

Tenth Series, Vol. XLVII, No. 10

Tuesday, March 12, 1996
Phalguna 22, 1917(Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Sixteenth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, March 12, 1996 / Phalgun 22, 1917 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Thalassemia Disease

*162. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :

SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

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

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any comprehensive scheme for the cure of Thalassemia disease;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of Thalassemia patients in the country at present; and

(d) the number of Government hospitals in the country where the facility for the treatment of this disease is available at present?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMEOPATHY) SH. PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) to (d). The only curative treatment for Thalassemia requires bone marrow transplantation which is an extremely complex procedure, requiring an identical sibling donor. However, research in Thalassaemia is a major thrust area for the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR). They are supporting extramural research at the Christian Medical College Hospital, Vellore, which is being developed as a referral centre for bone marrow transplantation. Thalassaemia patients are currently subjected to repeated blood transfusions as a life saving measure.

No reliable estimate is available of the Thalassemia patients in the country.

[Translation]

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply of the hon. Minister to this question clearly proves that the innocent children suffering from Thalassaemia

disease live a painful life due to deficiency of haemoglobin in their blood. They are subjected to repeated blood transfusions every third or fourth week in order to meet this deficiency of haemoglobin. But in his reply, the hon. Minister has not been serious enough to state whether any effective treatment has been devised for the disease that has afflicted lakhs of children. He did not even refer to a recent two day Conference of the scientists of Institute of Ayurveda in which a reference was made to a recently developed medicine namely Dephrifone tablet that is capable of relieving the children of this pain, of taken orally.

Through this question, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether this Dephrifone tablet developed in India...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You should not ask such questions. Please do not ask this. Come to another question.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Otherwise you appear to be pleading for some medicine

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : No, please set that question aside. Come to the other question now.

RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: For its treatment, our Government and the hon. Minister...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Some other new drugs are being tested. Will you take into account those also?

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: I would like to know whether research is being conducted by the Government on a new treatment or medicine for this disease?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, I have already stated that thalassemia is one of the complex diseases. It is prevalent all over the world. As of today, bone marrow transplantation is the only treatment and there is another where the patient has to go in for a change of his blood. That also is a very painful process. These are the only two proven methods of treating thalassemia. A research is going on but it is not in the conclusive stage.

[Translation]

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the hon. Minister

formulate a scheme envisaging a serious research on it by bringing it under the purview of National Health Policy?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, we have taken it up with all seriousness and we have given a project to the Christian Medical College, Vellore, where the research is going on and all support is given by our Indian Council of Medical Research, for the research.

[Translation]

SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY : A regular monthly blood transfusion is a must for a patient of thalassaemia and hundreds of lives are lost due to non-availability of blood in the country. What necessary measures has the hon. Minister taken to ensure availability of blood?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, I have already stated in this august House before also that blood cannot be purchased, it has to be arranged by some donor and the patient has to arrange the donor for the blood. Then, they can transfuse the blood in various hospitals in our country. But it is the responsibility of the family of the patient to arrange for blood because blood cannot be purchased anywhere.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Sir, actually, this thalassaemia is a disease where there is no concrete step taken so far. Two things are needed for the thalassaemia patients; one is blood and the other is the desperate injection. You will be surprised to know the price of the medicine. They cost sky high. For the thalassaemia patients, they have to give two injections, at least, in a month. When I was a Minister, I pursued this matter when the price of the injection was Rs. 360. Then, the Minister kindly considered it and it came down to about Rs. 200, but it has now again gone up to more than Rs. 400.

As for blood, the middle class and the other people are able to donate blood. So, there is no problem for getting blood, but the problem is for the injection. Will the Minister consider the price of the desperate injection for the thalassaemia patients? Will the Minister reconsider to decrease the price? Otherwise, it is not possible for the poor people to continue with the treatment.

My next point is this. It is a serious matter. So far, we know we have blood banks in our country. The thalassaemia patients do not get any relief from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund or the Chief Ministers' Relief Fund. They do not have the scope for that. So, will the Minister open a thalassaemia bank, so that the poor people can get assistance from that bank?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, I am quite in agreement with the concern of the hon. Member for the thalassaemia patients. As far as I know, I have already said that there are only two types of proven treatment, that

is the bone marrow transplantation and the blood transfusion. There are some medicines too. (Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : What about that particular injection? They need two injections in a month.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, I do not have the details with me.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a technical matter. You can give that later.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Sir, they can reconsider the price.

MR. SPEAKER : If that kind of a medicine is expensive, will you consider giving some help, some subsidy, some assistance? Please examine it.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : There is a fund available which is at the disposal of the Cabinet Minister of Health and definitely we will try to consider giving assistance to the poor thalassaemia patients.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, sir, the hon. Minister has not furnished any information in reply to the first part of the question. He said that these figures are not available with him. According to a survey, there are more than one lakh thalassaemia patients in India. At present its treatment is available only under the Allopathic System of Medicines which is very costly. On the basis of allopathic treatment, the patient is left with a mere two percent survival expectancy even after spending one lakh. 98 percent patients including children fall a prey to death. My question is that when it has been established that allopathy does not cater fully to its treatment, will the hon. Minister, who has recently taken charge of the portfolio of Ayurveda, take measures for checking thalassaemia disease by providing adequate funds for Ayurvedic research? If so, the time by which such measures will be taken?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Thank you for your valuable suggestion. We will make efforts in the direction of evolving its Ayurvedic or Unani treatment. We will hold consultation with our Research Council in this regard.

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM : Mr. Speaker, sir, with regard to the question raised by my friend, I have to submit that different Indian newspapers and journals came out with the articles some days ago revealing that no successful treatment in allopathy is available for many diseases, particularly those related to cancer. Instead, Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine can cater to such treatments but the problem lies in the non-availability of research facilities in the laboratories of Ayurvedic and Unani systems. Nevertheless, the modern strides in science have rendered the antiquated field of science of Ayurveda and Unani inadequate for the successful treatment of

such diseases. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he would formulate any scheme for providing funds to Unani laboratories set up for treatment of diseases through Unani system of medicines? Secondly, Homoeopathic system of medicines is becoming popular today. Kumari Mamata Banerjee has just now said that despite being a costly treatment beyond the reach of the poor, allopathy accounts for only two percent success-rate. The homoeopathic doctors claim that they can provide a cheap treatment to many patients outside the purview of allopathy. Will any attention be paid to conduct research in Homoeopathy?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, the hon. Member knows that, with this purpose in view the Prime Minister has created a separate Department for Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy. Sir, we have three research councils, one each for Unani, Ayurvedic and Homoeopathy. Very recently our hon. Minister has laid the foundation stone for National Institute of Unani.

We are giving all support and encouragement to the three systems of medicines so that they can have a good research and give good results by which the population of our country will be benefited. All sorts of supports is there. There are claims, but those claims have to be counter-checked and scientifically proved and then only, we can say that this is the treatment for this disease. We have to go like that....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM : Mr. Speaker, sir, the complaint is, as revealed by the press also, that funds are not being provided to them. I want a specific reply as to whether adequate funds will be provided for research in Ayurvedic and Unani system of medicine? Why are not Indian systems of medicine being adequately funded in comparison to Allopathic system. He has not given any reply with regard to funds.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : From our side, I have said that last year only, we have created a separate Department. We are providing a separate Budget for this Department; earlier it was a part of the Allopathic Department. Now, we have a full fledged Secretary; hon. Prime Minister has given me the charge of looking after the Department of Indian Systems of Medicine; and we have already proposed to the Planning Commission and we are trying to have more money. Definitely we are going to give them full support in this type of research....(Interruptions)

There will be no difficulty for this Research Council to have this type of a positive result.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : How much money you are ready to pay. Hon. Minister will say something about it, he will help us. All the people are agree. Mohammad Yunus and Mamtaji also agree on this point...(Interruption)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Only Shrimati Malini's question will be replied to.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you later and not now. I have called Shrimati Maliniji. I will allow you later. Now, Shrimati Maliniji please.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if Government provide funds...(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : The desperel injection which is required for bringing down iron deposits in the blood of the Thalassemia patients after its transfusion, is very very costly. I agree with the other Members that it should be provided either free of cost or at a low cost for Thalassemia patients at Government hospitals.

However, my question is different. We find that in certain countries where Thalassemia patients are abundant, they took up a programme by which it was possible for them to eradicate Thalassemia. That is, they made the blood test of couples who are about to get married compulsory, for possibility of Thalassemia. Now, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether the Government would take steps for making such blood tests compulsory so that eventually Thalassemia can be eradicated from the country.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : About the injection, it was costly because there was a high customs duty...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Even now it is very costly....(Interruptions)

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Now, the Government of India has taken it up and customs duty is free for that injection...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : It is because there is no control....(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : In the course of the last three years, the prices have risen...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You will reply only to the question of Shrimati Maliniji...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : There are only three countries, as the hon. Member has mentioned, which have taken up the national programme; and they are: Sicily, Cyprus and Italy. They have the pre-natal diagnosis of the mother, to check whether there is any Thalassaemia in her blood; and then call the father also to have the blood test done. If it is found positive, then they advise them to go for abortion and other things. This type of a thing is there only in those three countries, that is, Sicily, Cyprus and Italy which have taken it up. We are considering...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : I am not talking of the pre-natal programme. I am talking of doing something before the marriage...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shrimati Maliniji, please do not do it that way. Let him complete please.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : It is true that, as of today, it is not possible, with the given facilities to test the blood of each and every citizen of our country.

There is a recent judgement of the Supreme Court to upgrade and enlarge the blood bank and the blood testing facility in the country; Government is formulating a policy and is also trying to upgrade the blood testing facility at the State and Central levels.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from hon. Minister through you that thalassaemia is such a horrible disease that it could not be controlled even now. Thousands of children fall prey to this disease every year. About 90 percent children die of this disease only 10 percent children could be saved from this ailment. Just as hon. Minister has said that he is considering to set up some more blood banks in view of the directive given by the Supreme Court, I think that if the number of blood banks is considerably increased and the treatment facilities are being provided as positive directions then we can almost have a control over this disease, otherwise there is every possibility of breaking out of any other disease out of it. As not only reported earlier, this disease attacks children but also adults, even adults have died of this disease. I want to say that some remedial measures should be taken to check its spread out by evolving a national outlook. As you have said that you are formulating some scheme for this, then when this scheme is likely to be formulated? What steps do you propose to take to implement that scheme in the big cities of the country with a view to control this disease.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, actually this is one of those deadly diseases for which so far, inspite of every effort of research, no cure has been found. It is a matter of great concern and the Government is greatly exercised about it. It is true that there are tests which can be conducted, as the hon. lady Member and Mamataji have said but first of all, it will not be possible in a big country like ours to find out how many persons or couples are going to get married so that tests can be carried out. Let us hope that the day will come when it will be possible because that is the only way whereby we can do it. But more emphasis should be laid, as it has been suggested rightly according to me and the Government, on Indian system of medicines since allopathy has failed. Allopathy has failed in many respects. It has so far failed inspite of huge expenditure that has been booked for research and cancer; it has so far failed on AIDS and on this also. Therefore, of late, when allopathy has failed, we have been emphasising that the Indian system of medicine should step in and I have been making a public declaration all over that rather than man-made laboratory, remedy can be in the God-made laboratory, that is, the forest. The malady is created later but the remedy is created by God earlier. We are only to find where it is. I have said this all over and I have been emphasising that herbs are medicinally researched even in America today for cure of cancer and I may inform this august House that I had been to Chicago a few months ago and I was told by the doctors there that herbal research is being made and it is in the range of probability, and not possibility, that a cure for cancer can be found through that. So, if they can take herbs from us and make research there, why should we not do it ourselves? That is why, all through, I have been emphasising as also my colleague and officers who man this particular wing of this Ministry, on the Indian system of medicine or homeopathy and that we have got to give more funds to it.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : How about for injections, Sir?

SHRI A. R. ANTULAY : We have to give more funds to make research because whether we give injection or transfusion of blood or even marrow transplantation, it is not easy. Marrow transplanation is totally out of question as it is rightly said. Blood transfusion is also not that easy, it is very painful and difficult. We may lower the price, we may think of giving treatment free to the poor, but it is not only the poor who get this disease, even the rich people's children get this particular disease. So, we are actually exercised and we have been trying to do everything, right from the research to the cure and to the end, that is, remedy. Therefore, I think, we are at the moment...

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : It can be given at a low cost in the Government hospitals, that is the suggestion.

SHRI A. R. ANTULAY : What I said was - I think, the hon. lady Member has heard me - that so far as the patients who are poor or poor parents' children are concerned, we certainly shall see that they are given treatment at an affordable cost, if not totally free, which will be as far as possible, 'free'. This disease is prevalent not only among the poor, but among others also. For those who can afford, certainly, we cannot give treatment like that; we can make the facility available for them, but we cannot make the treatment free. That is the best at the moment that the Government can do and what the Government intends to do, that also I have said on behalf of the Government.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : In the answer, the hon. Minister has mentioned that no reliable estimate is available about the Thalassaemia patients in the country. I think that this is a very dangerous disease and the Government of India should collect the data and a definite estimate about this; and the Government of India should reliably estimate as to how many patients are suffering by this so that they can be given proper financial help.

Secondly, in Kerala, in Kottayam and Alleppey districts, there is a very dangerous disease which is similar to Thalassaemia. We cannot say that this is the same disease which is spreading; and more than 50 people died recently because of this. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether the Union Government is aware of this and whether the Government of India will send a team of doctors to identify the disease and give proper assistance to the State Government to eradicate this disease.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Thalassaemia is the commonest of the hereditary diseases and it can be found out only after examining the blood of the patients. Examining the blood of the patients, as I have already stated, is very difficult, but still we, in the Government, will definitely take note of the suggestion of the hon. Members who have expressed concern.

About the Kerala's case, I have no information and definitely, I will look into it.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as it has been just now brought to the notice of the august House, more than one lakh patients are suffering from Thalassaemia disease across the nation; and the people affected are not only from the city areas, but also from the rural areas. But the blood transfusion centres and the marrow transplantation centres are located in big cities. That is why, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether there is any provision or proposal to set up such blood transfusion facilities and the marrow transplantation facilities also in the Government hospitals in the rural areas so that the rural patients may take benefit out of that; and how much cost is going to be subsidised for that and to what extent the poor patients will be helped by the Government of India.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : I have already stated that the marrow transplantation is a very very complex one and it is very difficult. As of today, we have successful marrow transplantation centre only in the Christian Medical College, Vellore and nowhere else it is available. We have marrow transplantation in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences for Leukaemia and in two other Institutions. But marrow transplantation is successfully done only in the Christian Medical College in Vellore. So, it will not be possible to provide it in every State. But definitely we will try to have it in more Centres. Definitely, it is a very complex one.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : It has already been stated that only a year ago the Government of India has started paying substantial attention to the indigenous systems of medicines.

Sir, I may say that more than a year ago, much more than a year ago, a Report has been submitted by the Government to the Parliament regarding rules of the Medical Council of India which says that it does not inculcate any knowledge in the students of modern medicine about what is possible, what are the kinds of cure in the indigenous system. It has been stated in the Report that some modicum of knowledge should be given to the students coming out with MBBS degrees so that they could direct patients coming to them for which there is no cure in their own system of medicines to the other systems of medicines.

Unfortunately, they have not taken any appropriate step. They have been taking time again and again. I would like to know, what steps have been taken by the Government upto now. The report was laid on the Table of this House in December, 1994 but nothing has been done yet. Have the Government taken steps to change the MBBS course so that students passing out with MBBS degrees in modern medicines are also knows something about the other systems of medicine so that they could direct the patients to those alternative systems which are available at much lower cost to them.

SHRI A.R. ANTULAY : Basically, I am speaking subject to correction, I feel that it is better - as I said here sometime ago - to have all the systems under the roof so that if patients could not be cured by one system, that is Allopathy, they could have access to other forms of medicines like the Homeopathy, Ayurved and Unani. But somehow in principle, it does not go home with a person like me that there should be a grafting of the two or three systems - Allopathy-cum-Ayurved-cum-Homoeopathy.

Now, the course for the MBBS is allopathic. It has been suggested by the hon. Member that there should be some modicum for other systems of medicines also in ICMR. But that research should be done separately. I am not against the research of Unani and Ayurved in ICMR. In fact, we have already instructed them that they should carry on the research in these fields of medicines also.

But that should be done side by side and not mixed together. Therefore, the suggestion of the hon. Member is well taken. We shall issue more instructions to them in this regard. In fact, I shall request the DG, to carry on the research in Ayurved and other systems of medicines separately in ICMR.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : What about the education?

SHRI A.R. ANTULAY : Sir, so far as education is concerned, I am afraid, my view is that after passing the MBBS course it is no good to give education to these students on Ayurved or Homoeopathy. That would be a mixture. One would not know about it and one has to go into research to find it out. According to me, either we have to develop Ayurved, which we have not done so far, or we have to develop any other form of medicine. But you cannot say that 50 per cent or 35 per cent of Ayurved, 60 per cent of Homoeopathy - that sort of a thing, according to me, would not be good.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Why do you not consider and give a reply? Patients who goes to a doctor of modern medicine he/she would not advice the patient to go in for Ayurved system of medicine unless he/she knows something about that system.

SHRI A.R. ANTULAY : Through the hon. Speaker I would like to submit that we want to achieve that aim. There is no question of one being on this side or that side. We want the disease to be eradicated. It depends upon the perception. The perception of the Government is, the part of the recommendation which is feasible would be accepted and the part of the recommendation which according to the Government is not feasible would not be accepted. That is the thing which I have said.

[Translation]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Allopathic, Ayurvedic and Homeopathic systems of medicine have been talked about in regard to the Treatment of 'Thalassemia' I want to know from the Government as to whether the Government has made efforts to solicit informations from the 'Nature cure' or 'naturopathy' specialists.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, I have already stated that we have been encouraging all the systems of

medicines. It is a good suggestion from the hon. Member.

[Translation]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : It has also been witnessed that the disease for which there was no cure in Allopathy, Ayurved and Homeopathy has been very much cured by Nature cure. Therefore, we should put emphasis on Naturopathy also for curing the disease like 'Thalassemia'.

National River Conservation Plan

*163. **DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA :**

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 383 on August 1, 1995 and state:

(a) whether the proposed National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) has been taken up;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the percentage of work implemented under the Plan, so far;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be commenced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The National River Conservation Plan has already commenced. Prefeasibility Reports for pollution abatement works in various towns (except for towns in Rajasthan) were approved in August, 1995 & the State Governments were asked to prepare Detailed Project Reports for individual schemes and submit the same for sanction. Funds for preparation of the Detailed Project Reports were also released to the State Governments.

The State Governments have recently submitted a few Detailed Project Reports while the remaining Detailed Project Reports are in preparation stage. The Status of approval of Detailed Project Reports and the funds released to various State Governments till date is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. The State Governments have initiated formalities for award of work for actual implementation of the approved schemes and works under these schemes are likely to start shortly.

STATEMENT
STATUS OF APPROVAL OF DETAILED PROJECT REPORTS (DPRS) & FUNDS RELEASED TILL DATE UNDER THE NATIONAL RIVER
CONSERVATION PLAN

Sl. No.	State	River	Total Sanctioned cost (Rs. Crores)	Number of DPRs under scrutiny (Estimated cost in Rs. crores)	Number of DPRs approved (Approved cost in Rs. crores)	Types of schemes approved	Funds released so far as Central Government's share (Rs. crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhara Pradesh	Godavari	53.79	1 (0.06)	8 (3.34)	LCS, RFD	1.72
2.	Bihar	Subarnarekha	32.22	1 (1.19)	2 (0.60)	CRE	0.04
3.	Gujarat	Sabarmati	98.70	1 (5.50)	1 (1.05)	I & D	1.27
4.	Karnataka	Krishna, Cauvery	27.00	8 (5.45)	3 (0.94)	-	0.32
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Khan, Kshipra, Tapti, Betwa	106.59	-	2 (1.67)	I & D, Land acquisition	1.45
		Narmada, Wainganga, Chambal					
6.	Maharashtra	Krishna, Godavari	117.33	-	-	-	1.18
7.	Orissa	Mahanadi Brahmini	24.85	-	-	-	0.03
8.	Punjab	Satluj	229.38	2 (12.85)	12 (21.11)	I & D, land acquisition	4.92
9.	Rajasthan	Chambal	13.94	-	-	-	0.03
10.	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery	38.20	-	16 (2.44)	LCS, RFD, CRE & MISC	1.10
			742.00	13 (25.05)	44 (31.15)		12.06

I&D : Interception & Diversion

CRE : Crematoria

RFD : River Front Development

LCS : Low Cost Sanitation

MISC : Afforestation, Solid Waste Management and Public Participation

[Translation]

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the National River Water Conservation Plan is a very important plan which has attracted the attention of the Government. Rivers are certainly sacred for us. It is said here.

"Ganga Sindhuasya Kaveri Yamunashch Saraswati
Deva Mahanadigoda Brahmaputra Punatmam."

This reflects our motherly devotion towards such sacred rivers. The Government has taken up a very important scheme for cleaning and checking pollution in rivers. The Government has sanctioned Rs. 742 crore at the commencement of this scheme, this shows that the Government wants to pay attention towards it. But the fact is that the fund sanctioned for implementing these schemes in regard to 19 rivers is very inadequate. Out of this fund, the allocation made for various states is as follows :- Rs. one crore and 72 lakh for Andhra Pradesh, Rs. 4 lakhs for Bihar, Rs. 27 lakhs for Gujarat, Rs. 32 lakhs for Karnataka, Rs. one crore 45 lakhs for seven rivers for Madhya Pradesh, Rs. one crore 18 lakhs for Maharashtra, Rs. 3 lakhs for Orissa, Rs. 4 crore 92 lakhs for Punjab, Rs. 3 lakh for Rajasthan and one crore 10 lakh for Tamil Nadu. On the whole, Rs. 12 crore and 6 lakhs have been sanctioned. The scheme runs into Rs. 742 crore and only Rs. 12 crores have been sanctioned which is less than 6 percent. It is not possible to execute this important project with such a meagre amount. Therefore, I want to know through you as to what measures you are going to take in order to make these rivers pollution free and to increase the amount allocated for this purpose?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is indeed true that I too had the same feeling when I was preparing the questionnaire as to why only Rs. 12 crore have been released whereas the scheme runs into Rs. 772 crores. This is true that the aforesaid scheme of Rs. 772 crore is for the period of 10 years and has 50 percent share of both the Central Government as well as of the State Government. This amount has been released for preparing the scheme, with which they have to prepare the prefeasibility report for starting the various works and for making an estimate of the total expenditure to be incurred on it. Money has been given in advance for this. This is not the allocation for the entire scheme. This has been released for preparing the action plan for this scheme. Hon. Members should have patience. The 50 percent share or allocation out of the amount earmarked for this scheme, which will be released forthwith within the target period of 10 years, is of Central Government. We are fully prepared for this.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : ... (Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not going on record.

[Translation]

DR. SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the fund that has been released is definitely very inadequate. I had referred to it. If we make a rough estimate, then it comes to more than one percent :-

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please, do not disturb the hon. Member.

DR. SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, that fund is very inadequate.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister is saying that it is for preparing the action plan and not for the extension head.

DR. SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA : Mr. Speaker, I have completely followed the points made by hon. Minister and yourself. Sir, the intention behind calling your attention towards it is that the funds allocated are very inadequate because more funds are required for completing any scheme.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you know that there are seven schemes in Madhya Pradesh and you too know that Kumbh fair is held at Ujjain. Rs. 1.45 crore have been given to Madhya Pradesh. That means not even Rs. 25 lakhs would be available for spending it on a scheme. Therefore, I want to know from Mr. Minister as to whether you would like to get any more information from the Government of Madhya Pradesh and or you have already got that information?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is true that the State Governments have been asked as to how they propose to implement their scheme on these rivers.

My friend who comes from Rajasthan, had said I want to say that the Rajasthan Government has not sent details. Details have come from some State Governments the same is still awaited from various State Governments. (Interruptions)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Rajasthan Government has sent a detailed scheme for Rs. 13.94 crore to the Centre. River Chambal flows through Rajasthan... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not only the feeling of the hon. Member. I also felt ashamed when I came to know that the Rajasthan Government has been allocated such a small amount. When I asked the officers to furnish full details of the proposal, I was told that the Rajasthan Government has to furnish detailed reply in respect of certain queries. The information furnished by the State Government earlier is not sufficient. Some more information is still awaited.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would assure the hon. Member that the amount of Rs. 772 crore for these 18-19 rivers will be allocated so as to meet the needs of the States... (Interruptions)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir,...

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Joshi, you please sit down. I am not allowing you.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Government as to who is the Minister in-charge of this Department. I was confused when I heard Shri Pilot's name.

I would like to know as to what is meant by the term "recently"? When did the Government receive this information? The sanction has been accorded in crores of rupees.

According to the Government, while a sum of Rs 53.79 crore has been allocated to Andhra Pradesh, Bihar has been allocated Rs. 32.22 crore for the Suvarna Rekha Project, Gujarat Rs. 98.70 crore for the Sabarmati Project, Karnataka Rs. 27 crore, Madhya Pradesh Rs. 106 crore, Maharashtra Rs. 117 crore, Orissa Rs. 24.85 crore, Punjab Rs. 229.38 crore for the Sutlej Project, Rajasthan Rs 13.94 crore and Tamil Nadu Rs. 38.30 crore. Why this discrimination has been made? The allocation to the State is higher where the Congress Party is in power and it is lower where the Government is of other parties.

Although the Government has changed in Maharashtra now, there is a big difference between the amounts allocated to various State Governments. Why has this been done? It is not politically motivated? Rs. 32 crores have been given to Bihar and Rs. 117 crores to Madhya Pradesh. Is there no politics behind this allocation? Similarly, Rs. 13 crore have been given to Rajasthan and Rs. 229.38 crore to Punjab. Yesterday, Shri Manmohan Singh said that the figures are clear but here they are not clear...*(Interruptions)*. The people of Bihar are weak at Hindi...*(Interruptions)*. If figures reveal the truth, why Rajasthan, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa have been discriminated against? What is the Government's intention? He must be feeling awkward because he was not the in-charge of this department when the allocation was made.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot give the full details as to the basis on which this allocation was made, but I think that the logic behind it might be the length of the rivers and amount of pollution in them. It could be that the rivers flowing through Punjab are more polluted than that of Bihar...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (SHEOHAR) : Please, just read it out. The Ganga Action Plan comes under your department. I do not know whether the rivers flowing through Bihar are polluted or not. You know better as it pertains to your department only...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : The Ganga Action Plan is different from this. The amount fixed for the three States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal for the Phase-I of Ganga Action Plan is Rs. 468 crore. The other plan is different which does not include Ganga and

Yamuna...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Please also tell us the total number of rivers flowing through Bihar...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : What he is asking is important ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : At the moment, I am not able to furnish the basis of allocation of this amount. However, I think that the allocation have been made on the basis of the length of rivers and cost of pollution involved. After getting the details, I can definitely tell the hon. Member the guidelines on the basis of which this amount has been allocated to various States. At the moment, I have no knowledge as to how it was done...*(Interruptions)*. I will give him in writing.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D CHAVAN : Mr Speaker, Sir, the parts of the most polluted 19 rivers in the country identified under National River Conservation Plan also include the Karad and Sangli are as on the banks of Krishna river in Maharashtra. I am thankful to the hon. Minister for this Schemes sanctioned under this project include setting up of electrical crematorium, change of river course, development of river banks and afforestation etc. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you know it well that river water is mainly polluted by factories situated on their banks. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he will include in the National River Conservation Plan any scheme for the purification of water which is polluted due to disposal of water from sugar mills after processing especially. In the area from Karad to Sangli. These areas have been identified for this purpose because unless we remove the cause we cannot check pollution fully?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : It is correct that we have to check pollution on both the sides. While on the one hand we have to check pollution which has already spread, on the other, we will not allow it increase further. For that, the Government has some schemes in respect of the small scale and other industries. Those schemes have been included in this scheme also...*(Interruptions)*

Just now the hon. Member was asking about the estimates prepared for this purpose. I have been told that the Central Government has made this allocation on the basis of estimates prepared and sent by the State Governments for purification of rivers. The expenditure to be made on these schemes will be borne by the Central and State Governments on 50:50 basis. I would like to tell the hon. Member that the Bihar Government has been given more funds than its demand...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RATILAL VARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to say that Sabarmati river in Gujarat has been covered under this scheme. Permission for purification of this river from Ahmedabad to Nokha has been granted. Ahmedabad is the place where Mahatma Gandhi's Ashram is situated. The Government has prepared the plan covering a period of ten years for this project. The project is being sanctioned now. This is a

historical place where tourists from all over the world come to see the Ashram of Mahatma Gandhi, but the condition of river is very bad. They feel pity about it. And due to this river...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : What is your question, please? Come out with the question.

[Translation]

SHRI RATILAL VARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am saying the same thing.

MR. SPEAKER : No. You are not coming to your question.

SHRI RATILAL VARMA : Though the Government has fixed a period of 10 years for that river, I want to know from the hon. Minister by when he would start work on the said project?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, first, I would like to tell the august House that this programme will be implemented with the help of the State Government. The State Government will take the initiative. The Central Government will only give its budgetary support alongwith foreign aid available. But the main work will be done by the State Government. The State Government has sent its estimates for allocation of funds for removing pollution from the river. But there is a condition that 50 per cent of the total cost will be borne by the State Government and 50 per cent by the Central Government. Mainly it depends upon the initiative of the State Government. We have prepared this plan for a period covering ten years. However, the State Government can start it earlier if they wish. The Central Government can only start it earlier if they wish. The Central Government can only extend technical help and give its share. Rest of the responsibilities lie with them only. They can do it in their own way.

SHRI RATILAL VARMA : You may give your share please. The Government of Gujarat is ready to start the work soon.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not going on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : The reply is not satisfactory. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, the number of national rivers and other rivers identified so far and if Kosi is among those? Kosi originates from China, passes through Nepal and merges into the sea after treading a distance of 300-350

kilometers. It changes its course every year due to which loss of life and property is suffered and diseases spread every year due to the polluted water. Whether under this scheme, efforts are being made to make the Kosi Pollution free?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, 18 rivers have been included in this scheme. The Kosi flowing in Bihar has not been selected but when the hon. Member today, asked us to include it. I would make an effort to bring it also under this scheme after consulting the Bihar Government.

[Translation]

SHRI V DHANANJAYA KUMAR : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the project for conservation includes development of the ayacut area also. Now, with reference to the Cauvery River specially we are all aware of the dispute between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu regarding the sharing of the water in River Cauvery. Regarding Cauvery and Krishna, the Government of Karnataka has sent eight proposals to be implemented at a cost of Rs. 5.45 crore and the Government of India has released only Rs. 32 lakh. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how much the Government of Karnataka has requested for the development of ayacut area in River Cauvery and since how long the project is pending scrutiny of the Government of India?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Sir, we have allocated Rs. 27 crore for the Karnataka. It is a fact that Rs. 32 lakh have been released for preparing the plan. The scheme started coming to the Government of India somewhere in September-October, 1995. They are in the process of finalisation. I may not be able to give at the moment the details of each plan or each project for each State. But we are in the process and discussion is going on between the State and the Central Government. As we have said this allocation has been done on their request. Now, projects are coming accordingly on the same line *(Interruptions)* Government. As we have said this allocation has been done on their request. Now, projects are coming accordingly on the same line ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

Out of this Rs. 27 crore, these projects have been initially initiated by the State Government. It is an on-going process. When the scheme goes beyond Rs. 27 crore, we further sanction. But there is a process for implementing those schemes.

Let me assure the hon. Member that the Central Government has taken this initiative to control pollution in the national rivers. With the spirit, we will continue to support the State Government in implementing the scheme.

[Translation]

Irrigated Land

*164. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the area of irrigated land in the country has increased after the independence;

(b) if so, the total area of irrigated land in the country in the beginning of the fifties and nineties;

(c) the total amount spent so far on creation of the additional irrigation potential;

(d) whether the Union Government have made an estimate for creation of the maximum irrigation capacity in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof with the maximum time limit fixed for achieving this target?

[English]

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

STATEMENT

(a) to (c) The net irrigated area in the country was 28.35 million hectares and 47.78 million hectares in 1950-51 and 1990-91 respectively. The total amount spent from the beginning of 1st Five Year Plan in 1951 till the end of 1994-95 on creation of additional irrigation potential through Major & Medium Irrigation projects and Minor Irrigation schemes is about Rs. 54300.88 crores. The outlay for the year 1995-96 for Major & Medium Irrigation Projects and Minor Irrigation schemes is Rs. 6566.13 crores.

(d) and (e) Statewise estimate of Ultimate Irrigation Potential (U.I.P.) through Major & Medium Irrigation Projects and Minor Irrigation schemes is given below :

(In Lakh Hactares)

Sl. No.	States	Ultimate Irrigation Potential (U.I.P.)		
		Major & Medium	Minor Irrigation	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50.00	42.00	92.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	2.60	2.60
3.	Assam	9.70	17.00	26.70
4.	Bihar	65.00	59.00	124.00

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Goa	0.62	0.20	0.82
6.	Gujarat	30.00	17.50	47.50
7.	Haryana	30.00	15.50	45.50
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.50	2.85	3.35
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.50	5.50	8.00
10.	Karnataka	25.00	21.00	46.00
11.	Kerala	10.00	11.00	21.00
12.	Madhra Pradesh	60.00	42.00	102.00
13.	Maharashtra	41.00	32.00	73.00
14.	Manipur	1.35	1.05	2.40
15.	Meghalaya	0.20	1.00	1.20
16.	Mizoram	-	0.70	0.70
17.	Nagaland	0.10	0.80	0.90
18.	Orissa	36.00	23.00	59.00
19.	Punjab	30.00	35.50	65.50
20.	Rajasthan	27.50	24.00	51.50
21.	Sikkim	0.20	0.22	0.42
22.	Tamil Nadu	15.00	24.00	39.00
23.	Tripura	1.00	1.15	2.15
24.	Uttar Pradesh	125.00	132.00	257.00
25.	West Bengal	23.00	38.00	61.00
Total States		583.67	549.57	1133.24
Total UTs		0.98	0.90	1.88
Grand Total		584.65	550.47	1135.12

Irrigation being a state subject, the time limit for achieving the above targets would depend on the priority assigned to the irrigation sector in five year annual plans and funds allotted by the States for the same.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been stated in the reply that 47.78 million hectare of land has been provided with the irrigation facility after spending Rs. 54,300 crore. The question has been raised as to what would be the ultimate irrigation potential of the country? In reply, it has been stated that 1135.12 million hectare land would be provided with irrigation facilities?

How much money has been spent and what is the expenditure target of this year. Keeping in view the total expenditure incurred so far and the expenditure made during the current year, including that incurred by the State Governments, a huge amount is required. The Government has said in the end that it comes under the State list and the State Government fixes the priorities. The funds are arranged by the State Governments. This question has been raised in the House earlier also. It has been discussed in the Standing Committee of the Parliament also. Since money is required for it and in some cases, a river passes through various States, many disputes on the division of the river water come up among the various stages. Our food requirement by the end of this century will be to the tune of 240 million tonnes. Keeping that in view, we have reached the figure of 180-182 million tonnes only and therefore more money is required for irrigation. I would like to ask a policy-based question. Would the Government consider to bring the subjects of irrigation and water resources in the concurrent list. Please do not disallow it. The Standing Committee has given its views about it. This question has been raised here earlier also.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : I think it is a very good question. Indeed, water is an integrative factor not only in the life of an individual but in the life of the nation. So, we shall surely, as per the Constitutional procedure, try to see that it becomes a subject in the Concurrent List.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Thank you, it is an assurance

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far the pace of creating irrigation capacity, on one hand the surface water is being used and on the other hand the ground water is being used indiscriminately. On account of it, the water level has been falling down at several places. In the big and the medium schemes, a heavy amount is required, but for the rain fed areas, an ambitious scheme has been made—Water Shed Development Programme for dry land farming, i.e. for Rain Fed Areas. Does the Water Resources Ministry, who has taken up this work from the Agriculture Ministry, want to augment it and does it intend to expand the Water Shed Scheme on priority basis throughout the country?

[English]

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Mr. Speaker, the Watershed Programme is being looked after by the Ministry of Rural Development, not the Ministry of Water Resources.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : It is being looked after by the

Agriculture Ministry and he is making a reference of the Rural Development Ministry.

[English]

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Unfortunately, it is not with us.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : What does the Water Resources Ministry intend to do to promote this technique?

[English]

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : What I meant to say is that this subject does not come under the Ministry of Water Resources.

[Translation]

12.00 hrs

PROF. RITA VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that at the time of constructing big projects on a river passing through two States, one of the States loses a big part of land and a number of people are displaced. I would like to know whether at the time of division of irrigational water, this aspect is taken care of that the State losing comparatively more land and getting more people displaced, gets irrigational water accordingly. In most of such cases one State loses a big part of land and more people are displaced there, but despite that the other State gets more irrigational water. In Damodar Valley Projects, Bihar has provided most of the land and upto 1992, it was not given even a single drop of water for irrigation. So, would the hon. Minister make such a policy that the State which gives more land, should accordingly also get more water for irrigation...(Interruptions)

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : No, Sir.

[Translation]

PROF. RITA VERMA : It is a gross injustice that we give land and do not get a single drop of water for irrigation. This is an important question...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He has said that it can not be done just now.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the size of land under rain fed agriculture, we have quite inadequate irrigation potential in our country. My submission to the Government...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No, we are living in India, not in different countries.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH : I would like to know from the Government that...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Quickly please, time is over.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I said, "quickly please", that means I have allowed him.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, I would like to know from the Government that in the plains of the Yamuna and the Ganga where the agriculture is rain fed due to the lack of irrigational facilities, an arrangement of irrigation can be made from the Yamuna and the Ganga. Does the Government propose to prepare a scheme whereby rain fed agriculture land could be provided irrigation water from the Ganga and the Yamuna.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Sale of Medicines

*161. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some medicines which are restricted in other countries are being sold in the country;

(b) if so, the names of such medicines and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to impose ban on the sale of these medicines;

(d) if so, the time by which the ban is likely to be imposed; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) to (e). As reported by the World Health Organisation, 44 drugs have been withdrawn from use in some countries. Of these, 26 drugs were not approved for marketing in India, 11 drugs have been withdrawn on the advice of experts and the remaining 7 drugs have been allowed for continued marketing in consultation with medical experts subject to necessary cautionary statement on the labels and package inserts.

There are, in addition, certain drugs whose use in other countries is restricted to specific conditions. The same restrictions are generally imposed in India also.

[English]

Additives

* 165. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of Health and Family Welfare be pleased to state :

(a) the names of additives, colours, flavours and emulsifying agents that have been banned by several Western countries but are used by food processing/canning/bottling industries in the country; and

(b) the action taken to ban all the harmful agents in the food and beverages?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Western countries like Canada, Denmark, France, Norway, Sweden, UK and USA do not maintain a list of banned additives, including colours, flavours and emulsifying agents. These countries only maintain a positive list of additives.

(b) The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Rules made thereunder permit only those additives in food and beverages which are considered safe.

[Translation]

Poaching

*166. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

SHRI DATTA MEGHE :

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

(a) whether any foolproof method has been adopted to check poaching;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Although a number of steps have been taken to control poaching of wildlife in the country, the system cannot be considered foolproof as some incidents of poaching continue to occur due to dispersed nature of wildlife habitat, limited infrastructure for protection, enforcement and high commercial attractions of this illegal business.

(b) and (c) The steps taken to control poaching of wildlife include :

- i) Hunting of wild animals included in Schedules I to IV of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, has been banned by law.
- ii) Special measures for protection and conservation of tiger, elephants and rhinos and their habitat are being implemented.

- iii) A network of 441 wildlife sanctuaries and 80 National Parks covering 1,48,000 sq.km. has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna. Financial assistance is provided by the Central Government for development of national parks and sanctuaries on request from the State Governments.
- iv) Raids are carried out by the Wildlife authorities whenever information of illegal trading in wild animals reaches them.
- v) International trade in endangered species of animals and articles made thereof is regulated under the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).
- vi) Regional and Sub-Regional offices of Wildlife Preservation are set up mostly at the main export centres of the country to prevent smuggling of wildlife products.
- vii) Interdepartmental 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.

[English]

Flood Prone Area

*167. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated floor prone areas in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether any comprehensive scheme has been drawn up to harness the flood water and divert it for the irrigation purposes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the above scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) The Rashtriya Barh Ayog (1980) had estimated the flood prone area of the country as 40 million hac. which included 10 million ha. of areas protected from floods at that time, with break up as given in Annex.I.

(b) to (d) Central Water Commission has estimated the average annual flow in the river systems of the country as 1869 Cubic Km. of which more than 80% occurs during the monsoon period, when the floods occur. The utilisable surface flow through structures like Dams has been assessed as about 690 Cubic Km. which includes flood flows in the monsoon seasons. Storage dams with total live storage of about 193.2 Cubic Km. have been

constructed besides 77 Cubic Km. of live storage under construction and 130 Cubic Km. under consideration. An irrigation potential of about 42.67 million hac. (Includes Major, Medium and Minor Surface irrigation schemes) has been created upto the end of March, 1993 through surface water. The ultimate surface water irrigation potential of 73.5 million hac. (Includes Major, Medium and Minor Surface irrigation schemes) is expected to be achieved by 2025 AD or so.

National Water Development Agency (NWDA) is carrying out studies on transferring water from surplus to water-short basins by constructing reservoirs and inter-linking rivers. It is estimated that another 220 Cubic Km. of water which include flood waters will be available for use through inter-basin transfers.

Annex-I

Area liable to Flood in India (1978)

(Lakh hac.)

Sl. No.	State	Area liable to floods	Sl. No.	State	Area Liable to floods
1	2	3	1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.9	14.	Meghalaya	0.2
2.	Assam	31.5	15.	Orissa	14.0
3.	Bihar	42.6	16.	Punjab	37.0
4.	Delhi	0.5	17.	Rajasthan	32.6
5.	Gujarat	13.9	18.	Tamilnadu	4.5
6.	Haryana	23.5	19.	Tripura	3.3
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2.3	20.	Uttar Pradesh	73.36
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.8	21.	West Bengal	26.5
9.	Karnataka	0.2	22.	Pondicherry	0.1
10.	Kerala	8.7			Total 335.16
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2.6			
12.	Maharashtra	2.3			
13.	Manipur	0.8	Say : 34 million hac.		

Total flood prone area in the country :

a) Flood prone area as above	34.0 million hac.
b) Area protected till then (1978)	10.0 million hac.
Total	44.0 million hac.
Area flooded due to failure of (-) protection works which might have been included in reported flooded area (Assured)	4.0 million hac.

Total Flood Prone Area in the country. 40.0 million hac.

Public Distribution System

*168. SHRI HARI LAL NANJI PATEL :

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA
KHANDURI :

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

(a) Whether there is an acute shortage of edible oils
for distribution through the Public Distribution System
throughout the country;

(b) whether many State Governments have brought
this fact to the notice of the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof and action being taken to
meet this shortage; and

(d) whether some other essential items are also being
included for distribution through P.D.S. view of sharp
increase in their prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL
SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC
DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VINOD
SHARMA) : (a) to (c) As per the present policy of the
Government, the supply of palmolein under PDS is
supplemental in nature and is not intended to meet the
entire requirements of edible oils in all the States and
UTs, in view of financial constraints. Government decided
to import 2 lakh tonnes of palmolein through STC in 1996
for issue under P.D.S. The State Governments were
requested to indicate their monthly requirement for the
year 1996. The total requirements indicated by the States
come to 4.20 lakh tonnes as against the proposed import
of 2.00 lakh tonnes. The State-wise allocations have
been worked out for the period February to October, 1996
on the basis of total volume of imports by STC for PDS,
inter-se demand by States/UTs and pattern of lifting by
States/UTs during past years. As the total requirement of
the States is more than the quantity proposed for import,
some of them have requested for increasing their
allocations.

(d) There is no proposal under consideration of
Government to include more essential items for distribution
through PDS other than those being supplied to the States/
UTs at present.

[Translation]

Air Pollution in cities

*169. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY :

SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA :

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

(a) whether the Government have undertaken any
survey in regard to the air pollution in major cities other
than the metropolitans;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present
level of pollution in these cities, State-wise;

(c) the measures taken and being taken by the
Government to check the air pollution;

(d) whether the floppies having figures regarding
quality of air at various places, received from various
State Pollution Control Boards have been verified,
analysed and published during 1994-95, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The Central Pollution Control Board in
collaboration with State Pollution Control Boards is
monitoring the ambient air quality of major towns and
cities in the country through a network of 290 stations
spread over 92 cities and towns in the country. The air
quality parameters monitored include: sulphurdioxide,
oxides of nitrogen and suspended particulate matter. The
levels of air pollution in major cities, state-wise is given
in the enclosed statement.

(c) to (e) A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

*Levels of air pollution in micrograms/cubic meter in cities other than metro cities during 1994 (Annual Mean
Concentration for one station in a city or range where there is more than one station in a city)*

Sl. No.	State/ City	No. of places where monitoring was done	Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)	Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	ASSAM				
1.	Guwahati	4	31-139	0.4-9.4	7.9-39.4

1	2	3	4	5	6
BIHAR					
2.	Dhanbad	1	294	36.1	47.9
3.	Jharia	1	379	41.7	58.0
4.	Patna	1	222	11.9	24.9
5.	Sindri	1	287	34.9	51.3
UNION TERRITORY					
6.	Chandigarh	4	127-216	2.0-12.6	11.5-30.7
7.	Silvasa	3	103-123	4.5-4.6	5.7-7.2
8.	Daman	1	100	5.3	7.4
GUJARAT					
9.	Ankleshwar	2	316-416	68.0-82.1	22.2-44.0
10.	Rajkot	2	443-621	17.9-23.1	7.6-9.5
11.	Surat	3	359-559	43.1-47.3	13.6-16.5
12.	Vapi	2	174-191	23.4-26.3	31.7-33.1
GOA					
13.	Ponda	1	191	7.7	12.8
14.	Vasco	1	87	7.9	12.7
HIMACHAL PRADESH					
15.	Damtal	1	253	126.8	1.0
16.	Parwanoo	2	239-264	1.0-3.4	6.6-8.7
17.	Ponta Sahib	2	191-249	1.0-4.0	1.2-9.5
18.	Shimla	2	139-201	5.0-5.4	9.2-15.0
HARYANA					
19.	Faridabad	2	297-382	36.5-43.4	13.5-15.1
20.	Yamuna Nagar	1	241	29.6	15.8
KARNATAKA					
21.	Mysore	2	106-116	25.0-27.3	26.9-27.3
KERALA					
22.	Kottayam	2	167-175	0.6-0.9	16.7-42.3
23.	Kozhikode	2	100-102	2.0-2.3	16.9-17.5
24.	Trivandrum	3	109-125	13.1-33.7	24.3-30.7
MAHARASHTRA					
25.	Aurangabad	2	146-153	17.6-21.9	16.7-20.6
26.	Pune	5	72-204	7.9-35.0	7.9-53.5

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Chandrapur	2	80-180	19-59.5	34.8-65.8
28.	Nasik	3	103-190	14-15	25.6-27.1
29.	Nagpur	7	86-427	1.0-10.2	1.0-20.8
MADHYA PRADESH					
30.	Bhilai	2	430-1556	14.0-39.0	18.0-45.0
31.	Bhopal	3	74.8-625	4.1-34.2	7.3-50.8
32.	Jabalpur	2	26.4-506	1.0-6.48	2.2-220
33.	Korba	2	56.0-980	1.5-13.3	2.3-14.3
34.	Nagda	3	150-958	4.0-333	2.1-110.8
35.	Satna	2	41.0-583	7.5-21.6	6.0-25.9
36.	Indore	3	17.0-1712	2.0-28.0	2.0-46.0
ORISSA					
37.	Rourkela	4	153-325	10.0-44.5	17.2-44.8
38.	Talcher	1	181	33.2	18.5
PUNJAB					
39.	Jullundhar	3	245-353	36.0-41.5	45.7-57.2
40.	Ludhiana	3	289-461	20.5-22.4	48.2-52.7
41.	Patiala	1	411	21.9	50.7
UNION TERRITORY					
42.	Pondicherry	3	132-238	11.7-55.9	29.9-62.6
RAJASTHAN					
43.	Alwar	3	269-495	28.7-32.6	72.6-74.9
44.	Jaipur	3	229-341	7.1-9.8	22.7-32.0
45.	Kota	3	155-377	6.5-7.0	61.7-67.3
TAMIL NADU					
46.	Tuticorin	2	68-70	5.1-6.4	18.7-20.9
47.	Coimbatore	3	59-75	5.6-7.8	10.4-22.4
UTTAR PRADESH					
48.	Dehradun	2	482-500	25.6-28.5	19.9-22.1
49.	Gajaroula	2	391-543	83.9-92.0	40.9-42.5
50.	Kanpur	6	322-548	6.3-21.4	12.2-14.8
51.	Varanasi	1	269	17.8	22.6
WEST BENGAL					
52.	Haldia	2	128-151	25.3-28.2	43.7-48.2

(c) The steps taken by the Government to control air pollution in the country include the following :

- i. Emission standards have been notified for the major categories of pollution industries.
 - ii. Industries have been directed to install necessary pollution control equipment within a stipulated time-frame and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.
 - iii. Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.
 - iv. Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting of industries from congested areas.
 - v. Customs and excise duty exemption are provided to the industries for pollution control/ monitoring equipment.
 - vi. Public awareness campaigns on the effects of pollution have been launched.
 - vii. A network of ambient air quality monitoring stations have been set up.
 - viii. A programme for phasing out of leaded petrol is under implementation in metropolitan cities. Unleaded petrol with catalytic converter fitted vehicles has been introduced in four metropolitan cities to begin with.
 - ix. More stringent norms for vehicular emissions have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 which would come into effect from April, 1996.
 - x. Ministry of Surface Transport has been advised to instruct Delhi Transport Corporation to control pollution from buses and those under lease by the State Transport Authorities.
 - xi. Action plans for 14 critically polluted areas out of 24 identified so far, have been taken up for the restoration of environmental quality by the concerned State Pollution Control Boards.
 - xii. An environmental audit in the form of environmental statement has been made mandatory to all the polluting units. Implementation of this scheme is expected to promote not only smooth monitoring of industrial activities but also adoption of low waste technology and minimisation of consumption of resources.
 - xiii. Studies on effects of environmental pollution on health in identified critically polluted areas have been taken up through National Institute of Occupational Health, Ahmedabad.
- (d) and (e) The air quality data received from State

Pollution Control Boards during 1994-95 pertaining to the period upto December, 1994, either on floppies or on paper have been examined and analysed before finalising the report.

[English]

National Cancer Programme

*170. SHRI S.S.R. RAJENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH and FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large percentage of funds sanctioned and set apart for the National Cancer Programme to be implemented during the last decade could not be utilised:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor:

(c) whether any action has been taken/proposed to be taken to implement the programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY): (a) and (b) Under utilisation of funds in the last decade occurred because a number of institutions could not utilise the grant for assistance in setting up cobalt therapy units as the total cost of the unit was too high or the requisite infrastructure and staff support could not be made available by the State Govt./institutions. In some cases, State Govts. did not release the amount allocated by the Central Govt. to the concerned institutions.

(c) and (d) The amount of grant for cobalt units has been substantially increased in order that assistance is fully utilised. Detection and treatment facilities are being expanded on a geographical basis to ensure greater availability of services. District level schemes for health education and early detection have been instituted. Rigorous monitoring of the programme and sensitisation of State Govts. has resulted in better implementation. A Committee has been set up for monitoring, evaluation and review of the progress of various schemes under the National Cancer Control Programme.

[Translation]

Crushing capacity of sugar mills

*171. SHRI N.K. BALIYAN : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to State :

(a) whether there has been record production of sugarcane during 1995-96;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any steps to enhance crushing capacity of the sugar mills to facilitate more crushing of sugarcane;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the proposed scheme of the Government for utilisation of excess production of sugarcane?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) The sugarcane production during current year 1995-96 is estimated around 264 Million Tonnes as against about 271 Million Tonnes during 1994-95 season.

(b) to (d) In order to augment the crushing capacity of the sugar industry in the country, the Government has issued 83 letters of intent for establishment of new sugar factories and 39 for expansion in the existing units during the Tenth Five Year Plan period (1992-93 to 1996-97 upto 04-03-1996).

[English]

Damage to Foodgrains

*172. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether a huge quantity of rice and wheat lying in the open in the country is rotting in the FCI godowns.

