five, six or ten family members. Therefore, a clarification was sought from the Food Supply Officer of the district. Then the Minister of Food told that their order was to provide ten kgs of foodgrains to each ration card holder. Sir, I would like to know from the Government through you whether it is justified to give only 10 kgs of foodgrains in a month to a family which has a total of 10-15 members which included grandmother, mother, children, son, daughter-in-law, daughter etc. Ever since the Janata Party took over, people developed more taste for wheat in the villages. Otherwise, when I was too young, we used to eat maize, millet etc. and on festivals only we used to have wheat. I remember this since my childhood. But with the inception of Janata rule in 1977 the taste of the people changed with the result that they started consuming more wheat alongwith coarse grains. Now, even when the production of wheat in our country has increased and we have become self dependent on this front, you are supplying just 10 kgs of wheat at half the price through Public Distribution System. And for the rest of the consumption people have to purchase foodgrains from the market where at present the prices of these items are almost same or there is a marginal difference but in future when the market prices will increase after some time then it will be difficult for them to purchase foodgrains from there.

[Prot. Rasa Singh Rawat]

So this vague policy will not be tolerated as nobody will be satisfied with such a meagre allocation. You have implemented it immediately to get an applause from the public.

There is nothing united in this United Front Government. The then Prime Minister and the then Minister of Food who brought this policy, have gone. At present new Minister of Food has come in his place. He has got independent charge and we hope that he would try to get information at his own level whether half priced wheat is actually available or not at the Fair Price Shops and whether it is reaching the poor due to non-availability of foodgrains and sugar etc. a problem has cropped up. It is a month of 'Shravana' in which there are festivals of 'Teej', 'Janmashtami', 'Rakshabandhan' and eating 'Ghevars' and on such an occasion sugar would be available after this month and availability of which would be announced by the Sub-divisional officer that sugar for this month is available and consumers are required to take it by such and such date. Now suppose somebody does not have the money, then he cannot celebrate the festivals. What is the use if Doctor arrives after the patient is dead. Therefore, there is a need to give it a special thought. There is a need to increase the quantity. There is a need to make timely supply of the consumer items. The other thing which I want to mention is commission. Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, many a times foodgrains are available in godowns but T.P.D.S. shopkeepers do not lift it saying that they get meagre commission, and they incur heavy losses. They also complain that they do not get good quality wheat because that is wet or has been eaten by insects, mice etc. or it has been affected by some other disease. Therefore, wherever there is such spoiled wheat, it should be got checked in advance. At least foodgrains fit for consumption should be supplied to those shops which are distributing the same.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a scheme of Mid-day-meal is also being implemented in the villages. Mid-day-Meal is not prepared in Primary Schools for children. Instead, the children of Primary Schools, who secure 80% attendance in a month are given three kilograms of wheat per month. That wheat is also not lifted by them for four-five months. Later on, it is not available even at shops also. Since that also relates with this distribution system, they also take it from the fair price shops. Fair Price Shop holders say that they do not have so much stock for supplying to schools but only for these units which are already registered here. Hence, there is a problem regarding lifting of foodgrains for the Mid-day-Meal scheme from the food godowns. I therefore, request you to do something to maintain the effectiveness of Public Distribution system.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please conclude.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would conclude my speech after making one last point. I am sorry about Australian wheat. Our farmers have made our country self sufficient in respect of foodgrains by bringing green revolution in this regard. When Lal Bahadur Shastriji gave the slogan of 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan' revealing the self respect, and called for 'Vijaya Vrata' on Mondays. America tried to stop supplies of P.L. 480 wheat and tried to browbeat our country but the farmers of our country accepted the call of Shastriji. The soil of this country and the 'Anna Data' farmer produced so much quantity of foodgrains that they have become self dependent. Now, our farmers do not get full support price of the wheat and today wheat is being imported in our country at a very high price on the plea to keep the price under check. We want those supplies but about the Australian wheat it is said that some seeds and weeds are mixed in them which may breed new unknown plants and it would hamper the production capacity or fertility of our soil. I would like to seek a clarification from the Hon'ble Minister in this regard. I want to know whether the imported wheat is worth eating by the Indian people or will it be that red wheat or some other such material is mixed in it which is detrimental to the health of our people and fertility of our soil. Such spoilt wheat or seed should not be allowed to be imported to our country. With these words, I thank you for giving me time to speak and I conclude my speech.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Mumbai South-Central) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 40% people of our country are living below poverty line. There is corruption in proving that a particular person is poor and even in obtaining a ration card. The Government had announced on 26th January, 1997 that those people who were living below poverty line would be given 10 kgs. of foodgrains at half the price. But can a family survive on 10 kgs foodgrains? They have to purchase at least 30 kgs. of foodgrains from the open market to fulfil their needs. He had to spent more money on the purchase of additional 30 kg. of foodgrains as compared to the relief being given to him on 10 kgs. of foodgrains. I want that you should reconsider this policy. If you really want to help the poor and are serious, then you have to change the present Machinery of Public Distribution System.