(b) if so, the details thereof and the factors responsible for this state of affairs;

(c) the amount of loss incurred and likely to be incurred due to the above situation; and

(d) the steps being taken to avoid such situations?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c) The Food Corporation of India has reported that the procured stocks of foodgrains are stored in scientifically designed godowns including cover and plinth (CAP) storage in open. As on 1st February, 1996 38.50 lakh tonnes of wheat and paddy was in CAP/open storage. The FCI has reported that the following are the details of quantity damaged in open due to natural calamities in various regions during 1995 rains :

(Fig in Mts)

1. Punjab	138.00
2. Rajasthan	539.00
3. Haryana	60.00
4. Andhra Pradesh	218.00
5. Kerala	30.16
6. Maharashtra	255.00
7. Madhya Pradesh	18.85
8. Kandla (Gujarat)	200.00
9. Karnataka	3.54
Total	<u>1462.55</u>

(d) actual losses, if any, in respect of above stocks can be ascertained only after final

disposal of the stocks.

(d) The FCI reviews its storage requirements regularly and takes necessary measures to provide scientific storage to the procured foodgrains through various measures like:

(i) FCI constructs its own godowns. During three years (1992-93 to 1994-95) godowns with additional capacity of 3.14 lakh MT were constructed by FCI. Godowns with a total capacity of 1.43 lakh MT were in different stages of construction in 1995-96. FCI creates additional CAP storage capacity as per requirement to accommodate the surplus stocks on temporary basis.

(ii) FCI also resorts to hiring of godowns of CWC, SWC/State Governments and private parties to bridge the storage gap for which full powers are delegated to the Field Officers of FCI.

[Translation]

Utilisation of Rain Water

*173. DR MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have assessed the quantum of annual rain water in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the rain water is being utilised properly;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the percentage of rain water being utilised at present; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for maximum utilisation of the rain water?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) to (f) As per, assessment made by Central Water Commission, the country receives annual precipitation of 4000 billion cubic metres including snow-fall. Of this, the seasonal (monsoon) rainfall (June to September) is of the order of 3000 billion cubic metres. Out of this, the average annual flow available in rivers is around 1869 billion cubic metres. Owing to the topographic, hydrological and other constraints, the utilisable surface water is assessed at 690 billion cubic metres in addition to the annual replenishable ground water resources which is about 452 billion cubic metres. Full utilisation of rain water is not possible due to evaporation and vegetative (transpiration) losses and due to allowing certain amount of water to flow in the river for maintaining the river regime. The present (1994) utilisation of water (Surface & Ground) is about 606 billion cubic metres i.e. 53% leading 536 billion cubic metres of utilisable water as unutilised.

Procurement of Wheat and Rice

(Rupees per Quintal)

177. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL .

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA .

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the rate at which wheat and rice were purchased by the Government and the rate at which these are being sold to the private persons for exports;

(b) the prices of wheat and rice prevailing in the International Market;

(c) the presumptive loss likely to be suffered by the Government by not exporting them directly and the responsibility fixed for the same;

(d) whether tenders were floated while selling these items; and

(e) the grants received by the Food Corporation of India, so far and the details of the total loss incurred by it?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) The rates of rice, paddy and wheat purchased by the Government under the Price Support Operation and Levy System during 1994-95 and 1995-96 are as under :

Period	(Sept.-Oct.)		(April-March)	
	Levy	Rice	Paddy	Wheat
1994-95				
Common	531.95 to 582.55		340	—
Fine	575.55 to 633.40		360	—
Superfine	605.85 to 671.85		380	—
				350
1995-96				
Common	572.15 to 629.05		360	—
Fine	594.65 to 653.35		375	—
Superfine	624.65 to 685.80		395	—
				360

Economic cost of rice and wheat during 1995-96 is Rs. 746.70 per quintal (Pooled) and Rs. 563.60 per quintal respectively.

The prices of rice and wheat fixed from time to time for sale for export from the Public stocks are as under :

(Prices in Rs./US \$ PMT)

Period	Fine Rice	Superfine Rice	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
19.4.95 - 9.8.95	6300 - 6700	6600 - 7000	Even though the price range remained the same, sale price in port towns were raised by Rs. 200 PMT from 10.8.95.
10.8.95 - 27.11.95	6300 - 6700	6600 - 7000	
28.11.95 - 6.2.95	6880 - 7110	7000 - 7420	
7.2.96 - 14.2.96			
Coastal States -	(US \$ 193.06 - 203.47)	(US \$ 202.31 - 212.43)	Prices though indicated in US dollars, purchasers have to pay in Indian Rupees only.
Non-Coastal States -	(US \$ 193.06 - 205.49)	(US \$ 202.31 - 214.45)	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
From 15.2.1996 to date			
Coastal States only -	(US \$ 237.73 - 246.36)	(US & 246.04 - 255.57)	

The prices for open sale of wheat for export from the public stocks held by FCI were as under :-

Period	Price PMT	Remarks
4.10.95 - 30.11.95	Rs.4150 - 4600	(For sales involving dedicated movement by the FCI towards the port towns, rail heads or any other destination. A 200% PMT was to be charged extra).
From 2.2.96 to date		
Coastal towns within 50 km of the port	US \$ 141.56	Prices though indicated in US dollars, purchasers have to pay in Indian Rupees only.
Other places in Coastal States	US \$ 135.84	
Non-Coastal States	US \$ 122.89 - 130.08	

(b) Price of wheat and rice of a few varieties as published by the US Wheat Associates and All India Rice Exporters Associations respectively are as under :-

	Price	(in US \$ PMT FOB)
<i>Thai Rice (25.1.1996)</i>		
White 20%	360	Vietnamese Rice (Feb., 1996, 5% Broken 340
White 25% Super	355	25% Broken 310
White 35%	350	
White 45%	345	
<i>Per boiled rice</i>		
15%	350	
25%	335	
35%	330	
<i>US Wheat*</i>		
HRW 11%	220-221	
HRW 12%	222-225	
HRW 13%	230-235	

*Rate FOB Basis for Feb. to April, 1996.

(c) The foodgrains (Rice and Wheat) procured under the Minimum price support operations and stocked in the Central Pool are mainly for distribution at concessional rate of Central Issue Price (C.I.P.) under Public Distribution System (P.D.S.) and at further subsidised rate (Rs. 50/- less per quintal than CIP) under Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS). In view of the comfortable stock position, far in excess of the normal requirement for PDS/RPDS, the Government decided to undertake open Sale within the specified ceilings for domestic use and for exports at rates higher than CIP in order to reduce the huge stocks/carrying costs and to make the storage space available for ongoing/ensuing Procurement. The open Sale Price for export are fixed by taking into account the merchantability of rice and wheat in the public stocks and International prices.

FCI have sold a quantity of about 15.98 lakhs tonnes of rice from its stocks, upto February, 1996. No wheat was sold upto February, 1996. FCI has not undertaken direct export which requires incurring of additional expenditure towards upgradation, handling and loading at port, etc. In the process, the FCI have as of now estimated a saving of about Rs. 50 crores in subsidy by selling rice for export

(d) and (e) As per the existing policy open Sales were to be made at prices fixed from time to time on the basis of the recommendations of a High Level Committee and as such no tenders were floated. Hence, all these factors taken into account, the question of any loss/fixing responsibilities does not arise. No grants were released to the FCI specifically for undertaking sales for export.

[English]

Inter-State River Water Disputes

*178. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are a number of Inter-State river water disputes at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present position of each of the dispute;

(c) the details of the discussions held in the meeting of National Water Resources Council held on February 6, 1996 to resolve these disputes;

(d) the outcome thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to declare river water as a National asset so as to regulate their utilisation by the Union Government;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the principles evolved for division of the river

waters among upper riparian and lower riparian States?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956, the Central Government has so far constituted the following Tribunals :

1. Godavari Water Disputes Tribunal (April, 1969)
2. Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal (April, 1969)
3. Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal (October, 1969)
4. Ravi-Beas Water Disputes Tribunal (April, 1986)
5. Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (June, 1990)

The first three Tribunals have already given their final awards whereas Ravi-Beas Tribunal and Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal are still continuing.

(c) and (d) National Water Board (N.W.B.) of the National Water Resources Council (N.W.R.C.) prepared a draft Policy Guidelines for allocation of waters of Inter-State rivers amongst States. The draft guidelines were discussed in the third meeting of the N.W.R.C. held on 6.2.1996 at New Delhi. In the light of the opinions expressed by various Chief Ministers, N.W.B. has been advised to revise the guidelines.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) Basic principles/policy guidelines for equitable distribution amongst the co-basin states suggested in modified "draft National Policy Guidelines" for water allocation are featured as under :

- i) Contribution of each of the basin state to the waters of the basin.
- ii) Demand of water made by each of the basin state.
- iii) Practicability of utilisation of water demanded.
- iv) Availability of alternative or supplementary sources for fulfilment of the demand.
- v) Need for developing the water of river basin, for the well being of the nation.

Blind persons

*179. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM :

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA :

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

(a) the total number of blind persons in the country as per the latest available data;

(b) the number of blind persons anticipated to be brought down by 2000 AD as per the Government's National Programme for the prevention and control of blindness'

(c) the major thrust areas under the programme; and

(d) the anticipated success rate, area-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) As per survey conducted in 1989 there are approximately 12 million blind persons in India.

(b) It is targetted to reduce prevalence of blindness from 1.49% to 0.3% by 2000 A.D. To achieve this target it is proposed to perform 25 to 30 lakh cataract operations per year.

(c) Major thrust areas of the programme are :

1. Control of contract blindness by surgery.
2. Upgradation of the diagnostic and surgical facilities in the various eye care units.
3. Identification of children with refractive errors and their treatment.
4. Eye Banking and treatment of people with corneal blindness by corneal grafting.
5. Eye Health education to create awareness about the facilities for eye care.

A World Bank assisted Cataract Blindness control Project is being implemented in 7 states, namely Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu. In addition Government of India intensified programme in Jammu & Kashmir and a pilot project with assistance from Danish Government in Karnataka, is being implemented.

(d) Regionwise percentage of achievement of targets for 1994-95 are as follows :-

Region	Target	Achievement	%
Western	404500	448304	111
Central	550000	456301	83
Southern	644050	630227	98
Eastern	465300	279288	60
Northern	385250	347860	90
	2449100	2161980	88

Benefit to Consumers

*180. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :

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

(a) whether there has been a fall in the wholesale prices of the essential commodities during recent months;

(b) whether the Union Government are aware that the benefit of reduction in the wholesale prices of the essential commodities is not being passed on to the consumers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) (a) Percentage variation in the Wholesale Price Indices of selected essential commodities during November, 1995, December, 1995, January, 1996 and February, 1996 upto 17.2.1996 is given in the enclosed statement

(b) and (c) It takes time for the decline in wholesale prices of essential commodities to get reflected in decline in retail prices. The retail prices are also influenced by the availability of commodities at local level at a particular time, demand and supply management, hoardings by private trade and the existing delivery system.

The Government accords utmost priority to control the prices of all commodities in general and essential commodities in particular. Apart from taking certain long-term measures to increase the production of various commodities, other measures taken by the Government to contain the rise in the prices include open market sale operations of rice and wheat at below market prices by Food Corporation of India and Supply of grains at subsidised prices to remote and inaccessible areas through the Revamped Public Distribution System. The import of edible oils excluding coconut oil, palm kernel oil, RBD Palm oil, RBD Palmstearin has been allowed under OGL at reduced customs duty of 30%. The National Dairy Development Board has also been authorised to import palmolein at a concessional customs duty of 20%. In the case of pulses, the import of pulses has been placed under OGL. The customs duty on import of pulses has been reduced from 10% to 5%. The Pulses, Edible Oilseeds and Edible Oils (Storage Control) Order, 1977 has been amended to exclude imported pulses from the purview of storage limits prescribed under the said order. The State/UT Governments have been directed to initiate strict action against hoarders and blackmarketers under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980.

STATEMENT

Trend in the wholesale price indices of selected essential commodities during Nov., 1995 Dec., 1995, Jan., 1996 and Feb., 1996

Percentage Variation

	Nov., 1995	Dec., 1995	Jan., 1996	Feb., 1996
Rice	+0.4	+0.3	-0.5	-2.6
Wheat	+1.4	+1.8	+0.5	+0.4
Gram	-2.1	-2.5	+2.0	1.4
Arhar	+0.4	+3.1	+0.3	-6.3
Potatoes	+0.6	-21.8	-27.0	-17.5
Onions	+8.8	+11.8	-6.5	-22.0
Tea	+10.0	-4.7	-9.6	-3.1
Sugar	+0.2	-0.2	+0.4	-0.1
Salt	+23.1	+12.2	+7.2	+2.1
Vanaspati	-0.1	-0.5	-2.1	-1.2
Mustard Oil	+0.7	Steady	+0.5	-0.6
Groundnut Oil	-2.0	-0.6	-1.1	-0.8
All Commodities	+0.5	-0.1	-0.2	Steady

Hazardous Chemical Accidents

1372. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether accidents involving hazardous chemicals have increased with the rapid growth of chemical industries;

(b) if so, the details of such accidents during the last three years;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken to prevent these accidents;

(d) whether the Government propose to consider collaborative efforts to prevent and check such accidents in cooperation with the chemical industries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS: (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) As per information made available by the State Governments and Administrations of Union Territories, based on the last ten years data, no increasing trend is discernable in respect of major accidents involving hazardous chemicals.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The steps required for prevention of accidents due to the handling of hazardous chemicals have been laid down in relevant sections of the Factories Act, 1948, as amended in 1987 and the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 notified with a view to prevent accidents and minimise effects of accidents both on man and the environment. A yearly inspection of the industries by the concerned authority, the State Inspectorate of Factories, conduct of mock drill of the on-site plan every six months and submission of the report of the trial by the occupier is also mandatory. Preparation of safety report and conduct of periodic safety audit is also laid down in the rules. A series of six workshops were held through out the country during 1991-92 to draw the attention of the major accident hazard installations to the various provisions of the rules. A comprehensive guide to the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 and a Manual on Emergency Preparedness for Chemical Hazards have been brought out to facilitate better compliance by the concerned industries and regulatory agencies.

A scheme of training of personnel on accident prevention, preparedness and mitigation at seven identified institutions is in operation during the current five year plan. A draft of the amendments, to the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, enhancing the scope by way of redefining hazardous chemicals based on UN definition, is under discussion.

(d) and (e) Rules have been framed in consultation with experts from the chemical industries and Industries' Association. A set of rules, entitled "Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996" has been finalised. These rules envisages a 4-tier system of checking of such accidents in cooperation with chemical industries.

Municipal Solid Waste

1373. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Road Research Institute has done some research on the use of Municipal solid waste in the road development;

(b) if so, whether any report has been prepared and submitted in this regard; and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir. Central Road Research Institute has taken up a project for utilisation of municipal waste in road construction financed by Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(b) and (c) Two interim reports have been submitted. The salient features are as follows :

- (1) Laboratory study on municipal waste samples obtained from NDMC processing plant has been completed.
- (2) Specifications for the construction of test section have been developed.
- (3) The work regarding the construction of test sections using Municipal wastes and other local soil and aggregates in collaboration with MCD has been initiated.

Ganga Action Plan

1374. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Supreme Court in a recent verdict has asked his Ministry to instruct the Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority to undertake feasibility studies for the pollution abatement in 36 towns of West Bengal under the Second Phase of the Ganga Action Plan; and

(b) if so, the follow-up action taken by his Ministry in consultation with the State Government in following a more wholistic approach to clean the Ganga?

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

(b) As a follow-up action, three meetings on 26.12.1995, 8.1.1996 and 20.2.1996 respectively were held with the Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA) to expedite the process of survey and investigations of pollution generated from these 36 towns and preparation of pre-feasibility reports. The scheme is to be implemented on shared cost between the Central and the West Bengal Government on equal basis. An amount of Rs. 27 lakhs has also been sanctioned and released to the CMDA in January, 1996 for this purpose.

Incidence of Cancer

[Translation]

1375. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to include the cancer in the specified list of diseases in view of the increasing incidence of cancer in the country;

(b) if so, the time by which Government is likely to announce its decision in this regard;

(c) whether Government are taking any steps to create awareness of this disease among people and strengthen the National Cancer Control Programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) There is no proposal to include cancer in the specified list of disease.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) During the 8th Plan, emphasis has been given prevention and early detection of cancer and augmentation of treatment facilities, in the schemes under the Programme.

Encroachment of Ridge

[English]

1376 SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court has recently issued directives to remove all such encroachments from ridge area of Maharashtra which are reducing the greenery of the State;

(b) whether any initiative has been taken by the Union Government in this direction for removing the pologround and other encroachments made by the State Government, religious institutions and private persons including the military and para-military camps;

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected from the State Government of Maharashtra and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Assistance for National Parks and Sanctuaries

1377. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the annual financial assistance provided by the Union Government to the States for maintenance of National Parks and Sanctuaries has been fully utilised by the respective States during each of the last three years;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Some States have not been able to fully utilise the funds provided to them by this Ministry for development of national parks and sanctuaries, mainly because of delayed sanction by the respective State Govts. and non-completion of some works in time due to unsuitable weather conditions and procedural delays.

(b) and (c) Details are given in the enclosed statements.

(d) The unutilised amounts have been revalidated in subsequent financial years to enable the States to complete the approved items of works.

STATEMENT
National Parks and Sanctuaries

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	1992-93	Utilised	1993-94	Utilised	1994-95	Utilised
1.	Andhra Pradesh	52.97	50.92	54.53	54.53	69.803	49.683
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	32.106	20.688	30.873	15.476	31.44	9.65
3.	Assam	1.40	1.40	103.979	-	-	56.17
4.	Bihar	28.145	25.495	-	-	57.85	Nil
5.	Goa	12.50	12.21	14.485	4.425	14.301	9.851
6.	Gujarat	29.644	29.044	36.064	25.314	31.70	27.00
7.	Haryana	8.93	8.93	10.75	6.00	14.88	14.23
8.	Himachal Pradesh	106.35	74.231	84.735	36.905	84.224	56.907
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	8.879	8.879	15.575	15.575	2.70	2.70
10.	Karnataka	90.41	88.44	114.545	113.575	132.86	130.83
11.	Kerala	34.724	27.309	42.453	27.734	70.815	62.475
12.	Madhya Pradesh	85.78	20.983	132.35	119.56	98.08	80.41
13.	Maharashtra	69.038	66.158	51.764	32.314	127.465	22.885
14.	Manipur	19.90	19.90	15.15	14.75	19.30	19.30
15.	Meghalaya	7.62	3.30	19.81	19.81	19.03	14.53
16.	Mizoram	25.44	23.582	15.842	13.142	25.05	25.05
17.	Nagaland	1.00	1.00	2.62	-	-	Nil
18.	Orissa	45.65	40.05	71.33	69.341	72.96	55.71
19.	Punjab	15.317	10.967	19.911	9.248	14.195	13.277
20.	Rajasthan	69.63	60.186	79.456	56.916	64.30	58.08
21.	Sikkim	53.70	51.47	29.90	29.90	33.42	33.42
22.	Tamil Nadu	37.80	30.46	55.33	55.33	15.43	Nil
23.	Tripura	42.33	39.77	9.75	9.75	3.344	1.954
24.	Uttar Pradesh	43.305	39.383	75.548	75.548	75.10	55.458
25.	West Bengal	20.517	20.517	42.26	33.46	63.245	63.075
<i>Name of Union Territory</i>							
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands					3.00	
2.	Daman & Diu	3.10	3.10	1.50	1.50		
Total		946.00	778.372	1129.518	850.103	1145.492	862.655

[Translation]

Procurement of Paddy

1378. SHRI RAM PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for procurement of paddy during 1996-97 and the actual quantity procured till date;

(b) whether any complaint has been received that the paddy procurement units did not procure paddy from the farmers and the farmers had to suffer a huge loss; and

(c) if so, the quantity of paddy procured directly from the producers in the Siddharth Nagar, Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Paddy is procured for Central Pool under price support scheme on a totally voluntary basis and no targets, as such, can be fixed for its procurement. Procurement of paddy will be undertaken during 1996-97 Kharif Marketing Season from 1st October, 1996 when the season starts. However, during the current Kharif marketing season, 1995-96 starting from 1st October, 1995, a quantity of 77.96 lakh tonnes of rice has been procured so far (upto 8.3.1996).

(b) During the 1995-96 Kharif marketing Season only 3 complaints have so far been received in the Ministry of Food relating to procurement of paddy/rice. These were immediately sent to FCI/State Government for prompt remedial action.

(c) No paddy has been purchased in Siddharth Nagar, U.P. during the current Kharif Marketing Season as the prevailing prices of paddy (Fair Average Quality) there were above the minimum Support Prices.

[English]

Speech Therapy Centres

1379. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any recommendation by the Medical Council of India that each ENT Department particularly in the Government hospitals should have speech therapy centres;

(b) if so, whether Speech Therapy Centre is not available in Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) The Medical Council of India in its recommendations on Minimum Standard Requirement for a Medical College with 100 annual admissions have prescribed one post of speech therapist ENT under the Deptt. of Surgery and its allied specialities.

(b) There is no Speech Therapy Centre in Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital.

(c) and (d) In view of (a) above question does not arise.

Medical Colleges

1380. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether books in Hindi on medical science have been made available for medical colleges so as to make the official language as a medium of instruction; and

(b) if not, the arrangements made for preparing the books originally in Hindi and for translating the English books into the Hindi version?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) As reported by the Medical Council of India some books in Hindi are available for certain subjects in a few medical colleges.

To encourage availability of more Hindi books, there is a scheme under which authors writing the best original books in Hindi are rewarded.

Vandalisation of forests in Sikkim

1381. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had sought comments from the Government of Sikkim for vandalisation of its valuable forests;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government against the guilty person and to stop vandalisation of the forests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) Information has been sought from the Government of Sikkim and will be laid on the Table of the House.

CGHS Benefits to retired employees

1382. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to extend CGHS benefit to the retired employees;

(b) if so, the norms fixed therefor; and

(c) the date from which the benefit is expected to be made available to the retired employees?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) The retired employees are already availing of CGHS facility where the scheme is functioning. The retired employees who are residing in non-CGHS covered areas can avail of CGHS facility by getting a card issued from the nearest CGHS covered city on payment of the prescribed subscription.

(c) The question does not arise.

Medical Reimbursement

1383. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government employees/spouses are being referred to St. Stephan's Hospital, Delhi for the maternity purposes;

(b) whether the charges paid by the patient so referred, are fully reimbursed by the Government;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to reimburse the full charges paid by the patient to the hospital?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The reimbursement of expenditure is made to the beneficiaries as per rates fixed by the Government from time to time

Mumbai Water Supply Project-III

1384. SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO GHANGARE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry have given clearance to the Mumbai Water Supply Project-III;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) The scheme has not been referred to the Ministry for Environmental and Forestry Clearance.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

CGHS Dispensary

1385. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Central Government retired and serving employees are residing in Group Housing Societies and other colonies situated at the Outer Ring Road, Pitampura, facing Mangolpuri;

(b) whether these employees are attached with CGHS dispensary situated at Shakurbasti, facing inner Ring Road;

(c) whether the above CGHS beneficiaries have to travel by the circuitous route of around 8 kms to reach the said dispensary;

(d) whether the Government contemplate it proper that the patients in whatsoever critical condition they may be, should spend much time in waiting and boarding a number of buses to reach the said dispensary; and

(e) if not, the reasons for not starting atleast a mobile dispensary in the said locality itself?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) These are colonies where a mixed population of Government Employees (retired and serving) and other are residing.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Although the CGHS dispensary in Shakurbasti is fairly centrally located, it is possible that beneficiaries staying in the outskirts of the demarcated area covered under this dispensary, may have to travel some distance.

(d) and (e) Since patients in critical condition require hospitalisation, the Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital is serving the urgent needs of these colonies.

Japanese Encephalitis

1386. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE :

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN :

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

(a) whether there has been attack of Japanese Encephalitis recently in some parts of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any request has been received from Kerala Government for medical and financial assistance in supporting their efforts to eradicate Japanese Encephalitis from the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As reported by the Directorate of National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) there are 76 cases of Japanese Encephalitis (JE) and 24 death due to JE in Alappuzha and Kottayam districts of Kerala upto 22nd February, 1996. Further, 2 suspected cases, 1 each from Kozhikkodu and Pathanamthitta districts were also reported during the period.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. On the request of the State Government, Directorate of NMEP had supplied four portable Fogging Machines and allotted one MT Technical Malathion to the State. The State Health Department has lifted ten thousand vials of JE Vaccine from CRI, Kasauli.

In addition teams from Directorate of NMEP, National Institute of Communicable Diseases and National Institute of Virology, Pune were deputed to the State to assess the situation and assist the local health authorities in investigation and control of the diseases.

Deer Pollution in Kerala

1387. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any study about the deer population in Kerala particularly in the Waynad forests;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to preserve the deer population there; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Kerala Government has made a study of deer population in Kerala including Wayanad Forests in 1993.

(b) The total No. of Spotted deer in the State is assessed to be 6259, of which 457 were recorded from Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary.

(c) and (d) The State Chief Wildlife Warden has informed that they undertake habitat improvement and antipoaching programmes to preserve the entire wildlife including deer population in the State. These include, raising of fodder species, construction of water holes and check dams etc. for habitat management. A network of wireless stations and staff equipped with weapons have been provided at Wayanad Sanctuary as a part of antipoaching activities. A nature education programme in the form of nature camps is being implemented to create awareness about wildlife including deers in the Sanctuary.

Dental Colleges

1388. DR. SUDHIR RAY :

SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 37 on February 27, 1996 and to state :

(a) whether students of Private Dental Colleges are not entitled to get the said subvention and loan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to extend this facility to students of the private dental colleges also?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) to (c) As per Hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated 11th August, 1995, subvention of Rs. 5000/- per annum is payable in respect of every student admitted in a Private Medical College except for NRI/foreign student's quota. The Court has further directed the Reserve Bank of India to extend the facility of study loans to the students studying in Private Medical and dental colleges.

Zonal Forestry Projects

1389. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Zonal forestry projects are being implemented by the Government and also by some co-operative agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof, project wise.

(c) the States where these projects are being implemented; and

(d) the main objectives thereof?

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

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

Decentralisation of Super Bazar

1390. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to further decentralise the affairs of the Super Bazar and to make the Regional Distribution Centres independent of the Head-Office in the matter of purchases, payments to suppliers, introduction of new items etc. leaving only the policy matters with the Head-Office;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the Super Bazar is likely to be fully computerised to make available any information at a short notice, for effective management and control?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Super Bazar is an autonomous co-operative society and it is for the management to plan and control its business. It has been reported by the Super Bazar that it is neither economical nor desirable to make the Regional Distribution Centres independent of the Head Office.

(d) It has been reported by the Super Bazar that it has already taken up computerisation in phases and the first phase is in progress. It is also reported by the Super Bazar that since full computerisation depends upon availability of funds, training of personnel and system adoption, it is too early to indicate the time frame.

Sub-Standard Mineral Water

1391. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have been receiving frequent complaints about the sale of sub-standard mineral water and the malpractice of passing off the tap-water as mineral water by some of the mineral water units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any investigation has been conducted into this malpractice;

(d) if so, the results thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to ask the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) to prepare a set of quality and process norms for the mineral water industry so that it will be mandatory for the mineral water companies to register themselves with the BIS and print contents on the bottles; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) and (f) The Bureau of Indian Standards has already brought out IS-13428 : 1992 on Mineral Water. The technical requirements for mineral water, as given in the BIS standards, have been covered under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules 1955 which are mandatory.

[Translation]

Coal Projects

1392. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :

SHRI RAJPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government propose to start any ambitious project of the public welfare to make smokeless coal with the dry leaves of teak tree, found in the hilly forests, on a large scale;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for starting the programme immediately?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Virus in milk

1393. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a news-item appearing in Statesman on February 2, 1996 under the caption "Milk is spreading its' venom";

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

(c) whether that a virus which affects synthetic milk that has started spreading in Haryana would do incalculable harm to consumers of milk in Rajasthan and Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) No such news-item in the Statesman dated 2.2.1996 has come to notice.

(b) to (d) Does not arise. However, the Food Health Authorities of States and Union Territories have been advised to check quality of milk supplied to the consumers.

Sugar Production

1394. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the sugar production during 1994-95 season was in excess of the installed capacity of the sugar industry;

(b) if so, the output of sugar in excess of the installed capacity during this season;

(c) the States which have shown higher sugar production than the installed capacity of the mills;

(d) whether in view of higher sugar production Government propose to curtail import of the sugar;

(e) if so, by how much; and

(f) whether there is any likelihood of decrease in the

prices of sugar in the open market as a result of its higher production and availability?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) The production of sugar during 1994-95 season was 145.85 lakh tonnes (Provisional) against the total installed production capacity of 122.1970 lakh tonnes as on 30.9.1995 showing a production of 23.653 lakh tonnes in excess of the installed capacity.

(c) The production of sugar during 1994-95 sugar season was higher in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry and Goa than their installed sugar production capacities as on 30.9.1995.

(d) and (e) No further import of sugar is contemplated on Government Account at present.

(f) The free-sale sugar release mechanism is being regulated in a judicious manner in order to maintain the prices of sugar in the open market at reasonable level to the consumer as well as the producers to enable them to pay remunerative cane prices to the farmers.

Unused Drugs

1395. DR. K.D. JESWANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether large quantity of high value drugs are lying unused in the various Government hospitals;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to see these medicines are properly used in time?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) No such report has been received in the Ministry.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Quota of Sugar and Kerosene

1396. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether some States have not received their quota of sugar and kerosene specially for festivals in time during 1995-96;

(b) whether the Union Government have received complaints in this regard;

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

(d) the steps taken to ensure timely supply of these items?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (d):

SUGAR : Government release about 1.00 lakh tonnes of sugar per annum as festival quota (in addition to the normal monthly quota), which is allocated to the States/ Union Territories in the month(s) of their choice in proportion to their monthly levy quota. Lifting and distribution of levy sugar is the responsibility of State Government/Union Territories Administrations.

KEROSENE : The Central Government makes bulk allocation of SKO to the States/UTs and SKO is released by the Oil Companies in time in accordance with the allocations made. Requests for additional allocation of kerosene for festival and contingencies like floods etc., whenever received, are considered and sanctioned on merits.

[English]

Consumer Grievances

1397. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :

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

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up or to direct the State Governments to set up an ombudsman in each State to look into the consumers grievances;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Consumer Courts set up under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 are serving the purpose for which they are set up. They are functioning as per the procedure laid down in the Act and the Rules framed thereunder.

Irrigation Projects

1398. SHRI INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of on-going major and medium irrigation projects in Andhra Pradesh alongwith the time schedule for their completion;

(b) the details of the projects which are lagging behind their original schedule;

(c) the cost escalation as a result thereof;

(d) the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for timely completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (c) A Statement giving details of ongoing major and Medium Irrigation Projects of Andhra Pradesh is attached.

(d) The reasons for time and cost over run of the irrigation projects broadly fall into three categories :

(1) *Technical*

Limited investigations for preparing feasibility report and consequent changes in scope and designs of project during implementation, inadequate provisions in the original estimates for infrastructure facilities, land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement and environmental safeguards etc.

(2) *Financial*

Rise in prices during construction, non-availability of adequate funds, escalation in the cost of acquisition of lands.

(3) *Other reasons*

Labour trouble, contractual problem, agitation by environmentalists, and the land oustees, natural calamities.

(e) The steps taken for timely completion of these projects are, giving priority to those projects which have made substantial progress, earmarking by the Planning Commission of outlays for important projects, intensive monitoring of important projects by C.W.C. and the States, setting up of Cost Control Cells in the states, etc.

STATEMENT
Details of ongoing Major, Medium & Extension/Renovation/Modernisation irrigation projects in Andhra Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Status of appraisal	Approved cost	Latest estimated cost	Expdr. upto March, 1995	Ultimate irrigation potential (Thousand hectares)	Potential upto March, 1995	Schedule of completion	Whether the project is lagging behind schedule
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Major Projects									
1.	Shriram Sagar Stage-I	A	40.10	1519.15	856.08	411.00	292.00	Beyond VIII Plan	Yes
2.	Srisailem								
	Right Bank Canal	A	220.22	1185.58	360.28	67.89	-	-do-	No
3.	Nagarjuna Sagar	A	91.12	864.00	242.36	895.28	95.15	VIII Plan	Yes
4.	Godavari Barrage	A	26.59	158.04	171.58	Stabilisation only	Stabilisation only	-do-	Yes
5.	Singur	A	29.75	130.42	146.28	-	Water Supply	-do-	Yes
6.	Yelleru Reservoir	A	107.35	277.50	244.43	-	Stabilisation only	-do-	No
7.	Somasila	A	17.20	296.00	204.34	38.46	10.50	Beyond VIII Plan	Yes
8.	T.B.E.P.L.C. St.II	A	9.15	193.00	149.29	8962	49.68	VIII Plan	Yes
9.	Vemasdhara Stage-I	A	8.78	73.85	59.11	20.13	17.14	-do-	Yes
10.	Nizamsagar	A	11.02	34.26	19.90	-	Stabilisation only	Beyond VIII Plan	Yes
11.	Jurala	UA	-	276.00	216.42	44.63	20.77	VIII Plan	-
12.	Telugu Ganga	UA	-	1120.00	708.21	233.00	7.50	Beyond VIII Plan	-
13.	Sriseilam Left Branch Canal	UA	-	961.00	65.18	121.06	-	-do-	-
14.	Vamasdhara St II	UA	-	410.74	6.87	23.71	-	-do-	-
15.	Pulivendla	A	2.98	226.78	20.95	24.28	19.38	VIII Plan	Yes

AIDS cure through Ayurveda

1399. SHRI RAM KAPSE :

KUMARI UMA BHARTI :

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

(a) whether herbalist from Kerala and has successfully treated HIV patients in USA recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ayurvedic system of the medicine has found to be effective in curing AIDS; and

(d) if so, the assistance provided/proposed to be given to encourage research under the Ayurveda for curing fully blown cases of AIDS also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS AND HOMEOPATHY) (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b) It has been reported in the Hindustan Times dated 10.4.1993 that a herbalist has tried herbal ingredients on nearly 45 HIV positive persons in USA.

(c) No such information is available with the Government ; and

(d) Question does not arise.

Medical stores of Super Bazar

1400. SHRI MANJAY LAL :

SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the shortage of medicines in the medical stores of Super Bazar especially in the hospitals;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any repatriates of Indian origin have requested for opening up of medical stores in the hospitals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) Super Bazar has reported that they are aware of the shortage of medicines in their stores.

(b) It has been reported by the Super Bazar that at times certain life saving medicines are not available at

the counter due to short supply by the manufacturers/suppliers and on account of sudden spurt in demand.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Pollution by Distilleries

1401. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of distilleries identified as polluting units, State-wise;

(b) whether the Supreme Court has imposed fines on some distilleries in the country particularly in Uttar Pradesh for their failure to install the pollution control devices;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether a large number of distilleries in the country have not installed the pollution control devices;

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

(f) the further steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against such distilleries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (d) to (f) There are 45 distilleries in the country which are categorised as polluting since they do not have the appropriate pollution control system. The names of the defaulting units State-wise, include the following :

Andhra Pradesh	M/s. N.C.S. Estates; M/s. O.R. Distilleries.
Gujarat	M/s. Gujchem Distilleries (India) Ltd.; M/s. Shree Bileswar Khand Udyog Khedut Sahakari Mandli Ltd.; M/s. Yeast Alco Enzymes Ltd.
Haryana	M/s. Haryana Breweries Ltd.; M/s. Panipat Co-op. Sugar Mills (Distillery Unit); M/s. Haryana Distillery; M/s. Ashoka Distillery Chemicals.
Jammu & Kashmir	M/s. Dewan Modern Breweries; M/s. Kashmir Distilleries Pvt. Ltd.; M/s. New India Distilleries.
Karnataka	M/s. Hiranyakeshi S.S.K. Niyamit; M/s. Pampasara Distillery; M/s. Gauri Industries; M/s. Ugar Sugar Works Ltd; M/s. Khoday Distillery Ltd.
Kerala	M/s. The Co-operative Sugars Ltd.; M/s. Travancore Sugars & Chemicals Ltd.

Madhya Pradesh :	M/s. Cox Distillery; M/s. Chhatisgarh Distillery; M/s. Kediya Distillery; M/s. Bhopal Distilleries; M/s. Seoni Distillery, M/s. Dhar Distillery, Ltd.
Maharashtra	M/s. Western Maharashtra Development Corpn. Ltd.; M/s. Terna Shetkari S.S.K. Ltd.; M/s. Karanveer Kakasaheb Wagh S.S.K. Ltd.; M/s. Niphad S.S.K. Ltd.; M/s. Panchaganga S.S.K. Ltd.; M/s. Belganga S.S.K. Ltd.; M/s. United Coop. Distillery Ltd.; M/s. Tilaknagar Distilleries; M/s. Kolhapur Sugar Mills; M/s. Somaiya Organic Chemicals Ltd
Orissa	M/s. Umeri Distillery (P) Ltd
Punjab	M/s. Punjab Khand Udyog Ltd
Sikkim	M/s. Sikkim Distilleries Ltd.
Tamil Nadu	M/s. Southern Agrifurnace Industries (Distillery Division)
UT Pondicherry	M/s. Pondicherry Distilleries Ltd
Uttar Pradesh	M/s. Saravasti Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills (Distillery Unit); M/s. Captanganj Distillery.
West Bengal	M/s. Eastern Distillery; M/s. Prakash Distillery; M/s. IFB Agro Industries Ltd

The units do not have the necessary treatment facilities and show-cause notices for closure under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 have been issued to all these units on 24.02.1996.

(b) and (c) The Supreme Court, in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 327 of 1990, has imposed a fine of Rupees five lakhs on M/s. Mohan Meakins Ltd. vide its order dated 23.1.1996

Apart from this a fine of Rs. 25,000/- was imposed on M/s. Duddh Sagar Mills on 20.2.1995, and fines of Rs. 10,000/- and Rs. 1,50,000/- have been imposed on M/s. Central Distillery on 7.4.1995 and 17.11.1995, respectively.

CGHS Dispensaries

1402. SHRI DATTATRAYA B. BANDARU

SHRI PREM CHAND FAM. :

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the problems being faced by CGHS dispensaries in respect of timely availability of medicines;

(b) the procedure followed by CGHS to procure necessary medicines for CGHS;

(c) whether Government are also aware of the

malpractices, irregularities and corruption in the matter of procurement and supply of medicines to CGHS during the last six months; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Normally, there is no delay in supply of the formulary medicines to the CGHS beneficiaries. However, if any medicine is not available in the dispensary, the same is procured from the local chemist immediately against individual prescriptions.

(b) The CGHS procures medicines by placing annual indent with the Medical Stores Organisation for listed drug items. For non-listed medicines, the same are procured by the dispensary through local chemists on the basis of prescription of the specialists.

(c) No such complaint has been received.

(d) In view of (c) above, the question does not arise

Endocrine Disorders

1403. SHRI TARA SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Endocrine disorders have millions in bed", appearing in *Pioneer* February 19, 1996;

(b) whether due to Endocrine disorders, a large number of persons have been affected by the disease;

(c) whether the Government propose to control this disease at the national level; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Council of Medical Research have reported that there are a large number of individuals having endocrine disorders.

(c) and (d) National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme for prevention of endemic goitre, one of the major endocrine disorders, is in operation throughout the country since 1962. Facilities for treatment of other endocrine disorders like thyroid malfunctioning are available at specific hospitals.

Reservoir Schemes

1404. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of reservoir schemes submitted by the Government of Gujarat for clearance;

(b) since when these schemes are pending with the reasons for their pendency; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) and (b) A Statement giving details of the new Major

and Medium Irrigation Projects of Gujarat Pending clearance is attached.

(c) The clearance of the project depends upon how soon the State Government is able to sort out various techno-economic issues and obtain Environment/Forest/ Rehabilitation and Resettlement clearances from Ministry of Environment and Forests and Ministry of Welfare.

STATEMENT

New Major and Medium Irrigation Projects of Gujarat Pending Clearance.

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Date of receipt in CWC	Latest Estimated Cost (Rs in crores)	Benefits in hectares	Status of Clearance
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Major Projects</i>					
1	Modernisation of Machhu I Irrigation Project	Feb., 91	11.12	2,140	The project has been found techno-economically acceptable by the Advisory Committee in 8/93 subject to environmental clearance from Ministry of Environment & Forests and concurrence of State Finance Department. The State Government is required to comply with the observations.
<i>Medium Projects</i>					
2.	Walan Irrigation Project	May., 90	22.16	7,390	Consideration deferred by the Advisory Committee in 3/91 as the State Government has not obtained clearance from forest angle from Ministry of Environment & Forests clearance of Ministry of Welfare for Rehabilitation & Resettlement Plans and review of Cropping Pattern. The project has been cleared from R&R angle

1	2	3	4	5	6
					in August, 94 by the Ministry of Welfare. The State Government is to obtain clearance from forest angle and also review cropping pattern.
3.	Und II	Dec., 91	38.94	4,250	The State Government is required to sort out various techno-economic issues.
4.	Goma	May., 94	31.10	7,000	-do-
5.	Ozat II	Oct., 93	59.73	7,970	-do-
6.	Restoration of Mitti Irrigation	June, 93	14.51	2,030	-do-
7.	Mahupada Water Resources Project	Sept., 93	25.74	2,340	The State Government is required to sort out various techno-economic issues
8.	Vartu II Irrigation	Dec., 91	30.38	6,150	-do-
9.	Nanibarsan	Nov., 91	32.40	3,760	-do-
10.	Bokrol	Jan., 95	23.86	4,290	-do-

[Translation]

Disposal of waste material

1405. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat Government has sent any proposal to the Union Government for disposing of the waste material of district/general hospitals in the State; and

(b) if so, the decision of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) No such proposal has been received in the Ministry.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Central Council for Research in Ayurveda

1406. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an inquiry has been ordered in to

corruption and misappropriation of funds in Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY) (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Sterilisation

1407. DR. P.R. GHANGWAR :

SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA :

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

(a) the target fixed for the sterilisation during the year 1995-96;

(b) the number of tubectomy and vasectomy operations carried out till January 31, 1996, State-wise;

(c) the amount spent thereon, State-wise;

(d) whether any new technique has been evolved in the matter of surgical operations both on the males and females; and

(e) if so, the salient feature of the new technique?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) 50,31,650 is the sterilisation target fixed for the year 1995-96.

(b) Information is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Information is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) A new method "No Scalpel Vasectomy" for males has been introduced. This method does not involve any incision and stitches. It is less time consuming and has less complications.

STATEMENT-I

State-wise Vasectomy & Tubectomy Operations performed during 1995-96 (Upto January, 1996)

Sl. No.	State/U.T./ Agency	Vasectomy	Tubectomy
1	2	3	4
I. Major States (Population 1 crore or more)			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14868	363689
2.	Assam	381	15601
3.	Bihar	1347	114607
4.	Gujarat	5932	200716
5.	Haryana	1130	78462
6.	Karnataka	417	311870
7.	Kerala	418	99042
8.	Madhya Pradesh	5570	284403
9.	Maharashtra	6526	415763
10.	Orissa	2525	104236
11.	Punjab	1013	76159
12.	Rajasthan	1491	124295
13.	Tamil Nadu	310	252500
14.	Uttar Pradesh	25473	309677
15.	West Bengal	932	199298

1	2	3	4
II. Smaller States/U.T.s			
1.	Himachal Pradesh	1995	21455
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	422	7760
3.	Manipur ***	90	674
4.	Meghalaya **	1	726
5.	Nagaland **	-	176
6.	Sikkim *	28	435
7.	Tripura	32	7488
8.	A&N Islands	16	1198
9.	Arunachal Pradesh *	5	673
10.	Chandigarh	71	2278
11.	D & N Haveli	21	255
12.	Delhi *	1280	24554
13.	Goa	12	3261
14.	Daman & Diu	-	411
15.	Lakshadweep *	-	17
16.	Mizoram *	-	1933
17.	Pondicherry *	27	7487
III. Other Agencies			
1.	M/O Defence	3318	13790
2.	M/O Railways	1329	14697
		76980	3059586

-- Figures are provisional.

- = Nil

* = Up to Dec., 1995

** = Up to Nov., 1995

*** = Up to Oct., 1995

STATEMENT-II

Amount released to States during 1995-96 under the scheme for compensation for loss of wages to acceptors of sterilisation.

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1108.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.00
3.	Assam	240.00

1	2	3
4.	Bihar	1108.00
5.	Goa	8.00
6.	Gujarat	535.00
7.	Haryana	230.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	81.00
9.	J & K	37.00
10.	Karnataka	772.00
11.	Kerala	212.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	739.00
13.	Maharashtra	1108.00
14.	Manipur	6.00
15.	Meghalaya	1.50
16.	Mizoram	6.00
17.	Nagaland	4.50
18.	Orissa	370.00
19.	Punjab	221.00
20.	Rajasthan	462.00
21.	Sikkim	2.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	600.00
23.	Tripura	20.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1105.00
25.	West Bengal	810.00
		9791.00

[English]

United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

1408. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of recommendations made at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held at Rio-de-Janeiro in June, 1992;

(b) whether the Government have accepted all the recommendations; and

(c) if so, the present status of the implementation of these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) The Rio-Declaration on Environment and Development, Agenda 21 and the Non-legally Binding Principles on the Management, Conservation and Sustainable Development of Forests were universally accepted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) held in June, 1992 at Rio-de-Janeiro. The Convention on Biological Diversity and the Framework Convention on Climate Change were also opened for signature at the Conference.

India have taken follow-up action to these decisions. Both the Conventions have been ratified. India's priorities for environmental action, which are reflected in the Rio-agreements, have been stated in the Environment Action Programme (EAP) documents. The priority areas identified in the Environment Action Programme (EAP) are Sustainable Urban Management, promotion of clean technologies of production, development of institutional structures, promotion of the use of renewable sources of energy etc. Action in these priority areas has been initiated with assistance from international organisations.

UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD), which has been created as an institutional mechanism to oversee the implementation of the various recommendations of Agenda 21 at a global level, is meeting once in a year to review the situation. At the national level, the nodal responsibility for implementation of various chapters of Agenda 21 has been identified and the concerned Ministries/Departments are taking action to internalise the concerns of Agenda 21 in the planning and development process.

In the forestry sector, India have been renewing the debate on forest issues and to promote the forest principles. These efforts have culminated in mid 1995 in the UN Economic and Social Council's decision to set up an open-ended Inter-governmental Panel on Forests for management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests. India is currently Co-Chairman of this Panel.

[Translation]

Contribution of Foodgrains by States in Central Pool

1409. SHRI LALL BABU RAI :

SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of foodgrains in the buffer stock at present, foodgrain-wise;

(b) the quantity of foodgrains contributed by various States in the Central Pool during the last three years, year-wise, State-wise;

(c) whether inspite of constant increase in the production of foodgrains the contribution of the farmers

has been comparatively less; and

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to review its Agriculture Price Policy so that the farmers may contribute more in the Central Pool?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Stocks in the Central Pool as on 1.2.1996 were 161.60 lakh tonnes rice and 114.20 lakh tonnes wheat.

(b) The requisite information is given in the enclosed Statement I and II.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT-I

Procurement of wheat since 1992-93 marketing seasons (April-March)

In thousand tonnes

State/U.T.	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
				(04.03.1996)
Bihar	-	-	Neg	Neg
Gujarat	-	Neg	-	1
Haryana	1372	3454	3047	3102
Himachal Pradesh	-	1	Neg	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	Neg	242	66	169
Punjab	4489	6494	7285	7299
Rajasthan	22	496	65	454
Uttar Pradesh	497	2128	1406	1302
Chandigarh	-	Neg	-	-
Delhi	-	20	-	Neg
All India Total	6380	12835	11869	12327

Neg : Below 500 tonnes.

STATEMENT-II

Procurement of rice since 1992-93 marketing season (Oct. - Sept.)

In thousand tonnes

State/U.T.	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
				(07.03.1996)
1	2	3	4	5
A. Contributing to Central Pool :				
Andhra Pradesh	3296	3987	4024	1857

	1	2	3	4	5
Arunachal Pradesh	Neg	-	-	-	-
Assam	9	5	1	2	
Bihar	-	3	1	-	
Haryana	909	1248	1425	688	
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	
Karnataka	116	134	44	76	
Madhya Pradesh	689	804	759	631	
Maharashtra	70	86	66	36	
Orissa	380	388	327	319	
Punjab	4905	5486	5826	3456	
Rajasthan	22	21	25	2	
Uttar Pradesh	1186	1295	727	608	
West Bengal	170	161	151	97	
Chandigarh	30	26	23	-	
Delhi	5	5	4	-	
Pondicherry	6	2	-	-	
Total (A)	11793	13651	13402	7772	
B. Not contributing to central pool .					
Gujarat	28	20	11	-	
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	
Tamil Nadu	1232	589	291	80	
Total (B)	1260	609	302	80	
Total (A) + (B)	13053	14260	13705	7852	

[English]

Research in Ayurveda

1410. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Ayurveda has been engaged in the research activities;

(b) if so, whether the funds provided to the Institute are sufficient; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to strengthen the Institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY) (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Exploitation of Water Resources

1411. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

SHRI TARA SINGH :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the terms of the treaty executed recently between the Prime Ministers of India and Nepal regarding exploitation of the water resources of the Mahakali river;

(b) the funds likely to be allocated for this purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) The important aspects of the Treaty "The integrated Development of the Mahakali River including Sarda barrage, Tanakpur barrage and Pancheshwar Project" signed on 12.2.1996 are :

1. Existing arrangements for supply of water to Nepal from Sarda barrage to be continued;
2. From the Tanakpur Barrage, water supply of 1000 cusecs in the Wet season and 300 cusecs in the dry season as against 150 cusecs under the earlier agreement with Nepal;
3. Supply of electric power of 70 Million Kwh to Nepal from Tanakpur power station against the earlier agreement to supply 20 Million Kwh, free of cost.
4. Implementing the Pancheshwar Multi Purpose Project on Mahakali river in accordance with the Detailed Project Report (DPR) being jointly prepared by both the Parties, as an Intergrated Project with power stations of equal capacity on each side of the river. The total energy generated shall be shared equally between the parties. The DPR shall be finalised within six months from the date of entry into force of treaty; and
5. Constitution of a Mahakali River Commission to be composed of an equal number of representatives of both the countries to make recommendations to both the parties on the steps necessary to implement the provisions of the Treaty.

(b) Agreement for financing and implementation including establishment of the Pancheshwar Development Authority shall be negotiated and finalised within one year from the finalisation of DPR and the project shall be

aimed to be completed within 8 years from the date of the agreement for its implementation subject to provision of DPR. Both the countries shall share the cost proportionate to the benefits accruing to each which shall be worked out while finalising the detailed project report. Both the countries have agreed to endeavour to mobilise finance for the project to meet their respective shares.

(c) The Pancheshwar Project is expected to be started within one year and six months from the date of entry into force of the treaty.

Movement of Foodgrains

1412. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments have lifted ban imposed on the transportation of wheat and other foodgrains in their States;

(b) if so, whether this ban has been lifted in Uttar Pradesh also; and

(c) if not, the time by which this ban is likely to be lifted?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Sardar Sarovar and Tehri Dam Projects

1413. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the environmental and forestry clearance had already been granted to the Sardar Sarovar and Tehri Dam Projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether environmentalists have been launching campaigns against these projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the further action being taken by the Government on these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Environmental Clearance to Sardar Sarovar and Tehri Dam Projects were given on 24th June, 1987 and 19th July, 1990 respectively and the Forestry Clearance for these projects were accorded on 8th September, 1987 and 4th June, 1987 respectively.

(c) to (e) Representations have been received expressing concern regarding environmental and rehabilitation aspects of Sardar Sarovar Project. For Tehri Dam Project, apprehensions have been voiced regarding

safety of the project due to its location in the Himalayan region. During appraisal of these projects, these issues were considered and necessary safeguards and measures suggested during the clearance of these projects. The concerned project authorities have been directed to strictly implement these safeguard measures.

Training Centres for Health

1414. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the need of imparting training relating to health at rural level has been contemplated;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any comprehensive scheme has been formulated to encourage and expand the training centres and programmes relating to health in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether instead of encouraging short-term training such as Licenciate Medical Practitioners, it has been banned; and

(f) the average per-capita expenditure incurred on the health in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir, with a view to upgrade the skill of medical and para-medical personnel involved in

the delivery of health care services to the rural people, the Central Govt. has introduced the following skill-based orientation training courses for medical and para-medical personnel in the various Health and F.W. activities.

- Training of Dais.
- Promotional Training Course for ANMs.
- Training of ANMs in IUD insertion.
- Orientation training for medical and para-medical personnel.

In addition, under the F.W. Schemes, following orientation-courses are being conducted to improve the skill of the medical and para-medical staff :-

- Laproscopic training for Tubectomy.
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy.
- Child Survival & Safe Motherhood Programme.
- Recanalization.

A statement showing the training institutions established/proposed to be established under Area Project is given in the enclosed statement.

(e) Medical Council of India does not recognise licenciate courses.

(f) As per the World Health Report, 1995, the per capita expenditure on health in India for the year 1990 is \$ 21 approximately.

STATEMENT

Established under various area projects

IPP-II		Training Institutions	
1.	Andhra Pradesh		6
2.	Uttar Pradesh	-	1
IPP-III			
1.	Kerala	1. ANM Trg. Schools	- 3
2.	Karnataka	2. MPW (M) Schools	- 4
		RHFWTC	- 1
IPP-IV			
West Bengal		1. GNM Trg. School	- 1
		2. MPW(F) School	- 23
		3. Supervisors' Trg. School	- 1
		4. Research & Trg. School	- 1

IPP-VI

1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.	SIHFW	-	1
		2.	DTT	-	22
		3.	Div. Trg. Centre/ Regional Trg. Centre	-	3
2.	Uttar Pradesh	1.	SIHFW	-	1
		2.	DTT	-	29
		3.	Div. Trg. Centre/Regional Trg. Centre	-	8
3.	Madhya Pradesh	1.	Div. Trg. Centre/ Regional Trg. Centre	-	2
		2.	SIHFW	-	1(Proposed)

IPP-VII

1.	Punjab	1	SIHFW	-	1(Proposed)
		2.	Regional Trg. Centre/ Div Trg. Centre	-	3
		3	DTTs.	-	12
2.	Haryana	1	SIHFW	-	1
		2.	RTC/Div. Trg. Centre	-	14
3.	Gujarat	1.	HFWTC	-	1
		2.	DTTs	-	15
		3.	Regional Trg. Centre/ Div. Trg. Centre	-	4
4.	Bihar	1.	SIHFW	-	1(Proposed)
		2.	Regional Trg. Centre/ Div. Trg. Centre	-	7
		3.	ANM Trg. School	-	11
5.	J&K	1.	RIHFW	-	2(Proposed)
		2.	DTTs	-	4

IPP-VIII

-NIL-

IPP-IX

1.	Karnataka	1.	SIHFW	-	1(Proposed)
		2.	DTCs	-	19(Proposed)
2.	Rajasthan	1.	SIHFW	-	1(Proposed)
		2.	RTC	-	1(Proposed)
		3.	DTCs	-	2(Proposed)

3.	Assam	1.	Upgradation of ANM/ GNM Trg. School to DTC	- 17(Proposed)
		2.	SIHFW	- 1(Proposed)
		3.	RHTC	- 1(Proposed)
	UNFPA			
1.	Maharashtra		District Trg. Team	- 26
2.	Rajasthan	1.	ANM Trg. School	- 10
		2.	LHV Trg. School	- 3
3.	Himachal Pradesh	1.	Rural Health & Family Welfare Trg. Centre	- 1
		2.	Female Health Workers Trg. Centres	- 2
	DANIDA			
1.	Madhya Pradesh Multipurpose Workers (Male)		School	- 2
2.	Tamil Nadu		-	
	ODA			
	Orissa		District Trg. Units	- 2

Basmati Rice

1415. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA) : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints that the levy quota of Basmati rice procured for the Central pool has been sold in the open market at cheaper rates in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantum of Basmati rice supplied by Uttar Pradesh in the Central pool during 1994-95 and 1995-96, separately and the quantum of Basmati rice supplied to the Uttar Pradesh during this period?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Basmati rice is not procured for Central Pool under levy system.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Compulsory Rural Service

1416. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Council for Health and Family Welfare has resolved that permanent registration of MBBS doctors would be granted only after three years of service in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the other recommendations of the Council; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) The Central Council of Health and Family Welfare in its conference held in October, 1995 in New Delhi passed Resolutions that rural posting for a specific period be made compulsory and also be made a pre-requisite before admission to Post-graduate courses.

(c) The other resolution inter alia relate to augmentation of the Schemes for Family Welfare, control of communicable and non-communicable diseases and emphasis on upgrading the organisation responsible for food quality and drugs.

(d) All these matters are at various stages of consideration and implementation by the Central and State Governments.

Forest cover in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

1417. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY :

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :

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

(a) whether the forest area in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been fast dwindling since 1990-91;

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

(c) the extent of growth in the timber extraction in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands since 1990-91, year-wise;

(d) the reasons for the unsatisfactory progress in the implementation of the forest regenerating programme; and

(e) the steps contemplated by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) As per the State of Forest Report, 1993 there has been an increase of 2 sq.kms. in the forest cover of Andaman & Nicobar during 1993 assessment as compared to that of 1991 assessment.

(c) The timber extraction in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands since 1990-91 are as follows :

1990-91	103660 cubic meters
1991-92	105319 -do-
1992-93	125480 -do-
1993-94	130136 -do-
1994-95	135523 -do-

(d) and (e) The implementation of Forest regeneration programmes have been satisfactory. Management of Forests for sustainable development is exclusively done by the Forest Department of the Andaman & Nicobar Administration and is immediately followed by a four year regeneration programme.

Lady Reading Health Scheme

1418. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :

SHRI BARE LAL JATAV :

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

(a) whether the Lady Reading Health Scheme, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi, holds a ten month PHN course for the Nurses of various hospitals throughout the country;

(b) whether the Nurses in some States except MCD Hospitals under Delhi Government are getting full benefits

of leave and salary during the said course;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Nurses from various States and Union Territories admitted in the Public Health Nursing course at Lady Reading Health School, Delhi are getting benefits of leave and salary as per rules and regulations of their respective States/Union Territories.

Neomycin Sulphate

1419. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Neomycin Sulphate and Framycetin Sulphate are the same medicines and contain the same contents;

(b) if so, the reasons for importing Framycetin Sulphate cream when Neomycin Sulphate is available in India; and

(c) the steps taken to use Neomycin Sulphate to save the foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Technology of making Framycetin raw-material and its purification is not yet available to the country and it is imported to make the formulations.

(c) The formulations containing Neomycin Sulphate are manufactured and are being marketed in the country.

[Translation]

Contract Labourers in Food Corporation of India

1420. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the number of muster roll labourers working in the Food Corporation of India, State-wise;

(b) whether all these workers have been regularised; and

(c) if not, the number thereof and the places where they are still working on contract basis alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Cauvery Water Dispute

1421. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee headed by Prof. Y.K. Alagh to look into the Cauvery Water disputes has submitted the Report;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the concerned State Government thereto;

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government thereon;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to frame comprehensive rules with regard to sharing of inter-state river water;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor in view of the increasing disputes over the sharing of inter-State river water?

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

(b) The main recommendations of the Expert Group which need urgent attention are :

(i) Keeping in view, the shortage of water in both States, Karnataka must ensure availability of 11.4 TMC of water as due to Tamil Nadu from January to May.

(ii) However, to mitigate the problem of shortage in Tamil Nadu particularly in the months of January, February and March when the demand will be at peak, the availability during these months may be augmented so as to enhance availability at Mettur Dam of an additional 2.5 TMC which may be adjusted from the releases due in April and May. The timing of such releases is very critical.

(c) The Chief Minister, Government of Karnataka requested the Prime Minister to send the report of the Expert Group for proper understanding of the recommendations and to enable him to offer comments on the main recommendations.

(d) The Report of the Expert Group has been sent to the Chief Minister, Karnataka.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) Government have already enacted inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 to provide for the adjudication

of dispute relating to waters of inter-State Rivers and River Valleys. Besides, a Standing Committee on Inter-State issues in Water Resources with members drawn from the National Water Resources Council has been constituted in April, 1990 under the Chairmanship of Union Minister of Water Resources. However, National Water Board of the National Water Resources Council (NWRC) has prepared draft policy guidelines for allocation of waters of inter-State rivers amongst State. The draft guidelines were considered in the 3rd meeting of the NWRC held on 06.02.1996 at New Delhi.

Health Ministers Conference

1422. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA) :
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Conference of State Health Ministers was recently held in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the subjects on which discussions were held; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) to (b) A Conference of the State Health Ministers was held on 16th Feb., 1996 in New Delhi to discuss the following subjects :

(i) Review the progress in implementation of National Malaria Eradication Programme by the States.

(ii) Recommendations of the Task Force relating to the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act, 1954 and Rules thereunder.

(iii) Revamping to Blood Banking System in the light of Supreme Court judgement delivered in January, 1996.

(iv) Proposal for strengthening of Drug Inspectorates.

(v) Reporting System of incidence of Cholera.

(c) The following were the major outcome of the conference :

MALARIA :

The States Govts. were asked to (i) set up High Powered Board under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary of the State for Inter-Sectoral Coordination:

(ii) Consider adoption of model by-laws to provide penal action for creation of mosquito-genic conditions;

(iii) Fill up the vacant posts for proper implementation of the programme; and

- (iv) Involve the community for long-term sustainability of the programme.

PFA ACT :

The State Governments were requested to send detailed comments on the recommendations of the Task Force.

BLOOD BANK :

The State Governments were urged to initiate appropriate action on the judgement of the Supreme Court on Blood Bank and send their action taken reports for submission to the Supreme Court within the time limit prescribed.

Regarding strengthening of Drug Enforcement Machinery, the State Governments were requested to convey the concurrence to sharing of expenditure with the Ministry of Health.

Regarding Cholera, the State Governments were asked to report the incidence of the diseases in the revised proforma circulated by the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence under the Directorate of Health Services.

[Translation]

Ayurvedic medicines

1423. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Ayurvedic medicines have been formulated which are used as pain killers and for the treatment of insomnia.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether incentives are provided by the Government for conducting research on the Ayurvedic Medicines so as to provide and facilitate cheaper medicines to the poor people of the rural areas; and

(d) if so, the details of the assistance provided to the private sector during the last three years, year-wise.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMEOPATHY) (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b) There are number of Ayurvedic medicines which are used to relieve pain and manage insomnia. The list of such drugs is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Ministry of Health has established Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS) to conduct research.

This council is entirely funded by Govt. of India.

(d) Ministry as well as CCRAS is not funding any research in private sector.

STATEMENT

List of Ayurvedic Medicines used to Reiterate

COMPOUND FORMULATIONS :

1. Vednantak Rasa
2. Sirah Sula Vijra Rasa
3. Sula Gaja Kesari Rasa
4. Sirah Sula Vati
5. Vantakulantak Rasa
6. Mahayograj Guggulu

SINGLE DRUGS :

1. Guggulu
2. Suddha Kuchila
3. Rasna
4. Lasuna
5. Hingu

List of ayurvedic medicines used for insomnia

COMPOUND FORMULATIONS :

1. Nidroday Rasa
2. Sarpagandha Vati
3. Sarpagandha mishran
4. Tagaradi yoga
5. Vijaya Vati

SINGLE DRUGS :

1. Ahiphena
2. Tagar
3. Sarpagandha
4. Jyotismati
5. Vaca
6. Vijaya (Bhang)

[English]

Inter-linking of Rivers

1424. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have estimated the cost of inter-linking of various peninsular and Himalayan rivers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Very approximate cost of inter-linking of the various Peninsular Rivers and Himalayan Rivers as worked out by National Water Development Agency (NWDA) may be around Rs. 2,30,000 crores including Power Component. However realistic cost estimates will be known only after all the feasibility reports are completed. The prefeasibility Reports of all the 17 links under the Peninsular Component and 5 out of 19 links under Himalayan Component have been completed.

Some Feasibility Report have been completed in 1994-95. Their cost estimates are given below :

1. Ken-Betwa Link - Rs. 1988 crores
2. Pamba Achankovil Vaippar Link - Rs. 3469 crores
3. Par-Tai-Narmada Link - Rs. 1398 crores

Hepatitis 'B' virus

1425. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per World Health Organisation, the Hepatitis 'B' virus infaction has caused more deaths than by the AIDS infection;

(b) if so, the deaths resulted in India during last two years from Hepatitis 'B' virus infection; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to alert people from this dangerous infection?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total number of deaths reported due to Viral Hepatitis by the States/Union Territories are as under :

Year	No. of deaths reported	
1994	1112	(Report from 28 States/UTs)
1995	540	(Provisional report from 25 State/UTs)

(c) Since Hepatitis B Virus infection is often caused by infected blood or syringes and intimate contact with infected persons, measures to avoid this are being constantly published through the media. Health education folder on prevention of Jaundice has been also prepared.

Revamped Public Distribution System

1426. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether requests have been received by the various State Governments to include some more blocks under the Revamped Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which this proposal is likely to be implemented; and

(d) whether there is any delay in accepting the request of Kerala Government for including 16 more Blocks of the coastal and other Backward tribal concentration areas under the Revamped Public Distribution System?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Requests are received from time to time from States/UTs for inclusion of additional blocks under the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS). It has been decided in principle to extend RPDS to all blocks covered under Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS).

(d) Request of Government of Kerala could not be agreed to as these areas were not covered under EAS.

Unani Dispensary

1427. SHRI M. KRISHNASWAMY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is persistant demand for opening up of a CGHS Unani dispensary at the Gole Market area.

(b) whether the Government have taken any steps in regard to the demand;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said dispensary is likely to be opened; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The priority of the Government is to open CGHS dispensaries (including Unani unit) in CGHS uncovered areas. Since the CGHS beneficiaries residing in Gole Market area are already availing of the facility from the nearby Unani Unit at South Avenue, there is no proposal to set up such a unit at Gole Market at present.

[Translation]

Forest fires

1428. SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the area of forest land in the country destroyed by fires during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Union Government to check the recurrence of such incidents in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Information is being collected from the States/Union Territories.

(b) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz., 'Modern Forest Fire Control Methods' is under implementation in the selected eleven States namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. Under this scheme 100% assistance is provided to the States for procurement of hand tools, fire resistant clothing, wireless sets, fire finders, construction of watch towers, creation of fire lines, training and demonstration, research and development and publicity.

[English]

Change of location of Sugar Mill

1429. ASHRI RATILAL VARMA :

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received from Gujarat State for the change of the location for establishment of a new sugar mill;

(b) if so, at which stage the proposal is lying; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A proposal was received from M/s. Kaveri Vibhag Sehkari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd. for change of location from Khata-Amba, Tehsil Vansada to village Dhamdhuma, Taluk Chikhli, District Valsad in the State of Gujarat for establishment of a new sugar factory. The comments/views of Ministry of Food have been sent to Ministry of Industry, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion for consideration by the Licensing Committee.

"Van Mukhiya Plan"

1430. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal of his Ministry to appoint a 'Van Mukhiya' from each panchayat to undertake village level conservation activities has been opposed by the environmentalists who believe that the guidelines suggested could result in corruption at the grassroot levels;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to launch a nation-wide 'Van Mukhiya' non-controversial plan after getting the comments of the grassroots organisations and the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT):

(a) to (c) The guidelines for the scheme of Van Mukhiya

have been communicated to all the States/UT Governments. None of the State/UT Governments have opposed the scheme. The scheme was also mentioned in the "NGO's Conference" held in New Delhi on 23rd January, 1996. None of the representative opposed the scheme. However, recently Ministry has received references from 4 Non Governmental Organisations. They have raised apprehension on certain features of the scheme pertaining to nomination of Van Mukhiya by Divisional Forest Officer and incentive upto 10% from final harvest to Van Mukhiyas. It is clarified that the Van Mukhiyas shall be not nominated by the Divisional Forest Officer unilaterally but in consultation with panchayats. Similarly, incentive to Van Mukhiyas are likely to become available after a period of about 20 years, which may involve upto 10 Van Mukhiyas. Thus the share of each Van Mukhiya will be 1% or less, depending upon his performance as assessed by the Block/Panchayat level Consultative Committees.

Realisation of funds

1431. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is complacency in realising the funds to be contributed by forest user agencies including big industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount to be realised and the amount actually realised during each of the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to realise the dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) Though steps have been taken to speed up realisation of funds under compensatory afforestation scheme from the user agencies, it can not be said that there is complacency in realisation thereof.

(c) Rs. 3079 lakh, Rs. 1077 lakh and Rs. 11,173 lakh against stipulations of Rs. 3795 lakh, Rs. 264 lakh and Rs. 14876 lakh have been realised from the user agencies for compensatory afforestation during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively.

(d) A special head of account for depositing and easy withdrawal has been created in the States and Union Territories.

- The proposals for diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes are given final clearance only after the funds for compensatory afforestation have been realised by the State Governments from the user agencies.

- The Regional Offices of this Ministry regularly monitor the conditions stipulated by the Central Government while clearing the proposals under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

[Translation]

Khandsari units in U.P.

1432. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the number of khandsari units functioning in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the quantum of khandsari produced during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the per quintal rate of sugarcane given by these khandsari units to the farmers;

(d) whether some irregularities, have been found in these units during the above said period; and

(e) if so, the details of the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) According to the information available from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, there are about 1200 khandsari units functioning there.

(b) The production of khandsari in the country during the years 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 was as under:-

Year	Production of Khandsari (Lakh tonnes)
1990-91	12.9
1991-92	12.4
1992-93	13.7

(c) to (e) The Central Government fixes only the Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugarcane payable by sugar factories to the sugarcane growers. SMP for the year 1995-96 is Rs. 42.50 per quintal linked to a basic recovery of 8.5% subject to a premium of Rs. 0.54 per quintal for every 0.1 percentage point increase in recovery of sugar. The Central Government does not fix any rate for supply of sugarcane to the Khandsari units or power crushers etc. The licensing of the Khandsari units is done by the State Governments concerned. These units have day to-day rates for purchase of sugarcane depending upon the demand and supply position.

Taj Mahal

1433. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether pollution around the famous Taj Mahal in Agra is spoiling its beauty and even threatening its existence;

(b) if so, the steps taken and proposed to be taken by the Government to save Taj Mahal from pollution threat;

(c) whether the Government have taken cognizance

of the Supreme Court directives to take appropriate action to save the Taj from pollution;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) According to the report of the expert committee set up under the directions of the Supreme Court, the Taj Mahal is structurally sound and stable. The main materials of brick and lime mortar of the structure are in good condition and have not been affected.

(b) Steps taken by the Government to conserve the Taj Mahal include the following:

(i) A trapezium surrounding the Taj Mahal has been demarcated. No new polluting industry is allowed to be set up in this area.

(ii) There is a ban on the use of furnace oil and diesel generators in industries in Agra. The foundries are not permitted to operate during winter nights.

(iii) Continuous sulphur dioxide monitoring stations have been maintained downwind of the Mathura Refinery towards the Taj Mahal and monitor the trend of sulphur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen concentrations in the ambient air.

(iv) The Mathura Refinery has planned a number of steps, including adoption of hydrocracker, to continuously bring down its sulphur dioxide emissions.

(v) A network of ambient air quality monitoring stations has been set up and operated in Agra by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The recommendations of the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute on the steps to protect the Taj Mahal have been forwarded to the sectoral Ministries i.e. the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Ministry of Surface Transport, Archaeological Survey of India, Ministry of Power and the Government of Uttar Pradesh for implementation.

(vii) The foundries have been directed to adopt the divided blast system in their cupolas to cut down their emissions.

(viii) The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has initiated a ten point package programme to save Taj Mahal from the effects of air pollution.

(ix) The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Order dated 11.4.1994 has directed the Ministry of Environment and Forests for setting up of a Special Cell for the purpose of developing

green belt around the Taj Mahal as suggested by NEERI in its report. This Ministry has set up a Special Cell for implementation of the green belt development plan.

(c) and (d) The Writ Petition (Civil) No. 13381 of 1984 regarding the preservation of the Taj Mahal called for first hearing by the Supreme Court in January 1993. Thereafter, various orders have been issued by the court. The Government have responded and conformed to the court orders, these include :

- (i) Constituting a special cell for implementation of a green belt development plan around the Taj Mahal.
 - (ii) Constituting of an expert committee on Atmospheric Environmental quality and Preservation of Taj Mahal and Agra Monuments.
 - (iii) Filing a positive response regarding relocation of industries in the Agra Mathura region.
- (e) Does not arise.

Forest Cover

1434. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the different scientific methods deployed to measure the forest cover;

(b) whether the results arrived at by the different methods are cross-checked;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) the most authentic technique of surveying the forest cover; and

(e) the amount being spent every year to measure the forest cover in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :
(a) The Forest Survey of India is doing the assessment of forest cover of the country by the interpretation of the satellite data on a two years cycle. The interpretation is done by two methods, one by the visual interpretation of the satellite data and the second by the digital interpretation. The technique of digital interpretation is under the process of standardisation.

(b) and (c) For the assessment of the forest cover during 1993, an effort was made to interpret the satellite data for some of the areas digitally. While comparing the results of some areas interpreted both by visual and digital interpretation, it was revealed that the limitations of visual interpretation of satellite data can be overcome to some extent by the digital interpretation. The overall comparison also revealed that there was no significant difference in the total extent of forest cover assessment both by visual and digital interpretation.

(d) The technique of the assessment of forest cover both by the visual and digital interpretation are authentic.

(e) The amount spent during the last three years for the aforesaid activity is as under :-

	<i>(Rs. in lacs)</i>
1992-93	86.72
1993-94	78.42
1994-95	86.13

Western Kosi Canal

1435. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Western Kosi Canal emanating from Bhimnagar Barrage in Nepal is capable of irrigating about seven and a half lakhs acres of land throughout the year;

(b) if so, the percentage of work completed in the Nepalese territory and to the east and west of river Kamla in the Indian territory; and

(c) the progress made regarding construction of syphon across river Kamla so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) Ultimate Irrigation potential of the canal is 6.29 lakh acres.

(b) The percentage of work completed on this project is given below :

Nepal Portion

Barrage : Work completed.

Canal (35.13 km) : Completed

India Portion

Canal

Reach 0 to 56.58 km

Earthwork and lining : 99% completed

Structures : 62% completed, Additional 23% in progress.

Reach beyond 56.58 km : Works yet to be started.

(c) The progress made regarding construction of syphon across river Kamala is slow because of inadequacy of funds with the State Government.

Addition of Alcohol to Petrol

1436. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that in many of the western countries the vehicular pollution from petrol

due to tetra lead has been totally eliminated by addition of 10-20% alcohol in the petrol;

(b) whether the Government have been taking refuge variously by claiming molasses/alcohol shortage or on the plea of value added returns from the alcohol;

(c) whether the Government propose to decentralise the decision making in the matter and leave the matter to Oil Companies to enable them to market the environment friendly products; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT)

(a) Ethyl alcohol is one of the additives used in some of the western countries in the substitution of tetra-ethyl lead in petrol.

(b) Demonstration projects have been initiated to verify the possibility of substitution of tetra-ethyl lead by ethyl alcohol as one of the additives in petrol.

(c) and (d) The Bureau of Indian Standards has recommended the use of alcohols as a blend with petrol, to be used in a specific ratio either singly or as a mixture. In addition, the Bureau of Indian Standards has also recommended other additives such as others which can be used to substitute tetra-ethyl lead. The oil companies have the option to choose any of the recommended additives including adoption of better refining processes to meet the stipulated standards of petrol quality.

National Forestry Programme

1437. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Government have prepared a National Forestry Programme in line with the Global Tropical Forestry Programme.

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the World Bank has recommended participation of villagers in the up-keep of the forests; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir Government have taken action to prepare a National Forestry Action Programme.

(b) National Forestry Action Programme has identified the following salient features :

(i) Protect existing forest resources.

(ii) Increase forest productivity

(iii) Strengthen policy and institutional framework.

(iv) Reduce total demand.

(v) Expand forest area.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Government of India have issued detailed guidelines in June, 1990 to promote involvement of village communities in regeneration of degraded forest lands.

Infant Mortality

1438. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM CHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been made about the infant mortality in various States/Union Territories; and

(b) if so, the findings thereof, State-wise/Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) The office of the Registrar General of India carries out surveys to estimate the Infant Mortality Rate through the Sample Registration System. The provisional estimates of the Infant Mortality Rates for the Major States for the year 1994, and the average estimate of Infant Mortality Rates for the Smaller States and Union Territories for the period 1992-94 are given in attached statements I and II respectively.

STATEMENT-I

Provisional estimates of Infant Mortality Rates (IMR)
Major States - 1994

Per thousand live birth

Major States	IMR
1. Andhra Pradesh	63
2. Assam	77
3. Bihar	66
4. Gujarat	64
5. Haryana	67
6. Himachal Pradesh	67
7. Karnataka	65
8. Kerala	16
9. Madhya Pradesh	98
10. Maharashtra	54
11. Orissa	103
12. Punjab	53
13. Tamilnadu	59
14. Uttar Pradesh	88
15. West Bengal	61
16. Rajasthan	84

STATEMENT-II

Provisional estimates of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) for the period 1992-94 for Smaller States/UTs

Smaller States and Union Territories	IMR for 1992-93
1. Arunachal Pradesh	63
2. Goa	14
3. Jammu & Kashmir	NA
4. Manipur	23
5. Meghalaya	49
6. Mizoram	NA
7. Nagaland	6
8. Sikkim	37
9. Tripura	43
Union Territories	
1. A & N Islands	30
2. Chandigarh	32
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	78
4. Daman & Diu	43
5. Delhi	43
6. Lakshadweep	27
7. Pondicherry	31

N.A. - Not Available

Super Bazar

1439. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps have been taken to provide a professional management to the Super Bazar;

(b) whether any assessment, if any, of the benefits derived from the part decentralisation of the Super Bazar has been made; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) In the Board of Management of the Super Bazar, three ex-officio senior officers are nominated by

the Government, who provide some sort of professionalisation in management in the decision making area. It has been reported by Super Bazar that in areas like computerisation where there is greater need of professionalisation, services of professional consultants are hired. This apart, services of experienced chartered accountants are utilised for management guidance during the course of audit.

(b) and (c) It has been reported by the Super Bazar that for ensuring effective and timely supply of a wide range of consumer goods to their 150 branches, six regional distribution centres (RDCs) have been established. It has also been reported that internal assessment of the working of the RDCs reveals that this system has helped in regular and timely supply of assorted items to their retail outlets to meet the growing demand of the consumers.

Assistance for irrigation projects

1440. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought financial assistance for their irrigation projects from the Union Government recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Installation of tubewells

1441. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of assistance received from the World Bank for installation of the tubewells during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the number of tubewells installed during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b) Two tubewell Projects with World Bank assistance were under implementation during the last three years, in Bihar and West Bengal. A statement indicating the details of assistance received from the World Bank for installation of tubewells and number of tubewells installed/energised during the last three years, in both the States, is enclosed.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Particulars	Tubewells Installed/ energised			World Bank Assistance (in SUS \$ million)			Remarks
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
1.								
(a)	Bihar Public Tubewells Project (Bihar)							
1.	New Tubewells	34	38	} Nil	4.370	0.339	7.077	Credit Closed on 31.5.1994
2.	Modernisation	260	295					
3.	Rehabilitation	1673	364					
(b)	West Bengal Minor Irrigation Project (West Bengal)							
1.	High Discharge Tubewells	263	101	} Nil	1.659	11.632	9.990	Credit Closed on 31.3.1994
2.	Medium Discharge Tubewells	58	38					
3.	Low Discharge Tubewells	311	196					
4.	Shallow Tubewells	693	348					

[English]

National Drug Authority

1442. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have by now finalised the proposal for setting up the National Drug Authority (NDA);

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating inter-alia the role to be assigned to the NDA;

(c) whether the NDA would inter-alia remove the grievances of the pharmaceutical industry about malfunctioning of the drug control organisations and administrative machinery across the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the setting up of the NDA requires any registration;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the time by which the legislation is likely to be initiated and introduced in the Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) to (f) As envisaged in the modified Drug Policy of 1994, a draft proposal for setting up of NDA by amending the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 has been

formulated. The role and functions of the proposed NDA are envisaged to inter-alia include :-

1. To develop and define basic appropriate standards relating to the manufacture, import-export, supply and promotion and use of drugs;
2. To approve and register pharmaceutical products for use in the country only if (a) they meet with medical needs (b) they are therapeutically effective and (c) they are safe;
3. To enforce effectively appropriate quality standards of medicine and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs).
4. To centrally register drugs which move in inter-state commerce;
5. To register that appropriate information about registered pharmaceuticals is made available for the guidance of consumers.

(g) Legislation can be introduced in Parliament only after completion of all essential formalities.

Ayurvedic Medicines

1443. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have issued any order on November 23, 1995 regarding the local purchase of Ayurvedic medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether due to the above order the patients have to wait for minimum 15-20 days for the Ayurvedic medicines;

(d) whether the Government propose to extend the facility available for local purchase of Allopathic medicines to Ayurvedic medicines; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) No such complaint has been received from the beneficiaries.

(d) and (e) A system of local purchase of ayurvedic medicine for CGHS beneficiaries is already in practice as mentioned in (b) above.

STATEMENT

F.No. 13-12/95-CGHS/GE/3986-4002

Government of India/Bharat Sarkar

Office of the Additional Director (CGHS)

Central Government Health Scheme

Kendriya Sarkar Swasthaya Yoyana

Estt. (G) Section

Room No. 507 'D' Wing, 5th floor,

Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi-110 001.

Dated the 23.11.1995

ORDER

The scheme of local purchase of costly, classical and proprietary Ayurvedic medicines and the amount of expenditure incurred in the last few months was examined in the Central Government Health Scheme Headquarters. It has been decided that all the prescriptions of non-listed, classical and proprietary Ayurvedic medicines will be allowed to be purchased only after being countersigned by Adviser (Ayurveda & Siddha) Deputy Adviser (Ayurveda) Medical Superintendent of CGHS Ayurvedic Hospital.

This order will come into force with immediate effect.

This issue with the approval of Director (CGHS).

Sd/-

(Dr. S.K. Mittal)

Additional Director (CGHS) (HQ)

To

1. The Addl. Director, CGHS, Central/South/North/ East Zones, N.Delhi.
2. The Adviser, Ayurvedic, Nirman Bhavan, N.Delhi-11.
3. The Deputy Adviser, Ayurvedic, Nirman Bhavan, N.Delhi-11.
4. The Medical Superintendent, Central Government Health Scheme, Ayurvedic Hospital, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
5. The Ayurvedic Specialist, CGHS Ayurvedic Wing, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi.
6. The Physician Incharge, Ayurvedic Store Depot, Bikaner House, New Delhi.
7. All Physician Incharge of Ayurvedic Dispensaries/Units under Central Government Health Scheme.

[Translation]

Firing ranges

1444. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the firing ranges prepared by army for shooting practice have an adverse effect on the environment.

(b) whether the Government have made any arrangement to prevent adverse effect on environment by usage of bombs, ammunition cartridges etc at the firing ranges;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the number of places in the country where the firing ranges were prepared and the places where new firing ranges are proposed to be prepared which would result in adverse effect on the environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) At the field firing ranges, shells/bombs, laid in the impact (target) area only. There is no significant will effect due to bursting of shells/bombs on the flora and fauna at the impact area.

(b) to (e) There are 92 fields firing ranges spread over the entire country, out of which 12 are acquired and the remaining 80 are notified and are generally away from human habitation. The army authorities have be taken steps for undertaking major ecological improvement programmes in these areas. In addition the National Waste Land Development Board has funded three major

programmes for environmental improvement in some firing ranges.

Pending Projects of Gujarat

1445. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of various developmental projects of the Gujarat lying pending with his Ministry for clearance from the environmental and forestry angles;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to clear them early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) All efforts are made to take a final decision on the clearances of the project proposals within the stipulated time period of 90 days from the date of receipt of the requisite information and relevant details from the project proponents.

STATEMENT

A. Environmental clearance			
1.	Lignite based TPS at Akrimota (2x120 MW) of GMDC.	July 1993	Under final stage of examination.
2.	Kawas Combined Cycle Power project Stage-II (650 MW)	July 1995	Additional information is awaited.
3.	2x120 MW Mangrol TPS of GIPCL	September 1995	Under process.
4.	4x250 MW Reliance TPS at Motikhavadi in Jamnagar.	September 1995	Additional information is awaited.
5.	2x120 MW Ghogha TPS by M/s. Gujarat Power Corpn. Ltd.	October 1995	Additional information is awaited
6.	Captive Combined Cycle Co-generation Steam and Power Plant (90 MW) by M/s. Gujarat Alkalies and Chemicals Ltd.	November 1995	Additional information is awaited.
7.	Vastan Lignite Mine M/s. GIDC.	December 1995	Additional information is awaited.
8.	Limestone Mines M/s Sanghi Cement	January 1996	Under Process
9.	Mining of limestone and mark in the CRZ area at Taluka Mahal Jafarabad, Distt. Amreli, Gujarat.	September 1995	Additional information is awaited.

10.	Dahej-Gandhar Baroda pipeline project of IPCL.	May 1995	Under Process
11.	Pharmaceutical Plant at Sanand, Ahmedabad of M/s. Dolphin Laboratories Ltd.	June 1995	Additional information is awaited.
12.	Manufacture of Dyes and Dye Intermediates of M/s. Metrochem Industries Ltd. Baroda	July 1995	Under Process.
13.	Expansion of Kandla Fertilizers Plant by M/s. IFFCO, Gujarat	July 1995	-do-
14.	Setting up a Chlor Alkali Plant in GIDC Estate in Judawa near Ahmedabad of M/s. United Phosphorus Ltd.	July 1995	-do-
15.	Expansion of the Paint Plant at GIDC Industrial Estate, Ankleshwar Gujarat, of M/s. Asian Paints.	July 1995	-do-
16.	Nitrophosphate project at Hazira of M/s. Kribhco	August 1995	-do-
17.	Viscose Staple Fibre Plant of 60000 TPA Capacity at Karachi, Distt. Bharuch of M/s. Birla Cellulose Vadodra.	August 1995	Additional information is awaited
18.	Caustic Soda Plant at Jhagadia of M/s. DCM Shri Ram Consolidated Ltd.	August 1995	Under Process
19.	Copper Smelter & Refinery Complex and the Captive Part Facilities of M/s. Metdies Industries Ltd.	November 1995	Additional information is awaited
20.	Agro Chemical Project at GIDC Panoli Distt. Gujarat by M/s. Searle India Ltd.	January 1996	Under Process

21.	Construction of an Express way from Bombay to Vadodara.	June 1995	Additional information is awaited.
22.	Expansion of Mangrol Fishing Harbour Stage-II	July 1994	Under Process
23.	Construction of a Port terminal at Dahej in the Gulf of Combay for handling liquid hydrocarbon and other chemicals-proposal of M/s. Indian Petrochemicals Corp. Ltd	October 1994	-do-
24.	Construction of captive jetty of Kharo-creek in Kutch Distt. Proposal of M/s. Sanghi Industries Ltd.	July 1995	Additional information is awaited
25.	Construction of storage tanks at Okha Port in Gujarat under CRZ Notification proposal of M/s. Western Petro Diamond Pvt. Ltd.	July 1995	Additional information is awaited.
26.	Mining of limestone and marl in the CRZ area at Taluka Mahal Jafarabad, Distt Amreli, Gujarat.	September 1995	Additional information is awaited.
27.	Setting up of a captive jetty facilities on river Narmada for the Gandhar Petrochemicals Complex (GPC) of IPCL.	October 1995	Under Process
28.	Proposed virtual jetty at Kandla Port by HPCL environmental clearance regarding.	October 1995	Additional information is awaited.
29.	Captive jetty in Vilage Kovaya, Rajuka Taluka, Amerli, for Cement Project of M/s. Larsen & Toubro	January 1996	Under Process

30.	Construction of Virtual Jetty at Kandla by Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	January 1996	Under Process
B.	Forestry Clearance		
1.	Renewal of salt lease to M/s. Century Chemicals in Jamnagar, 742.42 Hec.	December 1995	-do-
2.	LPG Storage at Sikka in Jamnagar, 9.67 Hec.	January 1996	-do-
3.	Distribution system under Phase I of SS project in Vadodra. 10.88 Hec.	January 1996	-do-

[English]

Irrigation projects

1446. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the projects/canals and other modernisation schemes connected therewith for which the World Bank has given assistance, State-wise;

(b) the present status of these projects;

(c) the irrigation potential likely to be created by these projects; State-wise; and

(d) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) to (d) A statement giving details of World Bank assisted projects is enclosed.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of the Project	State	Amount of Assistance available as on 31.12.95 (US \$ in Million)	Date of Agreement	Credit Clearing Date	Utilisation as on 31.12.1995 (Cumulative)	Irrigation Potential to be created (Thousand Hectares)	Remarks
1.	Upper Krishna Irrigation Project (Phase-II)	Karnataka	169.208	16.6.1989	31.12.1996	US\$ 149.208	150	
2.	Maharashtra Composite Irrigation Project-III	Maharashtra	182.620	5.12.1985	31.3.1996	US\$ 139.411	144	
3.	Punjab Irrigation & Drainage Project	Punjab	171.429	9.2.1990	31.3.1998	US\$ 84.824	26.7	
4.	Water Resources Consolidation Project	Haryana	294.289	6.4.1994	31.12.2000	US\$ 27.081	155	Includes modernisation component also
5.	Water Resources Consolidation Project	Tamil Nadu	282.900	22.9.1995	31.3.2002	Nil	70	-do-
6.	Water Resources Consolidation Project	Orissa	290.9	5.1.1996	30.1.2003	Nil	345	-do-
7.	Dam Safety Assurance Rehabilitation Project	Multi-State	148.88	10.6.1991	30.9.1997	US\$ 14.850		*
8.	Hydrology Project	Multi-State	142.000	2.9.1995	31.3.2002	Nil		Not Applicable as it is date strengthening project.

*Not applicable as the project is primarily rehabilitating the dams

[Translation]

Production/Consumption of Sugar

1447. SHRI N.K. BALIYAN :

SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN :

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production and consumption of sugar during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(b) the quantum of sugarcane supplied to the sugar mills and percentage of recovery therefrom year-wise and state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) A statement giving the State-wise production of sugar during the last three years from 1992-93 to 1994-95 (October to September) is enclosed.

The all India consumption of sugar during the sugar years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 (October to September) is as follows :

Sugar Year	Internal consumption (lakh tonnes)
1992-93	120.05
1993-94	111.29*
1994-95 (Provisional)	118.55

*Excluding the sugar imported by private parties under OGL for sale in open market.

Information regarding State-wise consumption of sugar can not be furnished as there is no restriction on inter-state movement of free-sale sugar.

(b) The required information is given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT-I

Statement showing state-wise production of sugar during the last three sugar years from 1992-93 to 1994-95

(Figures in '000 Tonnes)

State	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (P)
Uttar Pradesh	2857	2715	3583
Bihar	337	221	375
Assam	8	4	6
Punjab	409	311	314
Haryana	345	308	342
West Bengal	4	5	6
Orissa	33	24	44
Madhya Pradesh	60	37	69
Rajasthan	24	16	18
Maharashtra	3360	2746	5008
Gujarat	751	826	768
Andhra Pradesh	540	647	877
Karnataka	848	831	1224
Tamil Nadu	976	1085	1861
Kerala	6	2	12
Pondicherry	45	37	62
Nagaland	3	1	1
Goa	13	8	15
All India	10609	9824	14585

P - Provisional.

STATEMENT-II

Statement showing state-wise quantity of sugar cane crushed by sugar factories and recovery of sugar percent cane during the last three sugar years from 1992-93 to 1994-95.

State	Cane Crushed			Recovery of Sugar		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (P)	Percent Cane		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (P)	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (P)
	(Figures in '000 Tonnes)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttar Pradesh	29578.00	28989.00	38310.00	9.66	9.37	9.42
Bihar	3494.00	2405.00	4307.00	9.37	9.20	9.15
Assam	97.00	62.00	83.00	8.40	6.99	8.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Punjab	4351.00	3362.00	3505.00	9.39	9.27	9.13
Haryana	3440.00	3239.00	3727.00	10.00	9.52	9.19
West Bengal	55.00	63.00	95.00	7.98	7.29	7.40
Orissa	360.00	277.00	538.00	9.09	8.93	8.11
Madhya Pradesh	603.00	395.00	732.00	9.88	9.21	9.55
Rajasthan	234.00	166.00	191.00	9.52	8.60	9.09
Maharashtra	29723.00	24671.00	45981.00	11.32	11.14	10.93
Gujarat	6625.00	7442.00	6512.00	11.34	11.09	11.65
Andhra Pradesh	5304.00	6555.00	9290.00	10.18	9.87	9.43
Karnataka	7980.00	7933.00	11893.00	10.65	10.48	10.30
Tamil Nadu	10386.00	12103.00	21415.00	9.41	8.96	8.68
Kerala	78.00	32.00	132.00	8.00	7.26	8.81
Pondicherry	482.00	408.00	710.00	9.37	8.98	8.79
Nagaland	37.00	18.00	11.00	7.90	6.65	7.22
Goa	138.00	85.00	166.00	9.47	8.86	9.51
All India	102971.00	98205.00	147598.00	10.31	10.01	9.93

P - Provisional.

[English]

Export of rice by FCI

1448. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether huge quantity of rice worth Rs. 1500/- crores was exported by the Food Corporation of India without caring for the general distribution system;

(b) the details of the persons to whom the rice was allotted for export, the manner adopted for this purpose and the price at which the rice was given to them;

(c) the price at which it was exported by them and the international price for Basmati and non-Basmati rice at that time;

(d) the loss caused to Government as a result thereof and the profit which FCI has got by exporting it directly; and

(e) whether any responsibility for this loss has been fixed and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. In view of the comfortable stock position of foodgrains in the Central Pool the Government has authorised the FCI to export/sell for the purpose of export 3 million tonnes of fine and superfine rice during 1995-96. The FCI has not exported any quantity of rice so far directly. They have sold about 15.98 Lakh MTs of Fine and Superfine Rice to the Exporters upto the end of Feb., 1996. The decision for export of surplus stocks of rice has been taken after taking into account the requirement of the Public Distribution System (PDS)/Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS).

(b) A list of the Parties (Both Public Sector and Private Sector) to whom rice was allotted for export is given in the statement. Prices fixed by the Government for Fine and Superfine rice from time to time is indicated below :-

Period	Fine Rice	Superfine Rice	Remarks
1	2	3	4
19.4.95-9.8.95	6300-6700	6000-7000	Even though the price range remained
10.8.95-27.11.95	6300-6700	6600-7000	

1	2	3	4
28 11 95-6.2.95	6880-7110	7000-7420	} the same, sale price in port towns were raised by Rs.200 PMT from 10.8.1995
7.2.96 - 14.2.96			
Coastal States -	(US \$ 193.06-203.47)	(US \$ 202.31-212.43)	} Prices though indicated in US dollars, purchasers have to pay in Indian Rupees only.
Non-Coastal States	(US \$ 193.06-205.49)	(US \$ 202.31-214.45)	
From 15.2.1996 to date			
Coastal States Only -	(US \$ 237 73-246.36)	(US \$ 246.94-255.57)	

(c) Non-basmati fine and superfine varieties of rice was sold from the public stocks at Ex-FCI godowns to exporters on as is where is basis. It is not known at what rate time and to which countries they have exported the rice after making it conform to exportable standard. However, according to the existing Exim Policy both Basmati & Non-Basmati rice are allowed to be exported without Minimum Export Price (MEP) or quantitative restrictions.

(d) and (e) FCI has been authorised to sell for export of fine and superfine rice in order to reduce the carrying cost of surplus stocks and to make available the storage space for ongoing/ensuing procurement of wheat and rice. The rice in Central Pool is issued for PDS at Central Issue Prices. The prices at which rice is sold to exporters is above the Central Issue Prices/Prices fixed for domestic open market sale scheme of FCI and therefore the question of loss does not arise. FCI has not undertaken export of rice directly by upgrading the rice upto exportable standard which involves an additional expenditure.

STATEMENT

1. State Trading Corpn. of India
2. M.M.T.C.
3. Projects & Equipment Corpn of India Ltd.
4. M/s Hamadan Exports.
5. M/s. Nirmal Kr. Bhura & Co.
6. M/s Bishan Saroop Ram Kishan
7. Kundan Rice Mills
8. L.T. Overseas

9. M/s. B.S.I. Ltd .
10. M/s. S.H. Group
11. M/s. Tanna Agro Impex
12. M/s. Kothari Global
13. M/s. Jindal Niryat
14. M/s. Sampat Industrial Cons. Co.
15. M/s. Kotak & Co.
16. M/s. Tinna Oil & Chemicals
17. M/s. Shree Rayar Impex
18. Kantilal & Co.
19. M/s. V.K. Agencies
20. Terai Overseas Ltd.
21. Anant Trafina
22. M/s. Sachdeva & Sons
23. Jindal Overseas Ltd.
24. Shivam International
25. M/s. Novacom Oil Products
26. Khushi Ram Behari Lal
27. M.B. Exports
28. PUNSUP (Pb. State Civil Corpn)
29. Rama Associates
30. Priyanka Overseas

31. Tinna Overseas Ltd.
 32. Jamnadass Madavji
 33. Shivnath Rai Naranarain
 34. Allanasons
 35. Tanna Trading Corpn.
 36. M/s. Raghunath International
 37. Universal Enterprises
 38. Satnam Overseas Ltd.
 39. M/s. Emmsons Ltd.
 40. M/s. Space Enterprises
 41. M/s. R.Piyarelall International
 42. M/s. Munmark
 43. M/s. Shreeji Trading Co.
 44. NAFED (M/s. National Agricultural Coopt. Marketing Federation)

[Translation]

Revamped Public Distribution System

1449. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :
 SHRI N. DENNIS :
 SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
 SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 242 on November 28, 1995 and state :

(a) whether the Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission has evaluated the implementation of the Revamped Public Distribution System as unsatisfactorily;

(b) whether the Union Government have taken any concrete measures to overcome these shortcomings; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) The evaluation of Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) in terms of quantified data as well as field level observation of the study team indicates that the scheme is generally beneficial to the vulnerable sections of the population cutting across the regions and States. The study has however, revealed that further

measures need to be taken for effective implementation of the scheme.

(b) and (c) The observation of the evaluation report on RPDS has been circulated to all State Governments/UTs. The review and monitoring of RPDS on various action points, identified by the States/UTs themselves, is being done. As strengthening and streamlining of RPDS is a continuous process, steps are taken from time to time to improve the functioning of the system.

T.B. Centres

1450. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA

SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ

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

(a) the number of T.B. patients in the rural and tribal areas in each State at present;

(b) if so, whether the Government have formulated any concrete policy to control T.B.;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of T.B. Centres opened in the rural, tribal and urban areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A R ANTULAY) : (a) No separate statistics are maintained about the number of T.B. patients in the rural and tribal areas in each State. A statement indicating the total number of T.B. cases reported in each State during 1994-95 is enclosed.

(b) and (c) The National T.B. Control Programme is being implemented in the country since 1962 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 sharing basis. Under the Programme free treatment is given to all patients. A revised strategy is being adopted to strengthen the programme and subsequently improve cure-rates. The strategy is being implemented in 15 Project sites with World Bank assistance on a trial basis.

(d) 438 District Tuberculosis Centres have been established in the country.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of the States	New Cases detected and put on treatment
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	68,111
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3,567
3.	Assam	14,963
4.	Bihar	64,294

1	2	3
5.	Goa	3,245
6.	Gujarat	1,51,572
7.	Haryana	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12,756
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	14,203
10.	Karnataka	66,713
11.	Kerala	27,340
12.	Madhya Pradesh	76,942
13.	Maharashtra	1,34,893
14.	Manipur	4,995
15.	Meghalaya	2,115
16.	Mizoram	910
17.	Nagaland	1,348
18.	Orissa	29,873
19.	Punjab	37,576
20.	Rajasthan	36,284
21.	Sikkim	1,255
22.	Tamil Nadu	1,02,935
23.	Tripura	2,067
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2,68,862
25.	West Bengal	74,921
26.	A & N Islands	472
27.	Chandigarh	1,746
28.	D & N Haveli	209
29.	Daman & Diu	731
30.	Delhi	37,534
31.	Lakshadweep	154
32.	Pondicherry	4,553
		12,49,139

[English]

Survey on environmental hazards in cities

1451. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

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

(a) whether the Government have commissioned any comprehensive survey of metropolitan and other major

cities to identify environmental hazards, particularly in the context of Public Interest, Petitions in the Supreme and High Courts on this subject; and

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) The Central Pollution Control Board in collaboration with the State Pollution Control Boards has an on-going programme for monitoring the levels of pollutants in the ambient air and surface waters with respect to criteria pollutants. 24 critically polluted areas have been identified and an action plan has been initiated or pollution abatement in these areas. The plan for 14 of these areas have been drawn up and steps for their implementation have been initiated.

With regard to a Public Interest Litigation to protect the Taj Mahal from the effects of pollution. One National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) was commissioned to assess the pollution load and the causes of pollution in the Agra-Mathura region. Based on their report, steps for such as green belt development around the Taj Mahal adoption of divided blast cupolas foundries, dedicated power supply and supply of cleaner fuel to domestic and industrial consumers in the Agra-Mathura region have been taken up by the concerned agencies.

Construction of Dams

1452. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV :

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have signed any agreement with Nepal for construction of dams on Kosi and Kamlaz rivers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the manner in which the Government propose to control the floods in affected States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The investigations, planning and execution of flood control schemes are primarily the responsibility of the State Government. The Centre renders assistance in works that are technical and promotional in nature. The Ganga Flood Control Board with its Secretariat Ganga Flood Control Commission have prepared comprehensive master plans for flood management for all the river systems of Ganga and sent to State Governments for formulating detailed schemes after carrying out ground surveys, investigations and taking up their implementation.

There are various water resources projects at different stages of negotiations with Nepal for investigations and preparation of project reports. An Action Plan for these

projects has been drawn up recently. However, implementation of these projects would depend on the cooperation forthcoming from Nepal.

[Translation]

Industrial Pollution in Gujarat

1453. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of industries in Gujarat particularly in the backward areas which are polluting the major rivers;

(b) the action being taken by the Government against such industries;

(c) whether the Union Government have provided financial assistance to the pollution spreading industries to check pollution during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Central Pollution Control Board have informed that though certain stretches of major rivers like Sabarmati, Damanganga, Kolak and Bhader are found polluted due to discharge of industrial effluents from Industrial Estates situated on the banks of the rivers, they are not polluted due to any individual unit in the backward area.

(b) Industries have been directed to install necessary pollution control equipment on a time bound basis and legal action has been taken against the defaulting units.

(c) and (d) Financial assistance; in the form of a subsidy of 25 per cent upto a maximum of Rs.50 lakhs, subject to a matching grant from the State Government, is provided to each cluster of Small Scale Industrial Units for setting up Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs). The State-wise assistance provided to industries is given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

State	Assistance provided by the Central Government (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	132
2. Gujarat	55

STATEMENT-I

State-wise list of voluntary organisations who have received financial assistance during the year 1995-96 under grant-in-aid scheme upto 6-3-1996

Scheme for improvement of medical services

Sl.No.	Name of the Institution	Amount and Purpose
1	2	3
	Maharashtra	
1.	Bhartiya Vaidyak Samanvaya Samiti (Shri Ayurved Mahavidyalaya)	Rs. 2,57,550/- For purchase of equipments

1	2
3. Haryana	12
4. Himachal Pradesh	9
5. Karnataka	52
6. Madhya Pradesh	78
7. Maharashtra	138
8. Punjab	220
9. Rajasthan	3
10. Tamil Nadu	372
11. Uttar Pradesh	77
12. Union Territory of Delhi	50

[English]

Purchase of Equipment

1454. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government provide grant-in-aid for purchase of equipment;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last one year, State-wise;

(c) whether several requests from Maharashtra are pending with the Government for approval/disbursement;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the Government propose to finalise these requests?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) State-wise details of grant in-aid provided to various voluntary institutions may kindly be seen in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Details may kindly be seen in the enclosed Statement-II

(e) As and when the institution/organisation furnishes the desired information/documents as called for, the cases will be put-up to Grants Committee for approval of Grant.