Our colleague, Shri Chackoaji was just explaining about the corruption prevalent in the storage system. I think that everybody speak about corruption and say that rotten grains are supplied to the poor everywhere through Public Distribution System. Goods worth crores of rupees are spoiled in storage. You kindly see the figures which are available with you as to how much goods are spoiled due to poor storage system. The extent of goods which

are shown as spoiled are actually not spoiled. Who will keep a watch and check over it. If your machinery is good then the whole system would run smoothly.

I want that the quantity of foodgrains being given under T.P.D.S. should be determined on the basis of the number of the family members because there could be one person in a family and there could be 6-7 persons in a family. Besides, there is corruption in the Ration shops also. Shopkeepers weigh less because he gets less commission. I want the Government to ensure that better quality of foodgrains is made available at the Ration shops. I have been listening to the debate here for the last 3-4 days and every speaker has said here that the foodgrains available at the P.D.S. shops are not even worth eating by animals. I would like that the foodgrains being supplied through fair price shops should be kept in the Central Hall so that everybody may come to know as to what quality of foodgrains our poor people are eating.

Now, I want to give some suggestions through you. Central Govt. supply a fixed quota of foodgrains to State Govts. and the quota is being distributed through fair price shops in Maharashtra. It is a matter of concern that States do not get full allocated quota. A few days back when the elections to the Municipal Corporations were being held in Maharashtra at that time quota of kerosene oil was not provided deliberately. People are not aware of such practices. They think that the State Govt. is responsible for this. They abuse the State Govt. because quota of foodgrains and kerosene were not supplied to them. I want to request through you that due attention should be paid on this situation. Where the poor people may go. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what the poor people will do if kerosene would not be available. They will use wood and when wood is also not available then how will they cook their food. So, I request that kerosene quota not only for Maharashtra but for all the States should be enhanced.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the Union Government have fixed sugar quota on the basis of 1990-91 census. Now, our longevity is 60 years and per person, per month, 425 gram quota of sugar is insufficient. You should also think over it. Hon'ble Prime Minister has also accepted that only 10 Kg. of foodgrains is not sufficient for a single family. He has expressed his concern over it and said that the quantity of foodgrain is very meagre. He himself has said that it is necessary to take some appropriate action for this. The Prime Minister is calling a conference of all the Chief Ministers in this regard. If you are going to hold a conference of Chief Ministers then it should not

be delayed and some decisions should be taken at the earliest. This is a scheme for the benefit of the poor. It should be taken up as soon as possible.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I want to give some suggestions before I conclude. I suggest that instead of 10 Kg. at least 30 to 40 Kg. foodgrains should be supplied per month on half price to each family. The shortage in quota to be allocated to the States should be met. Do not supply rotten and decayed foodgrains from the godowns of Food Corporation of India. Corrupt officers of Food Corporation of India should be apprehended immediately and stern punishment be awarded to them. Quota of Sugar should be increased. Commission of the dealers of fair price shops should be enhanced so that they do not sell the foodgrains in blackmarket for their livelihood. Recently, one or two days ago the Hon'ble Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas while giving reply to a question had narrated his experience that adulterated petrol and diesel were also being poured in his car. He slapped the employee at the Petrol pump. Today this is the situation that kerosene oil is not available. Everywhere it reaches in the balckmarket.