1	2	3
2.	Nagpur Ayurved Shikshan Mandal Pune	Rs. 4,00,000/- For purchase of equipments
3.	Swasthyog Pratisthan Fracture and Orthopaedic Hospital, Miraj	Rs. 1,50,000/- For purchase of equipments
4.	Gujarat Shree Sarvodaya Arogya Mandal Isanpur (Gandhinagar)	Rs. 1,50,000/- For purchase of equipments

STATEMENT-II

List of pending cases with the Govt. for approval/disbursement

Sl.No.	Name of the Institution	Amount	Purpose	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1	Lokmanya Medical Foundation Chhindwad, Pune	Rs. 1,00,000/-	Purchase of Van	Grant already sanctioned. But the same has not been released as U.C. in respect of earlier grant-in-aid has not yet been issued.
2	Ayurvediya Prasarak Mandal Sion, Bombay	Rs. 2,00,000/-	Purchase of equipments	Grant already sanctioned. But the same has not been released due to non-furni- shing the bond and other documents by the institution
3	Pravara Medical Trust's Pravara Rural Hospital, Ahmednagar (MS)	Rs. 4,00,000/-	Purchase of equipments	-do-
4.	Kakasaheb Mhaske Memorial Medical Foundation, Ahmednagar (MS)	Rs. 3,50,000/-	Purchase of equipments	-do-
5	Lokmanya Medical Foundation, Pune	Rs. 2,00,000/-	Purchase of equipments	Under consideration of Grants Committee
6.	Late Shriram Ahirrao Memo.Trust Dhule (MS)	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Purchase of Ambulance Van	-do-
7.	Ayurved Prasarak Mandal's S.C. Mutha Arya Vaidyak Mahavidyalaya and Dr. M.N. Agasghe Charitable Hospital and Maternity Home, Satara (MS)	Rs. 4,00,000/-	Purchase of equipments	-do-
8	Smt Kamaladevi G. Mittal Punar- vasu Mahavidyalaya (Ayurved Prachar Sansthan), Bombay	Rs. 2,00,000/-	Purchase of Ambulance Van	-do-

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Rashtriya Vigyan Manch, Nemade Hospital, Visanji Nagar, Jalgaon (MS)	Rs. 1,99,743/-	Purchase of Ambulance Van	Being Submitted to Grants Committee for approval.
10.	Saswad Rural Health Foundation C/o Dr. Mainkar Hospital, Pune	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Purchase of equipments & Van	-do-
11.	Dr. Mhaskar's Medical Foundation Amalner, Jalgaon (MS)	Rs. 2,00,000/-	Purchase of equipments	-do-
12.	Welfare Medical Foundation's Mohintara Hospital, Pune	Rs. 4,00,000/-	Purchase of equipments	Information/documents awaited from the institution.
13.	Terna Public Charitable Trust, Osmanabad (MS)	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Purchase of Ambulance Van	-do-
14.	Sushrut Medical Care & Research Society, Hardikar Hospital, Pune	Rs. 4,00,000/-	Purchase of equipments	-do-
15.	D.Ed. T.U. Education Society Parbhani (MS)	Rs. 4,00,000/-	Purchase of equipments	-do-
16.	Fairbank James Friendship Memo. Hospital & Community Health Unit Ahmednagar (MS)	Rs. 4,00,000/-	Purchase of equipments	-do-
17.	Yashwantrao Chavan Co-operative Hospital, Manbda, Akola	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Purchase of Ambulance Van	-do-
18.	Matruchhaya Social Welfare Society, Amravati	Rs. 4,00,000/-	Purchase of equipments	-do-
19.	Shri Vivekananda Nursing Home, Shri Shivaji Nagar, Ahmednagar	Rs. 4,00,000/-	Purchase of equipments	Information/documents awaited from the institution.
20.	Yashwantrao Chavan Co-operative Hospital, Telhara, Akola	Rs. 1,98,975/-	Purchase of equipments	-do-
21.	Satyavishnu Charitable Trust, Aurangabad	Rs. 4,00,000/-	Purchase of equipments	-do-
22.	Sanskriti Samvardhan Mandal Sharadanagar, Nanded	Rs. 3,28,036/-	Purchase of equipments	-do-
23.	Phaltan Arogya Mandal, Phaltan, Satara	Rs. 2,00,000/-	Purchase of equipments	-do-
24.	Pune Chest Hospital, Aundh, Pune	Estimated Cost of Project 7.20 crores	For modernisation of the Deptt. of Heart operation	Application called for in the prescribed proforma. The same has yet been received.
25.	Deendayal Memorial Hospital, Pune	Rs.2,00,000/-	Purchase of equipments	Information/documents awaited from the institution.

Food Adulteration

1455. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the existing prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 does not include 'water';

(b) if so, whether the Task Force reviewing the PFA Act has ever suggested the inclusion of 'water' in the ambit of the said Act; and

(c) the reaction of the Government to the suggestion to make imperative for the local bodies to provide purified water?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Action has already been initiated to collect the views/comments of the concerned Ministries in Government of India as well as State Governments and Union Territories in the matter.

[Translation]

Water Resources

1456. DR. P.R. GANGWAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have considered to amend the constitution to bring water resources in the concurrent list;

(b) if so, whether the above subject has been placed before the National Water Resources Council;

(c) if so, whether any consensus has been reached on the above subject;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the initiatives taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) In order to enable Centre to play more active role both with respect to regulation and in resolution of inter-State differences for bringing about coordinated and expeditious water resources development in the Country, a paper on "Need for changes in legal framework in regard to water resources development" was discussed on 23.5.1995 in the 7th meeting of the National Water Board which is represented by all the States/UTs and concerned Central Ministries/Departments/Organisations. As on consensus could be reached, suggestions of the State Governments have been sought in the matter.

[English]

Central Government Health Schemes

1457. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the annual expenditure on the CGHS for the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the number of contributors during the above period, year-wise;

(c) the number of entitled persons during the said period, year-wise; and

(d) the average per capita expenditure on the medicine supplied to the entitled persons?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) to (d) The information is given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Year	Annual Expenditure on CGHS (Rs. in Crores)	No., of Contributors	No. of entitled persons/Beneficiaries	Average per Capita Expenditure on medicines in rupees
1992-93	88.38	8,73,807	40,01,947	101
1993-94	119.79	8,99,466	40,23,480	168
1994-95	143.93	8,86,238	40,19,266	221

[Translation]

Rented building

1458. SHRI DATTA MEGHE :

SHRI S. N. VEKARIA :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rented buildings in Maharashtra and Delhi, district-wise;

(b) whether his Ministry have received several letters for vacating these buildings after expiry of the lease agreement and the reasons for not constructing their own buildings;

(c) if so, the action taken thereon;

(d) the number of buildings constructed by his Ministry and the reasons for not vacating the rented buildings; district-wise; and

(e) the steps taken to vacate the rented buildings where the period of lease agreement has expired and also for raising the rent where so demanded?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Population Clocks

1459. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to install population clocks in all the districts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No funds have been earmarked for the purpose.

[Translation]

Consumer Forum

1460. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the authority responsible for execution of the decisions given by the Consumer Forums;

(b) the number of decisions given by the District

Consumer Forums in respect of which no stay orders were issued by the State or Central Consumer Court and which have not been executed so far; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in this regard, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) In case of non-compliance of an order passed by the Consumer Court, the aggrieved party can file an appeal before the same Consumer Court for its implementation, as per the provision of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

(b) and (c) This Ministry does not compile such information.

Zoos

1461. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) The number of Zoos in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of institutions operating Zoos in the country which have applied for recognition from the Central Zoo Authority, State-wise;

(c) the number of Zoos which have been granted recognition so far. State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to grant recognition to the remaining Zoos and the action taken against those Zoos which have not applied for recognition so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) 358 institutions which are covered under the definition of Zoo under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, have applied for recognition to the Central Zoo Authority. The number of these institutions and the ones which have been granted recognition by the Central Zoo Authority is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively. Reports have also been received about certain zoos which have not applied for recognition and are operating as zoos. There could be some other institutions which are being operated as zoos, without making any applications for recognition.

(d) Majority of large, medium and small zoos have already been evaluated and granted recognition. The evaluation and grant of recognition to the mini zoos are proposed to be expedited by involving officials of the State Government and the Central Zoo Authority in the process.

As regards the zoos which have not applied for recognition, Chief Wildlife Wardens of the States have been directed to take action for closing down all such zoos and taking over the captive animals held by them.

STATEMENT-I*Statewise details of zoos who have applied for recognition*

S.No.	Name of the State	Large	Medium	Small	Mini/ Deer Park	Touring	Total
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	1	-	-	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2	-	2	23	-	27
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	1	-	2	-	3
4.	Assam	1	-	-	1	-	2
5.	Bihar	1	1	2	10	11	25
6.	Delhi	1	-	1	2	-	4
7.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	4	-	4
8.	Gujarat	2	1	5	7	-	15
9.	Goa	-	-	1	2	-	3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	1	9	-	10
11.	Haryana	-	-	1	13	-	14
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	3	-	3
13.	Kerala	-	1	1	8	-	10
14.	Karnataka	1	1	1	29	-	32
15.	Maharashtra	1	-	4	26	-	31
16.	Madhya Pradesh	-	3	1	9	-	13
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	1	2	-	3
18.	Manipur	-	1	-	-	-	1
19.	Mizoram	-	-	1	-	-	1
20.	Nagaland	-	-	2	-	-	2
21.	Orissa	1	-	-	21	-	22
22.	Punjab	1	-	-	11	-	12
23.	Rajasthan	-	2	3	5	-	10
24.	Sikkim	-	-	-	3	-	3
25.	Tamil Nadu	1	4	-	14	1	20
26.	Tripura	-	1	-	1	-	2
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2	-	1	44	7	54
28.	West Bengal	1	-	3	23	4	31
Total		15	16	32	272	23	358

STATEMENT-II

S.No.	Name of the State	Large	Medium	Small	Mini/ Deer Park	Total
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2	-	2	1	5
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Assam	1	-	-	-	1
5.	Bihar	1	1	2	6	10
6.	Delhi	1	-	-	-	1
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Gujarat	2	1	6	1	10
9.	Goa	-	-	1	-	1
10.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	1	-	1
11.	Haryana	-	-	1	3	4
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Kerala	-	1	1	-	2
14.	Karnataka	1	1	1	-	3
15.	Maharashtra	1	-	4	2	7
16.	Madhya Pradesh	-	3	1	1	5
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Manipur	-	1	-	-	1
19.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Orissa	1	-	-	8	9
22.	Punjab	1	-	-	-	1
23.	Rajasthan	-	2	3	-	5
24.	Sikkim	-	-	-	1	1
25.	Tamil Nadu	1	4	-	1	6
26.	Tripura	-	1	-	-	1
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2	-	1	8	11
28.	West Bengal	1	-	2	4	7
Total		15	15	26	36	92

[English]

T.B. and Asthma

1462. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the rise in the cases of T.B. and Asthma in Delhi and Several other States;

(b) if so, the steps taken to eradicate such diseases;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to set up task force for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the steps taken therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) No rise in number of T.B. cases has been reported from any State including Delhi. The, National T.B. Control programme is being implemented in the country since 1962 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 sharing basis between the Centre and States including Delhi. Under the Programme, free treatment is given to all patients. A revised strategy is being adopted to strengthen the programme and substantially improve cure-rates. The strategy is being implemented in 15 Project sites with World Bank assistance on a trial basis.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Herbal Medicines

1463. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA) :

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :

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

(a) the number of herbal medicines patented by the Government, manufactured from the leaves of Neam, Peepal and Bargad;

(b) whether some multinational companies are selling certain medicines at higher prices in the country after patenting medicines based on the above mentioned trees; and

(c) if so, the reasons for which the Government are hesitating to patent the drugs manufactured from the herbs originally growing in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY) (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) There is no classification of herbal medicines in our country. However Central

Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS) has obtained a patent from the extracts of Neem oil - Nimbatiktam, a drug being used for the treatment of Psoriasis and peptic ulcer. It is understood that in the last 23 years more than 80 patents have been granted in India for various Neem based products. Of these 48 are said to be of Indian origin.

(b) Ministry has no information about this. The impact of patent and related issues and its effect on the prices of the medicine will be felt only after sometime.

(c) Various national agencies of Govt. of India like CSIR, DST, ICAR, ICMR and Department of ISM are examining the issue with the aim of evolving suitable laws governing the patent/IPR and TRIPS to protect the rich herbal heritage of our country.

[English]

Dental Education

1464. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the falling standard of the dental education in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of dental colleges in the country and the colleges out of them recognised by the Dental Council of India; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to maintain and improve standard of the dental education in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) to (d) : The Dental Council of India has laid down minimum standards for dental education in the country. The Council conducts inspection of dental colleges at regular intervals to maintain and improve the standard of dental education.

As reported by the Dental Council of India, out of 79 dental colleges 63 dental colleges are recognised by the Council. After the amendment of the Dentists Act., 1948 in 1993 the prior permission of Central Government is required for opening a new Dental College or increasing seats or starting higher course of study in an existing Dental College.

Supply of Yamuna Water to Rajasthan

1465. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the demand made by Rajasthan to supply drinking water from Yamuna river;

(b) the allocation made to that State during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to enhance the allocation of water from Yamuna river to Rajasthan for drinking purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b) Rajasthan, represented by a Member in Upper Yamuna River Board (YRB), has demanded supply of their share of water from Yamuna river including drinking water as per Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated 12.05.1994 between Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and National Capital Territory of Delhi.

The Upper Yamuna River Board constituted by a resolution of Government of India on 11.03.1995 has distributed Yamuna waters since 22.04.1995 to Rajasthan as below :-

Period	Share as per MOU (BCM)	(cusec)	Actual allocation made by UYRB (cusec)
March- June, 95	0.086	288	100 from 23.4.1995 to 15.5.1995 290 from 16.5.1995 to 30.6.1995
July- Oct., 95	0.963	3202	350
Nov., 95- Feb., 96	0.070	238	238
March - June, 96	0.086	288	288

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Women in environmental programmes

1466. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether women have a significant role in the environmental protection;

(b) if so, the details of the specific guidelines and schemes drawn up by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government to the State Governments for this purpose during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) Women have a significant role in the environmental protection. The National Conservation Strategy and Policy Statement on Environment and Development (NCS) issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests in June, 1992, and the National Forest Policy 1988 emphasise the role of women in various environmental matters. The NSCP recommends active involvement of women at the grassroot level in the conservation programmes, which should be income generating, self-financing and sustainable. The National Forest Policy aims at creating a massive peoples' movement for afforestation with the involvement of women.

These policy enunciations are integrated in the programmes of the Ministry. These programmes include afforestation programmes, environmental awareness generation programmes and other programmes. The role and achievements of women and women's organisations are duly recognised by the Ministry and following women/women's organisations have been given Indira Priyadarshini Vrikshamitra (IPVM) Awards in recognition of their outstanding work in afforestation :-

Sl.No.	Name	Year of Award
1.	Smt. Sugatha Kumari, Trivandrum, Kerala	1986
2.	Mahila Mangal Dals of Chamoli, Uttar Pradesh	1986
3.	Mahila Mandals of Mahi, Goykarwadi, Patewadi, Bavi, Khandvi, Jawalke, Halgaon and Jalgaon, Ahmednagar, (Maharashtra)	1987
4.	Chandrapur Girls High School (Primary Unit), South Tripura	1991
5.	Irula Tribal Women's Welfare Society, Chingleput, Tamil Nadu	1992
6.	Women Sangams' of the Deccan Development Society, Medak, Andhra Pradesh	1993

Voluntary Organisations

1467. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the health schemes involving participating of charitable or voluntary organisations in operation at present in the country, state-wise;

(b) the budgetary provisions and actual amount spent on each scheme during each of the last three years, state-wise; and

(c) the method of monitoring and the implementation of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Incidence of contract

1468. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the incidence of cataract is increasing in the country despite the claims of reduction during the last two years;

(b) whether the Government propose to start efforts on warfooting to contain the disease by involving voluntary organisations; and

(c) if so, the details of the action plan and the role of the voluntary organisations in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) No recent survey has been undertaken.

(b) The Government has already started in 1994, World Bank Assisted Cataract Blindness Control Project in some major States, namely U.P., M.P., Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, and Andhra Pradesh, which accounts for 2/3rd total prevalence of cataract in India. These States would perform over 11 million sight restoration surgeries during the 7 year project. In addition pilot projects in Karnataka and J&K have also been launched. Pattern of assistance has been revised in all States. Distt. Blindness Control Societies alongwith other voluntary organisations have been involved in this project.

(c) Action Plan to contain incidence of cataract include:

- (i) Strengthening service delivery.
- (ii) Developing human resources for eye care.
- (iii) Promoting outreach activities and public awareness, and
- (iv) Developing institutional capacity.

Role envisaged for voluntary organisations include :

- (a) Service delivery through camps;
- (b) Screening and outreach activities;
- (c) Expansion of service delivery by selected non-profit institutions in underserved areas.

Forest Cover

1469. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :

Will the Minister of environment and forests be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the forest cover in the country at the beginning of 1980, State-wise;

(b) the position at the end of 1995;

(c) the reasons for reduction in the coverage, if any; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) On the basis of the State of Forest Reports 1987 and 1993 published by the Forest Survey of India for the assessment period 1981-83 and 1989-91 respectively, the State-wise actual Forest cover is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The main reason for the reduction in the coverage can be attributed to wide gap in demand and supply of fuelwood, fodder and small timber, damage due to sniffting cultivation, forest fires and grazing and also due to diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes.

(d) The various steps taken by the Government to increase the forest cover are :

- (i) Guidelines have been issued to all the State/ Union Territories Government to involve the village community in the protection and regeneration of forest through a mechanism of usufruct sharing and benefit distribution.
- (ii) Steps have been undertaken to substantially increase the coverage through afforestation/ tree planting activities during the eighth five year plan.
- (iii) All the State/U.T. Governments have been requested to implement the recommendations of the Policy Advisory Groups on wood substitution and fuelwood conservation.
- (iv) Financial assistance is being provided to the States/U.Ts. for rehabilitation of degraded forest through involvement of tribals and rural poor and also for control of forest fires.
- (v) Forest (conservation) Act, 1980 has been enacted to prevent the diversion of forest lands for non-forestry purposes without prior approval of the Central Government.

STATEMENT

Comparative situation of forest cover 1983 and 1991 assessment

Area in Sq.Km.

S.No.	State/UTs.	1987 assessment	1993 assessment
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50,194	47,256
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	60,500	68,661
3.	Assam	26,386	24,508
4.	Bihar	28,748	26,587
5.	Goa (including Daman & Diu)	1,285	1,250
6.	Gujarat	13,570	12,044
7.	Haryana	644	518
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12,882	12,502
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	20,830	20,443
10.	Karnataka	32,264	32,343
11.	Kerala	10,402	10,336
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1,27,749	1,35,396
13.	Maharashtra	47,416	43,859
14.	Manipur	17,679	17,621
15.	Meghalaya	16,511	15,769
16.	Mizoram	19,092	18,697
17.	Nagaland	14,351	14,348
18.	Orissa	53,163	47,145
19.	Punjab	766	1,342
20.	Rajasthan	12,478	13,099
21.	Sikkim	2,839	3,119
22.	Tamilnadu	18,380	17,726
23.	Tripura	5,743	5,538
24.	Uttar Pradesh	31,443	33,961
25.	West Bengal	8,811	8,186
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	7,603	7,624
27.	Chandigarh	2	5
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	237	206
29.	Delhi	15	22
30.	Lakshadweep	-	-
31.	Pondicherry	8	-
Total		642,041	640,107

Fair Price Shops

1470. SHRI TARA SINGH : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any compulsion to purchase the wheat, rice and flour with sugar from the Fair Price Shops in Delhi particularly from the Fair Price Shop No. 6867 in Circle No. 40, the Trans-Yamuna area,

(b) whether the Government have issued some directions to the Fair Price Shops in this regard, and

(c) if not, the reasons for compelling the consumers for taking other items with the sugar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) The operational responsibility of implementing the Public Distribution System (PDS) including distribution of PDS commodities through Fair Price Shops rest with State Govts./UT administration. Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi have reported that there is no compulsion on consumer to buy wheat, rice and flour with sugar from shop No. 6867 in Circle No. 40 the area of Trans-Yamuna

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Sugar Mills

1471. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state

(a) whether hurdles are being created in setting up of another sugar mills in the nearby area of Nawabganj Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the steps taken to solve the issue amicably?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c) The Central Government has granted two Letters of Intent for establishment of new sugar factories at Nawabganj & Meeraganj in District Bareilly respectively

Consignments of Rice

1472. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of rice consignments received by the Food Corporation of India from Punjab to the port towns of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh during the current season;

(b) the per ton prices fixed and actually charged by the FCI on the above consignments

(c) whether the Government have charged less price than the price fixed;

(d) if so, the reason therefor and the loss suffered by the FCI as a result thereof;

(e) whether the above consignments were moved by the Food Corporation of India on its own expenditure;

(f) if so, the reason therefor;

(g) whether any action has been taken by the Governments against the officials guilty for the same; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (h) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Forestry and Environmental Projects

1473. SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the schemes being taken up by the Union Government for conservation of forests, wildlife and environment in Madhya Pradesh during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(b) the amount provided by the Union Government for this purpose during the said period, Project-wise; and

(c) the achievements made under each project during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) The details of the schemes taken up by the Union Government for conservation of forests, wildlife and environment in Madhya Pradesh during the years 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 (till date) alongwith achievements both financial and physical are given in the annexed statement.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/ Project	Broad Objective	Extent of funding by Govt. of India	Status	Achievement during the last three years 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96	Financial	Physical
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	7
1.	Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries	To assist the State in the development of National Parks and Sanctuaries through financial assistance.	100%	Ongoing	27 National Parks covered	415.68	
2.	Project Elephant	To ensure long term survival of elephants	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	Target fixed in terms of financial releases	52.07	
3.	Eco-development around National Parks and Sanctuaries	To provide alternate sustenance to communities living on fringes of National Parks	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	4 National Parks covered	38.47	
4.	Project Tiger	To ensure maintenance of viable population of tigers	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	4 Tiger Reserves covered	389.03	
5.	Eco-development around	To provide alternate sustenance to communities on fringes of Tiger Reserves	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	4 Tiger Reserves covered	94.18	
6.	Beneficiary Oriented Scheme for tribal villages of Project Tiger areas, National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries	To rehabilitate tribal and other families under Relocation Plan	100%	Ongoing	Target fixed in terms of financial releases	28.50	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Integrated Afforestation & Eco-development scheme	To promote afforestation and eco-development	100%	Ongoing	1498.07	27130 ha. area covered
8.	Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Project Scheme	Augmenting supply of fuelwood & fodder in identified Fuelwood deficit districts	50%	Ongoing	729.22	30240 ha. area covered
9.	Seed Development Scheme	To develop infrastructure for quality seeds	100%	Ongoing	14.61	Target fixed in terms of financial releases
10.	Non Timber Forest produce including medicinal plants	Raising of non timber forest produce including medicinal plants	100%	Ongoing	120.99	2871 ha. area covered
11.	Association of Scheduled Tribes and rural poor in afforestation of degraded forests	To associate Scheduled Tribes and rural poor in afforestation of degraded forests to improve biomass resource base	100%	Ongoing	127.07	1213 hac.area covered
12.	Conservation and Management of Bhoj Wetland	To undertake appropriate policies for conservation of wetland	100%	Ongoing	115.23	Target fixed in terms of financial releases
13.	Modern Forest Fire Control Methods	Controlling forest fires to protect and conserve forests	100%	Ongoing	82.74	Target fixed in terms of financial releases
14.	Central Zoo Authority	To provide assistance to Zoos for improvement of infrastructure for upkeep and management of Zoo animals	100%	Ongoing	41.60	3 Zoos covered
15.	Paryavaran Vahini Scheme	To create environmental awareness through active participation of public	100%	Ongoing	22.42	Constituted in 45 districts
16.	National River Conservation Plan (NRCD)	Pollution abatement of rivers Khan, Kshipra, Tapi Betwa, Narmada, Wainganga and Chambal	50%	Rivers Khan, Kshipra, Tapi, Betwa, Narmada, Wainganga & Chambal have been included in the National River Conservation Plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 106.59 crore.		

NR - Non Recurring
R - Recurring

[English]

Health for All Scheme

1474. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are confident of achieving the objectives of 'Health for All' by the turn of this century;

(b) whether any agency is monitoring the implementation of this scheme; and

(c) if so, the details of amount spent and progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) A review of the progress in achievement of the goals set out in the National Health Policy 1983 indicates that only some of the goals like infant mortality rate, crude death rate, life expectancy at birth, immunisation goal for pregnant women and for infants and elimination of leprosy cases can be fully achieved by the turn of this century. A number of measures have been introduced to further the outreach of the National Programmes and to improve the access to health services.

(b) The programme officers of all the health programmes are monitoring the progress of the implementation of each programme at the Central level as well as the State level.

(c) Details of the amount spent in Health & Family Welfare Sector during the year 1994-95 are as follows :-

(Rs. in crores)

	Plan	Non-Plan
Health	Rs. 492.54	Rs. 788.20
Family Welfare	Rs. 1521.85	Rs. 12.83

There has been considerable progress in availing of external support for augmenting the programmes relating to Control of AIDS, Leprosy, Cataract, Blindness as well as specific primary health care projects for women and children.

Posts of institutional heads

1475. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the institutions under his Ministry in which posts of heads are presently lying vacant;

(b) since when these posts are lying vacant and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the vacant posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) The details in respect of the posts of Heads of the Institutions under the Ministry of Environment and Forests presently lying vacant and to be filled by Government of India are as under :

S.No.	Name of Institution	Designation of post lying vacant	Date from which the post is lying vacant
1.	Indian Council of Forestry Research & Education, Dehradun.	Director-General	1.8.1995
2.	Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal	Director	30.9.1994
3.	Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.	Director	24.1.1995
4.	Govind Ballabh Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, Almora	Director	7.8.1995
5.	Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta	Director	1.3.1996

(c) The posts are required to be filled up as per the prescribed procedure involving advertisements, selection and obtaining approval of the appropriate authority. No definite time by which these posts are likely to be filled can, therefore, be indicated.

Deadly virus

1476. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Deadly virus may have found ground in India" appearing in the 'Pioneer' on February 18, 1996;

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the preventive measures the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government is seized of the problem. A board action plan for strengthening disease surveillance has been prepared which envisages collection and flow of information, strengthening of laboratory diagnostic services, networking of centres, and continuous monitoring of disease prevalence.

Food poisoning cases

1477. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some cases of food-poisoning were reported from New Delhi Municipal Council schools during 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry was conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome of the enquiry; and

(e) the concrete measures taken to check recurrence of such cases of food-poisoning in these schools in the future?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) Two cases of food poisoning were reported from NDMC schools during August and December 1995 due to consumption of stale bread.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The bread supplied to the school was found to be contaminated but source at which contamination took place could not be ascertained.

(e) The New Delhi Municipal Council has initiated a

number of measures to prevent recurrence of such cases including random sampling of food packets, supply of individual packets displaying code numbers and date of manufacture etc.

Ban on re-use of old tins

1478. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Directorate General of Health Services has proposed to ban re-use of old tins for packing the edible oils;

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

(c) whether the Government of Gujarat has recently urged the Union Government to defer the ban as it would push up prices of edible oils and cause hardships to the consumers and the oil millers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) and (b) Use of second hand tins containers for packing of edible oils has been banned keeping in view the health of the consumers.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. Government of Gujarat has requested the Union Government to defer the ban as it would push the prices of edible oils and cause hardship to the consumers and the oil manufacturer. Gujarat Govt. has further suggested for postponement of the implementation of the orders till the issue is debated amongst the interested segments and a proper view is taken.

(e) It has been decided to maintain status quo since the amended rule has already come into force from 4th Feb., 1996.

[Translation]

Dollar Rate of Rice

1479. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :

SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA) :

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to export rice against the exchange of dollar only;

(b) if so, the facts thereof

(c) whether the value of dollar has also been decided against the value of rupees;

(d) if so, the rate thereof;

(e) whether the price of rice would increase in terms of rupee by way of the above price system and the subsidy given to the corporation on rice would also decrease; and

(f) if so, the estimate amount of decrease in subsidy alongwith the varieties of rice thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Government have recently fixed open sale price for export of rice in dollar terms, chargeable in Indian rupee.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In view of (c) above, question does not arise.

(e) Not necessarily, Sir. This situation will arise if the exchange (bill) rate of US dollar goes up against Indian Rupees. The reverse will also happen if the US dollar registered a fall.

(f) It is too early to estimate the amount of subsidy savings under the new pricing pattern.

Round the Clock medical facilities

1480. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

SHRI PANKAH CHOWDHARY :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to open small medical centres, maternity and child welfare centres to provide round the clock medical facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the places where these centres are proposed to be opened;

(d) the estimated cost of construction thereof; and

(e) the time by which the above medical centres are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

Sale of Sugar Mills

1481. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that some sugar mills were sold in the name of liberalisation in some States;

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

(c) the reasons therefor and reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c) The Central Government has not received any proposal from the State Governments regarding selling of sugar mills in the name of liberalisation.

Performance of Sugar Mills

1482. SHRI N.K. BALIYAN : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the performance of each sugar mill in the public sector during each of the last three years; and

(b) the steps taken to improve the performance of these sugar mills?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) A statement showing the performance of each sugar mill in the public sector during each of last three sugar years (October - September) is enclosed.

(b) During the last three years, 5 sugar undertakings in the Public Sector were given financial assistance for modernisation/rehabilitation of their plant and machinery from Sugar Development Fund.

An equal number of the undertakings of the same sector were given funds for implementing cane development schemes from the Sugar Development Fund also.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the performance of sugar mills in the State during the last three sugar years

Sl. No.	Short Name of the Factory	Cane Crushed (Tonnes)			Sugar Made (Tonnes)			Capacity utilisation interns of annual Sugar Production (%)		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajasthan										
1.	Sriganganagar	33894	31572	52662.94	3390	2813.13	5034.52	53.81	44.66	79.72
Uttar Pradesh										
2.	Mohiaddinpur	174670.79	226796.71	226473.85	14940.31	20424.97	20737	75.40	102.53	104.10
3.	Sakhoti Tanda	154375.33	206359.65	203016.39	14030.60	18936.41	19024.20	70.43	95.06	95.50
4.	Meerut	106780.96	81137	51869.95	9926.40	6906	4243.40	61.32	42.66	26.21
5.	Bulandshahr	30428.60	91008.56	73104.51	12010	7412.70	5926	59.34	36.62	29.62
6.	Saharanpur	97740.18	265680.33	308792.73	8237.70	24246.02	28188.14	46.95	138.21	160.68
7.	Rohana Kalan	251258.36	265647.94	289912	25215	25280	27774	113.29	113.58	124.78
8.	Doiwala	268706.37	273930.20	295581.22	24936.50	24280.10	26890.60	75.11	73.13	80.99
9.	Bijnor	268082.45	276890.15	320220.42	23982.10	25115.10	30190.10	72.23	75.64	90.93
10.	Amroha	354397.83	326310.62	336402.90	33480.08	29196.16	32124.88	130.96	114.21	125.66
11.	Rampur	221163.35	240071.78	334981.09	20034.34	21540.26	30037.84	49.49	53.21	74.21
12.	Bareilly	90541.22	45760.83	130498.67	7529.19	3494.97	11543.77	55.80	25.89	85.56
13.	Maholi	105130.51	49709.24	134143.96	9034.14	4230.92	11938.64	44.54	20.90	58.99
14.	Hardoi	145609.78	85585.61	113465.59	12547	6982.80	9845.50	51.65	28.75	40.53
15.	Chhata	200758.12	194532.43	250049.01	17416.19	16196.71	21870.13	52.46	48.78	65.87
16.	Chandpur	292852.83	270297.80	300736.10	29280	25289.30	29199.10	110.24	95.21	109.93
17.	Kichha	435899.72	398179.77	490633.79	41132.05	38035.68	47985.39	103.24	95.46	120.44
18.	Ghatampur	90713.88	32009.50	71874	8983.49	3048.23	6638	54.11	18.36	39.98
19.	Barabanki	61181	41047.91	68645.01	4978.42	3328.80	5971.20	37.49	25.06	44.96
20.	Burhwal	69484.70	31346.48	84915.58	5697.71	2825.16	7749.42	52.77	26.16	71.77
21.	Jarwal Road	35449.47	154347.80	262514.78	10830.64	13269	23249.50	72.95	89.37	156.59
22.	Pipraich	116018.25	72141.89	106885.91	9984.50	6102.60	8653.50	92.47	56.52	80.15

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23. Ghughli	98488.86	81340.70	110883.70	8180	7756.50	10640	60.62	57.48	78.86		
24. Siswabazar	31112.87	262800.49	394757.21	28828	25035.75	35275.36	86.83	75.41	106.25		
25. Khadda	261323	199182.18	302166.18	23031	18785.60	25604	138.74	113.16	154.72		
26. Lakshmiganj	155445.90	105261.34	142742.14	13398.60	9348.20	11820.50	112.10	78.21	98.90		
27. Ramkola	138162.68	92937.90	135999.64	11701.90	8176.76	11341.68	111.40	77.84	107.97		
28. Bhatni	183042	81824	104580.83	9068	7074.50	8473.50	67.20	52.43	62.80		
29. Chhitauni	137934.27	81490.24	150017.22	11995.01	6931.60	11672.38	111.10	64.20	108.11		
30. Munderwa	84355.72	88604.91	114088.55	7334.80	7660.80	9633.50	77.68	81.13	102.02		
31. Nandganj	75961.47	49232.30	50263.88	6418.80	4012.80	3870.50	38.66	24.17	23.31		
32. Daryapur	110109.84	61718.10	107563.28	10368.00	5775	11906	62.59	34.79	71.72		
33. Baitalpur	109783.09	77301.74	116960.29	9052.20	6730	10533	74.57	55.44	86.77		
34. Deoria	103194.59	75242	124598.98	9078.86	6728.99	10279.68	70.84	52.51	80.21		
35. Ratna (Shahgani)	86831.86	63645.35	62219.35	7463	5219.80	4946.70	55.31	38.68	36.66		
36. Nawabganj	97192.09	58177.81	0.00	7488.90	4391.30	0.00	37.00	21.69	0 %		
Madhya Pradesh											
37. Mehidpur Road	19054.97	11441.91	21690.59	2025.33	1158.97	2319.96	45.41	25.98	52.01		
Bihar											
38. Garaul	5372.49	592.17	0.00	311.45	35.55	0.00	4.06	0.46	0 %		
39. Ryam	11076.14	3705.16	0.000	837.02	268.85	0.00	9.58	3.08	0 %		
40. Lohat	25614.04	12877.71	0.00	1690.53	869.25	0.00	13.55	6.97	0 %		
41. Sakri	13203.08	5852.69	33543.02	1023.25	420.96	2776.28	13.33	5.48	36.17		
42. Samastipur	2703	12307	26387	2241	997	1807.00	29.38	13.07	23.70		
43. Banmankhi	31612.25	12547.27	18600.26	2453.50	906.90	1352.76	25.58	9.45	14.10		
44. Lauriya	131900.77	96188.49	158896.30	12314.50	8316.70	13483.30	80.22	54.18	87.84		
45. Sugauli	42600.70	27851.41	41149.82	3286.32	2160.57	3086.72	38.08	25.04	35.77		
46. Mirganj	85955.43	70638.50	108137.58	7560.72	6144	9353.64	45.04	36.60	55.73		
47. Siwan	1199.68	0.00	0.00	84.10	0.00	0.00	1.25	0 %	0 %		
48. New Savan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 %	0 %	0 %		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
49.	Bihta	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50.	Warisaliganj	1842.09	0.00	0.00	110.88	0.00	0.00	1.65%	0.00	0.00
51.	Guraru	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Assam									
52.	Chargola	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	West Bengal									
53.	Ahmedpur	11380.66	6863.91	31755.43	891.46	485.05	2257.51	39.94	21.73	101.14
	Nagaland									
54.	Dimapur	37166.67	17855.07	10878.33	2936.72	1186.55	785.29	45.88	18.54	12.27
	Andhra Pradesh									
55.	Shakarnagar	278552.88	328059.25	512393.96	29796.14	32138.79	49229.91	66.50	71.73	109.87
56.	Zaheerabad	85989.22	104317.17	250057.28	8602.00	9722.46	19452.55	70.22	79.36	158.79
57.	Miryalguda	0.00	0.00	56311.06	0.00	0.00	5011.40	0.00	0.00	40.91
58.	Hindupur	25017.40	57292.37	134837.33	2276.47	5427.53	12372.73	18.58	44.31	101.00
59.	Motpalli	42624.50	99441.25	186515.94	3644.62	8950.39	16517.86	29.75	73.06	134.84
60.	Modak	205043.01	170763.42	259583.00	22558.10	17640.76	23701.09	184.15	144.00	193.48
61.	Bobbili	44376.78	54308.22	87733.24	4102.89	4559.02	6386.62	49.25	54.73	76.67
62.	Seethanagaram	41818	61053.36	72599.80	4356.52	5911.55	6459.67	72.87	98.89	108.05
	Karnataka									
63.	Mandya	634672.00	649733	778332	58290.28	61371.81	73205.01	86.58	91.16	108.74
64.	Gangavati	102946.99	59989.80	165288.02	10346.16	5879	16243.42	30.73	17.46	48.25
65.	Bhadravati	341956.16	261022.46	454190.66	34574.61	26189.11	46429.40	102.71	77.80	137.94
	Tamilnadu									
66.	Thanjavur	387548.91	347737.31	580682.72	36522.72	30365.90	46599.95	92.93	77.26	118.57
67.	Perambalur	447684.26	433734.44	859633.07	43720.22	40749.35	71754.28	92.70	86.40	152.15
68.	Madura	111954.83	176299.71	374739.63	10489.35	15348.09	30560.06	53.38	78.11	155.52

Joint River Commission

1483. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any meeting of the Indo-Nepal Joint River Commission, constituted for the settlement of disputes regarding sharing of river water was held during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decisions arrived at therein;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the other steps taken to settle these disputes amicably?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) No Indo-Nepal Joint River Commission has been constituted for settlement of disputes regarding sharing of waters.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) Disputes on sharing of waters of common rivers of India and Nepal are settled through mutual negotiations. Recently, a Treaty on "Integrated Development of Mahakali River Basin including Sarda barrage, Tanakpur barrage and Pancheshwar project" has been signed by the Prime Ministers of both countries on 12.2.1996.

Polio free districts

1484. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any districts in India have been declared polio free;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Pathanamthitta district in Kerala is totally free from polio; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not declaring it Polio Free?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No case of poliomyelitis has been reported from Pathanamthitta district since October, 1988. However, a district is too small an unit to be declared polio free.

Production of Sugar

1485. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a shortfall in the production of sugar during October to December, 1995 as compared to the corresponding period during 1994;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of shortfall in production, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) The production of sugar upto 31st December, 1995 during the session 1995-96 was 37.27 lakh tonnes as against 41.16 lakh tonnes in the corresponding period during 1994-95 season. Initially, the production of sugar this season (1995-96) has been lower than the last session. It has picked up during the peak crushing season (commencing from January) and the gap is now steadily narrowing.

(c) A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Statewise production of sugar during the season 1995-96 and 1994-95 upto 31st December (Provisional)

Sl.No.	State	Production	Production	Increase (+) or
		1995-96 (Tonnes)	1994-95 (Tonnes)	Decrease (-) In 1995-96 Over 1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Punjab	177545	162252	15293.00
2.	Haryana	103095	135018	-31923.00
3.	Rjasthan	1634	782	852.00
4.	Uttar Pradesh	983356	1028143	-44787.00

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Madhya Pradesh	19842	9163	10679.00
6.	Gujarat	347476	271905	75571.00
7.	Maharashtra	1277047	514937	-237890.00
8.	Bihar	74926	90362	-5436.00
9.	Assam	0	0	0.00
10.	Andhra Pradesh	156999	160373	-3374.00
11.	Karnataka	356058	384572	-28474.00
12.	Tamil Nadu	200810	338621	-137815.00
13.	Kerala	7269	5787	1482.00
14.	Orissa	8612	4698	3914.00
15.	West Bengal	2141	2339	-198.00
16.	Nagaland	0	0	0.00
17.	Pondicherry	5947	13856	-7909.00
18.	Goa	3748	3631	117.00
	All India	3726505	4116403	-389898.00

Homoeopathy Research

1486. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether clinical Research Unit of Homoeopathy in Pune has been closed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a proposal to reopen the unit; and

(d) if so, the likely time thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY) (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As a result of the review of the working of the Council conducted by the Government, the Clinical Research Unit of Homoeopathy at Pune alongwith Drug Providing unit at Bhagalpur and Central Research Institute of Homoeopathy at Calcutta were closed in 1986 after taking the approval of the President of the Council.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. There is no such proposal at present.

[Translation]

Privatisation of Irrigation Projects

1487. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the high level committee set up to examine the feasibility of privatisation of irrigation and multi-purpose projects has submitted their Report;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) if not, the time by which the Report is likely to be submitted?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Committee concluded that while private sector participation is feasible in respect of all irrigation (surface and ground water) and multi-purpose projects, it would be desirable to introduce this on a pilot basis for select projects that do not have problems of inter-state issues, security, etc. The Committee has also recommended on various other related aspects like basis of Private Sector participation, financial aspects, legal aspects, concessions to be offered to Private investors etc. After finalisation of necessary guidelines based on the recommendations of the Committee, the State Governments are to take initiatives in respect of private sector participation in irrigation and multipurpose projects.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Army in Afforestation Programme

1488. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to involve Army in the afforestation programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the States where they have been engaged so far; and

(c) the future plan of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) The Army, together with the Territorial Army, assists in afforestation programmes on both forest and non-forest lands through Eco Task Forces of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the Wastelands Development Task Force of the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment. The Eco Task Forces are presently deployed in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir and the Wastelands Development Task Force in Madhya Pradesh. In addition, the Army undertakes plantations in its field-firing ranges and in cantonments. These programmes are expected to continue within the resources available for them.

Edible Colours

1489. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2069 on August 16, 1995 and state:

(a) whether the representations received against the ban on the use of edible colours in preparation of the traditional sweets have since been examined by the technical experts;

(b) if so, the opinion of the technical experts in this regard; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The recommendations of the Technical Committee which has been received recently are being examined.

Utilisation of water resources

1490. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken by the Union Government to generate public awareness regarding conservation and proper utilisation of water resources in the country particularly in Kerala;

(b) the details of the achievements made by the Union Government in this regard during the last three years;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to take any assistance from the Non-Governmental voluntary organisations in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (d) Steps taken by the Government to generate public awareness regarding conservation and proper utilisation of water resources in the country including in Kerala comprise organising Water Resources Day every year at different parts of the country, arranging exhibitions at different centres and campaigning through Media etc. In addition to Governmental efforts, assistance of non-governmental voluntary organisations is also taken to observe Water Resources Day annually through seminars, workshops, issue of publications, etc. The organisations include Indian Water Resources Society, Indian Water Works Association and Institution of Engineers (India).

Storage capacity of godowns

1491. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of godowns of the Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation alongwith their storage capacity, State-wise, separately;

(b) whether the storage capacity of these godowns is sufficient;

(c) if not, the additional storage capacity required by the above Corporations, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to meet the storage requirement of the above Corporations?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) A statement each in respect of Food Corporation of India (Statement-I-II) and Central Warehousing Corporation (Statement-III) is enclosed.

(b) Since the capacity utilisation of Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation are at 60% and 77% respectively at all India level, storage capacity with these Corporations is considered sufficient.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT-I

Statement showing state-wise total storage capacity with Food Corporation of India, stock held and its percentage utilisation as on 01-02-1996.

(in lakh tonnes)

S.No.	State/U.Ts.	Storage Capacity				
		Covered capacity	Cap capacity	Total	Stocks held	%age utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.13	-	0.13	0.004	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	17.72	3.00	20.72	9.18	44
3.	Assam	2.81	-	2.81	1.41	50
4.	Bihar	6.09	-	6.09	2.60	43
5.	Goa	0.15	-	0.15	0.005	04
6.	Gujarat	8.07	6.18	14.25	7.79	55
7.	Haryana	13.62	3.05	16.67	9.09	55
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.25	-	0.25	0.36	141
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.84	0.13	0.97	0.52	53
10.	Karnataka	4.15	0.56	4.71	2.97	63
11.	Kerala	5.42	-	5.42	3.47	64
12.	Madhya Pradesh	15.32	1.55	16.87	10.88	65
13.	Maharashtra	16.0	2.25	18.25	9.07	50
14.	Manipur	0.14	-	0.14	0.05	37
15.	Meghalaya	0.17	-	0.17	0.11	61
16.	Mizoram	0.15	-	0.15	0.03	19
17.	Nagaland	0.21	-	0.21	0.09	40.
18.	Orissa	4.25	-	4.25	2.20	52
19.	Punjab	52.45	29.82	82.27	58.47	71
20.	Rajasthan	10.60	8.01	18.61	14.69	79
21.	Sikkim	0.09	-	0.09	0.06	61
22.	Tamil Nadu	7.32	-	7.32	3.45	47
23.	Tripura	0.35	-	0.35	0.13	37
24.	Uttar Pradesh	27.70	5.67	33.37	19.02	57
25.	West Bengal	11.66	-	11.66	4.33	37
26.	Chandigarh	0.72	0.15	0.87	0.67	77
27.	Delhi	3.69	0.12	3.81	1.43	38
28.	Pondicherry	0.41	-	0.41	0.28	69
Total		210.48	60.49	270.97	162.37	60

Note: Includes a capacity of 41.95 lakh tonnes hired from CWC and SWCs.

STATEMENT-II

Statement showing the State-wise number of godowns (Owned and hired/covered and cap) available with the Food Corporation of India.

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Covered			Cap (Open)			Grand Total
		Owned	Hired	Total	Owned	Hired	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Assam	19	23	42	-	-	-	42
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	-	3	-	-	-	3
3.	Meghalaya	2	4	6	-	-	-	6
4.	Manipur	2	1	3	-	-	-	3
5.	Mizoram	3	2	5	-	-	-	5
6.	Nagaland	4	2	6	-	-	-	6
7.	Tripura	2	5	7	-	-	-	7
8.	Bihar	19	46	65	-	-	-	65
9.	Orissa	21	23	44	-	-	-	44
10.	West Bengal	26	53	79	-	-	-	79
11.	Sikkim	1	2	3	-	-	-	3
12.	Delhi	7	1	8	2	-	2	10
13.	Haryana	37	75	112	23	1	24	136
14.	Himachal Pradesh	3	14	17	-	-	-	17
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	10	3	13	2	-	2	15
16.	Punjab	104	252	356	78	98	176	532
17.	Chandigarh	4	9	13	2	2	4	17
18.	Rajasthan	35	43	78	14	17	31	109
19.	Uttar Pradesh	51	188	239	30	24	54	293
20.	Andhra Pradesh	35	102	137	2	-	2	139
21.	Kerala	20	12	32	-	-	-	32
22.	Karnataka	11	25	36	10	-	10	46
23.	Tamilnadu	16	14	30	-	-	-	30
24.	Pondicherry	3	-	3	-	-	-	3
25.	Gujarat	14	20	34	11	10	21	55
26.	Maharashtra	16	37	53	3	2	5	58
27.	Goa	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
28.	Madhya Pradesh	41	128	169	2	5	7	176
Total		510	1084	1594	179	159	338	1932

STATEMENT-III

State/Region-wise No. of Central Warehouses and warehousing capacity of Central Warehousing Corporation as on 31-12-1995

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of Warehouses	Warehousing Capacity (In Tonnes)			Total	%age of Gross Utilisation
			Constd./ owned	Hired	Open		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Ahmedabad Region							
	Gujarat	27	192563	66857	35148	294568	85
2. Bangalore Region							
1.	Karnataka	22	130610	53494	-	184104	84
2.	Kerala	5	67909	2301	-	70210	82
Total		27	198519	55795	-	254314	84
3. Bhopal Region							
	Madhya Pradesh	39	530790	141870	-	672660	93
4. Bhubneshwar Region							
	Orissa	9	126000	3902	-	129902	65
5. Bombay Region							
1.	Maharashtra	69	347009	213137	203073	763219	95
2.	Goa	2	17000	-	-	17000	Full
Total		71	364009	213137	203073	780219	95
6.	CFS, JNPT Bombay	3	165840	20000	50000	235840	Full
7. Calcutta Region							
	West Bengal	45	288706	243304	22304	554314	64
8. Chandigarh Region							
1.	Haryana	16	140680	65344	-	206024	71
2.	Himachal Pradesh	2	5370	-	-	5370	Full
3.	Punjab	28	440200	149958	83996	674154	84
4.	U.T. Chandigarh	1	10550	2652	-	13202	80
Total		47	596800	217954	83996	898750	81
9. Delhi Region							
1.	Rajasthan	15	111395	42108	897	154400	68
2.	U.T. Delhi	13	111903	23043	9416	144362	Full
3.	Maruti Udyog	1	-	2869	-	2869	Full
Total		29	223298	68020	10313	301631	86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10. Guwahati Region							
1.	Assam	6	44200	627	-	44827	64
2.	Manipur	1	-	1800	-	800	28
3.	Mizoram	1	1500	-	-	1500	-
4.	Nagaland	1	13000	-	-	13000	88
5.	Tripura	2	24000	-	-	24000	90
Total		11	82700	2427	-	85127	73
11. Hyderabad Region							
	Andhra Pradesh	54	953030	129141	16007	1098178	62
12. Lucknow Region							
	Uttar Pradesh	51	820590	65842	4563	890995	64
13. Madras Region							
1.	Tamil Nadu	27	492562	59747	15045	567354	72
2.	Pondicherry	1	7350	3360	-	10710	95
Total		28	499912	63107	15045	578064	72
14. Patna Region							
1.	Bihar	16	114137	46696	-	160833	61
Total		457	5156894	1338052	440449	6935395	77

[Translation]

Plantation Schemes

1492. SHRI BHOGEN DRA JHA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the phased scheme meant for early completion of the work of planting, preserving fruit bearing trees and other trees on both sides of railway tracks, roads and at the banks of canals to save greenery, environment and wood stock in the entire country, has been formulated and implemented;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) Afforestation and tree planting activities are taken up under the various schemes of the Central Government and State Governments, including along railway tracks, roads and canal banks. Further, the State Governments and concerned Central Ministries have been

requested by this Ministry to incorporate tree-plantation along roads, canal/river banks and railway tracks as an integral part of their projects.

[English]

Profit in Super Bazars

1493. DR. VASANT NIRUTTI PAWAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the growth rate of profit in Super Bazars during the last two years, year-wise;

(b) whether there has been any decline in profits;

(c) if so, the reason therefor; and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take to improve the working of Super Bazars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS)

AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM)(SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) According to the report furnished by the Super Bazar the gross profit, net profit and the growth rate of Super Bazar are as follows :

Particulars	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Gross Profit	807.13	925.40	1051.00
Growth Rate	-	14.65%	13.57%
Net Profit	10.83	41.65	22.11
Growth Rate	-	284.58%	(-) 46.92%

(b) While the gross profit as well as the net profit have increased during the year 1993-94 compared to the preceding year, the net profit during the year 1994-95 has declined compared to the preceding year.

(c) It has been reported by the Super Bazar that the decline in the net profit during 1994-95 is due to the increase in the overhead cost.

(d) Super Bazar is an autonomous cooperative society having its own management which plans and controls its activities. Government only reviews its performance from time to time. However, it has been reported by the Super Bazar that to improve its functioning, uneconomical branches have been closed down and some unviable mobile van shops have been discontinued. A ban has also been imposed on fresh recruitment since 1988 except in technical categories, and whenever new branches are opened, officials are deployed out of the existing staff strength.

Preparation of Zonal Atlas by CPCB

1494. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has any plans to prepare district-wise Zonal Atlas in a phased manner to cover the whole country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the objectives to be achieved therefrom;

(c) whether the CPCB has set up an Environmental Planning Group for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether his Ministry have sought co-operating of the State Governments in compilation of the Zonal Atlas concerning these districts;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the State Governments thereto; and

(g) the particulars and number of districts to be covered by the CPCB during 1996-97 and 1997-98, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT):

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has initiated a project for preparation of district-wise Zoning Atlas for siting of industries based on environmental consideration to cover the country in a phased manner. The objectives of the project are :-

- (i) To zone and classify areas for siting of industries;
- (ii) To identify location for siting of industries; and
- (iii) To identify industries suitable to the identified sites.

(c) and (d) An Environmental Planning Group has been set up in the Central Pollution Control Board alongwith necessary technical expertise, planners and engineers, needed computer hardware and software and related equipment.

(e) and (f) The Central Pollution Control Board has sought the cooperation of State Pollution Control Boards for implementation of the project and 14 States voluntarily came forward to take up the project in their respective States during 1995-96. During 1996-97, various other States have also come forward to participate in the project in new districts in those States.

(g) The particulars of districts to be covered during 1996-97, State-wise, are given in the statement enclosed. During the year 1997-98, a total of 70 districts are to be covered. The details have not been worked out.

STATEMENT

List of districts for preparation of Zoning Atlas for siting of industries during 1996-97

S.No.	State	Districts for 1996-97
1	2	3
1.	Kerala	Ernakulam, Kannur
2.	Madhya Pradesh	4 Districts (to be finalised)
3.	Tripura	Entire State (4 districts)
4.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri Siliguri Sub-division of Darjeeling District
5.	Goa	Entire State
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu/Srinagar
7.	Bihar	4 Districts out of Patna, Ranchi, Hazaribad, Bhagalpur, Vaishali, Begusarai
8.	Karnataka	Bellary, Belgaum, Dharwad, Bangalore (Rural)

1	2	3
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshar, Meerut
10.	Gujarat	Junagarh, Amrali, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar
11.	Meghalaya	Ri-Bhoi
12.	Orissa	Keonjhar, Cuttack (undivided)
13.	UT of Pondicherry	Pondicherry and Karaikal Regions
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2 Districts (to be finalised)
15.	Maharashtra	2 Districts (to be finalised)
16.	Assam	Darrang, Sonitpur, Sibsagar
17.	Manipur	-
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	2 Districts (to be finalised)
19.	Rajasthan	2 Districts (to be finalised)
20.	Tamil Nadu	Chengal Pattu - MGR
21.	Addl. States/ Districts	6 Districts
Total		52 Districts

[Translation]

Export price of Wheat

1495. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently increased the prices of wheat for export;

(b) if so, the percentage of increase thereof; and

(c) whether the present increase in the prices of wheat is less than the economic cost of wheat fixed by the Food Corporation of India for 1995-96 and if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The percentage of increase is between 6.77% to 13.57%.

(c) Yes, Sir. The current price of wheat fixed with effect from 2.2.96 range from US \$ 122.89 for sale in Punjab, Haryana, etc., to US \$ 141.58 per tonne for sale within 50 kms. of port towns. The equivalent price in Indian rupees as on 2.2.1996 was Rs. 4458.45 to Rs.5136.50 per tonne as against FCI's economic cost of Rs.5636 per tonne.

Environment Planning in villages

1496. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme has been launched for environmental planning in the villages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expenditure incurred on this scheme during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, a scheme called "Zile Ki Sabse Hari Panchayat" has been launched on 14th November, 1995 to encourage Panchayats to take up large-scale tree planting on non-agricultural lands. Panchayats will submit detail of plantation work done by them in years 1996 to 2000 AD. The minimum area to be covered will be 10 hectares or 7500 trees in 4 years. The best panchayat in each district would be adjudged and given a cash prize of Rs. 1 lakh.

[English]

Telegu Ganga Project

1497. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONTHALA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the objectives of the Telegu Ganga Project;

(b) the present status of the project; and

(c) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) The main objective of Telegu Ganga project is supply of 15 thousand million cubic feet of water to Madras City. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has also envisaged enroute irrigation in Kurnool, Cuddapah, Chittoor and Nellore districts in the State.

(b) The consideration of the project was deferred by the Advisory Committee in April, 1988 due to non-resolution of the inter-state issues. The Krishna Basin States have decided to resolve the inter-state issues among themselves. The anticipated expenditure upto March, 1995, is Rs. 708.21 crores against latest estimated cost of Rs. 1465.00 crores.

(c) The project is scheduled to spill-over beyond VIII Plan.

[Translation]

Seizures of wildlife products

1498. SHRI N.K. BALIYAN :

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that the animal skins and other wildlife products were seized recently in the country particularly in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the items seized;

(c) the action taken against the accused; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the killing and illegal trade of wild animals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There are recent reports of a number of seizures of wildlife products. Details of items seized through State machinery are maintained by the State Govts. This Ministry collects and collates details of seizures made through its Regional offices Wildlife Preservation at Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta. Details of the items seized by the Regional Deputy Directors of Wildlife in the last one year together with the reports of seizures received from the Chief Wildlife Wardens (CWLW) of Delhi and Uttar Pradesh are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Action against the accused involved in these cases is taken under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and other relevant acts and rules.

(d) The steps taken by the Govt. to check killing and illegal trade of wild animals include:

(i) Hunting of wild animals included in Schedules I to IV of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 has been banned by law.

(ii) Special measures for protection and conservation of tiger, elephants and rhinos and their habitat are being implemented.

(iii) A network of 441 wildlife sanctuaries and 80 National Parks covering 1,48,000 sq.km. has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna. Financial assistance is provided by the Central Government for development of national parks and sanctuaries on request for the State Governments.

(iv) Raids are carried out by the Wildlife authorities whenever information of illegal trading in wild animals reaches them.

(v) International trade in endangered species of animals and articles made thereof is regulated under the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

(vi) Regional and Sub-regional offices of Wildlife Preservation are set up mostly at the main export centres of the country to prevent smuggling of wildlife products.

(vii) Interdepartmental coordination has been enhanced with other enforcement organisations

like Plice, 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.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Item Seized	Wildlife	CWLW	CWLW
		Reg. Offices	Delhi	Uttar Pradesh
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Tiger skin	5	-	6
2.	Tiger nail	290	-	-
3.	Tiger bone	10 kg	-	-
4.	Leopard skin	9	15	16
5.	Leopard bone	4 kg	3.200 kg	-
6.	Desert cat skin	212	27	-
7.	Desert fox skin	796	-	-
8.	Jungle cat skin	21	16	-
9.	Leopard cat skin	12	-	-
10.	Civet cat skin	7	-	-
11.	Otter skin	46	-	-
12.	Blackbuck skin	21	2	21
13.	Fur Skin/article	2016 kg	-	Yes
14.	Wild animal skin	253 kg.	-	Yes
15.	Silver fox skin	1	-	-
16.	Fox/Jackal skin/article	455	484	-
17.	Elephant foot	1	-	-
18.	Elephant tusk	1	-	-
19.	Peacock tail feather	22.540 kg	-	-
		+		
		7981		
20.	Porcupine Quils	5.550 kg.	-	-
		+		
		5600		
21.	Wild bird feathers	7.395 kg	-	-
22.	Lizard skin	1	-	-
23.	Crocodile skin	3	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Gharial skin	1	-	-
25.	Squirrel skin	2	-	-
26.	Zebra skin	1	-	-
27.	Deer antler/articles	45	-	Meat
		+		
		593.7 kg		
28.	Ivory/Ivory articles	817	-77.742 kg.	
		+		
		23.4 kg.		
29.	Mongoose hair	3.800 kg.	-	-
30.	Mongoose hair brush/ other article	924	10682	-
31.	Rhino horn	1	-	1
32.	Snake skin article	11	-	-
33.	Articles made of wool derived from Pantholop hodgsoni (Shahtoosh)	172	-	-
34.	Horn of wild animal	7	-	-
35.	Preserved butterflies	0.2 kg	-	-
		+		
		267		
36.	Frogs	50	-	-
37.	Tortoise	160	-	-
38.	Chameleon	10	-	-
39.	Falcons	3	-	-
40.	Parakeet	240	3607	-
41.	Munia	-	3127	-
42.	Myna	2	85	-
43.	Baya	-	233	-
44.	Brahminy duck	-	12	-
45.	Bulbul	-	25	-
46.	Rhesus Monkey	-	1	-
47.	Sea Shell/articles	125.615 kg	-	-
		+		
		3147		
		+		
		30 pkg.		

[English]

Alleged irregularities in Food Corporation of India

1499. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether all sorts of irregularities and scandalous deals have taken place in the Food Corporation of India in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the action taken thereon; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to improve and tone up the working of the Food Corporation of India godowns?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) No scandalous deals have come to notice so far. However, as and when irregularities are noticed, investigations are carried out and appropriate proceedings instituted against the guilty. The details of cases registered and the penalties imposed during the last three years are as under :

	1993	1994	1995
Number of cases registered	773	545	539
Number of penalties imposed	663	575	454

(c) The Food Corporation of India has stepped up the regular and surprise checks by the vigilance squads. The details for the last three years are as under :

Year	Regular checks	Surprise checks	Total
1993	1189	643	1832
1994	1495	1175	2670
1995	1829	1245	2574

Moreover Government of India reviews the performance of the Corporation on a quarterly basis with a view to improving its functioning.

[Translation]

Pulse Polio Campaign

1500. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV :

SHRI PREM CHAND RAM :

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

(a) whether the C.G.H.S. dispensary No.70 in Faridabad was not included in the Pulse Polio Campaign launched recently throughout the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have identified persons responsible for the lapse; and

(d) if so, the action taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the pulse polio campaign dispensaries were generally selected on the basis of the estimation of the locational requirements by the respective State Governments. The Central Governments Health Scheme Dispensary No.70 at Faridabad was not selected by the Government of Haryana as it was not centrally located as compared to other dispensaries.

(c) and (d) In view of (a) and (b) above, the questions do not arise

[English]

HIV inspection

1501. SHRI ANNA JOSHI :

SHRI MANIK RAO HODLYA GAVIT :

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

(a) whether H.I.V. infection is spreading fast in Pune and Mumbai;

(b) if so, the total number of persons and the pregnant women among them, found H.I.V. positive and admitted in the Government Hospitals since 1994 till date in these places; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to bring this infection under control by creating the awareness about AIDS?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the period starting 1994 and upto 29.2.1996, 1755 cases of HIV positive out of which 917 full blown AIDS cases have been reported from Maharashtra. out of 800 pregnant women screened during Sentinel Surveillance in the Anti-natal clinic, 2.5% pregnant women are reported to be suffering from HIV infection in the State. No separate isolation ward has been established to admit HIV positive people, but they are admitted and treated as other general patients

(c) A comprehensive National AIDS Control Programme is currently under implementation throughout the country including Maharashtra State. The Programme is being funded by World Bank soft loan of US \$ 84 million (Rs. 222.6 crores) during the period 1992-97. The

strategies to combat AIDS consist of strengthening programme management, generation of awareness amongst risk behaviour group and the general public, control of STDs, condom promotion, blood safety and rational use of blood and better facilities for surveillance, diagnosis and management of HIV/AIDS cases.

Sugar industry

1502. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is the world's largest producer of sugar, having a 14% share in the global production and yet the country is neither a reliable exporter nor its sugar industry globally competitive;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether in West Bengal, levy sugar distributed through the Public Distribution System has been dwindling over the years;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government have any proposal to set up a regulatory authority to protect the interests of the farmers and consumers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Because of the bumper production of about 146 lakh tonnes of sugar in 1994-95 season, India has become the largest sugar producer in the world. Large scale export of sugar is a recent phenomenon and the sugar Industry is making all efforts to export sugar.

(c) and (d) The monthly levy quota of West Bengal has been recently revised upwards as per the 1991 Census from 27182 tonnes to 28934 tonnes.

(e) and (f) The interests of the farmers and consumers alike are protected by the Government itself by regulations under the Essential Commodities Act '955.

Foodgrains campaign

1503. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in regard to save foodgrains campaign undertaken by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last two years, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the steps taken or propose to be taken to preserve foodgrains and whether any subsidy is being given to the private agencies to store these in godowns/warehouses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) The progress made in regard to save foodgrains

campaign and details thereof during the last two years, State-wise and year-wise, work undertaken by Save Grain Campaign teams are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) Steps taken or propose to be taken for presevation of foodgrains are imparting training, popularising scientific method of preservation of foodgrains through demonstration and publicity, development of nuclis villages by providing Rs. 5000/- per nucleus village,

making improvement in the traditional grain storage structures and construction of Pucca Kothi by providing incentive of Rs. 300/- per structure in the form of inputs such as metallic outlets, inlets, polythene sheet etc. to the farmers. However, no subsidy is provided for this purpose. Each of the 14 main teams and 3 sub teams of S G C develop 26 and 12 nucleus villages annually. Thus 400 villages are developed as nucleus villages every year.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8.	Guwahati	Assam,	-	1993-94	104	60	134	78	1809	2495	1345	2171	2369
		Manipur,	1994-95	64	40	84	51	1106	2900	688	1902	1528	
		Nagaland,											
		Meghalaya											
		Arunachal											
		Pradesh											
		& Mizoram											
9.	Ghaziabad	Haryana	-	1993-94	135	81	150	99	1508	5590	1711	9435	10324
		Western											
		Uttar Pradesh,		1994-95	99	50	265	43	1010	7157	1729	6835	9237
		Delhi											
10.	Hyderabad	Andhra	-	1993-94	104	82	115	77	1802	9210	2127	2198	4276
		Pradesh	-	1994-95	67	43	66	41	1012	13645	1261	2181	3491
11.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	-	1993-94	114	74	122	92	1478	35725	2407	3027	11246
			-	1994-95	98	83	68	59	1010	4268	755	1136	3605
12.	Lucknow &	Uttar	-	1993-94	183	106	173	128	2930	9176	6139	4438	11913
	Sub-team	Pradesh	-	1994-95	110	69	114	75	2032	23127	3247	5266	14692
13.	Varanasi	-do-											
14.	Madras	Tamil Nadu		1993-94	105	60	115	72	1662	56960	13096	6231	6087
		Pondicherry		1994-95	74	40	117	45	1010	36328	6183	5160	4047
15.	Patna	Bihar	-	1993-94	116	60	112	73	1488	11382	5123	2796	7283
			-	1994-95	76	40	69	60	1255	7976	4483	2480	5738
16.	Pune	Maharashtra	-	1993-94	128	60	214	99	1558	36558	1466	226	5266
		and Goa		1994-95	92	40	174	77	1098	10276	1278	1498	4898
17.	Trivandrum	Kerala		1993-94	57	38	48	42	709	10125	1164	990	4584
		Laksadweep	1994-95	47	36	34	38	138	16675	1443	961	3427	

Hospitals in Delhi

1504. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have a proposal to expand some Government hospitals in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Central Government hospitals have plans for expansion as under :-

- (i) Safdarjang Hospital : augmentation of OPD holding.
- (ii) Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital : Plans to augment the emergency block.
- (iii) Kalawati Saran Children Hospital : Plans to construct 4 storeyed building with 150 additional beds and sophisticated equipment with assistance from the Japanese International Co-operation Agency.

[Translation]

Sick Sugar Mills

1505. SHRI HARIN PATHAK :

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD :

SHRI DATTA MEGHE :

SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV :

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of sugar mills lying closed or are on the verge of closure as on December 31, 1995;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have taken any decision in regard to the sick sugar mills; and

(d) the condition of sugar mills running under the Bihar Sugar Corporation and the steps taken to revive the sugar mills of Raiyam, Sakri, Lhath and Samastipur and make them self-reliant?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) As on 31.12.1995, 54 factories have not reported production. State-wise details are given below :

State	No. of factories
Bihar	15
Punjab	1
U.P.	5
Gujarat	3
Maharashtra	8
Assam	3
Orissa	1
Andhra Pradesh	9
Karnataka	4
Kerala	2
M.P.	2
Nagaland	1

(b) The closure of a sugar mill may be due to a variety of factors, such as inadequate cane availability, uneconomic size, old and obsolete plant and machinery, technical and managerial problems, financial constraints etc.

(c) It is for respective sick sugar mills/State Government to formulate their policy in this regard and the Central Government has no role to play in the matter.

(d) The Government does not maintain profit and loss accounts in respect of sugar mills. Sugar Mills have themselves to prepare schemes for rehabilitation/modernisation and get them approved by the concerned institutions. Financial assistance is also available from the Sugar Development Fund (SDF) at concessional rate of interest for such rehabilitation/modernisation schemes, subject to their fulfilling the conditions laid down.

[English]

NRI and private participation in Health Sector

1506. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) have expressed their interest and willingness to invest in health sector particularly in setting up of the medical infrastructural facilities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the response of the Government to the proposals, if any, received from the NRIs in this regard;

(d) whether the Government have also received any proposals made by the private sector within the country

individually or jointly with foreign collaborators in extending health care to the people especially belonging to weaker sections of the society and in the rural areas on certain conditions;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) to (f) Yes, Sir. During the last four years, 14 projects have been approved for setting up of Hospital/diagnostic Centres by NRIs individually and/or in collaboration with the private sector in India. Besides, the private sector is already a major contributor in providing essential and sophisticated medical services in the country.

Child Survival Programme

1507. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the details of allocation, expenditure and achievements made on the child survival programme during the last three years in each State, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : Under the Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme, the details of allocation and expenditure during the last three years in each States, yearwise, are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Details of achievements made under the programme state wise during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

Child Survival and Safe Motherhood programme details of allocations and expenditure during 1992-93 to 1994-95

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	States/UTs	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		Amount Allocated	Amount Spent	Amount Allocated	Amount Spent	Amount Allocated	Amount Spent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	593.37	593.33	933.15	933.15	1521.77	1521.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	45.89	22.32	50.41	22.62	55.73	55.73
3.	Assam	392.15	366.99	524.33	524.33	1099.94	1106.12
4.	Bihar	721.1	721.10	1323.6	1301.43	2475.78	2494.33
5.	Goa	15.85	15.85	17.54	17.54	24.2	24.98
6.	Gujarat	485.46	485.44	730.19	730.19	1016.75	1022.46
7.	Haryana	269.74	269.74	336.92	336.92	483.29	489.47
8.	Himachal Pradesh	122.45	122.45	182	182	230.39	235.15
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	88.04	88.04	228.95	228.95	259.76	274.76
10.	Karnataka	494.02	494.02	798.63	798.63	1123.92	1133.84
11.	Kerala	294.27	294.27	472.84	472.84	71.27	723.33
12.	Madhya Pradesh	886.23	886.23	1383.17	1383.17	2505.55	2518.37
13.	Maharashtra	676.4	676.40	1145.95	145.95	1613.73	1638.46
14.	Manipur	46.85	46.85	72.31	72.31	81.67	86.11
15.	Meghalaya	41.03	41.03	45.89	45.89	53.65	56.91
16.	Mizoram	24.69	24.69	25.69	25.69	27.65	28.69
17.	Nagaland	35.33	35.33	36.72	36.72	42.15	44.24
18.	Orissa	400.97	400.97	676.24	676.24	1312.5	1330.37
19.	Punjab	258.34	263.34	404.6	404.6	487.87	491.38
20.	Rajasthan	608.14	608.14	1091.24	1091.24	2054.6	2036.07
21.	Sikkim	18.25	18.25	21.5	21.5	20.46	23.76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22.	Tamil Nadu	572.45	573.45	978.38	978.38	1262.88	1274.75
23.	Tripura	35.18	34.65	56.5	56.5	75.4	77.12
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1599.55	1599.55	2357.8	2357.8	4500.03	4558.07
25.	West Bengal	739.02	739.02	845.12	845.12	1254.57	1253.02
26.	A & N Islands	14.61	8.60	13.19	6.69	6.07	6.07
27.	Chandigarh	9.69	4.94	10.95	5.85	11.93	11.93
28.	D & N Haveli	5.84	1.56	7.63	2.93	9.81	9.81
29.	Delhi	80.59	55.30	164.31	137.91	275.72	284.72
30.	Daman & Diu	6.89	1.81	19.83	14.33	1.28	1.28
31.	Lakshadweep	7.12	3.38	5.93	1.73	1.02	1.02
32.	Pondicherry	33.09	26.18	22.66	20.51	21.72	26.12
Total		9622.60	9523.22	14984.17	14879.66	24622.06	24880.21

STATEMENT-II

Details of achievements made under the CSSM programme statewise during last three years

Universal immunization programme targets and coverage levels during 1992-93 to 1994-95

SI.No.	State/UT	Target (In Lakhs) Coverage Levels (%)							
		Infant	P.Women	DPT	OPV	BCG	MSL	TT (PW)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I. Major States									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1992-93	16.40	18.20	100.14	100.30	108.72	95.02	104.70
		1993-94	16.85	18.60	104.05	104.17	110.87	98.70	106.55
		1994-95	16.31	18.04	104.68	104.00	111.08	98.46	101.37
2.	Assam	1992-93	5.02	6.57	80.08	80.20	90.86	72.33	62.21
		1993-94	6.05	6.72	88.93	88.00	101.46	92.33	82.52
		1994-95	7.02	7.79	84.10	84.12	92.02	86.00	76.42
3.	Bihar	1992-93	27.48	30.46	75.53	74.77	82.73	71.00	63.18
		1993-94	28.07	31.11	77.77	78.27	66.17	71.04	60.32
		1994-95	28.57	31.59	51.87	52.02	53.56	42.73	38.66
4.	Gujarat	1992-93	11.75	13.00	92.18	93.74	97.16	88.27	87.08
		1993-94	11.98	13.25	99.98	100.87	102.15	94.96	94.68
		1994-95	11.78	12.00	99.72	103.41	102.00	96.53	96.80
5.	Haryana	1992-93	5.05	5.58	86.67	91.82	100.72	90.59	76.05
		1993-94	5.17	5.71	87.55	88.23	100.56	79.58	72.35
		1994-95	5.38	5.96	93.84	94.85	102.40	85.54	80.71
6.	Karnataka	1992-93	12.06	13.33	90.28	90.53	98.80	83.80	91.57
		1993-94	12.20	13.58	94.10	94.36	102.00	88.93	95.48
		1994-95	11.80	13.16	96.54	96.77	102.66	90.68	97.35
7.	Kerala	1992-93	5.52	5.86	105.50	110.00	118.61	97.36	103.23
		1993-94	5.50	5.94	100.16	103.38	112.32	92.47	91.39

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		1994-95	5.32	5.66	107.44	107.71	114.13	95.45	91.83
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1992-93	23.04	26.23	79.05	79.03	84.53	81.45	67.53
		1993-94	23.60	26.87	88.60	88.00	93.01	88.77	70.31
		1994-95	22.81	25.86	96.23	96.15	101.28	96.53	91.17
9.	Maharashtra	1992-93	21.23	23.24	96.97	99.39	100.95	91.22	85.61
		1993-94	21.73	23.78	96.51	97.28	101.79	90.02	85.51
		1994-95	20.40	22.46	101.10	102.15	107.03	93.17	88.32
10.	Orissa	1992-93	8.76	10.07	80.31	80.77	98.61	81.74	70.51
		1993-94	8.92	10.25	88.68	88.92	96.61	87.58	76.80
		1994-95	8.70	9.94	98.95	99.10	107.87	93.30	81.61
11.	Punjab	1992-93	5.46	5.96	103.88	104.41	113.62	105.20	96.67
		1993-94	5.56	6.07	109.29	100.68	115.03	105.75	102.50
		1994-95	5.60	6.12	108.63	108.87	117.63	102.52	103.31
12.	Rajasthan	1992-93	14.02	15.63	93.86	91.99	92.97	89.37	80.20
		1993-94	14.37	16.02	91.28	91.63	91.79	88.22	84.44
		1994-95	15.45	17.30	90.18	90.50	90.23	84.09	78.88
13.	Tamil Nadu	1992-93	12.04	13.27	103.84	104.57	115.49	102.20	100.12
		1993-94	11.85	12.97	103.69	104.12	114.14	102.72	100.67
		1994-95	11.56	12.66	104.07	104.15	114.70	102.51	98.89
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1992-93	47.17	53.18	93.04	93.15	95.37	89.06	73.11
		1993-94	48.25	54.40	97.21	97.30	96.65	93.41	78.28
		1994-95	49.98	56.34	98.08	98.70	99.92	80.30	70.80
15.	West Bengal	1992-93	18.13	19.92	87.34	88.39	88.04	70.91	76.84
		1993-94	18.54	20.36	84.00	85.50	96.23	74.22	79.99
		1994-95	17.11	18.82	87.20	88.50	97.86	77.43	79.19
16.	Himachal Pradesh	1992-93	1.34	1.47	93.71	93.23	100.03	90.61	80.01
		1993-94	1.36	1.50	94.51	94.37	94.32	89.61	76.82
		1994-95	1.47	1.62	81.66	81.44	81.72	76.75	73.67
17.	J & K	1992-93	2.36	2.61	76.97	78.83	95.60	71.47	37.47
		1993-94	2.43	2.68	77.87	78.70	97.24	69.63	36.57
		1994-95	2.50	2.76	75.63	74.83	92.44	65.23	38.63
18.	Manipur	1992-93	0.39	0.41	83.31	83.16	87.80	70.20	85.13
		1993-94	0.40	0.42	88.13	90.65	93.16	70.50	89.72
		1994-95	0.38	0.41	94.40	94.40	110.24	83.00	86.21
19.	Meghalaya	1992-93	0.55	0.60	43.82	41.50	62.79	28.98	35.33
		1993-94	0.57	0.62	40.63	49.22	56.96	34.62	40.90
		1994-95	0.55	0.60	78.04	76.23	81.67	54.45	64.68
20.	Nagaland	1992-93	0.20	0.22	51.97	50.95	73.62	53.64	34.91
		1993-94	0.21	0.23	42.00	41.34	45.17	38.42	30.97
		1994-95	0.26	0.27	27.13	22.26	31.01	16.16	21.22
21.	Sikkim	1992-93	0.10	0.11	93.51	93.50	95.93	80.75	60.69
		1993-94	0.11	0.12	85.47	78.79	93.54	70.71	46.81
		1994-95	0.09	0.10	85.48	89.80	105.63	80.28	48.33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22. Tripura	1992-93	0.66	0.73	65.51	65.72	98.10	68.26	47.97	
	1993-94	0.68	0.75	78.92	79.16	106.26	77.52	51.62	
	1994-95	0.67	0.73	73.12	72.56	80.27	70.48	53.37	
23. A&N Islands	1992-93	0.06	0.06	99.90	99.95	100.02	95.08	80.05	
	1993-94	0.06	0.07	100.16	100.16	101.08	93.02	80.66	
	1994-95	0.06	0.07	99.24	99.24	101.71	91.11	82.03	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	1992-93	0.25	0.28	63.92	59.85	70.40	45.34	38.06	
	1993-94	0.25	0.28	63.32	62.27	66.73	47.99	36.95	
	1994-95	0.24	0.26	71.73	71.73	67.51	54.85	42.15	
25. Chandigarh	1992-93	0.11	0.12	139.50	140.90	141.40	114.56	120.97	
	1993-94	0.12	0.13	115.46	119.67	143.48	103.34	100.77	
	1994-95	0.12	0.12	117.63	118.00	150.75	106.04	115.36	
26. D&N Haveli	1992-93	0.05	0.05	88.38	90.31	98.85	86.41	74.79	
	1993-94	0.05	0.06	100.12	100.12	96.33	91.07	83.52	
	1994-95	0.06	0.06	87.67	90.52	97.07	83.16	82.61	
27. Delhi	1992-93	2.15	2.34	97.37	99.68	115.14	98.80	91.84	
	1993-94	2.24	2.43	91.83	93.40	134.68	90.37	74.69	
	1994-95	2.69	2.92	89.47	72.89	98.29	74.34	64.13	
28. Goa	1992-93	0.18	0.19	117.33	117.56	130.72	111.57	97.84	
	1993-94	0.21	0.23	106.81	108.08	112.00	101.40	94.32	
	1994-95	0.18	0.19	113.75	118.55	127.83	109.42	104.72	
29. Daman & Diu	1992-93	0.03	0.03	79.40	79.34	103.30	101.20	100.91	
	1993-94	0.03	0.03	70.67	70.67	104.84	100.18	100.29	
	1994-95	0.03	0.03	154.96	160.77	118.46	128.31	116.57	
30. Lakshadweep	1992-93	0.01	0.01	107.28	105.56	109.78	100.70	117.06	
	1993-94	0.01	0.01	103.36	110.53	99.39	107.71	85.55	
	1994-95	0.01	0.01	82.31	83.85	72.31	74.38	65.43	
31. Mizoram	1992-93	0.15	0.17	117.08	117.48	104.52	110.87	99.70	
	1993-94	0.17	0.17	100.12	105.12	115.51	99.04	98.19	
	1994-95	0.22	0.25	85.20	85.20	85.20	80.72	68.55	
32. Pondicherry	1992-93	0.16	0.17	113.43	115.61	129.64	108.56	114.60	
	1993-94	0.16	0.17	116.33	117.61	125.39	106.32	102.98	
	1994-95	0.17	0.18	115.67	116.98	121.46	106.04	107.26	
All India	1992-93	242.90	270.08	90.53	91.04	96.54	85.82	79.18	
	1993-94	247.90	275.55	93.10	93.57	96.95	88.51	82.48	
	1994-95	247.65	275.26	91.95	92.28	97.07	83.54	80.90	

Note: Figures for the years 1993-94 and 1994-95 are provisional

Child (0-4 years) Mortality Rate (SRS estimates)

State	1991	1992	1993
1. Andhra Pradesh	21.3	20.0	17.1
2. Assam	32.4	30.5	29.7
3. Bihar	22.8	26.8	25.3
4. Gujarat	23.3	23.7	20.7
5. Haryana	23.0	22.8	20.3
6. Himachal Pradesh	19.3	17.6	16.1
7. Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-
8. Karnataka	23.6	21.7	20.0
9. Kerala	4.3	3.9	3.4
10. Madhya Pradesh	44.5	38.5	36.9
11. Maharashtra	16.3	15.9	14.1
12. Orissa	39.0	33.4	33.7
13. Punjab	17.0	17.4	16.1
14. Rajasthan	30.9	33.6	26.2
15. Tamil Nadu	16.1	15.3	13.6
16. Uttar Pradesh	35.6	37.8	32.9
17. West Bengal	20.6	18.4	17.0
India	26.5*	26.5*	23.7*

*Excludes Jammu & Kashmir

**Excludes Jammu & Kashmir & Mizoram

Infant Mortality Rates : India (SRS Estimates)

State	1992	1993	1994*
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	71	64	63
2. Assam	76	81	77
3. Bihar	72	70	66
4. Gujarat	67	58	64
5. Haryana	75	66	67
6. Himachal Pradesh	NA	63	67
7. J & K	NA	NA	NA
8. Karnataka	73	67	65
9. Kerala	17	13	16

1	2	3	4
10. Madhya Pradesh	104	106	98
11. Maharashtra	59	50	54
12. Orissa	114	110	103
13. Punjab	56	55	53
14. Rajasthan	90	82	84
15. Tamil Nadu	58	56	59
16. Uttar Pradesh	98	94	88
17. West Bengal	64	58	61
All India	79	74	73

*Provisional

Licence to Sugar Mills

1508. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state the number of applications for grant of licence to sugar mills, recommended by his Ministry to the Ministry of Industry, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : The licensing policy of sugar industry has been under review. In December, 1995 the Government decided to continue with the present licencing policy for Sugar Industry. As on 7.3.1996, 20 applications have been recommended by the Ministry of Food to the Ministry of Industry, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion for placing before the Licensing Committee for grant of Letters of Intent/Industrial licences for establishment of new sugar factories. The State-wise position is as under :-

S.No.	State	No. of Applications recommended for grant of Letters of Intent/ Industrial Licences
1.	Uttar Pradesh	8
2.	Karnataka	10
3.	Tamil Nadu	2
		20

[Translation]

Khandsari Industry

1509. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to remove the stock-limit imposed on the Khandsari Industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which this decision is likely to be taken; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) (a) to (c) The stock holding limits of khandsari dealers have been enhanced from 500 to 1000 quintals and the turnover period of stock has also been enhanced from fifteen to thirty days on 14.2.1996.

[English]

Food Corporation of India

1510. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India have diverted railway wagons meant for the movement of foodgrains for the Public Distribution System for carrying the rice for the exporters, resulting into a serious breakdown in the supplies to the Fair Price Shops in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Food Corporation of India has been carrying rice from its godowns to the place of exporter's choice while as per the policy of the Government, the rice has to be sold on as 'as is where is' basis;

(d) whether the Food Corporation of India has to recover a lot of money from the exporter as it has been underpricing the rice at the port towns;

(e) if so, the money is due to the Food Corporation of India from the exporters and since when; and

(f) whether the FCI godowns are being used by exporters for stocking their rice and as a result the foodgrains for the Public Distribution System cannot be stocked in them?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) (a) and (b) No, Sir. No wagon meant for PDS has been diverted to exporters.

(c) FCI has undertaken rail movement to deliver the stocks to the exporters at mutually agreed places basically to help in the quick liquidation of stocks.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The question does not arise.

(f) No, Sir. The exporters have to lift the stock within the stipulated time fixed by FCI and in case if they fail to lift the stocks within the stipulated time, FCI is charging storage charges from the defaulters.

Export of Sugar

1511. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to allow

the export of free-sale sugar during 1995-96;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) its likely impact on the price of sugar in the country?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c) In view of the surplus availability of sugar, Government has so far notified a quantity of 6.50 lakh tonnes of sugar out of freesale portion for commercial exports, through M/s. Indian Sugar & General Industry Export Import Corporation Ltd., a notified export agency under the provisions of Sugar Export Promotion Act, 1958. Since export of sugar is being undertaken out of surplus sugar available in the country, it is not likely to have any appreciable impact on price of sugar in the country. Further, sugar prices in the open market are regulated through the mechanism of monthly releases of sugar.

Airport in Lakshadweep

1512. SHRI TARA SINGH:

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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

(a) whether his Ministry has studied the rationale behind the proposed airport construction in Lakshadweep by felling of more than one lakh trees and its impact on the forests and environment before granting clearance to the project;

(b) if so, the stage at which the matter stands at present; and

(c) the extent to which his Ministry have considered the impact of the project on the local environment and ecology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) Project proposal was received in December, 1995 for construction of an airport at Androth in Lakshadweep group of islands for which no environmental or forestry clearance has been given. The project proposal was discussed with the concerned authorities who had informed that the proposal would be revised and resubmitted. The revised proposal has not been received so far. Before according clearance to any project, the impact of the project on local environment and ecology is always taken into account.

Renovation of Building and Nursing Home

1513. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent on the renovation and modernisation of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi during the last three years on building and Nursing Home separately as on March 1, 1996;

(b) whether the Government are aware that there was huge misappropriation of amount in the name of modernisation and renovation of building and Nursing Home;

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct inquiry in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) No such complaint is pending investigation.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Expenditure incurred on renovation/modernization by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, New Delhi

	Expenditure		Electric LS	
	Civil	Other Buildings	Nursing Home	Other Buildings
1993-94	Rs. 29,65,000	Rs. 48,57,000	Rs. 8,57,000	Rs. 4,79,000
1994-95	Rs. 16,45,000	Rs. 34,46,000	Rs. 2,05,000	Rs. 5,96,000
1995-96	Rs. 38,307	Rs. 16,76,296	Rs. 1,54,000	Rs. 3,36,000
(upto 1.3.1996)				

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 309 ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 1995 REGARDING "NAMDAPHA TIGER PROJECT", ALONGWITH REASONS FOR DELAY IN LAYING THE CORRECTING STATEMENT

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): I invite attention to the English and Hindi versions of the reply given to the unstarred question No. 309 answered on the 28th November, 1995 regarding "Nampadha Tiger Project". The reply given to the question was as under:-

(a) The State Government of Arunachal Pradesh have reported that there were no settlements near the Nampadha Tiger Reserve or other wildlife sanctuaries and as such, no destruction has been caused by the Chakma refugees to these areas.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

2. The corrected answer to the question may kindly be read as follows :

(a) The State Government of Arunachal Pradesh have reported that the Chakma refugees have causing damage and destruction to the flora and fauna in Namdapha Tiger Project/Natinal Park.

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

3. Reasons for delay in submitting the corrected Reply

The delay in correcting the replay is due to late receipt of corrected response from the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

[English]

12.03

RE:PROBLEMS BEING FACED BY THE
SUGARCANE GROWERS

MR. SPEAKER : Let me explain. Today, we will give more time to the Member to raise the issues. May be upto 2.00 p.m. we can go and we may not rise for our lunch. From 2.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. we will continue with discussion under Rule 184 and at 3.30 p.m. there will be voting. After 3.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m we will pass the Motion thanking the President's for his Address.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, today you have provided me an opportunity to raise the issue of sugarcane growers but actually I want to raise the issue of Bihar. (Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am raising the sugarcane issue but I hope that you would provide me a opportunity to speak when the Bihar issue is raised..... (Interruptions)

Sir, today, not only in Uttar Pradesh but in the entire country including Maharashtra, the sugarcane producers are in great distress. There is bumper crop of sugarcane but it is drying in the fields itself for want of buyers. There is no arrangement for its crushing and the sugarcane growers are facing acute economic crisis. On the one hand, the sugarcane crop is in the fields itself and there is no buyer and on the other, the price of jaggery is falling down. Sugar mills purchase sugarcane at the rate of Rs. 74 per quintal while the rate of the same has slashed down to Rs. 34 per quintal at crushers where 65 per cent of the sugarcane is purchased. If this situation continues, the production of sugarcane will decrease. It will result in low production of sugar and then we shall resort to sugar import.

The hon. Prime Minister, during his visit to Meerut had announced that sugar industries would be delicensed, but this announcement has not been translated into action so far. The Government talks of decentralisation of power but it is not ready to shed its power. I am reminded of an example of Maharashtra. The Government of Maharashtra wanted to set up sugar mill but the Union Government did not permit it while it had to do nothing except granting permission for the setting up of mill. (Interruptions)

SHRI DATTA MEGHE (Nagpur) : Sir, the mills which have been granted permission two years ago are yet to get money. These are being provided money as per their party affiliation. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Datta Meghe, I will allow you to speak if you want.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government should clarify as to what was its policy regarding granting licence to sugar mills. Is it not necessary to abolish the licence system under dual policy? With a view to solve the existing crisis it has also been suggested that small jaggery units should be permitted to use vacuum-pan. The recovery of small jaggery units is 6.5 per cent. At present, they are not in a position to pay the remunerative price to the farmers but once they get vacuum-pan, the recovery will increase, the farmers will be benefitted and the quality of sugar will also improve. With a view to give immediate relief to the farmers, the Government should also consider the suggestion of purchasing the jaggery on large scale. The sugar exporting mills need to be provided with additional facilities.

Today is the last day. The sugarcane growers are eagerly watching and waiting for the outcome of the today's session. I hope the Government will come out with a satisfactory reply. You have already given instruction to hon. Minister that he will give statement in this regard.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think, he is ready. That is why he is present.

[Translation]

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH (Meerut) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, though crushing of sugarcane continued till July this year, the whole sugarcane of the farmers would not be crushed. Sugarcane growers will be incurring a loss @ Rs. 44 per quintal. Mavana sugar mill in my constituency has increased its crushing capacity from 50 thousand to one lakh quintal per day. But the hon. Industry Minister has not accorded his permission on the increased capacity. Had the mill crushed on the increased capacity, it could have crushed 60 lakh quintal more sugarcane and the farmers of Western UP could have been saved of the economic crisis. I had raised this matter in the last session on 28.11.95 under Rule 377 and on 27.2.96 under Rule 377 in the current session and had asked unstarred question No. 631 dated March 6, 1996. Ministry of Food had sanctioned on 9.10.95 for crushing as per new crushing capacity and the screening committee of Ministry of Industry had also given its permission on January 2, 1996 for issuing this licence but the hon. Minister of Industry is still keeping this matter pending and the mill has not been issued a letter of intent so far on the increased capacity. I, therefore, urge upon you as well through this House to save the farmers from the economic crisis. The hon. Minister of Industry may be asked to reply and issue a letter of intent immediately on increased capacity. The hon. Minister of Food had contacted the hon. Minister of Industry 3-4 times taking the personal interest into the matter but he is lingering on the matter. I urge upon you to please compel the hon. Minister of food to reply.....(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : That is not going on record.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I never refuse Mishraji from asking any question on sugarcane.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I on behalf of sugarcane growers of UP thank our leader Shri Vajpayeeji. Today, sugarcane farmers were eagerly looking towards Vajpayeeji and they would be happy now that Shri Vajpayeeji had drawn the attention of the House towards their plight. I also congratulate you for providing me an opportunity to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : Be brief please, since everybody is to be provided a chance.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : The major problem of sugarcane farmers of UP is that their produce is drying and decaying in the fields itself and the crushers are purchasing it at half of the price.

The farmers are not getting their payment against the sugarcane supplied to the sugarmills. I would like to inform you that as per the official record Rs. 362 crore was outstanding in UP as on 15.1.96. Not only this, a firing took place in Ramkola over the price of sugarcane....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mishraji, you have to be very brief. If you do not speak to the point, I will disallow you even after providing you time.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Please let me speak. I am speaking to the point. I am challenging the hon. Minister. He had promised for a remunerative price in Deoria. The Governor's report says that today Rs. 7 crore is outstanding against sugarmills owned by the Government. Payment has not been made till today. Besides the most pitiable condition of the farmer is that nobody is ready to keep the sugarcane slips as pawn even at half of its price. Sir, I through, you, urge upon the Government to arrange for payment of the outstanding amount of the sugarcane slips as pawn in the form of a cheque through the Banks so that the sugarcane farmers may earn their livelihood...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The statement of only Shri Satyapal Singhji will go on record.

SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV (Shahjahanpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the plight to sugarcane farmers of UP is worse than as described by the hon. Leader of opposition. The hon. leader of opposition has said that the official rate of sugarcane was between Rs. 70-74 per quintal while the owners of private crushers were purchasing the sugarcane @ Rs. 34 per quintal. I state it with full authenticity that the sugarcane is being purchased in the Central UP at the rate of Rs. 20 per quintal. The farmers have become helpless because there is President Rule in UP. The hon. Governor visited my district and assured that so long as the entire sugarcane was not crushed, the sugar mills would not close. Half of the March has passed but so far hardly one fourth of the total sugarcane is crushed. If this policy is not rectified, the price of sugarcane is not fixed and the exploitation of sugarcane growers at the rate of Rs. 20-25 per quintal is not stopped, it becomes the Government's responsibility to pay at the rate of at least Rs. 50 per quintal. The jaggery is being sold at the unprecedented low price. The sugarcane farmer is being exploited and due to hailstorm the sugarcane could not be crushed besides their Rabi crop has also been destroyed. The sugarcane farmer is very much worried due to it. Therefore, the Government should pay special attention to it.

SHRI SATYADEO SINGH (Balrampur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, today, we are discussing in the House the problems related to sugarcane growers. The outstanding amount of farmers in UP against the Government is increasing and it has crossed Rs. 300 crore. Secondly, as result of speculations in sugarcane supply in Uttar Pradesh the sugarcane slips are being sold in black.

One-third of sugarcane crop has been crushed. The rest is lying un-crushed. Hailstorm has further aggravated the situation. Hailstorm has devastated three-fourth number of villages in district Gonda. This time the farmer will have no access to his fields. Through you, I would like to urge upon the hon. Minister to make an elaborate statement here on sugarcane policy defining the time by which the outstanding amount will be paid. When shall this speculation come to an end? How shall the situation in Uttar Pradesh, particularly eastern Uttar Pradesh, where sugarcane is being crushed in 80 percent sugar mills, be improved? The prices of Gur have come down. The people involved in jaggery, Gur industry and sugar mills are procuring products at whimsical rates. Sir, I am just concluding. Sir, you come from Maharashtra. The farmers of Uttar Pradesh can solely bank upon sugar mills. Sugarcane is the only insured crop. I urge you to direct the Government to make outstanding payment of sugarcane crop and make arrangements for providing crushing facility.

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH (Domariaganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no sugar mill in district Sidhalnagar in my parliamentary constituency...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister will make a statement on the situation of sugarcane throughout the country.

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH : Sanction was accorded for setting up a sugar mill in 1990 but it has not been set up so far. The sugarcane crop of my area used to be sent to Basti, Waterganj and Khailabad Mills. The Waterganj Sugar Mill is lying closed. Khailabad sugar mill has been taken over and is not running smoothly. As a result, neaps of sugarcane crop of my area is lying unutilized. My submission is that arrangements should be made for its supply to some mill; outstanding payment of sugarcane crop should be made and the farmers should be compensated for loss incurred due to hailstorm. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You take your seat for a minute please. Let me restore order in the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not getting the opportunity. I want half a minute to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : You take your seat please. I can't give you time. Why should you be on your legs when I am on my legs?... (Interruptions) Not a single word is going on record.

[English]

Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand that we are trying to give chance to almost all people and that is why we

have extended the time. If the Members who are given the chance are extending their speeches beyond five minutes or six minutes others may not get the time. That is why be considerate to other Members. Each one of you we will try to accommodate. But then, once you stand up you do not complete it.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Vajpayee ji has put forth many problems with regard to sugarcane. Through you, I would like to give two suggestions to the Government. My first suggestion is

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We are going to give every Member time to speak on other issues

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to give two suggestions; my first suggestion is that the receipts of the dues outstanding on the factories are lying with the farmers. This time, large scale recovery is being made in Uttar Pradesh. The defaulters are being put behind the bars. My submission is that the Central Government should direct its own State Government in Uttar Pradesh to adjust these sugarcane receipts in the loan amount. My second suggestion is that the Government should provide subsidy to the sugarcane growers in order to mitigate their sufferings as they are not sufficiently paid.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You can continue speaking on the one point

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Look, I am trying to accommodate as many people today as I can. Apart from sugarcane, there are other issues to be taken up.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Pathakji, put your hand down and let me speak please. The Members would like to speak on other issues as well. You all would also like to be apprised about the Government's sugarcane policy. The hon. Minister is, perhaps, prepared to make a statement on it as he has had an advance information.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : Sir, I want

to speak for a minute. (Interruptions). As far as sugar price is concerned, I had asked a question whether the B.I.C.P. had taken into account the value of the by-products of sugarcane when fixing the price of sugar. The hon. Minister said: 'Yes'. He said that he would show me the B.I.C.P. Report. But when I asked for it, he refused to give me the Report.

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad) : We would appreciate if the hon. Minister clarifies here in his reply what he said in a public meeting at Aligarh some three-four days ago that the farmers should give up growing sugarcane. Why should he be concerned about the farmers? He wants them to perish. He should make a mention of his speech here and issue a clarification on that.

12.22 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair)

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : The hon. Minister has gone back on his promise.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY (Allahabad) : What reply shall he give? He is on a closure spree. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Regarding sugarcane, the hon. Minister is on his legs. You want to know the policy of the Government regarding sugarcane. He is on his legs. Let us hear him.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The hon. Minister is on his legs. He will mention the policy of the Government regarding crushing of sugarcane. Afterwards, you have give notices. The names are before me. As the hon. Speaker has mentioned, we will sit upto 2 O'Clock to take up Zero Hour submissions. I will call the names one by one.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the House is duly concerned because this time the sugarcane farmers are confronted with diverse problems. I thank Vajpayee ji for raising the problems of sugarcane growers. I thank him because he has for the first time diverted his attention to the problems of sugarcane farmers. (Interruptions) I am only thanking him. (Interruptions)

SHRI AJIT SINGH : I am congratulating him.
(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down and let me listen him.

SHRI AJIT SINGH : Vajpayeeji showed his concern about sugarcane growers despite the fact that sugarcane is not produced in Lucknow. For this he deserves to be congratulated.

12.25 hrs.

(MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

DR. G.L. KANAUIA (Kheri) : Mr Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister is giving his reply very lightly. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Please, may I suggest to the hon Minister one thing? Many Members are interested in discussing this matter. Will you please invite them for a cup of tea after this House is over and discuss it with them. You make a statement here and after that you invite them.

[*Translation*]

SHRI AJIT SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said the sugarcane farmers are faced with problems and the hon. Members are very much concerned because elections are round the corner. Hence, they are naturally paying more attention to the farmers' problems.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the root of the farmers' problems lies in over-production of sugar last year i.e. more than 145 lakh tonnes as against our consumption of 125 lakh tonnes

Therefore our Government has taken several measures to utilize excess quantity of sugar produced in the country. For this, six and a half lakh tonne sugar...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonia) Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is going out of the track. I am talking of sugarcane growing farmers but he is replying about sugar. He is giving an altogether different reply...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Sugarcane is not grown on the roads of Delhi.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : This House wants to know about the action you are going to take in this regard to safeguard the interests of the farmers...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You have a keen interest in this matter. It may be but first let the Minister complete his statement and after that he is going to meet you. Then, you can certainly keep in mind your suggestion if it is useful and he would share his views with you.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AJIT SINGH : As Mr. Speaker has just said that to increase the consumption of sugar, six and a half lakh tonne sugar. .(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AJIT SINGH : Sugar and sugarcane are not two altogether different items. You know that sugar is made from sugarcane...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how the problem of sugarcane crop standing in the fields would be solved? But the hon. Minister, by connecting it with sugar, wants to see that it dries up in the fields. .(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : His policy is that the sugarcane crop of the farmers should be allowed to dry up in the fields. .(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You sit down please. There is a saying about sugarcane.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasara) : You run a shop but talk of a farmers' interest. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : I think this statement should be sufficient. You call them and please discuss with them

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Otherwise, let him please make his statement complete.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Yes, he should be allowed to make it. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI AJIT SINGH : First, you listen the complete statement. When I have started my statement from sugar, I will certainly come on sugarcane. Last year, production of sugar had been more than the total requirement of the country, therefore, Government has issued orders for export of six and a half lakh tonne sugar to utilize the excess sugar. If sugar industries can export more sugar, we would provide them with more sugar to increase export. To increase the consumption of levy sugar in the country we are now releasing it on the basis of the population of the year 1991 whereas earlier it was being released on the basis of population of the year 1986. We have also increased the quantity of sugar for free sale. We have also introduced a scheme this year to provide sugar to sugarcane producing farmers.

Under this scheme, a farmer would be given .75 kilogram sugar on concessional rates if he supplied one tonne sugarcane. This year also, we have a bumper crop of sugarcane and hope that we would be able to make sugar more than 140 lakh tonne. If you see the figures you will find that this year also, the production of sugar

has almost been the same as it was in the last year, up to February 15. That means, this year also the sugar Mills have crushed as much sugarcane as was crushed upto the corresponding month of the last year...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : You conceal the figures...(Interruptions)

SHRI AJIT SINGH : So far as the outstanding payment of farmers is concerned, it was 25 per cent of the total payment as on January 31st this year. Last year, it was more than 17 per cent. If you see from 1992-93 onwards you will find that the balance payment of farmers for their sugarcane has been between 17 to 31 per cent every year. As I have said, last year balance was more than 17 per cent upto the corresponding month which after the season was over, reduced to only 1.5 per cent. The balance payment of farmers is not something unusual. This time, the main cause of problem being faced by the farmers is that owners of crushers and Gur makers are giving less rates to them as the prices of molasses and bagasse have come down...(Interruptions). It depends upon the demand and supply. There is no Government's control over it. As Shri Vajpayee is talking of decontrolling the entire sugar industry, I think he would not say that now we should start exercising control from unrefined sugar and gur. Mill owners cannot be forced to pay more for the sugarcane. But we have increased the stock limit and duration of stock holding for unrefined sugar industry as per their demand. We have also withdrawn ban on inter state transportation of gur or it export to foreign country.

We have also asked Uttar Pradesh Government to purchase gur and distribute it on subsidised rates as is done in case of wheat and rice etc., if it is found possible. The Uttar Pradesh Government is considering this scheme also. It depend upon the State Government. Tamil Nadu Government has already implemented this scheme. It has declared that until sugarcane crop is standing in the field, mills would be kept running, be the recovery less to any extent. The Central Government will provide incentive to them. Balance payment of farmers is 25 per cent but this time condition of Mills is not good because during the last season we had heavy production of sugar and therefore we are releasing more quota of sugar. As a result thereof, prices of sugar have not been increased in the market (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : If sugar is in excess quantity in the stock then why are you not decontrolling it (Interruptions). Sugar is not being supplied to the Fair Price shops, it is being sold in the black market. If so much sugar is surplus then what arrangements are you making for that? On the one hand, sugar stock is deteriorating in the godowns whereas on the other, it is not being supplied to the people. What is this arrangement? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please address the Chair.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AJIT SINGH : The Central Government has taken several steps to keep the sugar mills in a good condition so that they can make full payment to the farmers. Government has kept buffer stock of 5 lakh tonne sugar from S.D.F. fund and its caring cost, financial charges and storage charges will be borne by the Government itself. During this season, around Rs. 20 crore will be given to the sugar mills of Uttar Pradesh from this very fund...(Interruptions)

About Rs. 40 crore will be given to the sugar mills of Maharashtra...(Interruptions)

ONE HON. MEMBER : What is being done for the sugarcane crop of farmers which is rotting?...(Interruptions)

SHRI AJIT SINGH : In Maharashtra, there are cooperative sugar Mills which had been facing great problems. The cooperative banks had invested their money in the sugar industry as well as in cotton industry. Therefore, NABARD was requested to give Rs. 200 crore to these cooperative banks. The cooperative banks of Maharashtra have returned this money to NABARD last week as they claim that now their financial condition is good...(Interruptions). It takes about four years to set up a sugar mill. Still, many licences are yet to be issued for which applications were given during the last one or two years. Action is being taken to issue licences. As soon as these sugar mills are set up, this problem will be solved to a great extent...(Interruptions). Some of sugar mills will be sold and some will be purchased, this process will continue.