Mr. Deputy Spcaker Sir, I would like to ask the Govt. through you as to whether the Govt. has conducted any survey regarding the number of poor people who are getting foodgrains. I want to tell you that according to a study 7.8% people in Uttar Pradesh, 7.2% in Bihar, 7.8% in Orissa and 8.2% in Rajasthan are the poor people who are getting benefit under this scheme. I have got data pertaining to these States only. I do not have figures of other states. So, this is my request that there is a need to review the entire existing Public Distribution System so that the poor can be benefitted by it and they do not get rotten and decayed rice and wheat. You have given me a chance to speak, so I thank you and with these words I take my seat.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA (Jhabua) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I thank you that you have given me permission to speak on this important subject. The Public Distribution System is not a new system for our country. The system has been in continuance since long but this new system was started on 1.6.97 when Shri Devegowda became the Prime Minister. The entire system is a defective one. Earlier, when rate of wheat was Rs. 3.77 per Kg., they increased the rate to Rs. 5.20 per Kg. and now they say that 10 kg. foodgrains would be supplied to each poor family at the rate of Rs. 3.20 per Kg. every month. Are you trying the deceive the Public of our country in this manner? The rates were earlier increased to Rs. 5.20 from Rs. 3.77 and now it is being said that wheat at cheaper rate i.e. Rs. 3.20 per kg. will be supplied to the poor. In the same way the rate of rice

[Shri Dileep Singh Bhuria]

was increased and later on, it was said that people living below the poverty line would be given rice at half of the rate.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, there are many large families in our country. The Govt. say that they will supply 10 Kg. foodgrains to each family in a month. Whether this 10 Kg. foodgrain is meant for distributing 'Prasad'. What they will do? Hon'ble Minister, I don't know why Shri Deve Gowda ji handed over this scheme to you and left. Under this scheme so many Ration Cards will be made as a result of which percentage of population living below the poverty line will increase from 30% to 50%. This poverty line is not going to reduce. But the poor labourers and agricultural labourers living in villages are not going to be benefitted by this scheme. A clever person who knows about this scheme will take the benefit. This scheme should be suspended and the earlier scheme should be started under which ration was being distributed in 1700 blocks of tribal areas. All these were SC blocks. How would we give benefit to the poorest among the poor. Earlier the scheme was not applicable on wheat, rice, kerosene oil and sugar. The present scheme is not going to benefit the poor living below poverty line. In this way the poor will become poorer. These things will go to the black market as our friend from Maharashtra was telling about bribery. People are dissatisfied with this scheme. What they will do with this 10 kg. of wheat?

If at that time he would have gone to open market then he would have got atleast 20 kg. wheat in 75 rupees but today if he goes to open market then he would only get a handful of wheat. There is no use of open market. Wheat is being sold in open market at the rate of seven, eight, ten rupees per kg. From where the poor will feed themselves? I would like to thank Panigrahi who has brought this scheme. This scheme is very defective. There is a great resentment among the people towards this scheme. Whether it is sold by a dealer or a manager of a society, they don't know which person is below the poverty line. He does not know whether it is Deleep Singh Bhuria's card or Minister's card. Record is neither with the collector nor with the Tehsildar.

Therefore, I would like to say to you that earlier scheme should be re-launched. A committee may be constituted for this scheme, it may be a Parliamentary Committee. Some of your officer have submitted it. It is a game of mathematics. On one side prices were increased and on the other farmers were assured that they would be given half kg. They are so innocent that they neither get half Kg. nor one kg. That goes in black market. Today there is nothing in the godowns. Due to rain there are no food items in the godowns. You want to implement the system of Public Distribution but in our hilly, tribal areas there are many such areas where water

is logging for three months. They cannot reach the village. They have to travel 50 Km. on foot. By the time they reach there, the items are sold in black.

Therefore, I would like to request the Minister that this scheme is very defective. There is great resentment amongst the masses due to this scheme. This scheme must be stopped and the earlier scheme may be restarted and that must be reviewed. Kindly start this scheme after constituting a Committee for this purpose so that the poor people in the country could be benefitted by this. I have concluded within five minutes. I am very thankful to you for having given me time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, you may try to reply in ten minutes the debate of five hours.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH (Vidisha) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, atleast all the main points raised by hon'ble Members must be covered.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If time has to be increased it will be increased after 7 O'Clock.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : Alright, you may increase it.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : I am grateful to you because you have given permission for the scheme of public interest and struggle against poverty. Approximately five hours debate has taken place during three days and about 24 hon'ble Members have given their valuable suggestions and have enlightened the Government. All the Members have given very good suggestions and taken interest in strengthening this scheme and make it more useful for the masses and poor and now the discussion is going to be concluded.