Now I will speak on the problem of licence. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He is speaking very well on an important issue. First, you listen to him.

SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR (Motihari) : What will be done for purchase of sugarcane produced by farmers in Bihar?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, we will discuss about Bihar too.

SHRI AJIT SINGH : The hon. Prime Minister had stated in Meerut that the Government was considering to delicense the sugar industry.

There are three parties involved in licencing and delicensing of sugar industry. The first party is consumer whom we provide sugar through PDS, the second is farmer who produces sugarcane and third is sugar mill. We can make any policy only after taking into confidence all these parties. There are two federations in sugar industry one is co-operative and another is ISMA. Both the federations are of the view that the Government cannot fully decontrol this industry.

Even ISMA which is a private mill owner does not want that the control should be lifted fully...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : They do not want so because their competitors will come in the market and their monopoly will come to an end. *(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, Sir, the statement made by hon. Minister proves that the Government has become, in fact a puppet in the hands of capitalists. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You are not listening to his complete speech, instead, time and again you are interrupting him, this is not fair... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJIT SINGH : Most of the sugar mills in Maharashtra are in the Cooperative Sector and they want that licensing system should be continued. You said that the Central Government has nothing to do in it, and that they simply give approval for setting up sugar mill. Which is not true. The Cooperative Banks are there, the State Government gives money for setting up every sugar mill but it is a matter of great sorrow that the Maharashtra Government has decided for political reasons that funds will be given to them only and if anybody else is setting up mills there, he would not be given any money. They have not fixed any criterion. They have said that funds will be given against these four applications and nobody else will be given any money. And the Central Government also gives money to cooperatives only. As far as the Question of licensing and de-licensing is concerned, again I said that nobody is in their favour, but the Government is talking to these persons and to others also.

You are saying that sugar has been produced in ample quantity and making an appeal to reduce the prices thereof but tell us whether you want sugar to be supplied through PDS, you want farmers to be left to the mercy of capitalists and makes allegation on capitalists.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, they have made wrong allegations against the Government of Maharashtra... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJIT SINGH : Whether the procurement price of sugarcane will be fixed by capitalists or the Government, this you have to decide. If you... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : There is no licence as an other items but there is a licence an agricultural products. Is it justified? *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not going on record.

[Translation]

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI AJIT SINGH : If you decontrol sugar industry fully, then you have to decide as to whether the procurement prices of sugarcane will be fixed by the

capitalists or the Government? Today, the procurement prices of sugarcane are fixed by the Government and then insists on payment of that price by the mill owners. But today if mill owners are not able to make outstanding payments to the farmers. And we are forcing them to pay the same. In view of this is whether farmers will get their money. When we will leave the matter for the capitalists to fix procurement price of sugarcane... *(Interruptions)* and listen.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Nobody has asked for this.

SHRI AJIT SINGH : Now your hon. Members have asked for it.

MR. SPEAKER : No, Ajit Singh ji

[English]

Please share him.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want any bitterness on this last day, and that too on the issue of sugar and sugarcane. some sweetness should be there.

SHRI AJIT SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am inviting you on tea.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Ajit Singhji, I think, he is agreeing with you to some extent.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : But he does not agree with me.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, nobody is saying that you decontrol everything. Mr. Prime Minister himself had said that we are discussing the licensing system for setting up sugar mills. Even when we are saying that you complete your deliberation, the charges are being levelled against us, which is not fair. I oppose it... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KAPSE : You have made wrong allegations against the Government of Maharashtra, you do not make wrong allegation... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DATTA MEGHE : The Government of Maharashtra is doing a wrong thing... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record except the statement of the Minister.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr Minister is going to speak on Bihar, the money of farmers is outstanding against three sugar mills of Uttar Pradesh, what steps you are going to take for ensuring its payment to farmers?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Very good, you are all agreeing on that point

[Translation]

SHRI AJIT SINGH : The Government is considering to simplify the licensing process so that the problems could be sorted out, mode transport could be possible but several people have got their own opinion on liberalisation. But just as I have said, both the association, cooperative and Private sectors do not want liberalisation you will have to understanding that the demand of the farmers is the demand of we all. The Mill should run until the farmers produce sugarcane, if you decontrol it fully, then how you will say to the sugarcane Mills that you keep running your mill and thereby keep incurring loss and keep crushing sugarcane. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Farmer have to impose mill owners in order to procure their sugarcane

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record except the statement of the Minister. You cannot carry on discussion like this.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

AN HON. MEMBER : What happened to Mawana Sugar Mill?

SHRI AJIT SINGH : Mr Amar Pal Singh has talked about Mawana Sugar Mill? He himself has said that the food Ministry had sent its report in November-December. The Ministry of Industry issues licences to sugar mills. This Committee had accepted it on 2 January. Mr. Minister had wanted more information in February, which we have sent to him. I will enquire as to what is the reason for delay in giving the letter of intent and why delay is taking place?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record except the statement of the Minister. You cannot carry no discussion like this.

[Translation]

SHRI AJIT SINGH : Hon. Members had said something about the BICP report.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr Minister, have you completed?

[Translation]

SHRI AJIT SINGH : He said about BIFR BIC. That is sick mill. BIFR is considering as to what can be done about this. (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA) : Four mills of the Central Government are in my region. The sugarcane farmers have not even been paid the amount outstanding for the last year. What is the objection the Government of Delhi in ensuring payment this year. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You sit down. If issue of sugarcane is discussed in the House in this fashion, it can well be construed as to how it would be discussed in the general meeting of sugar factory?

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam) : There are certain other issues also that we wanted to raise in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Let me control the Members. Each one of you is standing up and speaking. Mr Minister, you have heard them very carefully; you have replied in the best possible manner. You please meet them and, to the extent possible, you will help the factories as well as the sugar-cane growers and explain to them. Please do call them call on them and hold talks with them.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Ask your colleagues not to speak much or not to speak at all. Every member should have a hold on his colleague.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : Sir, I thank you very much for giving me a chance to raise a matter very briefly. I will not take much time. This being the last day of the Session of this Parliament and since the elections are due to take place very soon, I wish to raise, again, Sir, the question pertaining to Uttarakhand. I do not know if anybody is here to reply to the same. The Government of India, through the Home Ministry, had recently announced - the agitation is going on for months together for a separate statehood for the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh, for a separate State of Uttarakhand in the Kumaon-Garhwal hills - that the matter was under their

consideration and they were going to make an announcement on what they propose to do or not to do, what they propose to accept or not to accept. When some deputations had met them, all the people who are concerned with that agitation, they were given to understand that the Government is working on some sort of a package proposal or something which they would announce very soon. Now, Sir, the Parliament Session will be over today and no further Session is going to be there. Elections are coming - Lok Sabha, of course - and the hon. Minister has not made any further follow-up statement as to what they have decided to do. The agitation is going on. I am afraid, they have already announced, the overwhelming majority people of that area, that they would boycott the elections if elections are sought to be imposed in that area because the main essence of their demand is that they want to be out of the control or jurisdiction of the present State of Uttar Pradesh. They have been part of that State all along, all these years, and they believed that they suffered because of that, they have been neglected, their demands of development and everything has been ignored. Therefore, they are convinced, rightly or wrongly, that they must have a separate State comprising these hill districts

Sir, it is a border area. We must remember that it is a border area and this agitation is likely to be further intensified if the Government does not respond to it. There are thousands of Ex-Servicemen living in that area and they are part and parcel of this agitation. In view of the fact that it is a border area, I think, the Government should take a more serious view of it also. Therefore, I wanted to raise it to know from the Home Minister or anybody on behalf of the Government of India as to what is the stage at which the consideration of this demand now rests with the Government. Are they going to make any announcements or not? Are they going to do anything before the elections are announced or is this area going to be compulsorily, willy-nilly, involved in elections to which the people do not wish to be a part at all? Otherwise, a very serious crisis will develop in that area. As you know, this demand for a separate Uttarakhand State has been, on two occasions, unanimously approved by Resolutions of the Uttar Pradesh State Assembly where all parties were present and then, after that, this agitation is going on and on. It has taken many months. We all know what has happened in Muzaffarnagar and all that when those people, peaceful demonstrators, were coming to Delhi to place their demands. I do not want to go into all that now. The atrocities which were committed on them, firing took place, women were dishonoured and people are now not in a mood to listen to anything else. So, they are now demanding that their claim for a separate State should be conceded here and now, at least, in principle, the details can be worked out later. But the Government refuses to say anything, they should say either yes or no.

The Lok Sabha will be going into, what shall I say, permanent recess till after the elections. When elections are going to be held, the Government wants the elections to cover these nine hill districts also whereas the people

are preparing to resist the elections. They are not going to take part in the elections. I had an occasion to meet the Governor of Uttar Pradesh recently and I asked him about it. He said, "We are apprehending that there will be a lot of trouble in that area, but we do not know how to tackle it unless the Central Government takes a decision on this matter." Therefore, Sir, I have raised this matter with your permission. I would like some response from the Central Government on this question which they had been considering for a long time. Thank you.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (SATNA) : Sir, may I make a submission?

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you.

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (GARHWAL) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have duly given a notice on this issue and we, on behalf of the BJP have been continuously raising the issue for four and a half years to awaken the Government. This issue was taken up at first on 12th August 1991 and now it is 1996. The Government of Uttar Pradesh had sent a proposal unanimously on 12th August, 1991 that a separate plan for these eight districts should be formulated. The Legislative Assembly has sent an unanimous resolution on 12th August, 1991 and this Government has been saying since then, that this proposal is under consideration. What sort of this Government is, which cannot take a decision even in five years. It has been keeping the matter pending on one or the other pretext. Later on a discussion was held here on the Private Members Resolution for seven and half hours and the hon. Home Minister had said here that there is President's Rule there at present. It was in 1994 that as soon as an elected Government came, the Government would start taking decisions. Though the first resolution was sent by the elected State Government. The second elected Government was formed. Then they received a resolution in 1994 but have not been doing anything since then. As hon. Indrajit Gupta has said that then they have started calling on the people and the organisations for the last two-three months or from January itself to delay the issue further on one or the other pretext. 35-40 organisations were set up in Delhi overnight. Neither they have hold talks with the elected Members of Lok Sabha nor with the Members of the Legislative Assembly for the last five years and I have been constantly urging upon the Government to hold talks with the elected representatives. They call on their friends, get their photograph telecast and claim that the talks are going on. Earlier also we had staged a walkout under the leadership of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji but nothing has been done till date. The year 1994 has become a zero year from the point of spread of education. The Mulayam Singh Government has returned rupees two and half crore out of four and half crore saying that, that could not be utilised as the agitation was going on there. More than Rs. 100 crore has been returned and it is expected that more will be returned. The development there has been zero. All the tourist hotels have been closed down and the

Government is adopting other measures to recover loans. This kind of various injustices are being done there.

As far as elections are concerned...(Interruptions), hon. Indrajeet Gupta ji, and the hon. Governor as well had said that riots will take place there...(Interruptions). Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very important question. The elections to municipal committees and Nyay Panchayats were to be conducted there. These were conducted in the entire State except its eight districts...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We have discussed all those things yesterday, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra Khanduri, now will conclude.

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: I had asked, why these were not conducted. ..(Interruptions).. He said that these were not being conducted due to that...(Interruptions). It is not based on fact that the elections could not be conducted simply because no one has yet filled his nomination form. I told the hon. Governor as to how many nomination forms were given...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You have discussed it yesterday.

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission to the Government is that...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It was discussed yesterday.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am calling Shri Arjun Singh ji. Only Shri Arjun Singhji's statement will go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Member Shri Inderjeet Gupta has drawn the attention of the House towards a big problem and I support him. I am not supporting him just because a separate State is being demanded from a part of land of this country. This demand is not only justified but I feel that it is in favour of the nation. If this Government does not want to understand it then it will be responsible if the law and order situation in this area gets disturbed. We should honour the public verdict that, when the big states can be formed in this country then why Uttarakhand cannot be constituted on the demand of the people there? We fully support the demand

* Not Recorded

of the formation of Uttarakhand.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : We fully support it.

MR. SPEAKER : Big issues are involved in it so do not jump immediately from this side to that side.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We have supported it.
[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (CALCUTTA SOUTH) : Sir, I am supporting this issue because you were there at 1 o'clock in the night today when the hon. Minister replied to this issue...(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I am supporting this issue. What is this?...(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (BARH) : Sir, you are going. I could not have been able to raise such an important issue...(Interruptions). Injustice is being done...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat for a minute...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am trying to help you, Shri Nitish Kumar. You please sit down. I have a meeting. I have to go. Deputy Speaker Saheb is sitting here and he will certainly take up all the important issues which are listed here. You also should cooperate. Each one of you want to speak for ten or 15 minutes.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I have also to attend that meeting. Therefore, please listen for five minutes...(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Please listen to me for one minute. You will appreciate...(Interruptions) We have a national anthem and we have a national song that is called Vande Mataram. I have written several letters to the Parliament Ministry and to you also.

MR. SPEAKER : No, you should skip over that issue please.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : When the House is finished or when the House ends or when the House dissolves, we finish it through Vande Mataram. But it is unfortunate that there is no portrait of Bankim Chandra Chatterjee in the Central Hall. I have already written many letters to you.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no place. But we will try to accommodate it.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : There are many places in the Central Hall.

MR. SPEAKER : You should not raise this kind of issues here. I will try to help you.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You will be given a chance. I have said that it will continue to 2 o'clock. We are not rising for lunch.

13.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the loot of exchequer in Bihar...(Interruptions)

[English]

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarma) : Sir, I am on a point of order...(Interruptions) It is a State subject. It should not be discussed here. Therefore, he should not be allowed to raise it...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, I would like to raise a constitutional question...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbari) : Sir, this is a very serious matter. It should be discussed. The Member should be allowed to speak...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit something regarding the agriculture committees report...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : Sir, this should not go on record.

MR. SPEAKER : I will see what can be done.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise a Constitutional issue. I want your protection...(Interruptions)

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad) : This issue should have been raised at first...(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Only Shri Nitish Kumar's speech will go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards the Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture...(Interruptions) Mr.

Speaker, Sir, with your permission I would like to come forward to speak...(Interruptions)

13.03 hrs.

(At this stage Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fatmi and some other hon. Members stood on the floor near the Table of the House.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1.15 p.m.

13.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till fifteen minutes past thirteen of the clock.

13.17 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at seventeen minutes past Thirteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair)

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are hon. Members who are making attempts to ventilate the grievances of their respective constituencies which are very important issues. Therefore, I request the hon. Members to kindly cooperate. Today happens to be the last day and there should be *sauhard* atmosphere.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, you should decide whether this House should properly function or not...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, through the treasury scam in Bihar crores of rupees have been sponaged illegally from the Animal Husbandry department. This issue has come to light. The High Court had also passed an order yesterday for a C.B.I. enquiry. The Patna High Court in its order has also passed various strictures one being that the high officials of the Government of Bihar were aware of the looting of the exchequer. Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I am on a Constitutional Point. It was the money of the Central Government. The Standing Committee on Agriculture has said in its ninth report that the Central Assistance being given to Bihar is being misused. The functioning of the Animal Husbandry Department and the exchequer and the preparation of budget...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Kindly resume your seats. I will call out the names.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Kindly excuse me.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : My request is this. Kindly resume your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon. Speaker has adjourned the House for 15 minutes. It is an understanding. There are other hon. Members who want to ventilate their grievances. So, kindly resume your seats. I call the name of Shrimati Saroj Dubey.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : It is an important issue. It should be debated.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am raising a constitutional issue...*(Interruptions)* I am being interrupted by making a noise. It is as if the democracy is being gagged.

13.21 hrs.

(At this stage Shrimati Lovely Anand Came and sat on the floor near the Table)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : The Central Government is responsible for protecting the treasure...*(Interruptions)*

13.21¼ hrs

(At this stage Shrimati Lovely Anand resumed her seat)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : The CAG report, which was presented in Bihar Legislative Assembly in December, 1995, revealed that Rs. 1345 crores have been withdrawn illegally. It is mentioned in the CAG report. In such a condition that Government should be dismissed. This is what we demand...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Okay, thank you very much. I called the name of Shrimati Saroj Dubey. Thank you, Shri Nitish Kumar. You have said it. You have made it very clear. Shrimati Saroj Dubey please.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Nitish Kumar, it is over now.

[Translation]

Saroj Dubeyji, please you speak on telephone industry.

13.23 hrs.

(At this stage Shri Nitish Kumar, Shrimati Lovely Anand and some other hon. Members came and stood in the well of the House)

13.23¼ hrs.

(At this stage Shri Nitish Kumar, Shrimati Lovely Anand and some other Members went back to their seats)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shrimati Saroj Dubey, your name is called. You may speak about the irregularities in the Unit of ITI, Allahabad.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Nitish Kumar, you have made your point very clearly. Now, I have called the name of Shrimati Saroj Dubey.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : The issue that I am raising relates to the livelihood of 15 thousand employees. They are going to starve...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Whatever Shrimati Saroj Dubey says about the irregularities regarding the unit of ITI, Allahabad is going into the record.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please do not deny the chance of others to ventilate their grievance. Shri Nitish Kumar, you have said about the irregularities in Bihar. You have made your point very clearly. There cannot be a debate. You have made your point very clearly and it is being recorded.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I request you to resume your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this issue relates to unemployment as 15 thousand workers....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Vajpayeeji wants to say something. Please hear him.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : By this way, you are denying an opportunity to other hon. Members who want to ventilate their grievances. Their names are here with me.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a question of employment of 15 thousand workers...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is not the only issue before the House. There are many other issues. Mr. Nitish Kumar has made his point very clear.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, this House cannot function in this way...(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we should also be given a chance to speak.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, it is upto the hon. Members to resume their seats and allow other hon. Members to participate in the debate.

...(Interruptions)

13.27 hrs.

(At this stage Shri Nitish Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, no. This is not fair. Today happens to be the last day. If other hon. Members are denied an opportunity to speak, where else can they ventilate their grievances? What other forum is open for them, if not Parliament? So, I request you to resume your seats. Kindly resume your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : By this process, you are really snatching away the rights of the other hon. Members who have got the right to speak in the House and ventilate their grievances. This does not bring decorum to the House.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we will not allow the proceedings of this

House to go on. It is a treachery. It will not be allowed to go on...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, I do not agree with you. Please resume your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If you do like this, I may have to adjourn the House but it should not be so. Please resume your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down. It is no use to fight in the Parliament. That time is gradually coming nearer when we will fight in elections and then, you can blame each other and not in this Parliament.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please allow the House to function. This is not fair. There are 20,000 people who are thrown out of employment in textile mills. There are so many problems

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are so many problems.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I request you all to please resume your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : My request to you all is, there is a rule in the Rule Book that whenever the Presiding Officer wants to stand up on his legs, it is the duty of the hon. Members to resume their seats. Let me say what I want to say.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is not fair. Please do not deny the chance to other hon. Members who want to ventilate their grievances.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nitishji, you have made your point very clearly. You spoke for five minutes.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Parliament is not the place for the exhibition of the strength of your lungs. You have to put forth your arguments.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon. Speaker has said that the Zero Hour would go upto 2 P.M.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, this is not fair. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please get back to your seats. In this process you are denying the rights to the hon. Members who have got their own rights to speak in this House about the problems of their constituencies and about the problems of the nation.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, No. This is not fair. Today happens to be the last day of this Session. Please look at your other friends also who are sitting at the back. They also have the points which they want to ventilate in the House.

13.34 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fatmi and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 P.M.

13.35 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled at Two Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We shall take up the new subject.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Devendra Prasad Yadav will speak on hawala case.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am sorry.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is not the subject before the House. The subject before the House is regarding hawala. Mr. Devendra Prasad Yadav was on his legs. Mr. Devendra Prasad Yadav.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Please allow me to raise a constitutional issue.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now straight away, as it is announced, at two o'clock, we shall take up the subject of Hawala. Mr. Devendra Prasad Yadav was on his legs. Now he will continue his speech.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I have give you a notice you are not listening to me.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, this subject cannot be taken up. You take this subject at the appropriate time but not now. It was announced that at two o'clock, the subject regarding hawala will be taken up. Let us abide by that, Devendra Prasad.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, please do not unnecessarily disturb the House. Do not disturb the regular subject. Now you come to the regular subject. Please resume your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Would you not maintain the dignity of the House?.....(Interruptions) What is this? I am unable to understand your point. I would like to raise a constitutional issue.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. George Fernandes, that is not the subject before the House. You take the subject at the appropriate time. If it is a constitutional one, you are at liberty to take up at the appropriate time.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is not the Zero Hour. This is not an unscheduled hour, this is a scheduled hour. It was decided by all the hon. Members and leaders of political parties in the meeting and also in the Business Advisory Committee that at two o'clock the subject of Hawala will be taken up for discussion. I have called the name of Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav to start his speech.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri George Fernandes,

that is not the subject we have taken up. You raise the subject at the appropriate time. This is not the Zero Hour. You kindly resume your seats.

14.06 hrs.

(At this stage, Shrimati Lovely Anand and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Suppose the House were to be in disorder. I treat this House is in order.

14.07 hrs.

(At this stage, Shrimati Lovely Anand and some other hon. Members went back to their seats)

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri George Fernandes, you please raise it at the appropriate time. You have got time. I do not like to answer when I say, you have got time to raise this issue.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : Please, ask Shri George Fernandes as to what he was doing at the time of discussion on hawala issue. Why he has not done anything at that time?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is not wise on our part to keep the House in disorder.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am not prepared to hear it now. Shri George Fernandes, you can raise this thing at the appropriate time. Have patience; have little time. Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav, you start your speech.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : Please let us permit to speak on hawala.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is not the subject before us now.

One minute; do not compel to me to adjourn the House. Is it fair on your part to talk like this?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : You had agreed that at two o'clock we will resume the discussion.

14.09 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fatmi

and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have called him. He is on his legs.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, why the Members who wanted to speak were not permitted. We were not allowed to speak.....(Interruptions) We inclined to discuss a constitutional issue but we were not allowed. What is this?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That subject is over. Now Hawala case is taken up. Please do not disturb. You have spoken. It has been recorded. After that only the House was adjourned. The House belongs to us. This House belongs to us.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (MUZAFFARPUR) : What is this? There is a limit to dual standards.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is on his legs. Please listen to him.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please resume your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.

...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : In the Business Advisory Committee, we had agreed that Zero Hour will continue upto 2.00 P.M. Now, we will take up the scheduled business.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Then, what is the purpose of deciding this matter in the Business Advisory Committee? After all, we had decided to take up the hawala issue at 2.00 P.M. What is the purpose of passing that Resolution in the Business Advisory Committee?

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : In the Business Advisory Committee, we had decided that hawala issue would be taken up at 2.00 P.M. Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav was on his legs. Please do not disturb. Let him speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please resume your seats. Through this process we are denying an opportunity to

others who want to speak. Please resume your seats. Now, we cannot go to any other subject matter.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It was decided in the Business Advisory Committee that the hawala issue would be taken up at 2.00 P.M. Those who have given their names and those who are interested will be given an opportunity to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I think, you have got the earlier opportunities. You go back to your seats and make your suggestions. Then, reply will be given. Let us proceed with the scheduled business.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let us first take up the Papers to be laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The leaders of the parties will have to pacify the hon. Members and request them to take their seats.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : One minute please. I have given opportunity to Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav to speak. I shall give you the opportunity afterwards, Mr. Yadav.

Let us first take up the papers to be laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

14.16 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor - General of India - Union Government (No. 18 of 1995) (Commercial) - Hotel Corporation of India Ltd., and Annual Report and Review on the working of National Airport Authority for 1994-95 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying the papers.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, - Union Government (No. 18 of 1995) - (Commercial) - Hotel Corporation of India Limited under article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9285/96]

(2)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Airport Authority for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts, under sub-section (4) of section 24 and section 25 of the National Airports Authority Act, 1985.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Airports Authority for the year 1994-95.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9286/96]

Annual Report and Review of the working of Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., New Delhi for 1994-95 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

(a)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9287/96]

(b)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Antibiotic Limited for the year, 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (b) of item (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9288/96]

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited for the year 1994-95 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9289/96]

Annual Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India - Union Government (No. 17 of 1995)

(Commercial) - Food Corporation of India and Annual Report and Review on the working of Food Corporation of India, New Delhi for 1994-95 and reasons for delay in laying these papers etc.

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India - Union Government (No. 17 of 1995) (Commercial) Food Corporation of India, under article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9290/96]

- (2)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Food Corporation of India, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts under sub-sections (2) of section 35 of the Food Corporation Act, 1964.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Food Corporation of India, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9291/96]

(4) A copy of the Food Corporation of India (Contributory Provident Fund) (2nd Amendment) Regulations, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. EP-41-1/95 in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 1995 under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Food Corporation Act, 1964.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9334/96]

(5) A copy of the Sugar Development Fund (Amendment) Rules 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 27 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th January, 1996 under sub-section(3) of section 9 of the Sugar Development Fund Act, 1982.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9335/96]

(6) A copy of the Sugar (Price Determination for 1995-96 Production) Order, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 731 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th November, 1995 under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1995.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9336/96]

Central Silk Board (General Provident Fund) (Amendment) Rules, 1995 and Annual Report and Annual Accounts and Review on the working of Central Silk Board, Bangalore for 1994-95, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shri G. Venkat Swamy, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Central Silk Board (General Provident Fund) (Amendment) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 57 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd February, 1996, under sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9337/96]

- (2)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Silk Board, Bangalore, for the year 1994-95.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Silk Board, Bangalore, for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Silk Board, Bangalore, for the year 1994-95.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9338/96]

- (4)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Board for Workers Education, Nagpur, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Board for Workers Education, Nagpur, for the year 1994-95.

(5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9339/96]

- (6)(i) A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub section (i) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-
- (a)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Cotton Corporation of India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1994-95.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Cotton Corporation of India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9340/96]

- (b)(i) Review by the Government of the working of

the National Handloom, Development Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 1994-95.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Handloom Development Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(7) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9341/96]

Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 1995

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, or behalf of Shri Giridhar Gomango, I beg to lay on the table :

A copy of the Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 634 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th August, 1995 under sub-section (1) of Section 18 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9292/96]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi, for 1994-95 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers; etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shri P. Chidambaram, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9342/96]

(3) A copy of the Audit Report (Hindi and English versions) by the General Fund Accounts of the Coffee Board for the year 1994-95.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9343/96]

(5) A copy of the Audit Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Pool Fund Accounts of the Coffee Board, Bangalore, for the period from the 1st January, 1994 to the 31st December, 1994.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9344/96]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Dredging Corporation of India Ltd. Visakhapatnam for 1994-95 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : Sir, on behalf of Shri M. Rajasekara Murthy, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

- (a)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Dredging Corporation of India Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1994-95.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Dredging Corporation of India Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (b)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Road Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi for the year 1994-95.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Road Construction Corporation Limited New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9293/96]

(2) Two Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9294/96]

- (3)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kandla Dock Labour Board, Kandla, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kandla Dock Labour Board, Kandla for the year, 1994-95.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9295/96]

- (5)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visakhapatnam Dock Labour Board, Visakhapatnam, for the year, 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Visakhapatnam Dock Labour Board, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1994-95.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9296/96]

- (7)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the the National Ship Design and Research Centre, Gandhigram, for the year, 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Ship Design and Research Centre, Gandhigram, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9297/96]

- (8)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cochin Dock Labour Board, Kochi, for the year, 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Cochin Dock Labour Board, Kochi, for the year 1994-95.

(9) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9298/96]

- (10)(i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year, 1994-95.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year 1994-95.

(11) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9299/96]

(12) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 :-

- (a)(i) Annual Accounts of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year, 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (ii) Review by the Government of the Audited Accounts of Cochin Port Trust for the year 1994-95.

(13) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9300/96]

(14) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 :-

- (i) G.S.R. 753 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th November, 1995 approving the Paradip Port Employees (Classification, Control and Appeal) Amendment Regulations, 1995.
- (ii) G.S.R. 754 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th November, 1995 approving the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (General Conditions of Service) Regulations, 1995.
- (iii) G.S.R. 755 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th November, 1995 approving the Visakhapatnam Port Trust Employees (General Provident Fund) Amendment Regulations, 1995.
- (iv) G.S.R. 756 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th November, 1995 approving the Tuticorin Port Employees (Leave Travel Concession) Amendment Regulations, 1995.
- (v) G.S.R. 757 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th November, 1995 approving the Mormugao Port Employees (Contributory Provident Fund) Amendment Regulations, 1995.
- (vi) G.S.R. 758 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th November, 1995 approving the Cochin Port Employees' (Recruitment, Seniority & Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 1995.
- (vii) G.S.R. 763 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 1995 approving the Kandla Port Employees (Festival Advance)

Amendment Regulations, 1995.

- (viii) G.S.R. 13 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th January, 1996 approving the Madras Port Trust Employees' (Grant of Conveyance Advances) Amendment Regulations, 1996.
- (ix) G.S.R. 14 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th January, 1996 approving the Madras Port Trust Employees' (Grant of Advances for Festival and Natural Calamities) Amendment Regulations, 1996.
- (x) G.S.R. 15 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th January, 1996 approving the New Mangalore Port Trust Employees' (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotions) Amendment Regulations, 1996.
- (xi) G.S.R. 16 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th January, 1996 approving the Madras Port Trust Employees' (Appointment Promotion etc.) (Amendment) Regulations, 1996.
- (xii) G.S.R. 17 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th January, 1996 approving the Vishakhapatnam Port Trust Employees' (Festival Advance) Amendment Regulations, 1996.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 88 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th February, 1996 approving the Calcutta Port Trust (Licensing of Stevedores) Amendment Regulations, 1996.
- (xiv) G.S.R. 99 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th February, 1996 approving the Mormugao Port Amendment Regulations, 1994.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9301/96]

(15) A copy of the Merchant Shipping (Carriage of Cargo) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 811 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th December, 1995 under sub-section (3) of section 458 of the Merchant, Shipping Act, 1958

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9302/96]

(16) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 87(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st January, 1996 declaring Ghazipur on National Highway No. 29 in Uttar Pradesh connecting Ballia-Chhapra-Hajipur to terminate near Patna on Highway No. 30 in Bihar to be a National Highway, under section 10 of National Highway Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9303/96]

- (17)(i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Calcutta

Dock Labour Board, Calcutta, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English Versions) by the Government of the working of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board, Calcutta, for the year 1994-95.

(18) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9304/96]

- (19)(i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Paradip Port Trust, for the year 1994-95.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Paradip Port Trust, for the year 1994-95.

(20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9305/96]

(21) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English Version) between the Shipping Corporations of India Limited, and the Ministry of Surface Transport, for the year, 1995-96.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9306/96]

(22) A copy of the Calcutta Port Rules, 1994 (Hindi and English Versions) published in Notification NO. G.S.R. 523 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th June, 1995 under sub-section (2B) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(23) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (22) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9307/96]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi for 1994-95 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PALIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Rajesh Pilot, I beg to lay ON the Table :-

- (1)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi for the year 1994-95 under sub-section (1) of Section 39 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi for the year 1994-95.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9345/96]

- (3)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, for the year, 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, for the year 1994-95.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9346/96]

- (5)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Govind Ballabh Pant Himalaya Paryavaran Evam Vikas Sansthan, Almora, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Govind Ballabh Pant Himalaya Paryavaran Evam Vikas Sansthan, Almora, for the year 1994-95.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9347/96]

(7) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India - Union Government (No. 16 of 1995) - (Commercial) - Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation Limited, under article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9348/96]

- (8)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal, for the year 1994-95.

(9) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8)

above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9349/96]

- (10)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Environment Education, Ahmedabad, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Environment Education, Ahmedabad, for the year 1994-95.

(11) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9350/96]

- (12)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the C.P.R. Environmental Education Centre, Madras, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the C.P.R. Environmental Education Centre, Madras, for the year 1994-95.

(13) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9351/96]

Statement explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Ltd., for 1994-95 within stipulated period, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PALIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Eduardo Falero I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Electronic Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited, for the year, 1994-95 within stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting Year.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9308/96]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

- (a)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bengal Immunity Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1994-95.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bengal Immunity Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9309/96]

- (b)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1994-95.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(3) Two statements (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9310/96]

Notification Under Representation of People Act, 1950

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PALIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shri H.R. Bhardwaj, I beg to lay do the Table :-

A copy of the Notification No. 282/1/MT/96 (Hindi and English Versions) published in Gazette of Indian dated the 7th February, 1996 making certain corrections in the English version of the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1976 under sub section (2) of section 9 of the Representation of People Act, 1950

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9352/96]

Notifications under Essential Commodities Act, 1955, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PALIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Krishna Sahi, I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 :-

- (i) S.O. 191 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th March, 1995 containing corrigendum to Notification No. S.O. 545 (E) dated the 22nd July, 1994 so as to make certain amendments in the Hindi version of the order.
- (ii) S.O. 193 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th March, 1995 making certain

amendments in the Hindi version of the Order published in Notification No. S.O. 552 (E) dated the 22nd July, 1994.

- (iii) S.O. 541 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 1994 rescinding the Notification No. S.O. 5540, dated the 22nd July, 1971.
- (iv) S.O. 554 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 1994 rescinding the Notification No. S.O. 760 (E), dated the 24th October, 1986.
- (v) The Pulses, Edible Oilseeds and Edible Oils (Storage Control) (Amendment) Order, 1995 published in Notification No. S.O. 320 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 1995, together with corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. S.O. 439 (E) dated the 16th May, 1995.
- (vi) The Pulses Edible Oilseeds and Edible Oils (Storage Control) Third Amendment Order, 1995 published in Notification No. S.O. 646 (E) dated the 20th July, 1995.
- (vii) The Pulses Edible Oilseeds and Edible Oils (Storage Control) Second Amendment Order, 1995 published in Notification No. S.O. 59 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th June, 1995
- (viii) The Pulses, Edible Oilseeds and Edible Oils (Storage Control) Amendment Order, 1995 published in Notification No. S.O. 676 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th July, 1995.
- (ix) S.O. 677 (E) Published in Gazette of India, dated the 28th July, 1995 fixing the stock limits of edible oilseeds and edible oils in respect of certain companies mentioned in the Notification.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9353/96]

(2) A copy of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Recruitment to Scientific Cadre) Amendment Regulation, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 795 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th December, 1995 under section 30 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9354/96]

- (3)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts, under section 23 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9355/96]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Centre for Development of Glass Industry, Firozabad for 1994-95.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PALIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : Sir, on behalf of Shri H. Arunacham, I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Development of Glass Industry, Firozabad, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Centre for the Development of Glass Industry, Firozabad, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9356/96]

NotificationS under Customs Act, 1962 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shri M.V. Chandreshkhera Murthy, I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :-

- (i) S.O. 937 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 1995, together with explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.
- (ii) S.O. 938 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 1995, together with explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.
- (iii) S.O. 997 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th December, 1995, together with explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.
- (iv) S.O.998(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th December, 1995, together with explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.
- (v) S.O. 75 (E) published in Gazette of India dated

the 30th January, 1996, together with explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.

- (vi) S.O. 76 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th January, 1996, together with explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.
- (vii) Adhoc Exemption Order No.1 dated the 1st January, 1996, together with explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to import of machinery and equipment for establishment of a modern Pork Processing Plant at Guwahati from the whole of the Basic and additional duties of Customs leviable thereon
- (viii) Adhoc Exemption Order No. 20 dated the 19th January, 1996, together with explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to import of components required for the production of Cu-T contraceptive devices from the whole of the Basic and additional duties of Customs leviable thereon.
- (ix) Adhoc Exemption Order No.25 dated the 24th January, 1996, together with explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to import of RBD palmolein by the State Trading Corporation from the basic Custom duty in excess of twenty percent and whole of the additional duty of Customs leviable thereon.
- (x) Adhoc Exemption Order No.30 dated the 1st February, 1996, together with explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to import of components/raw materials for manufacture of Cu-Ts 200-B contraceptive devices from the whole of the Basic and additional duties of Customs leviable thereon.
- (xi) Adhoc Exemption Order No.299 published in Gazette of India dated the 13th November, 1995, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to import of customs duty on import of items necessary for stage II of the National High Voltage Director Current Project.
- (xii) G.S.R. 43 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd January, 1996 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding prohibition of Import from Nepal to India of goods which have been exported to Nepal from countries other than India subject to certain conditions.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 106 (c) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th February, 1996 together with

explanatory memorandum regarding specifying the 16th June, 1995 as the date from which the rate of drawback on export of Handloom Terry Towelling Cloth and Handloom Terry Towels when dyed.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9357/96]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Rajiv Gandhi Prathmik Shiksha Mission, Bhopal for 1994-95 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PALIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi Prathmik Shiksha Mission, Bhopal, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajiv Gandhi Prathmik Shiksha Mission, Bhopal, for the year 1994-95.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 9410/96]
- (3)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bihar Education Project Council, Patna, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bihar Education Project Council, Patna, for the year 1994 95
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9411/96]

- (5)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Karnataka Prathamika Shikshana Vikasa Yojana Samithi, Bangalore, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Karnataka Prathamika Shikshana Vikasa Yojana Samithi, Bangalore, for the year 1994-95.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9412/96]

- (7)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

(8) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9413/96]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra for 1994-95 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GREVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PALIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : Sir, on behalf of Kumari Selja, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra, for the year 1994-95.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9407/96]

- (3)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, under section 18 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English Versions) by the Government of the working of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9408/96]

(5)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Kalakshetra Foundation, Madras, for the year 1993-94.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) of the Kalakshetra Foundation, Madras, for the year 1993-94, together with Annexure containing Audit Report thereon.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9409/96]

Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Rules, 1996 and Annual Report and Review on the working of National Institute of Homoeopathy, Calcutta for 1993-94 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying the papers, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY) (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): I beg to lay on the Table

(1) A copy of the pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Rules, 1996 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st January, 1996 under section 34 of the Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9395/96]

(2)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Homoeopathy, Calcutta for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Homoeopathy, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9396/96]

(4)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All

India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9397/96]

(5)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9398/96]

(6) A copy of the Uttar Pradesh, Health Workers and Health Supervisors (Regulation of Pay) Act, 1996 (President Act, No. 2 of 1996) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th January, 1996, under sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1995.

[Placed in Library. See NO LT 9399/96]

(7)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts

(ii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

(8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9400/96]

(9)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences and Kasturba Hospital, Wardha, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences and Kasturba Hospital, Wardha, for the year 1994-95.

(10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9401/96]

(11)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cancer Institute, Madras, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Cancer Institute, Madras, for the year 1994-95.

(12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9402/96]

- (13)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Acharya Harthar Regional Centre for Cancer Research and Treatment Society, Cuttak, for the year 1994-95.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Acharya Harthar Regional Centre for Cancer Research and Treatment Society, Cuttak, for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Acharya Harthar Regional Centre for Cancer Research and Treatment Society, Cuttak, for the year 1994-95.

(14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9403/96]

- (15)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad, for the year 1994-95.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad, for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad, for the year 1994-95.

(16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9404/96]

- (17)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing

reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9405/96]

19) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the All Indian Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi for the year, 1993-94, together with Audit Report thereon.

(20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9406/96]

Annual Budget of the Damodar Valley Corporation for 1996-97 and Annual Report and Review on the working of the Damodar Valley Corporation for 1994-95 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers. etc

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Urmilaben Chimanbhai Patel, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Annual Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Damodar Valley Corporation for the year 1996-97, under sub-section (3) of section 44 of the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9314/96]

- (2)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Damodar Valley Corporation, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Damodar Valley Corporation, for the year 1994-95.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9315/96]

(4) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

- (a)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Limited, Shimla, for the year 1994-95.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Limited, Shimla, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9316/96]

- (b)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited, Faridabad, for the year 1994-95.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited, Faridabad, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(5) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9317/96]

- (6)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Energy Management Centre New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Energy Management Centre, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

(7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9318/96]

(8) A copy of the Central Electricity Authority (Terms and Conditions of Services of Chairman and other Members) Amendment Rules, 1996 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 101(E) in Gazette of India dated the 22nd February, 1996 under sub-section (3) of section 4B of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9394/96]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the National Productivity Council of India, New Delhi for 1994-95 alongwith audited accounts and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY) (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : Sir, on behalf of Dr. C. Silvera, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Productivity Council India, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National productivity Council, India, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9391/96]

(3) Statement (Hindi and English version) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Accounts of the Bharat Yantra Nigam Limited and its subsidiaries for the year 1994-95 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9392/96]

- (4)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Cement Corporation of India Limited, for the year 1994-95.
- (iii) Annual Report of the Cement Corporation of India Limited for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9393/96]

Creamery Butter Grading and Marking (Amendment) Rules, 1995 and Annual Report and Review on the working of the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad for 1994-95 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy of the Creamery Butter Grading and Marking (Amendment) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 447 in Gazette of India dated the 7th October, 1995 under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937.

[Placed Library, See No. LT 9312/96]

- (2)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, for the year 1994-95.
- (ii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Rural Development Hyderabad, for the year, 1994-95.

- (iii) A copy of Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, for the year, 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions, showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9313/96]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the institute of Hotel Management Catering and Nutrition, New Delhi, for 1994-95 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION) (SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN) : Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Sukhbans Kaur, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1)(a) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management Catering and Nutrition, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9386/96]

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9387/96]

- (iii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Srinagar, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9388/96]

(b) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Hotel Management Catering and Nutrition, New Delhi and Hotel Management and Catering Technology, New Delhi and Srinagar, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9389/96]

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) Above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9390/96]

Annual Report alongwith Audited Accounts of the Press Council of India, New Delhi for 1994-95 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shri P.M. Sayeed I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Press Council of India, New Delhi for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) Above

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9311/96]

Notification under All India Services Act, 1951, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :-

A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section (3) of the All India Services Act, 1951 :-

(1) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 1996 published in Notification No. GSR 67 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th January, 1996.

(2) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 1996, published in Notification No. GSR 67 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th January, 1996.

(3) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Eighth Amendment Regulations, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 537 in Gazette of India dated the 9th December, 1995.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9363/96]

(4) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Eighth Amendment Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 551 in Gazette of India dated the 16th December, 1995.

Annual Report and Review on the working of Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Ltd., Pune for 1975-76 to 1994-95, and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

- (a)(i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the period from the year 1975-76 to 1994-95.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9364/96]

- (b)(i) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1975-76, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9365/96]

- (ii) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1976-77, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9366/96]

- (iii) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1977-78, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9367/96]

- (iv) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1978-79, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9368/96]

- (v) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1979-80, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9369/96]

- (vi) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1980-81, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9370/96]

- (vii) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1981-82, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9371/96]

- (viii) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land

Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1982-83, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9372/96]

- (ix) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1983-84, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9373/96]

- (x) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1984-85, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9374/96]

- (xi) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1985-86, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9375/96]

- (xii) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1986-87, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9376/96]

- (xiii) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1987-88, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9377/96]

- (xiv) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1988-89, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9378/96]

- (xv) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1989-90, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9379/96]

- (xvi) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land

Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1990-91, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9380/96]

- (xvii) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9381/96]

- (xviii) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9382/96]

- (xix) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9383/96]

- (xx) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9384/96]

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9385/96]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1994 :-

- (i) G.S.R. 83 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 1996, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 266/67-CE, dated the 28th November, 1967.
- (ii) G.S.R. 87(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th February, 1996, together with an explanatory memorandum prescribing the duplicate copy of the Bill of Entry generated on computers in the Delhi Commissionerate as a valid duty

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9358/96]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi

and English version) under sub-section (4) of section 50 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 :-

- (i) The Imperial Bank of India Employees' Pension and Guarantee Fund Rules and Regulations (Amendments) 1995 published in Notification No. CDO/AMD SPL. 5328 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd December, 1995.
- (ii) The State Bank of India Employees' Pensions Fund Rules (Amendments) 1995 published in Notification No. CDO/AMD SPL. 5329 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd December, 1995.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9359/96]

(5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English version) under sub-section (11) of section 45 of the Banking Regulation of, 1949 :-

- (i) The Kashi Nath Seth Bank Limited (Amalgamation with State Bank of India) Scheme, 1995 published in Notification No. SO. 1010 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1995.
- (ii) S.O. 1011 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1995 specifying the date of amalgamation of the Kashi Nath Seth Bank Limited with the State Bank of India.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9360/96]

(6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 19 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970.

- (i) The Bank of Baroda Officer Employees' (Acceptance of jobs in Private sector concern after Retirement) Regulations, 1980 published in Notification No. HO:OSR & IR:A 5/6/864 in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 1995 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. HO:OSR & IR:A:5/6/2253 dated the 30th December, 1995.
- (ii) The Allahabad Bank (Employees') Pension Regulations, 1995, published in Notification No. ADMN/5/3889 in Gazette of India dated the 29th September, 1995.
- (iii) The Central Bank (Employees') Pension Regulations, 1995 published in Notification No. CO/PRS/PENSION/95-96/278 in Gazette of India dated the 29th September, 1995.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9361/96]

- (7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing

reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) of item (6) above.

(8) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (No.6 of 1996)- for the year ended the 31st March, 1995-(Scientific Department) under article 151 (1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9362/96]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panjim for 1994-95 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Ayub Khan, I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

- (a)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panjim, for the year 1994-95
- (ii) Annual Report of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panjim, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9319/96]

- (b)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the State Farms Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.
- (ii) Annual Report of the State Farms Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9320/96]

- (3)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Development, New Delhi for the year, 1994-95.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Development, New Delhi for the year, 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) of the working of the National

Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi for the year, 1994-95.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9321/96]

- (5)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Dairy Development Board, Anand for the year 1994-95 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Dairy Development Board, Anand, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT/9322/96]

- (6)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Federation of Co-operative Spinning Mills Limited, Bombay, for the year 1994-95 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Federation of Co-operative Spinning Mills Limited, Bombay, for the year 1994-95.

(7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9323/96]

(8) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 43 of the Central Agricultural University Act, 1992 :-

- (i) Notification No. VC/CAU/14 (Establish)/94 published in Gazette of India dated the 4th November, 1995 approving the first Ordinance made by Vice Chancellor of Central Agricultural University, Imphal, regarding distribution of seats in BVSC and AH programme of CAU between North Eastern States etc.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9324/96]

- (ii) Notification No.2 of 1995 No. VC /CAU/ 14(Establish)/94 published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 1995 approving the first Ordinance made by Vice Chancellor of Central Agricultural University, Imphal, regarding creation and filling up of academic and non-academic supporting staff.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9325/96]

- (9)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India

Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

(10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9326/96]

- (11)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coconut Development Board, Kochi, for the year 1994-95.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Coconut Development Board, Kochi, for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the Coconut Development Board, Kochi, for the year 1994-95.

(12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9327/96]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi for 1994-95 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARAT ALVA) : Sir, on behalf of Shri S.S. Ahluwalia, I beg to lay on the table :-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Buliding Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Buliding Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi for the year 1994-95.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1)

[Placed in library See No. LT 9328/96]

(3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between Housing and Urban

Development Corporation Limited and the Department of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation, Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9329/96]

(4) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Development Authority, New Delhi for the year 1994-95, under section 26 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

(5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9330/96]

(6) A copy each of following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956.

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Prefeb Limited, New Delhi for the year 1994-95.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Prefeb Limited, New Delhi for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9331/96]

(7) *Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Annual Report of the National Capital Region Planning Board, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9332/96]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad for 1994-95, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASHIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Suresh Pachouri, I beg to lay on the Table :-

A copy of each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

(1) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1994-95.

(2) Annual Report of the Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Audit General thereon.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT 9414/96]

* Annual Report of National Capital Region Planning Board for the year 1993-94 was laid on the table on 6.3.1996.

Annual Accounts and Review on the working of the Audited Accounts of the National Cooperative Consumers Federation of India Ltd., New Delhi for 1987-88 to 1991-92.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Consumers Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the period from the 1987-88 to 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT 9415/96]

(2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the National Cooperative Consumers' Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the period from the 1987-88 to 1991-92.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT 9416/96]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, New Delhi for 1993-94 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : Sir, on behalf of Kumari Vimla Verma, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9417/96]

14.20 hrs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER : The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House in their Twelfth

Report have recommended that leave of absence be granted to the following Members for the periods indicated against each :

1. Shri Govindrao Nikam 27.11.1995 to 22.12.1995
2. Shri A. Asokaraj 27.11.1995 to 22.12.1995
3. Shri S.B. Thorat 27.11.1995 to 19.12.1995

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee be granted?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. SPEAKER : Leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES

Fifty-seventh report and minutes

14.21 hrs.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jajpur) : Sir, I beg to present the Fifty-Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Coal-Production and Distribution of Coal and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Fifty-fourth report and minutes

14.21½ hrs.

SN. LDR KAMAL CHAUDHARY (Hoshiarpur) : Sir, I beg to present Fifty-Fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Rural Electrification Corporation Limited and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

[Translation]

14.22 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sixty-fifth report and four reports.

SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ (Sarangarh) : I beg to lay the following reports :-

(1) the Sixty-Fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Dept. of Health) - Reservation for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes in Central Medical Institutes and Colleges including

reservation for SCs and STs in admission therein.

(2) to lay four Tour Reports (Hindi and English versions) of Study Group I and II of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

14.22½ hrs.

[English]

RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE

Twelfth Report and Minutes

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Sir, I beg to present Twelfth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Railway Convention Committee on the 'Rate of Dividend for 1996-97 and other ancillary matters' alongwith Minutes relating thereto.

[Translation]

14.23 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

Thirty-seventh and Thirty Eighth Reports

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Sir, I beg to present the following reports and the Minutes thereon (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture :

- (1) Thirty-Seventh Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Thirteenth Report - A Report on 'Khesari Dal' of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (1994-95) relating to the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation).
- (2) Thirty-Eighth Report on National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas-Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation).

[English]

14.24 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS

Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Reports and Minutes

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Communications

relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and the Minutes of the Sitzings of the Committee relating thereto:

- (1) Twenty-Eighth Report on Action Taken by Government on the Recommendations contained in the Eighth Report of Standing Committee on Communications relating to Central Board of Film Certification.
- (2) Twenty-Ninth Report on Action Taken by Government on the Recommendations contained in the Fourteenth Report of Standing Committee on Communications relating to National Film Development Corporation.

14.25 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE

Seventh and Eighth Reports

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (BOMBAY NORTH CENTRAL) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Defence :

- (1) Seventh Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Fourth Report on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence for 1995-96.
- (2) Eighth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Fifth Report on 'Defence Research and Development - Major Projects'.

14.25½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Twenty-Second and Twenty-third Reports

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Finance :

- (1) Twenty-Second Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on 'Survey, Search and Seizure Operations by the Income-tax Department'.
 - (2) Twenty-Third Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on 'Demands for grants of the Ministry of Finance for the year 1995-96'.
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14.26½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS**Twenty-seventh Report and Minutes**

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar) : Sir, I beg to present the following Report and Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals :-

(1) 27th Report on 'Fertilizer Education Policy & Projects' (Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Department of Fertilizers).

(2) Minutes relating to procedural and miscellaneous matters.

[Translation]

14.27 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS

Twenty First Report

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bōlpur) : Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-first Report (Hindi and English versions) of Standing Committee on Railways (1995-96) on Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the 16th Report of the Committee on 'Requirement, Procurement and Utilization of Wagons by Indian Railways'.

[English]

14.27½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT**Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenth-sixth and Twenty-seventh Reports**

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Urban and Rural Development :

- (1) Twenty-second Report on Action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 16th Report on 'Demands for Grants for the year 1995-96' of the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment

- (2) Twenty-third Report on Action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 7th Report on 'National Wastelands Development'.
- (3) Twenty-fourth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Eighth Report on 'Land Acquisition Act, 1984'.
- (4) Twenty-fifth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 11th Report on 'Rural Water Supply and Sanitation'.
- (5) Twenty-sixth Report on "Preparation, Maintenance, Updating and Computerisation of Land Records under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Land Records - An Assessment".
- (6) Twenty-Seventh Report on Action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 12th Report on 'Jawahar Rozgar Yojana'.

14.29 hrs

STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

(i) **Twenty-second Report**

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Twenty-second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Commerce, on Carpet Industry.

(ii) **Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Reports**

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Behar) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Commerce :-

- (1) Twenty-third Report on Rubber; and
- (2) Twenty-fourth Report on Marine Products.