First of all, I would like to start with the line said by Mahatma Gandhi. 'The person who is suffering from hunger and has no other will except to feed himself, his stomach is his God. He, who gives him bread is his God, he can see God in him'. Regarding poor and food, food is the basic requirement of life and all the great men had kept this in mind that poverty in our country is the biggest problem, an ailment and all the great men have talked about fighting this problem.

I remember the poem of Poet Gopal Singh Nepali :

"Din gaye baras gaye  
yatna gai nahin,  
Rotian garib ki  
prarthana bani rahi.  
Shyam ki bansi baji  
Ram ka dhanush chada  
Budh ka gyan bada  
Nirdhanta gai nahin."

It means that the attention of poets of Hindustan has also been drawn towards the poverty of the country. They have felt moved by the plight and hunger of poor and they are also concerned about these. But till today as per the Lakadwala Committee, the position in our country is that out of 95 crore of the population, 32 crore were below the poverty line in 1995. Some other calculations have also been carried out. D.R.D.A. has also prepared a list. One more National Sample Survey has been conducted. In all these studies lesser number of people have been mentioned as compared to the Lakadwala Committee. That is why the Government of India and Planning Commission have accepted the report of Expert Group of Lakadwala Committee, that 32 crore of the population is living below poverty line. There are total 16 lakh families. 32 crore of the population are below poverty line and about 6 crore families have been taken into consideration.

When the Government of United Front was formed then people were concerned that Public Distribution System is already there. It is going on quite well in some of the States. But poor people in some of the States do not get foodgrains. That is why this scheme was criticised heavily that poor do not get foodgrains on less prices, which is the cause of increasing poverty. Sometimes poor people have to face starvation. That is why it was the commitment of the Government that no poor in this country should remain hungry, they must get foodgrains. It had been considered and a meeting of all the Chief Ministers of States had taken place in July 1996 in which it was formed that atleast people living below poverty line be provided foodgrains on concessional rates. Initially the people have estimated that they must get about 20 kg. foodgrains per month at concessional rates. But later on in the same meeting the people did not agree because they thought that only the people living below poverty line should be given foodgrains and rest of the people be left to the mercy of market or on the basis of their production. But some people disagreed on that. They were of the opinion that in those States where the persons are above poverty line. Such as Urban areas hilly areas, or where R.P.D.S. was in practice, are given foodgrains and they must not be deprived of the earlier facility which they are getting. Therefore, it was decided in the same meeting that provision be made to give 10 kg. foodgrains, rice or wheat per family to the persons living below poverty line at the half rate of Central Issue Price.

According to that if 10 kg. of foodgrain is distributed to one family then per year nearly 70 lakh tonne foodgrains

will be consumed by 6 crore families living below the poverty line. In this way 6 crore families could get food-grain at half rate. It was decided therein that instead of 70 lakh tonne 175 lakh tonnes grain should be allocated under this item. Out of it, 105 lakh tonne grain should be allocated for A.P.L. at Centre Issue Price. If the people living above poverty line or people of a State desire, they could get their share from 105 lakh tonne and if they would like to give more to the people living below poverty line, they can do so. Therefore, provision of 175 lakh tonne was made in new Targeted Public Distribution System. Only 72 days from 1 June till date *i.e.* 2 months and 12 days have passed. Therefore, it is not correct to say at beginning of a scheme that the scheme has failed, it has not been successful and grain is not reaching the poor people. All the schemes face teething problems in the beginning. There is always a scope for modification, improvement and Government have been benefitted by the suggestions given by the hon'ble members. The hon. Members, Chief Ministers of different States and Hon'ble Minister of Food have drawn the attention of the Prime Minister towards problems of their States 5-6 times. This meeting was held for 5-6 days continuously. Hence, it is not correct to say that this scheme is not tolerable, people have become more poor than before, they have not got any benefit and that the earlier scheme was better.

A total subsidy of Rs. 9200 crores will be given for it. So the amount will be incurred on subsidised grain. It is indeed in favour of the poor and they will be benefitted by it. It is true that arrangement has not been made as per their requirement. But this is a beginning that benefits of this scheme should reach the targeted people. The target has been fixed under Revamped Public Distribution System to extend benefits of this very scheme to all 1700 block any hilly blocks.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Orders have been given to change ration cards without preparation.