14.30 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT**Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Reports**

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development :

(1) Thirty-fifth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Eighteenth Report on Demands for Grants (1995-96) of the Department of Culture, Ministry of Human Resource Development;

(2) Thirty-sixth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Twenty-first Report on Demands for Grants (1995-96) of the Department of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Human Resource Development;

(3) Thirty-seventh Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Twenty-second Report on Demands for Grants (1995-96) of the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development;

(4) Thirty-eighth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Nineteenth Report on Demands for Grants (1995-96) of the Department of Health, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare;

(5) Thirty-ninth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Twentieth Report on Demands for Grants (1995-96) of the Department of Family Welfare, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; and

(6) Fortieth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Seventeenth Report on Demands for Grants (1995-96) of the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

14.31½ hrs

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

Thirtieth Report

SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA (Shimoga) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy (Hindi and English versions) of the

Thirtieth Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on the Annual Report (1994-95) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests with reference to the issues related to conservation of forests and forestry development vis-a-vis National Forest Policy, particularly with respect to afforestation and regeneration of degraded areas.

14.32 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

Minutes

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table of the House the Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Sixth-Seventh to Seventieth sittings of the Committee on Petitions.

14.33 hrs

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO STARRED
QUESTION NO.205 DATED 11.12.1995 RE:
FERTILIZER PRODUCTION

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV) : Sir, I invite the attention of the House to the reply given to Starred Question No. 205 in this House on 11th December, 1995. There were some totalling mistakes in the annexure referred to in part (b) of the original reply of the Question. A revised Annexure giving Statewise production and consumption of fertilizers during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1995-96 is laid on the Table of the House.

The lapse, which was on account of inadvertent typographical errors, is regretted and I crave the indulgence of the House to the extent mentioned above.

The correction statement was earlier scheduled to be made on 18.12.1995. However, due to adjournment of the House on that day and repeated adjournments thereafter, it could not be made in the Winter Session.

Revised Annexure

Annexure referred to in part (b) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 205 for reply on 11.12.1995

State-wise production and consumption of fertilizers during 1992-93

(‘000 MT)

Name of State	Production (1992-93)		Consumption (1992-93)		
	N	P	N	P	K
1	2	3	4	5	6
South Zone					
Andhra Pradesh	369.4	276.0	1821.65	412.60	81.75
Karnataka	112.2	41.9	419.62	239.60	120.94
Kerala	237.9	143.6	83.92	47.25	71.79
Tamilnadu	599.2	368.6	455.33	161.53	182.61
Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	9.30	9.22	9.27
Pondicherry	-	-	9.27	3.21	3.98
West Zone					
Gujarat	1794.1	615.8	496.16	181.14	39.29
Madhya Pradesh	397.2	54.7	522.00	255.32	35.09
Maharashtra	946.6	184.7	731.00	280.00	121.00
Rajasthan	164.9	33.1	349.40	136.04	5.17
Dadra Nagar Haveli	-	-	0.65	0.42	0.08
Goa	235.8	94.4	3.21	1.88	1.83
North Zone					
Haryana	200.0	11.8	464.71	141.41	2.51
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	24.47	3.75	2.37
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	33.52	10.14	0.74
Punjab	460.2	34.7	934.52	254.25	10.56
Uttar Pradesh	1323.2	54.1	1785.46	345.74	48.51
Chandigarh	-	-	0.48	0.05	0.01
Delhi	-	-	11.02	1.33	0.04
East Zone					
Assam	136.8	0.7	16.20	5.28	5.12
Manipur	-	-	6.67	1.90	0.58
Meghalaya	-	-	1.56	1.23	0.28

1	2	3	4	5	6
Nagaland	-	-	0.27	0.38	0.09
Sikkim	-	-	0.61	0.37	0.10
Tripura	-	-	5.13	2.53	1.27
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	0.30	0.14	0.05
Mizoram	-	-	0.41	0.54	0.24
Tea Board (N.E.)	-	-	27.00	4.88	11.55
Bihar	191.6	28.5	474.59	100.19	20.96
Orissa	192.5	240.5	142.59	39.08	21.27
West Bengal	68.7	126.1	424.68	212.64	93.96
Dammu & Diu	-	-	0.15	0.04	0.01
Lakshadweep	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
	7430.3	2306.2	8426.83	2843.77	883.92

State-wise production and consumption of fertilizers during 1993-94

('000 MT)

Name of State	Production (1993-94)			Consumption (1993-94)		
	N	P	N	P	K	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
South Zone						
Andhra Pradesh	489.9	197.4	1085.74	369.50	88.09	
Kerala	262.2	112.8	77.60	33.12	66.11	
Karnataka	100.0	31.1	472.81	215.82	116.40	
Tamil Nadu	487.5	223.0	413.88	161.34	205.69	
Pondicherry	-	-	11.52	3.82	3.93	
A&N Islands	-	-	0.22	0.10	0.03	
West Zone						
Goa	215.3	50.1	3.12	1.86	1.09	
Madhya Pradesh	413.2	45.5	521.20	235.95	16.83	
Maharashtra	902.3	155.1	304.00	259.00	131.00	
Gujarat	1702.7	641.7	472.88	157.01	39.19	
Rajasthan	243.9	14.7	365.98	133.75	2.63	
Daman & Diu	-	-	0.15	0.04	0.01	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	0.68	0.38	0.02	

1	2	3	4	5	6
East Zone					
Bihar	129.4	20.6	471.64	98.67	15.01
Orissa	188.6	177.1	154.59	34.17	18.95
West Bengal	35.0	68.4	425.31	183.24	136.57
Assam	87.3	0.2	20.72	4.98	7.70
Tripura	-	-	5.25	1.72	0.89
Manipura	-	-	8.20	0.86	0.05
Meghalayaya	-	-	1.84	1.13	0.27
Nagaland	-	-	0.50	0.46	0.14
Arunanchal Pradesh	-	-	0.28	0.21	0.08
Mizoram	-	-	0.00	0.43	0.15
Sikkim	-	-	0.61	0.08	0.09
North Zone					
Haryana	237.5	3.8	522.88	148.44	0.36
Punjab	478.9	20.6	946.52	245.49	7.47
Uttar Pradesh	1257.5	54.3	1893.52	359.85	38.75
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	24.65	2.34	1.62
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	35.17	6.56	0.60
Delhi	-	-	13.28	2.44	0.02
Chandigarh	-	-	0.51	0.02	0.00
Tea Board	-	-	32.66	6.35	8.84
Lakshdeep	-	-	0.05	0.00	0.12
Total (All India)	7231.2	1815.8	8788.32	2669.30	908.70

State-wise production and consumption of fertilizers during 1994-95

(‘000 MT)

Name of State		Production (1994-95)		Consumption (1994-95) (Esti.)		
		N	P	N	P	K
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
South Zone						
Andhra Pradesh		507.3	268.8	1138.08	385.85	120.35
Kerala		283.5	132.6	81.18	39.93	78.20
Karnataka		133.8	47.2	494.69	202.23	125.82
Tamil Nadu		606.7	370.5	455.83	179.78	238.96
Pondicherry		-	-	12.38	3.61	4.22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A&N Islands	-	-	0.24	0.09	0.25	
West Zone						
Goa	224.4	88.0	3.37	1.46	1.42	
Madhya Pradesh	386.4	73.3	591.16	274.75	30.0	
Maharashtra	896.9	161.9	876.00	345.00	169.00	
Gujarat	1756.9	724.8	572.27	195.64	50.38	
Rajasthan	522.8	16.3	451.18	142.81	8.04	
Daman & Diu	-	-	0.12	0.03	0.01	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	0.65	0.39	0.04	
East Zone						
Bihar	174.8	27.4	516.09	100.35	36.5	
Orissa	214.8	323.8	161.77	33.27	24.93	
West Bengal	36.4	100.2	451.91	177.71	123.96	
Assam	73.3	0.2	22.38	3.85	10.77	
Tripura	-	-	4.88	1.77	1.03	
Manipur	-	-	7.51	0.90	0.14	
Meghalaya	-	-	1.93	1.12	0.17	
Nagaland	-	-	0.25	0.28	0.10	
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	0.27	0.18	0.09	
Mizoram	-	-	0.37	0.31	0.34	
Sikkim	-	-	0.55	0.22	0.00	
North Zone						
Haryana	209.3	12.6	559.11	150.50	2.62	
Punjab	483.5	34.8	1013.46	255.92	15.79	
Uttar Pradesh	1434.6	110.3	1986.65	417.40	76.33	
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	24.84	2.40	1.97	
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	37.81	7.27	1.22	
Delhi	-	-	13.03	1.70	0.02	
Chandigarh	-	-	0.38	0.06	0.01	
Tea Board	-	-	26.68	4.90	2.03	
Lakshdeep	-	-	0.06	0.00	0.12	
Total (All India)	7945.4	2492.7	9507.08	2931.68	1124.72	

State-wise production and consumption of fertilizers during 1995-96 (Estimated)

('000 MT)

Name of State		Production (1995-96)		Consumption (1995-96) (Estimated)		
		N	P	N	P	K
1	2	3	4	5	6	8
South Zone						
	Andhra Pradesh	287.6	150.5	1269.30	428.18	149.10
	Karnataka	99.0	26.1	534.29	214.05	127.77
	Kerala	190.4	87.2	91.17	43.92	78.13
	Tamil Nadu	371.3	239.0	517.92	199.31	255.65
	A & N Islands	-	-	0.34	0.20	0.14
	Lakshadweep	-	-	0.06	0.00	0.12
	Pondicherry	-	-	15.53	4.84	5.24
West Zone						
	Gujarat	1099.8	447.0	645.17	237.00	66.57
	Madhya Pradesh	232.4	42.7	703.89	337.01	46.80
	Maharashtra	504.8	104.1	959.00	373.10	199.10
	Rajasthan	361.7	9.7	524.90	177.05	8.32
	D. & Nagar Haveli	-	-	0.75	0.48	0.04
	Goa	142.9	48.7	3.77	1.65	1.51
	Daman & Diu	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Zone						
	Haryana	127.7	5.7	648.75	170.21	2.53
	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	32.89	2.81	2.47
	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	47.53	9.20	1.05
	Punjab	258.9	16.1	1076.63	308.88	15.44
	Uttar Pradesh	997.6	51.8	2227.78	604.35	106.09
	Chandi Garh	-	-	0.34	0.11	0.03
	Delhi	-	-	15.08	2.51	0.06
East Zone						
	Assam	36.1	0.0	23.19	6.29	11.20
	Manipur	-	-	11.76	1.91	0.43
	Meghalaya	-	-	2.35	1.27	0.27
	Nagaland	-	-	0.44	0.22	0.05
	Sikkim	-	-	0.76	0.32	0.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	8
Tripura	-	-	-	6.92	2.58	2.58
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	0.32	0.22	0.10
Mizoram	-	-	-	0.57	0.41	0.27
Tea Board (N.E.)	-	-	-	31.43	6.65	9.02
Bihar	78.7	14.2	-	648.56	167.74	67.28
Orissa	106.7	168.9	-	188.21	51.29	37.40
West Bengal	44.3	65.1	-	524.44	205.97	156.49
Total (All India)	4939.9	1476.8	-	10754.04	3559.74	1351.32

14.35 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO STARRED
QUESTION NO. 2, DATED 27.02.1996 'MALARIA
CONTROL'

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY) (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) :

Sir, I invite attention to the reply given to Parts (a) and (b) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.2 answered on 27.02.1996. Inadvertently, the name of the State of Bihar where 34 deaths due to Malaria have occurred in 1995 has not been mentioned. The reply to Parts (a) and (b) of the Question may be read as under :

(a) and (b) : The number of Malaria cases in the country has been contained around 2 million annually. According to figures available with the National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) Authorities, there were 34 deaths due to Malaria in Bihar in 1995. As far as Kala-azar is concerned, there was decline in the number of cases and deaths. In respect of Jaundice and Diarrhoea, the Bihar Government have indicated that there was no such epidemic."

Inconvenience caused is regretted.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarama) : Sir, this is wrong reporting. Malar is has not been eradicated. As far as Kala-azar is concerned, neither it has been eradicated nor there is any decline. That is why, Sir, whatever report has been submitted by the hon. Minister is not correct. Bihar is infected with all these diseases.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, let us take up the Matters under Rule 377.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yes, what is your point of order?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a Supplementary List of Business has been placed before us. Item No. 49 A therein deals with the introduction of a Bill with regard to Christians. I would like to know whether the Government is going to introduce the Bill or not or doing all this just to catch the vote?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have also given notice for the same.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We want to pass this Bill without discussion.*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We shall take it up later.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, it is item No. 49 (a)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let us take it up after some time.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, according to the Supplementary Agenda, this item comes first.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You are right. You have got a right to raise any legitimate objection which you deem fit. Now, you keep that as it is and we shall take it up afterwards.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, you are going to item No. 50, whereas this is item No. 49(a).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It will be taken up after some time.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Why? What is the reason? This is a very important Bill and we want to pass it without any discussion...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is not correct. Shri Ram Naik, kindly hear me.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, I have given a notice raising an objection...*(Interruptions)*

14.38 hrs.

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Have they circulated this for vote purposes?

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol bagh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not possible. That cannot be even introduced...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had raised a point of order...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KALKA DAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I object to it...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you, you take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let me hear him first. I will allow you also.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been mentioned in item No.49A of the Supplementary list of business sent to us...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KALKA DAS : It is not in today's agenda ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow you like this.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been mentioned in the supplementary list of business that Shri Sitaram Kesri will seek the permission of the House to introduce the Bill seeking further Amendment to Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950, Constitution (Scheduled Castes) (Union Territory) Order, 1951, Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956, Constitution (Dadra & Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962, Constitution (Pondicherry) Scheduled Castes Order, 1964 and Constitution (Sikkim) Scheduled Castes Order, 1978. This list of business has been distributed among to us and it has been mentioned therein...*(Interruptions)*

Chair has directed for item No. 50. I would like to know whether the Government of India has sent its

supplementary list to you or not? If it has sent then why the Government of India is not introducing it? It is my point of order...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no mention of the Bill or the matter being raised by Shri Paswan in the list of business with me. Whether any paper has been circulated here, keeping we people in dark? Is that a matter of agenda? Whether anything can be added to the list of business like this at the eleventh hour? Sir, the House should not be taken for a ride in this way.

SHRI RAM NAIK : It is not a matter of changing the list of business. There are total 70 items in the list of business and this matter is nowhere. But today, at 12.15 Hindi version of the Bill was circulated and at once at 12.16 I gave you a written notice that if the Government introduces that Bill and you take up that Bill, I would oppose that.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I want to hear what is your objection to it. One objection is that the copies were not circulated.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : I would tell you about the remaining objections. I would like to read rule 74 from the Rules of Business.

[English]

It is stated in Rule 74 in Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha as follows and I quote :

"Motions after introduction of Bills and Scope of Debates. 74. When a Bill is introduced or on some subsequent Occasion, the member in charge may make one of the following motions in regard to his Bill, namely:

Provided further that no such motion shall be made until after copies of the Bill have been made available for the use of members, and that any member may object to any such motion being made unless copies of the Bill have been so made available for two days before the day on which the motion is made and such objection shall prevail, unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made.

[Translation]

It is the first point. The second point is that, it has been mentioned in the Direction 19(a) (i) of the Directions given by you from time to time.

[English]

It is stated as follows in Direction 19 (a) of the Directions of Speaker and I quote :-

"(1) The Minister desiring to move for leave to introduce a Bill shall give notice in writing of his intention to do so;

(2) The period of notice of a motion for leave to introduce a Bill under this Direction shall be seven days unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made at shorter notice."

[Translation]

Therefore, the first thing is whether a seven days' notice had been given to introduce the Bill in question? Next thing is that suppose that decision has been taken on the notice after examining it, even then the Hon'ble members have a right that the copies of the Bill are given to them two-days before the day of actual introduction of the bill so that in case there is a Constitutional objection, they may take up the same because they should have ample time to think of the grounds of such objection.

It is stated as follows in Direction 19(b) of the Directions of the Speaker and I quote :

"If less than two days notice is given, the Minister has to give reasons for consideration."

In the present case, two days' notice has not been given to you and you must be knowing whether a Seven days' notice has been given to you or not. Today which is the last day of this session of Lok Sabha is also the last day of this Lok Sabha and since the term of this Lok Sabha is going to be over, it will be a mockery of the Constitution if one rushes through a bill without taking the House into confidence and that is how all this is taking place.

A hurried reading of this Bill has made it clear that this bill is being brought for providing some facilities to Christians and it seeks to amend the Constitution. Even in the case of introduction of an ordinary bill, two days' notice is required, but to bring an amendment bill without a general consensus particularly at a time when the elections are going to be held, is really highly objectionable. Moreover, this will reduce the percentage of facilities that are available to the SC/STs and that is why it is an injustice to those who are Dalits and tribals because some more people will be covered under this provision. In fact, this system had been for the upliftment of the backward, largely because of vices plaguing the Hindu Society and that is why it has been discussed time and again on the floor of this House and it was decided that such facilities are meant for rooting out such malpractices prevalent among Hindus. Such facilities cannot be given to the people of other religions. Yes, we may talk about it. In case there is a proposal to give such facilities to some by declaring them as economically backward but this kind of mockery of the Constitution

cannot be allowed. Therefore, we oppose this Bill which has been introduced with the forthcoming elections in mind.

I would like to request you not to give your permission to bring such a bill in a hurried manner.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not applicable to all. He has made out his point so well. Since Kalkadasji has given a notice, I am giving an opportunity to him. As you have not given a notice, I am not giving such opportunity to you.

SHRI KALKA DAS : I too say the same that the bill should not be permitted to be introduced for the reasons as are given by Shri Ram Naikji.

Introduction of this Bill should not be permitted because this bill is going to decide the fate of crores of Scheduled Castes. In fact the Constitution makers had made the provision of reservation facilities for those who were considered untouchables in the society and who were not allowed to go ahead and therefore the provision of reservation was made to compensate them.

As far as the Christian brethren are concerned, they were never subjected to untouchability. That is why a provision to that effect was not incorporated in the Constitution. Now it is a part of vote politics that a conspiracy has been hatched to appease some section of people in such a fashion that today on the last day of this session when the House is going to be adjourned sine die, this Bill is being brought with a malafied intention.

Here I would like to submit that the Supreme Court has given its ruling that the reservation will not exceed the limit of 50 percent, namely 22.5 per cent reservation for SC and ST and 27 percent reservation for the OBCs. Now, the reservation percentage is not going to be increased, so how the Christians are to be included in it. The Christians have not suffered on account of untouchability. In case they are also included among the beneficiaries of reservation, the 15 percent of Dalits' share will go to the Christians only because the so called Dalits you are talking about do not exist among the Christians...they exist among Hindus...(Interruptions)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : What is your point of order.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh) : Let me make my points. He could make his submission later on.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : He is going into the merits of the case. This is not proper.

MR. SPEAKER : He is asking: Can you bring forward this kind of a Bill, which has broader implications, at the last moment? What is your point of order?

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : He is going into the merits and technicalities.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not a point of order. Take your seat, please.

[Translation]

SH. KALKA DAS : Shri Ram Naik has said that in case some step is taken in view of the economic backwardness of a community, that can be understood but the provision of reservation for Scheduled Castes is made purely on the basis of caste and untouchability that they have been subjected to. Earlier they were not allowed admission in the schools. Even Baba Saheb Ambedkar was meted out the same treatment.

MR. SPEAKER : You do not report, I am understanding each and every sentence.

SHRI KALKA DAS : I will conclude by saying just one thing. They were not subjected to untouchability. The Scheduled Castes people were subjected to this untouchability. That is why it was discussed in the constituent Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER : Please be brief and come to the point.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS : Those who were the Constitution makers.

MR. SPEAKER : You have been given time enough

[English]

But at this time it is not necessary.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS : The percentage of reservation is not going to be increased. This will not go beyond 49.5 percent. They will have their share in it and we will cover Christians also under the provision of reservation, then the percentage of reservation for Scheduled Castes will go down.

MR. SPEAKER : This point has been covered.

[English]

You should also hear me.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS : That will adversely affect the Commitment, which will be unconstitutional. Therefore, it should not be accepted here.

[English]

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar) : I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : What is your point of order?

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar) : Shri Kalka Das and his colleagues have referred to Section 74, lays down totally a different thing. And this Bill is only at the introduction stage.

MR. SPEAKER : Are you in a position to explain to me, if it was an important Bill, why did you not give the notice seven days back?

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar) : It is only about the introduction in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : That is the relevant point. You will explain to me why did you wait for so many days?

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar) : As it has been said, this has been discussed many times before. The House is seized of the matter.

MR. SPEAKER : Then it was all the more easy for you to give the notice seven days back. If it were so, what was the difficulty in giving a notice?

Mr. Bansal, I will give you a chance.

[Translation]

SHRI INDRJIT GUPTA (Midnapur) : Please, ask the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : I will ask.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : I will very briefly refer to the Practice and Procedure of Parliament by Kaul and Shakhder. On page 492, after laying down the provisions regarding introduction of the Bill and the notice required for the purpose, it further goes on to say:

"The Speaker may, however, allow the motion for leave to introduce to be made at a shorter notice."

That is a general proposition. Thereafter, giving a particular instance on page 493, it says :

"The proof copies of the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Bill, 1957, were received on 29th May, 1957, and the Bill was sought to be introduced on 30th May, 1957. Printed copies were accordingly obtained and distributed to members in the Chamber on 30th May, 1957, during the Question Hour. When a point of order was raised, the Speaker explained that he had permitted the Bill to be introduced on a representation made to him by the Government about the urgency of the measure. The Bill was, thereafter, introduced."

MR. SPEAKER : What is the urgency? Are you in a position to pass the Bill? Why did you not give the notice.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : Speaking as a Member of this hon. House I find nothing wrong with the Government moving this today.

MR. SPEAKER : That is exactly the point. That is altogether a different thing. It is a good Bill. We can appreciate it. But why did you not give the notice?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : According to the rules only, the Government is moving it. In the memorandum, they are requesting the Speaker about this. It is urgent, for the introduction of the Bill and the circulation thereof to the Members...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia) : May I draw your attention to this? This is the explanation given by the hon. Minister. It is very interesting. This is the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Bill, 1996. It says:

"Demands have been made for some time past for extending the statutory benefits and safeguards available to the Scheduled Castes to Christians of Scheduled Caste origin by according them recognition as Scheduled Castes on the ground that change of religion has not altered their social and economic conditions."

It was made passed. After due consideration of these demands it is now proposed to amend the relevant Constitution orders accordingly. Since the process of consideration has been concluded. In recently in favour of these demands, so he is bringing it. If this demand was made back and the consideration took them such a time that only on the last day of the Session they could come to the conclusion that the Constitution should be amended. If this is the valid reason - I do not know - it is for you, Mr. Speaker, to decide can this be a valid reason for amending the Constitution in this manner.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Amendment has two aspects. The first is legal aspect and the other...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. Saheb, please do not disturb me. Do you not feel irritated when disturbed by your own student...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It has two aspects. The first is legal and the second is concerned to the importance of the Bill. As far the legal aspect, there is no second opinion about it. These are shortcomings in the Government and it lacks in seriousness. The Government wants to bring this Amendment Bill, keeping in mind the forthcoming election, otherwise, as Shri Chandrashekharji has rightly said, this matter is not being raised for the first time. When the National Front was in power and it decided to provide reservation to Buddhists as well, an assurance was given at that time that dalit Christians will also be provided reservation facility. As my colleague was stating

just now that the logic behind it was that as per the Constitution - 'There shall be no discrimination on the basis of the religion.' On this basis, the Hindu S.T. as well as the Muslim S.T. get the equal facility of reservation. P.M. Sayeed Saheb has been inducted from S.T. quota and not from Muslim quota. On the same basis, Buddhist tribals and Christian tribals enjoy the facility of reservation. Hindu dalits get the reservation facility as per 1950 order, Sikh dalits by 1956 order, and Buddhist dalits by 1990 order. When the Hindu tribals, Christian tribals, Buddhist tribals, Hindu Buddhists tribals Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Caste Sikhs are getting the reservation facility, then why should dalit Christian not get the same? I think that this is the religion based discrimination against them. Therefore, my first plea is essentially related to the Constitution that 'There shall be no discrimination on the basis of the religion.' No discrimination can be practised on the basis of religion. So far as the issue of reservation is concerned, this Bill is right. I suppose, you are aware of the fact that we have provided 3 percent reservation facility for disabled persons. But now their number has increased. Therefore, the percentage of reservation has to be increased accordingly. The Constitution has got right to enhance the upper ceiling of reservation and if it is increased further, every eligible person will get the facility of reservation.

Secondly, I would like to say that so far as the facility of reservation for SC/ST is concerned, it has been mentioned in the Constitution that the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will get reservation in proportion to their population. As per the census of 1991, the percentage of population of SCs and STs has become 24.56 of the total while still they are being provided only 22.50 percent reservation. Therefore, I would like to demand that the Government should bring a Constitutional Amendment to increase the quota of reservation for Scheduled Castes, to the tune of 25 percent.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Paswanji, we are going beyond. Your point weighs well.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to State two things in few words. So far as the importance of the Bill is concerned, I am not aware of B.J.P's attitude but the whole House supports this move. But so far as the technicality is concerned, as to why the Bill was not introduced, seven days earlier, it is the shortcoming of the Government because it wants to have the cake and eat it too. The Government wants that the Bill should be introduced in the House and at the same time same should be rejected as one lacking in technically so that it may go to the people and say that it wanted to cover the dalit Christians under the reservation facility but the opposition did not let it happen. Now, it is upto you to take decision but the intention of the Government is not clear in this matter.

MR. SPEAKER : Otherwise, you will say that the hon. Speaker did not allow.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It is fault on the part of the Government that...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : At this stage, it is not necessary for me to listen to each and every one.

(Interruptions)

[English]

We are not on a substantial point.

[Translation]

DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA (*Ujjain*) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already given notice.

MR. SPEAKER : But for what? I do need no notice. I have to decide that if I have allowed to speak on any point, whether it is necessary or not for me to allow everyone to speak thereon.

(Interruptions)

DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA : No, I want to speak on Constitution.

MR. SPEAKER : No, not at all. This is not the time to speak on constitutional matters.

DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA : I want to raise a point of order.

15.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : For what? I do not require that. I have to decide. If a member wants to say something on a particular point, then, it is not necessary that everybody should speak.

(Interruptions)

[English]

DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : What is your point of order?

DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA : It is in the Constitution...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You refer to the Article.

DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA : I am giving the Article, Sir, It is Article 15(2) of Chapter 3 of the Constitution.

[Translation]

No citizen shall discriminate on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them.

The provision has been made to define discrimination :

(a) access to shops, public restaurants, hotels and places of public entertainment; or

(b) the use of wells, tanks, bathing ghats, roads and places of public resort maintained wholly or partly out of state funds or dedicated to the use of the general public.

This is its base. Whatever has been stated about discrimination, I am quoting it...

MR. SPEAKER : It has very less poetry. It is not like this.

DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA : I am elucidating the interpretation of discrimination; given in Hindu religion.

MR. SPEAKER : We have some other issues also which are to be discussed. You are in a habit of sticking to only one point.

DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA : The meaning of this provision will be as has been stated in the clarification. An instruction has been given for the persons belonging to Sikhism, Jainism or Buddhism. It means that Sikhism, Jainism and Buddhism...

MR. SPEAKER : If you speak a lot, I will be confused.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, I would only like to submit that there are twelve instances...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The discretion is with the Speaker. You should convince me as to what prevented you from giving me the notice seven days ago. That is all.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : This is not a matter of the Government alone. As far as 20 lakhs or 30 lakhs of very poor people of the down-trodden are concerned, this is a very remarkable Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : On that point, it is a good Bill.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : I would submit this, Sir. At this stage, we appeal to seek your indulgence to use the discretionary power in favour of introduction of this Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, Mr. Minister.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, there are several instances where the discretion has been used. Even though a Bill has been presented at a very late stage, there are very many cases where discretion has been used.

MR. SPEAKER : You please explain to me what prevented you from bringing a Constitution Amendment Bill in time. You want me to use my discretion when an amendment to the Constitution is being done.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : I will take only one minute, Sir. First of all, this is not a Constitution Amendment Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : What is it, then?

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : As such, this is only an amendment sought for the Presidential Order of 1950. It is not a Constitution Amendment Bill, for which other formalities are required to be completed.

MR. SPEAKER : I was not able to read it and I am committing a mistake. They also might be committing a mistake.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : It is a Constitution Schedule Castes Orders Amendment Bill. This is not a Constitution Amendment Bill...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : This is a very simple one, which is passed by a simple majority...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, it has to be passed like any other amending Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : Is it a part of the Constitution or not?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : It does find a place in the Constitution.

MR. SPEAKER : Is it a part of the Constitution or not?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : It is, strictly, not.

MR. SPEAKER : Which Section are you wanting to amend.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, it is only an order passed on a...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Which order?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : It is only an order under the Constitution. There is no Constitution Amendment.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It is only an order under the Constitution.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan has pointed out that it is only an order under the Constitution. I will just point out that it is not in the Constitution, as such. There are certain amendments to even Schedules dealing with tribal areas, etc., which are not considered to be Constitution Amendment.

MR. SPEAKER : That is different, but are they part of the Constitution or not?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : This Scheduled Caste order is not a part of the Constitution.

MR. SPEAKER : What is that you are wanting to amend? Where is that Bill?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : Sir, with due respect I would like to submit that it is true that

seven days' notice was to be given and two days back it should have been circulated. But, Sir, in your own discretion, after reading the Memorandum of Reasons for delay, you yourself have allowed this to be introduced and it was circulated also. Sir, I would like to know whether your honour can now go back upon that permission which you have already granted. It is for the House to reject or accept it.

My submission is that as the Speaker of the House, the permission was asked from your honour for condoning the delay of seven days for introducing and two days delay for circulation. That has been already granted by you and the Bill has also been circulated. It is placed in the Supplementary List of Business also...*(Interruptions)* I think, now, it is beyond the domain of the Speaker to reject it at this stage. It should be placed for voting before this House.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna) : Sir, I fully endorse the views expressed by the hon. Member, Shri Paswan regarding the merits of the Bill and I am all for it. So far as the constitutional, legal and other objections that have been raised are concerned, more so in the light of what Shri Dighe has just said, I would only appeal to you that it is none of your fault. This is the style in which this Government has been functioning. Kindly in the interest of all those who are going to be affected by it, allow this House to pass it.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Sir, in the explanation given by the hon. Minister which was circulated along with the Bill, he has requested. 'It is, therefore, urged that the period for giving notice for introduction of the Bill and circulation thereof to the Members under Directions 19A and 19B may kindly be waived.' So, you have the authority to exercise your discretion and your exercising the discretion should be judicious. What has made this judicious in nature is, as my friend, Mr. Thomas has already made it abundantly clear, it affects a very large number of people in the society. I think, Sir, that it should be the most important consideration for exercising your discretion judiciously. Therefore, I fully agree with the points raised by hon. Paswan that if there was any lapses on the part of the Government, shall not negate the privileges and the concessions to be given to a very large section of the people of the society who are downtrodden. Therefore, Sir, I request that your discretion may be exercised judiciously in favour of those people.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, you are kind enough to observe that should your discretion be exercised in case of an Constitution Amendment Bill. Kindly refer to Articles 341 and 342.

Article 341 (1) of the Constitution of India says :

"The President may with respect to any State or Union Territory and where it is a State, after consultation with the Governor thereof, by public notification, specify the castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or

tribes which shall for the purposes of this Constitution be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to that State or Union Territory, as the case may be."

Mr. Speaker, Sir, kindly see the footnote. The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 was passed in accordance with Article 341 which is an order; and a notification was issued under this which listed the Scheduled Castes. What happened from time to time is that there has been addition or deletion in that list which is also done by Sub-section (2) which says :

"Parliament may by law include in or exclude from the list of Scheduled Castes specified in a notification issued under clause (1) any caste, race or tribe or part of or group within any caste, race or tribe, but save as aforesaid a notification issued under the said clause shall not be varied by any subsequent notification."

Once a notification is made, it can be made by law made by Parliament and changes can be made. It is not a Constitution Amendment Bill under Article 368. Therefore, this can be done. Sir, kindly see in the footnote that so many orders have been passed with regard to different areas, Union Territories, etc. These are all orders. Therefore, kindly see that this is just a motion for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950. It is only to include particular types of Scheduled Castes. It has relation to the Constitution but it is not a Constitution Amendment Bill. It has nothing to do with the Constitution. It does not amend any sentence of the Constitution...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That is exactly what I am trying to understand.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : It amends the order which has been issued. Therefore, Sir, the importance being such that you may kindly take it up...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : In the Ordinance they have put some Scheduled Castes and they have given some of them here...(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to say only one thing...(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : It is a simple law and not a Constitutional law. It is called Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order. They have to just satisfy that there were some extra-ordinary circumstances on account of which all these days they could not do it and only on the last day, last hour and last moment, they have to rush. It is not just a matter of your discretion. The 'Discretion', as you know, Mr. Speaker, Sir, is to be exercised judiciously; and judiciously means, objectively. Every law effects thousands of persons. There is no law which effects only one or two persons. Here there are two

aspects. One aspect is that it would affect adversely those persons who are Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes already. The other one is that they would be benefited. These are two contrary contentions. One may be correct and one may be wrong. So, it requires a lot of consideration; and a lot of consideration by the people who are concerned in this country. We are not the only persons sitting here. Those persons who are there, must have noticed. Their organisation, their representative bodies, the public will, the public opinion, etc., should consider it and then, it should go to the Committee and then, it should be considered. So, my submission is that your discretion may be not to allow it...(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : Sir, I think, we are discussing about 'your discretion', whether you will utilise it or not. Already you have utilised it and given your consent to this. Already it is a part of the agenda paper...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not put me in an awkward position because if I explain, everybody will be in an awkward position...(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Shri Dighe has already clarified...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Dighe did not know and so, he did it. Should I explain as to how this came here?...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna) : Sir, you may do that so that everyone will know what is happening...(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : This has already been circulated. You have already given your consent. It is now for the Minister to introduce it

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I will explain that also (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will explain that also. If the Minister wants, I will explain that

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise two points. The first thing is that no such Bill has been circulated. We have not received any such Bill. It was not in today's or yesterday's packet. So far, this Bill has not come to us

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : This Bill has not come so far.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Secondly, suppose you had given your consent for it but we know that it has not been given and you also admit that it was not given. Even then, if we take it that you have allowed them, then what for that permission was given? What is the motion?

It reads as follows.

[English]

Shri Sitaram Kesri to move for leave to introduce a Bill. And the motion is, 'also to introduce a Bill.'

[Translation]

What will be the next stage? When will it be passed? It is on the agenda.

[English]

Where is it on the agenda paper that says that the Bill will be taken up for consideration and passing?...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Technically is technicality and rule is rule.

[English]

You cannot play fool with the House. There is a mention that you will take it up for consideration and passing.

[Translation]

Their intention is not clear. The Government is trying to appease Christians at the fag end of the Session. You are trying to mislead them by introducing this Bill. It cannot be allowed. Please do not mislead them.

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me, peacefully for one minute. I would speak on it. Then Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar and later on the hon. Minister will speak on it. After that I would give my ruling on it and also explain that.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you not taking your seat?

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to draw your attention to a precedent in this House which, I think, will help you to arrive at a decision regarding the judicious use of your discretion. On the 15th of May, 1989, which was the last day of the session in 1989, there was a Constitution (Amendment) Bill the Sixty-fourth Constitution (Amendment) Bill - that was brought before this House by the then Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Seven days' notice was not given for the moving of that Constitution (Amendment) Bill. And the only request made on the 15th of May, 1989 was 'leave to introduce the Bill'. And despite the fact that seven days' notice had not been given, taking into account the reasons adduced by Government for seeking condonation of the delay and despite the fact that the only leave sought was leave to introduce the Bill, not to move for consideration nor to have it passed, the hon. Speaker agreed that the

matter may be taken up on the basis. Even a Constitution Bill was taken up with only leave to introduce the Bill. In view of that precedent, I think, it would be easy for you to use the discretion...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : I would like to say something...*(Interruptions)* So far as the precedent quoted by Shri Aiyar is concerned, there is a slight difference. As far as I recollect, '15th May, 1989' was not the last day of the life of that Parliament. There was a session in the normal way scheduled to be held a couple of months later. It is another thing that the House was dissolved. But certainly '15th May' was not the last day of the life of that session. Therefore, that cannot be a precedent.

The only thing that can be done is that taking full account of everything, as I said, if they have got away with so much, let them get away with this because it is in the larger interest of a community...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, as per the procedure, my senior Minister has written and explained to you seeking waiver of the conditions of seven days' notice for introduction and also two days' notice for circulation of the copies of the Bill...*(Interruptions)* with your wisdom, you were kind enough to give us permission to introduce the Bill today.

MR. SPEAKER : I own my responsibility and I beg your pardon.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : No, Sir. I beg your pardon.

MR. SPEAKER : You did not send me the Bill even yesterday and you asked me to introduce it in the House. I said, "Unless I get the Bill, I am not going to do it." That is why the supplementary agenda was circulated.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : I mentioned the same thing to you...*(Interruptions)* Just now, I mentioned it to you...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : You said that have the prior permission...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : Please listen to me.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : You are misleading the House and embarrassing the Speaker ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Firozabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to make a request. We also have a right to speak, here.

[English]

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : Hon. Speaker, Sir, I seek your indulgence. My senior Minister has requested your goodness only yesterday. I confirmed this and I am seeking your protection...

MR. SPEAKER : And you do it without sending a copy of the Bill.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : We have sent the copy of the Bill only yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER : No, I did not receive the copy of the Bill yesternight and that is why, it was not included in the agenda and that is why, supplementary agenda had to be issued.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : We are sorry for the delay and that is why, I seek your indulgence to grant us permission to introduce the Bill today. You were kind enough to give permission today..(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Acharia, let me deal with this issue in my own fashion. Please cooperate with me. Mr. Minister, you will only explain as to why you did not give me two days notice for circulation and seven days notice seeking my permission to circulate.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : Sir, I am very sorry for the delay.

MR. SPEAKER : All right, you have explained. Now, I will pass the order.

Now, I think this is a very important Bill and importance of the Bill cannot be denied. As I have explained, I was asked for inclusion of this Bill in the agenda without the Bill. I refused and that is why, a supplementary agenda was issued. Now, if supplementary agenda is issued, I do not know whether the Members have received the copies or not.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : Sir, we have submitted copies...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If some Members on the Floor of the House say that they have not received and some Members say that they have received the Bill. I will accept both the statements. Some might have received and some might not have received. This kind of a Bill should have been received by all members.

Now, there is one more point which I shall have to consider while using the discretion. If the notice is given any time. I have no discretion and it will be admitted. If any Member is objecting to the introduction of the Bill, he can do it only on the basis of its constitutionality. Now, here is a point relating to the rules that the notice has not been given. We have no opportunity to go through it. It is not only so for all the Members but I also had no opportunity to apply my mind. That is the position in which we have landed. And if this Bill was to be introduced, considered and passed, it would have been a different thing. The position today is, you introduce the Bill, it has to go to the Standing Committee; the Standing Committee has to report back to the House; you have to consider it and then, you shall have to send it to the other House.

If the entire House agrees to this, I have no objection but if you want that I should use my discretion. I am not willing to use my discretion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Why?

MR. SPEAKER : Not necessarily...(Interruptions)

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore) : Sir, there is one rule...(Interruptions)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : In that case, I would like to make one point...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I think we shall continue with the discussion under Rule 184 and we will take up Matters under Rule 377 later.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it would have been better if it would have been passed.

MR. SPEAKER : No, it can not be passed in this way.

[English]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, I am on a point of order...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, I would like to present a petition with your permission. When my name was called, I was not present.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

15.24 hrs.

PETITION RE: INCLUSION OF DESWALI MAJHI
COMMUNITY IN THE LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, I beg to present a petition signed by Shri Ankur Chand Majhi, Bihar Pashimbanga Deswali Majhi Samaj Unnayan Samity, Village and P.O. Pirrah, Distt. Purlia (West Bengal) regarding inclusion of Deswali Majhi Community in the list of Scheduled Tribes.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Mr. Thomas, what is your point of order?

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : Sir, this is regarding the matter on which the discussion was going on.

MR. SPEAKER : I have concluded it.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, you have said that you are not going to use your discretion. In that case I would submit that the view of the House should be taken.

MR. SPEAKER : The view of the House has been expressed.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : No, Sir, it has to be taken up by division. It has to be through voting.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to put it to the vote of the House. If the House is unanimous on that point, I shall have no objection to suspend it.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, this needs to be done by division.

MR. SPEAKER : This is in the discretion of the Speaker. You please take your seat...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia) : Sir, I have a basic objection. Let us not put this House in a ridiculous position. When the Speaker has passed on to the next agenda...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : He is not using his discretion...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Please listen to me. *(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir. You have passed on to the next item on the agenda; the hon. Member has presented his petition. I do not know what is in the agenda? After all this if you come back to the same thing I do not know of any precedent like this. This should not be allowed to happen...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, may I submit...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have said that I am not using my discretion. I am not allowing it. There are divisions. The Bill is good but even if it is good, it cannot be passed in this Session by the Tenth Lok Sabha because it has to go to the Standing Committee; it has to come back here; and then it has to go to the other House; it cannot be passed; it has to be done by the other House. In view all these things it is no good using the discretion. Now, please sit down.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, this is very unfortunate...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : This has happened due to the total bungling by the Government...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, there is precedent...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU) : It is not that We want to introduce the Bill...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (SATNA) : This is the attitude of the Leader of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : The Government has been promising it for the last three years.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We would like to know, why did you not send it? You are just saying that my senior Minister did it - is that an answer?

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : I am explaining. We have no intention of politicising it...*(Interruptions)* You are politicising the issue. We are not interested in politicising it. We want to really help the people...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Why did you not do it 10 days before...*(Interruptions)* Who prevented you? You could have done it 10 days earlier...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Minister, you cannot help. Please keep quiet...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur) : It is not a technical question...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit silently. Why are you disturbing me?

[English]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, on this matter it has been discussed as to whether in the Ruling that the Speaker, in the nature of cases, is not going to exercise his discretion. Now, Sir, as per the precedent and as is being usually done, I would submit that...

MR. SPEAKER : No, no, you quote the rule under which I have to take the vote of the House. I would do that.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Even in your order you have said that it is for the House to decide or for the Speaker to exercise his jurisdiction. So, you have said that you are not exercising the discretion. So, my only submission is ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Sir, there should be some limit.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, the majority decision might be taken.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a point of order. There is no rule to that effect. Even for that I have to use discretion. If the entire House wants that it should be introduced, I cannot say "no" to it. If there is a division in the House, I cannot help it. Let us take the next item on the agenda...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : Sir, the majority wants to discuss.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not the majority. Mr. Minister you should be ready on all these points. I have not said anything against you. Please do not expose yourself.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Can I have a submission, Sir.

325 *Motion Re: Expression of dissatisfaction at the government's failure to answer charges relating to the 'Hawala Case' and to allegations about illegal pay-offs*

PHALGUNA 22, 1917 (Saka)

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MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, by implication the Government has expressed its stand that they cannot spare even the Speaker. For concealing their bungling, they can impute motives to the Speakers Rulings also.

SHRI KV. THANGKA BALU : I never said anything against the Speaker.

15.31 hrs

MOTION RE: EXPRESSION OF DISSATISFACTION AT THE GOVERNMENT'S FAILURE TO ANSWER CHARGES RELATING TO THE 'HAWALA CASE' AND TO ALLEGATIONS ABOUT ILLEGAL PAY-OFFS-TO SOME MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT - CONTD.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Sir, I am making this submission only because you called the hon. Member to continue with the discussion under Rule 184. My submission is very direct and I will put it across in three or four sentences.

A great deal of the discussion under Rule 184 involves the hon. Prime Minister, Sir, who has found it convenient only to come for a very short intervention here which lasted barely two or three minutes. Now that the debate is in its concluding stage and great many questions may arise which might not be in the competence of the otherwise very competent Minister of State, I can only request that the hon. Prime Minister should please be present. I say this because there will be questions which will be directly addressed to him, which only he can answer. It is a request only that I can make to the good sense of the Treasury Benches. I know that they are deficient in it but whatever is there, please summon the Leader of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this context, I would like to make a submission that the motion moved by us and Shri Indrajit and Shri Somnath Chatterjee is about the amendment to the original motion. So far, it has not been circulated. We have requested to include in it our demand for resignation of the Prime Minister. The Member, who has moved it has no objection to it and I think that the House should also not have any objection to it. This amendment should be included in it and the provision of voting if necessary, should also be included in it.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : It cannot be accepted, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Explain as to why it cannot be accepted.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : The amendment should have been circulated. It has been given yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER : If I admit it, it will be circulated.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : I am extremely grateful to you for giving me this opportunity. My submission is that a specific motion worded by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji was moved under Rule 184. If an amendment is sought to be moved to that, the first question that would arise is whether that could be included at the time when a motion like that was sought to be moved. Sir, before I come to the relevant Rule dealing with the amendments, I would like to see your indulgence to refer to Rule 186 only.

MR. SPEAKER : We should be legal but...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : I will try not to be legal, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : You should be legal but you should be lucidly legal

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, Rule 186 says:

"In order that a motion may be admissible it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely :-

(iv) it shall be restricted to a matter of recent occurrence;

...*(Interruptions)*.. Please let me complete. I know of your capabilities but let me complete what I have to say. Sir, Rule 186 further says:

"(v) it shall not arise a question of privilege;

(vi) it shall not revive discussion of a matter which has been discussed in the same session;"

MR. SPEAKER : That is on motion. This is an amendment to the motion.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, before I come to Rule 344, I would only seek your indulgence to refer to this again. It says, "it shall not revive the discussion of a matter which has been discussed in the same session." Yesterday, Sir, the whole day we discussed this matter as far as it pertained to the allegation against the Prime Minister. You would see, Sir, there are two parts of the motion under 184 that is before you. One deals with the perceived failure of the Opposition...*(Interruptions)*...

* The perception of the Opposition is about the failure of the Government to answer charges relating to the Hawala matter. The second point is to answer charges relating to illegal pay off to the Members of the Parliament and this was precisely the subject that was before us yesterday. By including that again today, we are doing nothing but reviving the discussion...*(Interruptions)* and the Rule I have quoted, if you had bothered to just listen to what I was saying. Thereafter, kindly refer to Rule 344:

327 *Motion Re: Expression of dissatisfaction at the government's failure to answer charges relating to the 'Hawala Case' and to allegations about illegal pay-offs*

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"344. (3) An amendment on a question shall not be inconsistent with a previous decision on the same question."

Yesterday, I reiterate, we discussed and rejected the matter. Now, this amendment is inconsistent with the decision of the House taken yesterday and thereafter I very briefly refer to Kaul and Shakhdar, Page No. 604...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : These bulky books have spoiled your head...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Just now you were saying that it is not aching but I feel that you are trying to put tincture on it.

[English]

The amendment that is being sought to be introduced today is more in the nature of a Censure Motion, is more in the nature of No confidence Motion and this amendment if at all they wanted to express their opinion - in the sentence that we are doing now, the course open to them is to move a Censure Motion...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : What amendment, you do not know? What is the amendment?
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Please tell what is that amendment?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Yesterday you had said...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

You made it known yesterday...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : What is that amendment? Please tell us...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : You are doing a wrong thing. You were talking about the resignation of the Prime Minister. The demand for resignation of the Prime Minister cannot be raised under Rule 184. It can be raised through a Censure Motion or a No Confidence Motion can be moved or some other remedy may be available there.

Those are the remedies available if you want to seek the resignation of the Prime Minister. This Rule 184 is not available for this purpose. When I was referring to Page No. 604 which deals with a situation...

Censure motion can be moved against the Council of Ministers or an individual Minister

or a group of Ministers for their failure to act or not to act or for their policy, and may express regret, indignation or surprise of the House at the failure of the Minister or Ministers.

Sir, In view of the constitutional provisions regarding the collective responsibility of the Council of Ministers to the Lok Sabha, a motion of No Confidence can be moved only against the Council of Ministers as a whole and not...*(Interruptions)* I have to take only two minutes to make my point.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, please...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : This is on Page No. 604 which deals with this matter of Censure Motion and if this in what we were to read you may kindly read this - it only points out that...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Which line you are referring to?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : This under Censure Motion. This entire paragraph which points out the situation where a Censure Motion can be moved and the amendment which is now being sought to be introduced, as I said earlier, is contradictory to the decision taken yesterday and in its purpose and essence it only wants to express no confidence against the Prime Minister, against the Council of Ministers. It wants to censure the Government for the two reasons which I mentioned earlier, that is, their perceived failure on the part of the Government to answer the charges and against their perception as it is regarding the failure of the Government to answer charges regarding the illegal pay off.

Those are the matters on which the Motion has been admitted under Rule 184.

Now, Sir, a third angle is being sought to be added to it. Another demand is being sought to be raised therein, that is, regarding the resignation of the Prime Minister, for that, an independent remedy available to the House. If at all the Member wishes to raise that matter, was the Privilege Motion which was brought forward yesterday. Rule 184 precludes a question which relates to privilege. Precisely that point had been discussed yesterday in that form and it cannot be raised under Rule 184. The only remedy available. I would reiterate, Sir, is the Censure Motion or a Non-Confidence Motion which admittedly had not been done. By introducing that new amendment, we are changing the complexion of the Motion.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : What is that amendment?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : You said it, Your friends have said it. Shri Indrajit Gupta said it yesterday. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan said it today. If you had just cared to listen to what Shri Paswan has said, then, you would have understood it. He said it in so many words. Let him stand and say that he did not say so, then I will sit down...*(Interruptions)*

329 *Motion Re: Expression of dissatisfaction at the government's failure to answer charges relating to the 'Hawala Case' and to allegations about illegal pay-offs*

PHALGUNA 22, 1917 (Saka)

Motion Re: Expression of dissatisfaction at the government's failure to answer charges relating to the 'Hawala Case' and to allegations about illegal pay-offs 330

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : I have asked for the Prime Minister's resignation. Why do you not tell that?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : That is what I had said.

[Translation]

It has been said but you have not heard that and you are asking as to what has happened. You are speaking again. I would like to say that you cannot seek resignation of the Prime Minister under Rule 184.

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : Sir, I am on a point of order. The point of order that I wish to raise is under Rule 344. Rule 344 has got three sub-sections to it. I wish to make my point of order on each one of these three provisions of Rule 344. Rule 344 (1) says:

"That an amendment shall be relevant to, and within the scope of, the motion to which it is proposed."

The amendment that has been indicated to us orally - none of us has received it in writing yesterday - by Shri Indrajit Gupta and today by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan is a main Clause which is attached in the existing sentence. It is in those terms alone that it may be considered relevant to and within the scope of the Motion. However, Sir, when one looks at the background of the manner in which you admitted this Motion under Rule 184, you would recall. Sir, the discussion in this House, especially on the 27th February and to some extent on the 28th February, where a whole series of Motions had been placed before you, some of them under Rule 184, some of them under Rule 193 and some in terms of an Adjournment Motion, it was pleaded on behalf of the same Party which is now moving the Motion under Rule 184 that they wanted to take this up as an Adjournment Motion in order to Censure this Government. After you have had deliberations in your Chamber with the Mover of this Motion, Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee, you had come to the conclusion that this should be moved not as an Adjournment Motion, not as a Motion to Censure the Government in that sense, not as a Motion to express No-Confidence in the Government but as a Motion under Rule 184. The words you had chosen were very carefully chosen and it is in terms of those words that you permitted this discussion to take place. Now, the amendment that is sought to be moved - although we have still not received the text - orally by Shri Indrajit Gupta and Shri Ram Vilas Paswan by effecting a change in the nature of the Motion that you had allowed under Rule 184 in the sense that whereas all that you wished to express earlier was the dissatisfaction of this House with regard to certain allegations levelled against the Treasury Benches, now you are seeking to put, as Shri Indrajit Gupta rather picturesquely put it, teeth into the

Motion by saying that the Prime Minister should resign. Now, this substantially alters the nature of the Motion before the House. Since it substantially alters it, for the reason that the proposed Movers of this Motion have themselves not put teeth into it. I am afraid, Sir, it is not open to them to put teeth into it, through an amendment because that would materially alter the scope of and the limit of the Motion under Rule 344 (1) and therefore has to be disallowed.

My second point is that Rule 344 (2), second paragraph says:

"An amendment shall not be moved which has merely the effect of a negative vote."