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : At least poor people of all the areas may get benefits of the revamped P.D.S. and target has been fixed for them. The poor is one who is below the poverty line, has no sufficient food to eat, no clothes to wear, no house to live in, no facility or education for his children and no facility of medicine if somebody in his family falls ill. Such a person can be called a person living below poverty line. Therefore, it was decided that this grain must reach all the poor people living in different parts of the country. The provision has been made to provide 105 lakh tonne as per calculation of 70 lakh tonne. This was implemented under revamped P.D.S. as per calculation. Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat ji has said that nothing has been done in regard to cards. The

[Shri Raghuvans Prasad Singh]

Government have paid attention to it. Each State was contacted. One officer from the Centre visited each State in March-April, 1996 to ensure that a separate card is made for people. If this work can not be done immediately, put a seal on their old cards. But State Governments gave much cooperation.

19.00 hrs.

Certain States have completed the work by making red cards, blue cards, green cards for the people living below the poverty line but some States are lagging behind. This scheme has been implemented in all States except four States.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If House agrees, can we extend the time for another 15 minutes.

SOME HON'BLE MEMBERS : It may be extended.

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : All the State Governments have given full cooperation but four State Governments i.e. Delhi, Punjab, Goa and Lakshdweep have not implemented this scheme in their respective States but they have promised to implement it within two-three months. The beginning of implementing this scheme in remaining States has been started and they have started to lift the grain allocated to them. Instructions have been issued to constitute monitoring committee at each level in each State. State Governments have said that monitoring committees have been constituted or are being constituted but I accept the suggestion made by hon'ble members. I share the concern expressed by the hon'ble members that bungling can take place at lower level, therefore, the hon'ble Member or their representatives will essentially be included in monitoring committee so that they could know the factual position.

In the Conference of Chief Ministers, it was decided as to how much share of grain will be allocated to each State. In the last year each State used to get allocation of grain as per their demand. Some States lifted the grain and some did not. It was decided therein that the quantity of grains lifted in ten years will be treated as average share of grain of that State and it will have to be taken by each State. Some States got lesser share as per the off-take of grain during previous year. All these States are exaggerating the case and making the demand for a targeted Public Distribution System. The consumption of grain under the earlier system last year should be increased and not decreased. Therefore, I think that their complaint is justified. I agree with it. When this complaint was brought to the notice of Prime Minister, he intervened and informed the House that the problems

of States would be sorted out by amending it so that poor people may get more grain. Now, we are aware of the problems of States.

I would like to express a lot of thanks to hon'ble Panigrahi who drew the attention of the House to this important issue and did such an important work. He has raised the issue of Orissa in a very rational and vigorous way.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Your reply is also vigorous.

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : He raised the issue of Orissa as the hon'ble Members from Kerala raised the issue of Kerala. Last year the offtake of Orissa was 10 lakh tonne but according to formula, average offtake of 10 years is 4 lakh and 23 thousand tonne. Orissa wanted 3 lakh 81 thousands tonne grain for the people living below the poverty line, therefore, it was allocated 4 lakh 23 thousand tonnes in addition to 44 thousand tonne under APL. There was a problem and we received the information and State Government demanded more rice. We asked, how much rice did they want? They said that they wanted one lakh tonne rice. Then we sanctioned an additional quota of 20 thousand tonne rice per month for five months.

Then it was decided that wheat instead of rice should be given. Recently seven or eight days ago it was decided to supply wheat and it was directed that 20,000 tonnes of additional wheat should be supplied to them. Though Orissa is a surplus State and the production there is for more than the cost per capita.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Its famine is well known.

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : There has been famine in some districts. Thus they placed the demand of rice on that ground. Hence they were given 1 lakh tonne additional quantity of rice. Then 60 lakh tonne additional wheat at the rate of 20 lakh tonne per month was supplied. But Shri Panigrahi says that it was as per APL and BPL rate, but the Cabinet decided to give supply at economic rate. Shares were given as per the formula adopted. Additional allocation will be made on economic rate. We have supplied foodgrain at economic rate as demanded, but there they are raising the question of APL and BPL. In Orissa we have sanctioned 35 thousand tonnes of foodgrain for the people living below poverty line, but 30 thousand tonnes has been taken. We have given 35 thousand tonnes of wheat but 20 thousand tonnes has been taken. Similarly there has been no off-take under APL and BPL under new scheme. We have made an allocation of 14 lakh tonnes per month in the country, but only 11 lakh tonnes have

been taken, three lakh tonnes have not been taken. We have got no record of the month of July. Some States have sent the record, but not all the States, 14 lakh tonnes was allocated at BPL and APL rates but 11 lakh tonnes has been taken. But the Hon. Members says that they should get more foodgrain and that too at APL and BPL rates. But they should see that the foodgrain allocated to the State Govts. should be taken cent-percent, then only the people living below poverty line in the villages could get the foodgrain. Rawatji was saying that either foodgrain does not reach there or its quantity is not adequate. This needs strict vigilance. Therefore where ever the rates have major difference there are chances of bungling. Therefore it also requires equal monitoring, alertness and vigilance, so that the poor can get the foodgrain.

With regard to Orissa or any other State....

SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH (Bellary) : Karnataka?  
...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : I have told about Orissa. Allocation has been made more than three times than that of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. Therefore, there is no scope for Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh to raise any question. If I could get the time I will reply all the questions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Minister, please give some replies in writing.

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : Last year, Kerala lifted 21 lakh tonnes foodgrain. They got 17 lakh tonnes foodgrains. It was short by four lakh tonnes. I appreciate the Govt. of Kerala that they have a good Public Distribution System. Therefore, we do not want to disturb their system. The Central Govt. is all set to improve the system. The system should be poor-oriented and village-oriented and the needy people should get their due. Therefore, we have further allocated the foodgrains so that they could meet their requirement. The off-take of foodgrains which was 17 lakhs, has reached 21 lakh tonnes. Only 10 thousand tonnes would be short. But we have made the arrangements so that we could provide the foodgrains as per the demands of the State Governments.

Sir, we have made allocation for the State Govts. more than their demand, we have allocated 30 thousand tonnes per month for Kerala, 30 thousand tonnes per month for Karnataka, 40 thousand tonnes per month for Orissa, 41 thousand tonnes per month for Rajasthan, 30 thousand tonnes per months for Jammu and Kashmir and 9500 tonnes per month for Himachal Pradesh.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Only the members from Karnataka State have asked, others have not asked.

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : Sir, others will ask, 26,500 tonnes per month for the seven States of North-East, ten thousand tonnes per month for Delhi, five thousand tonnes per month for Haryana, four thousand tonnes per month for Sikkim, ten thousand tonnes per month for Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh had made a demand of five thousand tonnes per month because they had an earthquake at Jabalpur, have been sanctioned.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Minister, your time is over.

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : Sir, I know. Allocation of 20 thousand tonnes was made there. Allocation for advance storage to Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir has been made. In this way, I solve the problems of the State Govts. the same day when either I get the letter of the Chief-Minister, Ministers of Food or the Secretary of the State Govts. or when they themselves come. Because it is the responsibility of the Central Govt. and it has pledged that nobody should starve in any part of the country. It is the responsibility of the Govt. to provide food. Therefore foodgrain is to be distributed. ...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJ BHAI CHIKHALIA (Junagarh) : Sir, people are starving in Gujarat, there they get very small quantity of foodgrain. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : According to off-take it is less, but there is not dearth of foodgrain to provide it to the poor. We have enough quantity of foodgrain, we will provide it to them....(Interruptions) whether the poor gets the foodgrain or not, and to ensure it that it reaches them, your co-operation is required. ...(Interruptions).

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Please tell about Maharashtra also. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please let him complete. Shri Mohan Rawale please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : Maharashtra has been allocated foodgrain for the people living below poverty line. They require only 7 lakh 25 thousand tonnes

[Shri Raghuvans Prasad Singh]

but they have got 14 lakh 89 thousand tonnes, it means they have got 7 lakh 63 thousand tonnes foodgrains for the people living above poverty line also. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Mohan Rawale is satisfied now.

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : Ten lakh ten thousand tonnes foodgrain has been allocated to Tamilnadu, but they require 5 lakh 49 thousand tonnes foodgrain for the people living below poverty line. Therefore, they have got 4 lakh 61 thousand tonne foodgrains for the people living above poverty line and even then 80 thousand tonnes foodgrains per month is allocated to them in excess. They are purchasing foodgrains at cheaper rates from Andhra Pradesh. We have saved money out of it and that's why we are now supplying foodgrains to other States as well.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon'ble Minister, kindly circulate this pamphlet to the entire Members of Parliament.

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : I would like to tell them about kerosene-oil and sugar.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Hon'ble Minister has diligently skipped some of the troublesome areas. The families living below the poverty line, who are known as B.P.L. families.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please do not interrupt.

[English]

Let him reply now.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am sorry. Please let him reply. The House has to be adjourned; the debate has to be concluded. The Minister may please reply.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : There are 43 lakh B.P.L. families in Orissa but they have shown only 32 lakh and left 11 lakh such families. So, the entire calculation is wrong.

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : We have accepted the Lakadwala Committee's recommendation. If

anything is wrong in this figure then you may approach the Planning Commission on that basis. They can tell us after doing the necessary amendments. They have got to decide about the people living below the poverty line. We are ready to provide even after amendments.

[English]

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Mukundapuram) : Can you assure us that last year's offtake will be given? This kind of arithmetic will not satisfy us. What was the offtake of last year? Can you give us an assurance in this regard?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has given the formula.

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : We have been able to reach the last year offtake in some of the States but it is excess in some other States. I promise you that we will do our best to achieve the target as per the demands of the States.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Till what time does the House want to sit?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please let me know till what time the House wants to sit.

AN HON. MEMBER : Fifteen minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, five minutes. The Minister may conclude within five minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : We have adopted some measures in view of the difficulties faced by State Governments. I think we will be able to allay the apprehension of Shri Panigrahi when we will reconsider it because we are determined to provide poor their due and will see that they get foodgrains.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please, do tell them about kerosene oil as well as sugar. The duration of the House can not be extended time and again. We should conclude now. It does not sound well to ring the bell when Minister is replying.

[English]

But till what time will the House have to be extended?



[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the total foodgrain production in our country and its requirement for consumption is 2200 to 2400 calories as per the Medical Science. We provide four hundred and twenty five grams of grains per person, per day. As per this the requirement of foodgrains is eighteen crore tonnes. Total foodgrains production during the last year was 18 crores and 40 lakh tonnes whereas 19 crores and 80 lakh tonnes of foodgrains is likely to be produced this year. On this ground we can say that there will be no dearth of foodgrains anywhere for the poor people. We will streamline our poor oriented policy and make it more successful. This matter pertains to foodgrains. Everybody is concerned about sugar. As per the Sugar Policy every State Government has to be given 425 gram of sugar per head. We have made arrangements to provide this on time. The consumption of sugar in India is around 64 lakh tonnes out of which 3 lakh and 70 thousand tonnes of sugar is distributed through P.D.S. and approximately 60 lakh and a few thousand tonnes of sugar is supplied in free market. That much of sugar stock is available with us. Therefore, there is no shortage of sugar till the month of January, 1999. We keep an eye on black marketing, misappropriation and also keep an eye on irregularities during preparation of ration cards. We provide all that is needed especially to the suppressed people who need these goods most.

Now I want to speak about the Kerosene Oil.

SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJ BHAI CHIKHALIA: The quality of these commodities is not good.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, please carry on. Please do not interrupt.

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : Looking into the demand of Kerosene Oil made by the States last time, it is seen that the per capita allocation of Kerosene Oil per year is minimum 7 litres and maximum 12 litres per head ...*(Interruptions)* Law is there to check adulteration and building. Stringent punishment is given to those who make bungling under Essential Commodities Act and culprits are not allowed to go scot free. Poor people are given their due.

The Public Distribution System of India is the largest System in the world. There are four lakh Fair Price Shops. These shops are spread all over the country. We want that every poor people should get foodgrains through it and these shops should be located everywhere and it should be monitored and streamlined. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Time is over. Please conclude.

SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH : We want that every member should co-operate for the success of this scheme. This scheme will be successful if every member of this House co-operate to fulfil the basic needs of life and co-operate to eradicate poverty, starvation and to solve the problem of food. Adequate food is not provided to the 84 crores people. We are concerned about it. I have no doubt that India will emerge victorious out of this problem.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House now stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

19.22 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, August 13, 1997/  
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