Now, Sir, as the amendment that has been moved adduces no reasons other than those already given to seek the resignation of the Prime Minister, the amendment -- which is what we are talking about and because this is called amendment -- in itself seeks only a negative vote, I submit that it is invalid to admit it under Rule 344 Section 2.

Now I come to the last provision which is Rule 344 sub-Section (3),

Sub-Section (3) reads :

"An amendment on a question shall not be inconsistent with a previous decision on the same question."

Now that is the amendment to the question which Shri Indrajit Gupta and Shri Ram Vilas Paswan are seeking to move? It is to say that the Prime Minister should resign because he has not satisfactorily answered questions relating to the payoffs. Now if you would recall, yesterday the Breach of Privilege Motion brought before this House by Shri Arjun Singh specifically stated that owing to improper means resorted to by the Prime Minister his case should be referred, along with four other Members of Parliament to a Committee on Privileges.

Now the decision taken by this House on that motion specifically stated that there was no enough ground to refer this matter even to the Committee on Privileges for merely an investigation. It is substantially the same issue that is now sought to be brought forward through this amendment. If this House has already taken the decision that there are not grounds enough to even investigate this matter further by a Committee of this House then how can the same House, consistent with that decision, now demand the resignation of the Prime Minister?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : You are now harping only on the second part of the motion which refers to the 'failure to answer the charges relating to the illegal payoffs'. What about the first part 'failure to reply to charges connected with the Hawala transactions'?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Sir, I am afraid, Mr. Gupta is attempting to move a second amendment.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What amendment?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR . Sir, at the moment, the motion before the House has two components as Shri Jaswant Singh insistently and boringly keeps reminding us. There are two components and you cannot get rid of one of the two components.

In so far as your demand for the resignation of the Prime Minister, is connected to the second component of the motion moved by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, there is a decision of this House already on this issue and you cannot get away with this unless you move a second amendment which says, 'delete the portion which related to the illegal payoffs'. Since Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee's motion refers to the dissatisfaction of this House on both the counts, the amendment moved by Shri Indrajit Gupta must apply to both the counts.

While I agree with him that there is no decision as yet of this House, although I assure him that there soon will be, with regard to the first of the two components, since the second component is an integral part of the motion moved by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and since he cannot move an amendment which is inconsistent with any part of the motion already before the House or with any decision already taken by the House, I am afraid under Section 1 of Rule 344, under Section 2 of Rule 344 and under Section 3 of Rule 344 the amendments that are sought to be moved, even without circulation, by these two gentlemen just cannot be admitted by you in terms of the Rules of this House. Thank you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER . Shri Indrajit Gupta, do you have anything to add?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : First of all, I am very glad that Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has not taken refuge behind the argument that this amendment has come too late because on grounds of its being late he could have also made a long speech that it should have come much earlier, and all that. He has spared us from that. Now what I want to say is that this motion which is moved here under Rule 184, as Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar admits, has clearly got two parts to it.

Both relate to the failure of the Government, firstly in the matter of answering charges relating to the Hawala affair and secondly the failure to answer charges relating to illegal pay-offs to some Members of this House.

The Amendment simply seeks to add at the end: "and hence demands that the Prime Minister should resign immediately because he has failed to answer these charges." So, there is nothing wrong in admitting this Amendment. You may defeat it. That is a different matter. But then there is nothing wrong in admitting this Amendment. Having it discussed and considered here...*(Interruptions)* After all he is the Head of the Government...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT (Rajapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir,

I am on a point of order...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Under which rule.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT (Rajapur) : Sir, under rule 344...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly read the rule first.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT (Rajapur) : I want to bring out a point of order, which comes under rule 344...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I do not want 'bringing out'. You read the rule and say.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT (Rajapur) : Rule 344 says: "An amendment shall be relevant to and its scope..."

MR. SPEAKER : That is not a point of order. I have to decide it. We are not following any wrong procedure here. Please take your seat.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT (Rajapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please allow me to complete my statement. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER . I do not want to. I do not want to be treated like this. If there is a point of order, I will allow.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapur) : All I was saying is that one should not take a too technical view of this thing. This is an issue which has rocked the whole country. Even now it is agitating the whole public opinion in this country. This is a major scandal. Such a thing has never happened before. Therefore, on the basis of that, we are demanding the resignation of the Prime Minister. That is the purport of the Amendment, And I submit that there is no ground for barring its admission.

MR. SPEAKER : Now I allow Shri Somnathji to speak and after that I will give my decision.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, I am also one of the signatories to this Amendment...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna) . Mr. Speaker, I would also like to speak on this ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) . Sir, I can understand the agony of my friends...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you also.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Sir, there is no Motion before the House. Unless we know what is in that Motion, how can we speak?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow everybody.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, because of the agony and the fear of my learned friends on that side, the interpretation of the rule cannot be played. It has to be done on merits...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Somnathji I agree with you that it has to be done on merits.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Therefore, it has to be done on the basis of merits of the Motion, merits of the Amendment, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar gave us a long peroration without knowing the Amendment. This is what we have been subjected to...*(Interruptions)* You said, you do not know...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, two grounds have been taken. One is that it is not relevant and it has supposedly been decided by the House already. Taking the second thing first, we did not discuss it. Sir, you did not, in your wisdom, give your consent to the Privilege Motion. Therefore, the House never discussed the merits of the matter. We have discussed only about its admissibility. And, Sir, you gave us your verdict and we have accepted it. We have to accept it and we have done it with all respect to you. Sir, Therefore, there is no question of this House having decided it.

The question is whether it is relevant or whether there is a negative vote. I cannot think of a more relevant Amendment to this thing. Kindly appreciate it.

MR. SPEAKER : Will you explain one thing? For the entire Session this matter has been before us. We had discussed this matter in the Committee and in agreement with the Committee members this was drafted and it came here. For the entire Session we did not bring it. On the penultimate day we bring it and we introduced an element which is already not there so that a *de novo* discussion would be required.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : No, Sir. In all humility I would submit that we have already spoken on this. We are not asking for any opportunity to speak again on the Amendment...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : There are some other Members who would like to speak on it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, whoever has not spoken will speak on this.

Sir, the Motion is very clear. It says:

"The House do express its dissatisfaction at the Government's failure to answer charges..."

And the other one is there. Already this discussion is going on. If I may say so, we also have heard and seen the performance of the hon. Prime Minister and that has convinced us that this is a fit case where there should be something as a follow-up of the Motion. It is not irrelevant.

It is a logical outcome, conclusion of this Motion. If I may say that within quote, it is a "memorable performance of the Prime Minister on this issue". This is the logical conclusion which we wish to bring it before the House. The House can in its wisdom accept or reject it.

Secondly, there is no question of negative vote. On

the other hand, negative vote here means, if a substantive Motion is sought to be negated by the proposed Amendment, it cannot be negated to another decision, negated to the substantive part of the Motion. Otherwise it is a mockery of the rules of construction. It is not only negative but also it gives a proper positive form to it. This will show whether this House in its wisdom approves of it or not. It is not a question of No-Confidence as such perceived that the No-Confidence Rules apply. There is no question of going back on what was decided after the discussion has taken place. The disclosures that have further come, the continuing attempt to shield the disclosures of facts and the Prime Minister's total antipathy to answer charges here and leaving it to the hon. Minister of State, all these things are there. *(Interruptions)* Therefore, I respectfully submit that it meets with all the ingredients of 344 and since no delay as such has taken place, kindly allow it.

MR. SPEAKER : No, in the entire Session, one issue before us! And you come on the penultimate day!

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : That will conclude the issue. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : Will the Prime Minister reply?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna) : I will not repeat what the hon. Member has just said because he has very clearly brought to your kind notice.

MR. SPEAKER : His legal interpretation is correct.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna) : I am not saying what is correct and what is incorrect? He has very clearly brought to your notice that there was no decision which becomes an estopped to taking this Amendment. That is one thing.

The second thing which the hon. Member has said is that after all this debate did not concern an imaginary matter. It was a well focussed Resolution focussed on certain acts of omission and commission by the Government and naturally by the Head of the Government, the Prime Minister. We tried our level best to keep it in that focus but all that could happen only if fortunately the Prime Minister of this country had taken it in that spirit of accountability, of what the House wants to know, of what are the facts and what are not the facts. Then he chose to ignore everything. Not only everything said here but also the fact of his absence from this House. When this matter is being discussed, he has already declared that he is not going to answer anything and has assigned the task to Madam. Margaret that she will answer. I have nothing to say against her. When she answers, we will see. But how can she answer many things which are within the knowledge of the Prime Minister only?

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar) : Sir, I am on a point of order.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna) : The hon. Member, Shri

Indrajit has moved this Amendment. This is the least he could do so that the spirit of accountability pervades this House and the obduracy of the Prime Minister is brought to an end by the House voting to ask him to step down. We are not end I repeat, we are not in a awe of that empty chair. If some people are, let them be.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM AND THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : Sir, I am not going into the technicalities and not referring even any rule also. Hon. Speaker, Sir, as far as the Resolution under discussion is concerned, it deals with two things; (a) the alleged failure of the Government in answering the charges relating to hawala case and also (b) part of the same Resolution is, with regard to allegation of illegal pay offs to some hon. Members.

16.00 hrs.

As far as Part (b) of the Resolution is concerned, after hearing the full discussion in this very House yesterday the Hon. Speaker had disposed of the matter yesterday itself. As far as Part (a) of the Resolution is concerned, rather the privilege part is concerned, now coming to it, it has widely been discussed in this House during almost the entire Session, even on the last day also. May I bring to your notice, Hon. Speaker, and also to the notice of hon. Members that as far as the Hawala case allegations are concerned, they cover a period of more than eight years? During these eight years the country, right from 1987 till 1991 and now when we are discussing, has seen four Governments coming into power one after the other during these eight years. May I know from the hon. Members who have tabled the amendment which Prime Minister they want to go, which Prime Minister do they want to remove or resign?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : One Prime Minister had resigned.*(Interruptions)* We should have heard the Prime Minister, of course, it is the last day. *(Interruptions)* There is only one Prime Minister. Thank you, thank you, Shri Azad.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : I am not saying which Government.

SHRI SOMANTH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : is it *de facto* or *de jure*?

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : It is the present Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : Let us understand the scheme of the rules. The scheme of the rules is that there are devices which you can use for eliciting information from the Government, that is, the Question Hour and the Call Attention Motions. There are devices under which you can discuss important matters and you can come and guide the Government. Now these are the devices which are given in Rule 193 and 184. Under 193 you do not have to vote, you can express and you can keep quiet.

Under 184, you discuss, you vote because you want to know what is the view of the House. There may be differences of opinion and you want to know exactly the opinion of the House, you want to know, that is why under 184 you put the matter for the vote and you discuss. And there is a third set of devices which are to censure the Government, to criticise the Government and pull down the Government. Those devices are the Adjournment Motion and the No-confidence Motion.

Here you have brought a Motion for discussing a matter of urgent public importance. Here Rule 184 says :

"Save in so far as is otherwise provided in the Constitution or in these rules, no discussion of a matter of general public interest shall take place except on a motion made with the consent of the Speaker."

Now here you are interested in discussing a matter of general public interest under 184. If really you wanted that the Prime Minister should resign, you would have come under some other provision. Having discussed this matter not for one day, not for one week, but the whole Session, the entire Session, on the last day if you are bringing an amendment to a matter of this nature in which you want to express your views and guide the Government, to say that the Prime Minister should resign, I do not think it keeps the nature of the Motion in fact. It alters the nature of the Motion and so I am not admitting it.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, have you not taken note of the conduct of the Prime Minister?

MR. SPEAKER : Not necessary, I think I have said that there are other devices.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : You should take note of the conduct of the Prime Minister which has led to this.

MR. SPEAKER : Now there are other devices which you would have used.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : What happens to the vote taken against the Finance Bill?

MR. SPEAKER : That also, Finance Bill and other things, which take out the power of the Government to extract money from the Treasury and use it; it makes the Government powerless and defunct.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Therefore, under the Finance Bill it is not provided that there will be a vote of No Confidence. Unfortunately, suppose if I vote against it then it is a vote of No Confidence.

MR. SPEAKER : That is not really a Censure Motion. It does make the Government defunct.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the motion moved by the hon. Leader of

337 *Motion Re: Expression of dissatisfaction at the government's failure to answer charges relating to the 'Hawala Case' and to allegations about illegal pay-offs*

PHALGUNA 22, 1917 (Saka)

Motion Re: Expression of dissatisfaction at the government's failure to answer charges relating to the 'Hawala Case' and to allegations about illegal pay-offs 338

Opposition, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is before the House. It reads :

"That this House do express its dissatisfaction at the Government's failure to answer charges relating to the 'Hawala case' and to allegations about illegal pay offs to some Members of Parliament."

Sir, it is really surprising that hon. Prime Minister had given a three minutes' clarification in this House on 8th March after a two days' deadlock of the proceedings of the House. The entire House was curious to know as to what clarification was going to be made by hon. Prime Minister. However the House including the Members of Opposition were totally dissatisfied with the clarification given by him because it was misleading and ambiguous. On the other hand, whatever he said was contrary to the facts. I, therefore, charge him. Perhaps the ruling party just on the basis of its strength wants to run the Government. It does not want to run it with the support of this House. I charge the hon. Prime Minister who has said that there was nothing new in the directions of the Court. Even earlier, the Supreme Court had issued directions in murder cases or in other cases. It is correct but today a peculiar situation has arisen and this Government has been proclaiming that it has not interfered and it is not going to interfere in any Court case. It has also been said that [English] law will take its own course.

[Translation]

It is not some thing new on their part.

It is true that the law takes its own course. The ruling party members strongly felt that they are being led by a great leader. Sir, a saying goes that 'wealth and land, must be divided equally subject to the condition that my entire land and wealth should remain with me. Be it the case of Chandraswami scandal or of those accused in the St. Kitts scandal or of those ex-ministers who have been charge-sheeted, discrimination is being made while taking action. Action has not been initiated against one person. This type of selective approach will not do. Hitherto, the Court never interfered in the jurisdiction or working of CBI and CBI was never controlled by any Court. With the Police and the CBI coming under the Court's supervision, the Government cannot interfere in their working. The Government has no right to interfere in the working of the executive. Be it the Prime Minister or any other authority they have no right to interfere in its working as per the well established tradition. The Government says it has not interfered but it is already functioning under the executive. The Supreme Court's directive came on the 1st March. What was the reason for giving such a directive? What was the reason for the Prime Minister to admit clearly that the Government has neither interfered in its working so far, nor it has any such intention to interfere in future. What made the CBI to take its administrative control in its own hands thereby depriving the Prime Minister of his right? No reply was given to this, nor do you have any

reply to it. In the clarification given by the Prime Minister, this has not been replied to. Now the CBI is under the Supreme Court's control and not under the Prime Minister's control. The Prime Minister should explain this position. The Prime Minister kept the House in the dark...*(Interruptions)* Even now the Prime Minister can come and clarify to the House.

But the Prime Minister is not taking this matter seriously. Thus this is the most careless Government and therefore what can one expect from such a Government? The administrative control over CBI is now no longer in the Prime Minister's hand, but vests with the Supreme Court. Today the CBI Director's tenure is going to be over. Will the Government ask the Solicitor General to seek direction from the Supreme Court as to who has the controlling authority in this regard. Will the Prime Minister announce a new appointment or extend his tenure? As, the CBI is under the control of the Supreme Court, therefore they should decide this issue. Because the tenure of the present Director of the CBI is coming to a close, numerous such questions arise.

16.11 hrs

(SHRI P.C. CHACKO *in the chair*)

Sir, the clarification given on that day is a matter of concern for the House. It is a matter of concern for all of us, as to why this happened in a Parliamentary democracy like ours. The Prime Minister did not carry out his responsibility and failed to perform his duty. This is my clear cut allegation. Therefore, full accountability lies with the Prime Minister. Today, the administrative control of the CBI has been taken away from the Government by the Supreme Court. I hold that the Prime Minister himself is responsible for this. In March, 1991, the CBI came across the Jain diary. What did the Government do between 1991 to 1993? Till 1993, the Government did not allow the CBI to carry out investigations. They were not allowed to discharge their responsibility. The situation remained the same even after a public interest petition was filed in 1993. Then the CBI Director was personally summoned by the Supreme Court and was warned and given directives...*(Interruptions)* This matter was raised first of all, by Shri S.P. Yadav, in this House, in July, 1994. After that leg pulling of CBI was continued where upon the Court expressed its strong resentment over such interference. The Supreme Court then expressed its severe displeasure, as it did when public interest petition was filed. The Supreme Court had pulled up the CBI in 1993, 1994 and 1995, after which the CBI began its work. When the CBI started its investigations several Ministers including Cabinet Ministers were found involved in corruption. When the action was started on the basis of entries in Mr. Jain's diary, the head of the ruling party, the in-charge of the CBI decided to kill two birds with one stone, by targeting his rivals and opponents, both in the ruling party and in the Opposition. This fact came to light when the leader of the Opposition disclosed that the Prime Minister was allegedly paid Rs. 3.5 crore. No action ensued on this statement

made by Shri Jain. Whereas action has been taken against others whose names figure in the Jain diary. What kind of justice is this? I am saying this because, at that time the CBI was under the Prime Minister. Who is accountable for this? I am raising this question because the hawala scandal has resulted in crisis of loss of trust between the people and their representatives

And the Government is unable to restore the peoples confidence in their representatives. O.K. Shrimati Alva will reply. But, after the 1st March, you have even forfeited the right to give a reply.

Hence my question is as to what made the Supreme Court give such a verdict. In this connection I want to quote from an interview in which Mr. Justice J.S. Verma was asked :

[English]

Hawala case was not the first instance where the high and the mighty persons were being shielded. How is it that the court had suddenly become assertive? What was the change now? The court has grown stronger in keeping with the need of the time and the need of the time is to enforce accountability on executive, he replied.

[Translation]

This clear-cut judgement was delivered by the Court to enforce accountability. I had quoted the Judge from "India Today". Therefore, I want to say that the Government has lost its accountability. The Government is no longer accountable to the House. The Prime Minister and the Government should be accountable to the House. But this is not so. The House as well as the democratic system has lost its importance. The Government no longer feels it that it is responsible towards the House. The House has responsibility for the pain and suffering of the 900 million people of the country. The Government, the Cabinet and the Prime Minister are responsible to the House. But today their sense of responsibility is under a cloud. I had raised this question as the Government wants to have its way through its majority. Some ruling party members were speaking and blaming the system. After all, who runs this system? Whether the system is run by the lunarians or by machines? The responsibility of running the system lies with the ruling party. It is they who are responsible for the system. Out of 50 years, of independence the ruling Party has been in power for 47 years.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Fernandes, please do not put inconvenient questions to him.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, they blame the system for the hawala scandal. But, who runs the system? Those in power run the system.

I want to know who violated the system? Who exploited the system on all fronts, in collusion with the bureaucrats. Therefore, the system has collapsed under the Congress rule. Regarding the anti-defection law, I want to say that this law was made by this House and is violated in this very House. It would have been understandable if that law had been violated for public good. But this was violated by the ruling party to bolster its strength. In this regard an honourable member's name has been exposed. Regarding all the members of the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha, who supported the Congress, in the no-trust move, I would like to say, if the defection had been on ideological grounds it would have been understandable. But it becomes a criminal act when done with an eye to make financial gains and in the greed of getting a high post. This Government has committed a grave crime. The Government had got the anti-defection law passed in this House. They talk of ethics. They do not know of ethics and dignity of Parliamentary democracy. And this is not in their agenda. The feeling of making sacrifices found in the Congress people during the pre-independence era is no more in those who are in power now. Now those in power lead a luxurious life. Such people try to justify the violation of anti-defection law by giving ingenuous-explanations. They caused defection, by alluring others with money and power. This is a grave offence. Everyone should feel concerned to combat this tendency. This is a corrupt Government...(Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am speaking on this issue, as this is a Rs. 62 crore scandal. In the past five years, this Government was involved in scandals of several crores of rupees. If you earnestly think of removing corruption, then it should be checked and ways should be found to eradicate it.

Today, corruption is prevalent in every field. Although the movable property of the people working in executive or whether they are representatives of the people, the Members of the Legislative Assemblies, Ministers, Members of Parliament or they belong to judiciary or media, can not be calculated but the survey of their immovable property should be conducted in every capital. After conducting survey, a commission should be set up and every body should be acquainted with the outcome thereof. It will then help in controlling corruption. There is no other way to eradicate the corruption. Merely pointing out a censoring finger at one another will not help in eradicating corruption. The Congress Government has cultured and refined this corruption for 5 years. We should have a discussion first to root out the corruption completely.

There are four pillars of democracy i.e. Executive, Judiciary, Legislature and the Media. These four pillars should be properly evaluated and only then a proper discussion can take place and besides Hawala scam, all other scams such as sugar scam, Bank scam etc, which have come up during last 5 years in your tenure would also be solved. I demand that a survey of the houses in all the capital towns of the country should be conducted after 50 years of independence and a commission should

be set up. Only then we could be able to say that the Government is serious about it. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I wanted to say many things on the Hawala issue but you are ringing the bell again and again which breaks the continuity of my speech, therefore, I shall conclude after saying one or two things

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Mani Shankar ji was saying on the other day that the Members of Janta Dal are like Amoeba and Hydra who play the politics of defection. He perhaps does not know that the same party even before and after the independence was known as Congress Party and the section of the people having the same ideology formed SSP, PSP, Lok Dal and Janata Party and Janata Dal which was once led by Acharya Narendra Dev, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Late Karpoori Thakur and Ch. Charan Singh Ji. They used to challenge to show an inch of land in their name anywhere. They had no house anywhere in their name. Now here in that diary, the name of Shri Sharad Yadav has been mentioned. This we will come to know only after the court enquiry that he led the life of a pauper who does not own even an inch of land. Although I do not want to touch this matter since it is subjudice and only court will decide it. Therefore, N.F. and L.F. have given a notice of Amendment in this regard. The Government has fallen flat on the issue of Hawala and has not performed its duties well. It has turned deaf ear towards this issue. It is the outcome of the four years' tenure of the Government. This Government has been instrumental in lowering down the dignity and pride of the country and the Parliament as well, therefore, the Government has lost its credibility. I do not think it proper to say anything else against this Government.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the end, after saying a few words to the people in power. I shall conclude my speech :

"Sheeshe ke shasan mein, patthar ki gawahi hai,

Katil hi muhafiz hai, katil hi sipahi hai."

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I know that there is paucity of time and therefore, keeping in view the time limit. I would like to say a few words on this issue.

It is very surprising that for the last few days in one way or the other discussions are being held in the House but except stopping the proceedings of the House and sometimes by demanding resignations, nobody has talked about the drive launched against the corruption by the political parties and this issue could not have surfaced if some police officials had not arrested some militants who were provided money from outside the country for purchasing arms and ammunitions and for destabilising the country by any means. This all has started with the arrest of those culprits in Delhi by some policemen. It is true that the political leaders, the bureaucrats and the big bosses of Public Undertakings have been receiving money since 1987. The maximum amount was distributed in 1989-90. But if our police had not been behind the

Kashmiri militants and two three militants had not been arrested, such a serious issue could not have been discussed in the House today and the fact that it was the biggest scandal of the post independence era and the scandal which endangered the entire country, could not have come before us. I am stating it first that this case has incidentally come up before us but it was by chance that we came to know about it. It is not for the first time that Shri S.K. Jain, head of the Jain family, is found involved in any scandal since 1987. I think that several Members of the House will not be remembering Shri Shankar Guha Niyogi. He was a powerful social, political worker and activist of workers' movement who fought for protecting their interest in Chhatisgarh. He was done to death as he was making earnest efforts to seek justice for the poorest of the poor people. The two names which surfaced after his killing were that of Shri S.K. Jain and Shri Kediya who owned a big distillery. The questions were raised about him in the House and even more questions were raised outside the House but nothing happened to either S.K. Jain or Kediya because they had good relations at several levels which were known to everyone and that were basically monetary relations. Earlier, no one was aware of the fact that he was instrumental in the inflow of foreign exchange but now it has been proved.

Secondly, I would like to say that only the names of ruling party would have found place in the diary. Many of us specially two leaders of a left Party have stated in their speech that they had not received any money and that they were not at all involved in any such malpractice. But if the names of sitting Members of any single party i.e. the ruling party had surfaced, the other parties would have made hue and cry and if the Members of the other parties were found involved, the ruling party would have done so. We should not deny such things because we know the facts. The hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narsimha Rao got the first hand information about it. He is not here at the moment and he will not reply to it because he is the Prime Minister, Shri S.K. Jain was apprehended in the first week of July, 1991. The police raided the farm house of Shri S.K. Jain on March 21, 1991. Shri O.P. Sharma, the DIG who went to apprehend Shri S.K. Jain, was suspended from the service and was to be used. Shri Narsimha Rao became the Prime Minister on June 26 and being a Prime Minister, he became CBI Chief on July 7. He holds full command over CBI and if he or anybody on his behalf says here or outside the House that the Hon. Prime Minister had no information about it in 1991 then I will believe that he is not competent enough to continue as Prime Minister. If anybody becomes Prime Minister, he instead of contacting his close friends, first contacts the persons of secret services and persons attached to security. He wants to know everything related to his security and about the persons likely to prove dangerous for his life after becoming a Prime Minister. If he does not think it proper to enquire all this since he is powerful enough and does not bother about all these things, it means that he is gifted with us shakable mental equilibrium.

He may be a balanced person of very cool composure but he could not have withstood the temptation of summoning the Intelligence Chief to elicit from him at least information about the dangers facing the country. I do not possess any documentary evidence but I am aware that the Prime Minister called the C.B.I. Chief the day he took oath of office and secrecy and the C.B.I. Chief appraised Mr. Rao the same day of the glaring issue of Hawala Scandal and the names of the persons enlisted therein. The name of the person who became the Prime Minister of country prior to the former Prime Minister alongwith his Deputy appears on top of the list of beneficiaries both of whom are estimated to have received Rs. 12.5 crores. A detailed information was furnished to the Prime Minister on 8-9 July itself and it was said that the list of beneficiaries included his close aides alongwith the leaders of different parties and there started the process of sweeping the matter under the carpet. This was not the handiwork of the Prime Minister alone. This issue was brought to light by a Committee when the 'Blitz' published an article in its Bombay edition giving a detailed account of the things but without disclosing names. In 1993, an interplay of many reasons led to collection of this informatoin by a T.V. Journalist who also makes a video-magazine 'Kalchakra'. That is why Shri O.P. Sharma was trying to save his skin, saying that he is extremely innocent and is being deliberately implicated. He said that in a scandal of crores of rupees he was charged with having made a deal of corruption the tune of Rs. 10-20 lakh. With regard to this deal, dozens of people including the Prime Minister enlisted in the Jain diary would have given Rs. one crore each or more and this deal was entered into in July, 1993. The Censor board did not clear the Kalchakra video magazine after its completion on the plea that it included the name of a former late Prime Minister which cannot be allowed to go. The issue came up before the Censor Board, the appellate body. Hon. Justice Lentin of Bombay High Court said in his judgement that this edition of Kalchakra video magazine should be released without any censorship. This led to the matter to crop up in the Supreme Court. The names of the beneficiaries were made public. The police official who met me said that he would call upon me at my residence but on the appointed day of meeting, he was apparently very bewildered and requested me to fix another venue because he was haunted by the intelligence people. The premises of Wild Life Foundation struck to our mind as the safest venue as a seminar of the Press Council was being held there on the war of Kargil. He talked to me for half an hour while standing in a two-foot gap left by two adjacently parked cars. He gave me the relevant documents. I wrote a letter to the Prime Minister. This happened in 1993. This implies that he was at that time aware of the chronology of events but had given birth to a covert scheme in mind. He thought that many names enlisted in the diary are of the persons who in their political capacity pose a tacit challenge to his authority and monopoly and that he can cash on one of these names in future.

Five years ago, I had said that this Government is banking solely upon what we call the 'Balance of Blackmail' in politics-which is a tool, a weapon used to make others keep their secrets closely guarded to their chests-on the pattern of and analogous to the Balance of Terror that maintained a *status quo* in the military equilibrium of the USA and the USSR. The matter was not burried in the file totally but kept alive to gag the mouths of dissident stalwarts like Shri Arjun Singh and the one occupying bungalow No. 10 so that their voice of dissent is suppressed as and when the need arises, by indicating to fat amounts of Rs. 2 to 10.5 crores allegedly received by them.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, things went on like that and nothing was done about it from that side of the House. The people sitting on this side construed that they were bogged down in mutual differences and wrangling to the extent that they would never dare to make the scandal public and this is where they faltered. It is a bitter truth. It was highlighted in January after the 'Mainstream' published an article of Shri Madhu Limaye in its issue of November 12th which Somnath ji would definitely have glanced through. Shri Limaye left no name unmentioned in his article of which I possess a photocopy. It contains approximately a hundred names of people of all hues including the politicians, the bureaucrats, the Government officials, the Public Sector executives etc. The Mainstream publishes about 15000 copies per day and the politicians of diverse ideologies read it. Shri Nikhil Chakravarty is one of the bosom friends of the hon. Prime Minister and has in many cases of hardship come to his rescue. Shri Madhu Limaye's article was published on Nov. 12 and I wrote an elaborate letter to Shri Vishwa Nath Pratap Singh the same day. This letter signed by Madhu Limaye has been published and a photocopy thereof is lying with me. I would like to read out before the House a few sentences therefrom so that the people who consider themselves very honest and of clean public image can get to know where they stand and on what footing. You may authenticate this document for the purpose of placing it on the table of the House, if you like.

[English]

Dear Vishwanathji,

"Nobody has questioned your personal, financial integrity. Certainly I never have. But this is not the end of the matter. You held the reign as Prime Minister for 11 months. You have claimed that your Ministers were not involved in corruption. I knew otherwise. I need not name them all here. But the enclosed article gives the dates and amounts of criminal money given to the politicians."

"When I heard some stories of what was happening in the Power Department - and being acutely aware of the debilitating power shortage - I had sent word to Arif through Zahin Malik that he should ask you to relieve him of Power. But he said to Zahin Malik: "Do you know what is there in the Power Portfolio? I will not exchange it."

Now the enclosed article shows Arif as the largest recipient among the politicians of the tainted money. Did he tell you about the largesse and did you approve of it? I like to think that you did not know at all and did not approve. Anyway, you cannot keep quiet. You will not be allowed to. Please rise to the occasion, and issue a statement asking the PM to arrest the Jains and interrogate them ruthlessly, and also to examine all the recipients including your erstwhile Ministers and colleagues, named in the Jain document. This will not only reinforce but give a new moral basis to the popular demand for action in the matter of the stock market scam."

[Translation]

This letter was not replied to Madhu Limaye is no more with us today, yet I know that his help was sought as and when the V.P. Singh Government found itself caught in a morasse. The services of Madhu Limaye were utilised to pull the Government out of a morasse-be it by way of negotiating a compromise with the R.S.S. or maintaining harmonious relations with the B.J.P.?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, as that letter was not replied to, Shri Limaye wrote another letter exactly after a month on Dec. 12, 1994.

[English]

"Dear Vishwanathji,

By now, you must have read my letter of 12 November, 1994 and the enclosed *Mainstream* article entitled *The Political Systems Hostage to Racketeers*. Your security guards had duly given my messenger a receipt. You have not even acknowledged by letter, much less deal with the point raised in it. Nor have you demanded a thorough investigation into the Hawala scandal, although your close Jan Morcha colleagues and Cabinet members are said to have accepted subversive funds. I made allowance for the fact that you were unwell and decided to wait. May be not replying to some persons' letters is your ultimate thermo-nuclear weapon. But may I suggest humbly that it is in national interest that you speak out. You rode to power on the issue of corruption."

It is further written :

"We all hold Shri Narasimha Rao constitutionally accountable for the things listed in the JPC report and which happened during his regime and rightly so. But, I ask, are he and your above the Constitution?"

[Translation]

The letter said that he should speak out his mind over the issue because a lion's share of the largesse was accepted by his Cabinet colleagues during his premiership. This letter met the same fate. Shri Limaye passed away four weeks after he wrote this letter. I am not narrating this whole episode to reveal as to what happened to Madhu Limaye but to make it known that the

names of recipients were debated in the country but nobody from that side raised this issue nor did anybody from this side think it proper to raise it. Even the politicians of a clean image did not bother to raise it.

Just now, Devendra Prasad ji referred to NF-LF. The luster of the National Front is clouded by the scandals. The Left Front is blowing its own trumpet about its clean image before the world but is not saying a word on this issue. Five years have passed since. Leave five years aside, three years have elapsed. Forget three years, why are they keeping mum since November, 1994 when that article of Madhu Limaye was published?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar) : You should recall that this issue was raised in the Lok Sabha...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not interrupt. Please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Nothing happens when any issue is raised here. We should raise it before the people of the country just as the battle is going on today...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, he is privileged to preach us but whether the hon. Member was not a responsible Minister of the National Front Government and whether he was not one among the prominent advisors of the Prime Minister of Government at that time?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : It is right, Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was a Minister at that time. He may be knowing better whether I was his advisor or not.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this thing I have put forth here before you, only because we are very much fed up with this discussion. We feel fed up because we do believe that the Hawala scandal, which has surpassed all the previous scandals, has given rise to the feeling among the people that the corruption is irreversible in India and this will continue endlessly like T.V. serials which have got innumerable episodes and thus scandals will be followed by scandals. This is the general impression among the people of this country and this is the most potent danger for this country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today is the last day of the Lok Sabha. *(Interruptions)*

347 *Motion Re: Expression of dissatisfaction at the government's failure to answer charges relating to the 'Hawala Case' and to allegations about illegal pay-offs*

MARCH 12, 1996

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[English]

SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHARY (Jagat Singhpur) : Sir, Can I ask a question to the hon. Member?

MR. CHAIRMAN : That you please ask him if he agrees only.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHARY : When Shri Madhu Limaye had written this letter and article, was the hon. Member in Janata Dal?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : No, I was not...*(Interruptions)*...No, Sir, I was not ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. Hon. Member is not yielding to your question. Please take your seat...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir, only thing I just want to bring to your notice is that it was a private letter from a person.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : No, it is not. It is a public letter.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir, he is mentioning about a letter which was sent to a person who is not a Member of this House. It is not proper...*(Interruptions)*... Why did he not reply, what was his action, whether he has written a letter to the Prime Minister or not - this should not go into the proceedings of the House. This is not fair...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Fernandesji, one minute please.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I will authenticate it and submit it.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : No, Sir, the letter may be there but what Shri V.P. Singhji has replied or not replied, how can the hon. Member in this House allege that Shri V.P. Singh did not respond to that?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : No, I know it.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : It is not a question, you are privately telling. It is a House.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Yes, I am telling the House.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : If you allege something against Shri V.P. Singh, this is not fair.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Have you finished Mr. Fernandes?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : No, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Jenaji, please take your seat. Fernandesji, one minute.

Now, that questions are being raised. All the Members please remember that. Please do not ask questions for which answers are clear to everybody.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : No, I am not asking any questions but it is a question of propriety.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, no. He has not done anything improper...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Mr. Chairman, Sir...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, is it proper that he should refer to a letter which was written by Shri Madhu Limaye to a former Prime Minister who is not a Member of this House? And, why he has not replied that question which was raised by a Member and nobody is there to answer it? Is it not improper? This is too much, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Are you interested in answers or only in questions?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : Sir, if I write a letter...

MR. CHAIRMAN : No please, will you take your seat? You have already put your question...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : It is a different thing.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, please.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : If I write a letter to Prime Minister who is Jena, it is a different thing...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Shri Madhu Limaye has not written a letter when Shri V.P. Singh was the Prime Minister...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not interrupt. Take your seat, please...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Take your seat, please.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : The last time also, they did not allow nobody to speak. And this time also, they do not want anybody to speak. What is this?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nitish Kumarji, you do not have the permission of the Chair to speak now...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : What are they doing? Are we living in a democracy?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is what I am asking you. You do not have the permission of the Chair...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please remember, we have a time constraint and there are three or four Members to speak. Hon. Member, Shri George Fernandes has not made any improper remark so far.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Thank you, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has quoted only a letter which

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was published in a weekly and he has agreed that he will authenticate it and place it on the Table. Please do not put such irrelevant questions. The Member may please continue. Only if you are yielding to another Member, you will stop.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Mr Chairman, Sir, I have a strong objection. He has referred to a letter. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You cannot do that.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : By citing that letter, if he tries to condemn Shri V.P. Singh, who is not a Member of this House, this is not proper, Sir...*(Interruptions)* He was alleging that nobody raised this issue in this House. If the matter was known to him in 1992 and a police officer said that to him in a conference, why was he keeping mum? Now, I am making the same allegation: 'Why did he not refer to this issue, at that point of time?'

MR. CHAIRMAN : Will you please allow the Member to speak, Mr. Jena?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : He is alleging others and not asking himself. This is not proper.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are, without the permission of the Chair, doing all these things and you think everything is right. This is not correct. If anything improper is raised in the House, it will be removed from the record....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Everybody is wrong in this House because we have not said anything so far. Only Mr. George Fernandes is correct because he is raising it, at the last moment. That is why he is correct and the rest are all wrong. This is the perception that he is taking.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please, Fernandesji, take your seat. Today is the fag end, the last day of the House. I would request you, hon. Shri Jena, you are a Leader of a Party. Whoever is sitting in this Chair, the ruling of this Chair cannot be questioned. Let us not create a wrong precedent. Today, you have raised an issue. I have given a ruling that the hon. Member, whatever he has quoted, he should authenticate and place it on the Table. There is no further discussion on that question. This is the final ruling of the Chair, Please understand. Fernandesji, please continue.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Srikant ji is angry with me. We will not give reply to his question because we have to conclude our discussion very shortly. Therefore, we would not go into that discussion. I do not think whether we are seriously considering as to how these circumstances were created and how these can be contained. I have heard everyone's speech and have gone through them for the second time as well but I could not find that any efforts have been made to check its further recurrence. One thing is coming up time and again and that is election funding is made from Government

treasury, then the entire corruption rampant in India, will be wiped out...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : How much more time do you want?

[Translation]

SHRI GEROGUE FERNANDES : I will take 10 minutes more.

16.59 hrs.

(SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *In the Chair*)

I do not believe that the corruption will be wiped out by providing funds to political leaders or candidates contesting the elections and the era of clean politics will be heralded thereby. I do not think that there is intrinsic relationship between corruption and elections. If we correlate the term elections and corruption then we can understand that politicians become corrupt because they need money for election. Then why bureaucrats are getting corrupt? Those who got money in Jain Hawala scandal are no ordinary men.

17.00 hrs

Keeping in view their industrial enterprises and the amount paid to them which election they are going to contest? Therefore, we should not give bad name to democracy by linking corruption and elections. This is my personal opinion. That does not, however, mean that the election system should continue as usual without any change with massive expenditure, making it beyond the reach of common man. This is not what I imply. But if we view this discussion with proper perspective, then we should indeed root out corruption from election process. That is why I am saying that there are several cases in the coming, which have nothing to do with election of any party or in any State.

A few days back, the case of the Gujarat Government came to light. Mr. Jaspal Singh is a Minister there. A scandal regarding setting up illegal refinery has been going on there and for this, Oil Mafia has dismantled the oil, petrol, diesel and kerosene pipe line. This scandal has been going on there for long in which about Rs. 500 crore are being looted annually. The sales tax of the Government is being evaded and oil money is being looted. And, every body knows what treatment these mafia people has meted out to Mr. Jaspal Singh, who took up this case. At the same time we all know what this Government had done. I have got all the documents to this effect. He got arrested eight to the mafiadons, some others have not been arrested, they were likely to be arrested, they had to be sent to jail, then some orders were issued by the Central Government. The then Civil Supply Minister had said that they be released, though some of them were not arrested by them. Orders were sent to jail authorities to this effect.

Rs. 62 crores have been involved in hawala case. What will happen to this country? All the dacoits arrested by the Gujarat Government till now, have been got released by this Government during the last three months. The persons arrested in the morning were released by the evening and the persons arrested in the night were released next morning. The document contains details about every one and full information thereof.

We are raising here the issues of hawala, corruption, politics and elections. Which political leader is on their side? One Shri Jaspal Singh a member of that Cabinet, is fighting against it and this Government is stopping him. We are trying to solve the hawala case. How this would be done? No present politician is involved in this case. The leaders of former Government were involved in it but the case of withdrawal of Rs. 500 crores within one year is still going on.

The oil mafia is in Mumbai and Calcutta as well. Does the Minister of Petroleum, Shri Satish Sharma not aware of it? What is the use of telling this to him? A case against him is going on in the Sessions court of New York and even knowing about it, he was included in the Cabinet.. (Interruptions) As you know, the allegation is of embezzlement of money...(Interruptions) I would like to cite an example of a recent incident Rs. 4000 crores are being looted in this case of oil scam with the collusion of Ministry of Petroleum I am not including in it the cases of allotment of gas agencies and petrol pumps. This loot is being indulged into by mafia. The top officials of the Government, Ministry of Petroleum, Indian Oil and Oil India are involved in it. Such type of information has also been given in the Committees of which you are also a member. The Government has been provided several written documents, but so far nothing has been done and nothing is going to happen to them. These mafia groups are operating with impunity at various places. I do not think that if elections are funded everything will be all right.

Several measures have to be taken to fight corruption. But it is useless to tell these measures to the Government. I would not like to take much time of this House on this issue. But we all should feel ashamed of as to how the image of this country has been lowered before the world and it would be better if we all work to improve it.

I have the August 1995 issue of 'Fortune' fortnightly with me, in which there is an article entitled 'How corrupt this Asia'? In the corruptometer of Asia, India is at seventh place on a scale of ten.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur) : From where it is published?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : It is published from New York. Shri Chidambaram tells us that we have a good image in the world but we know that we are at number seven on the Asian corruptometer scale of ten. Then, this is an issue of the Economic Review of 14 September,

1995 in which an account of corruption of 48 countries has been given and we are at 46th number here. Does this world not know about it? We are trying to curb corruption with huge pump and show but does the world not know about the corruption in our country...(Interruptions) Has everything in our country been set right? Number one is not there. They have not given the names of all the countries. New Zealand is at number one and our place is 46th out of 48.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling) : What is our number in 'Fortune'?

[English]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Indonesia and China are on 7.31; and India is on 7...(Interruptions)

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (Guwahati) : Who has made this corruptometer? Has he got any authority on corruption?...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I am telling that. The people of Davos prepare it, where you go for eating and drinking.

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN : Please conclude. You promised to conclude within ten minutes....(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I am concluding, Sir.

[Translation]

I will conclude after raising two or three issues. I have said that I will not go into the details but raise some important issues only, provided we are inclined to curb the corruption in reality. It has been said here that Elections would be held for 543 Lok Sabha seats within next two months. I do not know as to whether this Government is going to do that or not. We do not know about the exact position of Kashmir but we may be holding elections for 525-530 seats. Similarly, leaving Uttar Pradesh, elections are going to be held in certain States also for 1325 Legislative Assembly seats. Election Commission has declared that Rs. 15 Lakh can be spent by a person for one seat. In this connection I would like to point out that Election Commission had said that they knew about persons who had spent Rs. 1 crore on the election for one Legislative Assembly seat I think that all the major and small political parties will spend at least Rs. 2500 crores in the coming two months and I also expect that this expenditure could reach upto Rs. 5000 crore. From where this money would come? The outcome of this debate can be drawn from the answer we get in this House. We are fed up by raising the question of removal of hon. Prime Minister. Sometimes, I get angry whereas sometime, I feel happy. Since the beginning, we have been advising them not to elect him Prime Minister. But they did not listen to

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us at all because certain Parties were considered untouchable. We have been saying in this House and also outside the House that at least floor Co-ordination should be maintained to ensure that he is not made Prime Minister. 202 Members were there and 82 were brought through horse trading and this went on. Today, we are troubled on certain bank accounts. This continued for a long time. We all knew that petrol Pumps and gas agencies were being allotted and land was being doled out. Were you aware of it or not...*(Interruptions)* We all know that the Prime Minister is not going to resign today. This Session is going to conclude today and he will remain the Prime Minister I would like to test him. Is he ready for it? Can he call the leaders of all the political parties and suggest the measures to check the use of black money in elections. Let there be a fight of different ideologies and there should be no horse trading. Is he ready to say so? Otherwise, this issue of Hawala would continue and this debate, newspapers and television would become meaningless. Rs. 5000 crores would be arranged and spent in the coming two months and as such hawala would continue no one would be ready to do anything in this case. Today, they are in power, otherwise I would have said this to Shri Atal Bihari. In any case, this issue is going to be raised after two months. I would certainly ask him about his intention. How much is he honest in this kind of issue? Now a days, newspapers have started writing that hon. Prime Minister has shown his cleverness in this matter...*(Interruptions)* He has got his own party people arrested so that people may not object to the arrest of other people or blame him for his political motive and in this way he has tried to present himself as clean. Today, I would like to say to all of you that hon. Prime Minister should call a meeting of all the political parties in the next 24 or 48 hours to discuss about the arrangements of money for coming elections if the intention of their leader is clear and he really wishes to check the use of black money or to stop the Hawala like cases. Then I would accept the usefulness of the action taken in hawala cases. Leave aside as to who would be imprisoned or leave the politics.

I remember that in 1975 when you were the Chief Ministers, there had been a huge procession under the leadership of Babu Jai Prakash Narain on the roads of Delhi and at that time he had given a call that "Leave the throne, public is coming to rule". Now after the adjournment of this House, this Jain Hawala will end as they would say that now Animal husbandry scam of Bihar is coming. Nothing more would happen. I, therefore request you to think sincerely and honestly on these issues and be alert to face the real problems. With these words, I thank you all.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHARAD DIGHE) : I think it is time to conclude the debate. May I ask the Minister to intervene now?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Sir, I would

like to be heard before she replies. I have got some points to be raised.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Hon. Speaker was kind enough to assure us an opportunity to speak. She may reply but she should hear me also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no time. Please cooperate by speaking only for five minutes each. I will allow only two Members to speak.

17.17 hrs.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Sir, I shall not take much of your time. I would only invite your attention to the grave implications of the hawala cases for the democratic polity of our country, public probity and ethics and transparency of the Government. It is not merely the question of how much money - big or small sum of money - had changed hands at a particular point of time by a particular person or a particular group of persons. It is more than that. This means or it really relates to the basic principle of the accountability of the Government of the day to the Parliament and through Parliament, the sovereign people. This is the main issue. So many things have been said like it is not identified this man or that man. That is necessary but we cannot miss this very important, decisive and very crucial issue that whether accountability would be there in our country and democratic polity. Sir, Parliament, as an institution, denude of the principle of accountability, ceases to be Parliament worth its name. The issue, therefore, is, how to preserve that basic principle of accountability. Therefore, I think the House should consider this aspect of the grave implications arising out of the *hawala* cases.

Sir, we should also take into account the ramifications of the judgement of the Supreme Court dated March 01, 1996. This judgement has divested the Prime Minister of the administrative authority over the CBI. The Prime Minister has sought to reply to this question as merely a usual practice. He has been kind enough to mention about certain earlier instances where the CBI has been accepted as responsible to the Court itself and not to the Department and not to the Prime Minister. He says that it is the usual practice of the Government.

Sir, excuse me for saying this, it is not acceptable to me or, I think, to a larger segment of this House. It is unusual and it is extraordinary. This cannot be taken to be the view of the Parliament itself. I again say, it is unusual and it is extraordinary. The hon. Minister for Personnel and Public Grievances, Mrs. Margaret Alva owes a reply to this very crucial question. I hope she would try to clarify the position.

Sir, the judgement of the Supreme Court dated March 01, 1996 is a clear indictment of the highest judiciary on the Prime Minister of the country. It needs no explanation that it is an indictment. For any Prime Minister, for any honourable person not to heed to this indictment of the highest judiciary, permit me to say, Sir, or any attempt to

ignore it is nothing but shameless, brazen and dereliction of duty. Therefore, for a Prime Minister of a country of India's status not to heed to this judgement of the Supreme Court is unpardonable by the people.

Sir, the Prime Minister is not merely an individual. He is a collective entity; he is a collective institution; he is collectively representing the wisdom of the nation. Therefore, for a Prime Minister not to heed to the judgement of the Supreme Court is, again I repeat, unpardonable and the people cannot accept it.

The stony silence and not to address the issues raised by the Supreme Court usually amounts to the contempt of the judiciary, a disrespect to the nation's sense of morality and ethics. It is a tragedy that the Prime Minister considers it a usual practice and a usual matter. Any well-governed country might have considered it as an affront on the Judiciary on the Executive.

Sir, this country has witnessed a plethora of scams beginning from the Bofors to this *hawala* case.

All along the Prime Minister has been accused that he was involved in suppressing the truth. His role has been very prominent and decisive in the *hawala* cases, in the payoffs to the Member of Parliament during the No Confidence Motion in July, 1993, in the St. Kitts forgery conspiracy and in the Goldstar scandal. Sir, in this situation, I think the Prime Minister should step down in order to facilitate a proper investigation into the crime that has been perpetrated in this country.

Sir, with these words I again urge upon the Government, and particularly the Minister who is to reply to make the position of the Government clear as to the issues which have been raised as a fallout of these *hawala* cases

MR CHAIRMAN : Shri Bhogendra Jha, please complete within five minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, to save time, I support our leader, Shri Indrajit Gupta's views and proceed further.

Sir, I am not disappointed with these scandals. Revelation of the scandal proves the inherent strength of our democracy and our system. Our democracy has the strength to cope with *hawala* or any other scandal be it in the ruling party or in the Opposition. We have started cleaning the mess. Therefore, at least, I do not see any cause for despondency, in our people, in our democracy or our future...*(Interruptions)* I am coming to it. You are involved in that also. Hopefully, the Minister would be allowed to sit, here...*(Interruptions)* One of the persons having major share in animal husbandry case is also present here. He was also promoted and made a Minister.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Bhogendraji, address the Chair and complete.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Thank you. An important aspect of our Parliamentary system is that it is a Prime Ministerial democracy. In it, the performance of the Prime Minister can make or mar the Government. The rest of the Ministers hold office at the pleasure of the Prime Minister. In these circumstances the decision given by the Supreme Court regarding the Prime Minister, without mentioning this name, is in accordance to its reputation and dignity. The Supreme Court has not used any names but used pronoun, so that there is no ambiguity. The C.B.I. will directly work under the Supervision of the Supreme Court. No Government machinery, politician or any official of the executive will interfere with the C.B.I.'s investigation into the *hawala* case. The judgement given by the Patna High Court yesterday, may or may not be contested in the Supreme Court. I want the Government to make an announcement that it will not interfere with the C.B.I.'s investigation in Bihar.

The Prime Minister will not interfere with the C.B.I.'s investigation. Regarding the C.B.I.'s investigation in Bihar, the Government position should be the same as its role in the *hawala* case. Otherwise, the suspicion will persist that the Government's interference would result in unfair outcome. The Government should allay this suspicion. If this matter goes to the Supreme Court, the judgement would be the same as in the *hawala* case. The Government should have the grace to make an announcement that the Government would not interfere in the C.B.I.'s investigation in Bihar. This would allay the environment of suspicion. I am shocked to know one thing. The Opposition Leaders are present here and just now Shri George Fernandes had made his speech. Whether there is derth of funds for the elections due to which we are having this *hawala* episode. Mr. Chairman, Sir, the *hawala* scandal is a blot on us, on our democracy. No amount of excuse can justify this crime.

I am of the view that it is an injustice to our democracy and the people to link the *hawala* scandal and corruption with the election expenses. It is very important to discuss the issue of election expenses...*(Interruptions)*. Apart from myself and Shri Indrajit Gupta, there may be several others who have won and lost the election. But this blot will be on our democracy and election. The voters cast their votes, contribute financially and even sacrifice their lives when the need arises...*(Interruptions)*. On 12th June, 1991, one of their Minister had a man killed. Even then he lost the election. Our colleague became a martyr. All of them were poor. Though financially poor, they were very honest. Therefore, please do not justify the *hawala* scandal by making an excuse of shortage of funds.

Do not commit an injustice by linking the *hawala* scandal with the shortage of funds, and thereby condone it. This would be against the spirit of our democracy and

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our Constitution. Therefore, do not try to link the two. Keep these issues separate.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the context of the views expressed here, I would like to say that, there are two aspects to our democracy. In our democracy also, there are pulls and pressures. The hawala scandal is a black spot on our democracy. Booking of the hawala accused is like a silver lining in the cloud. There is every hope that we can also catch them and if we catch them lots of people get hurt. Even our dear ones get hurt. Therefore, it is a sort of hide and seek. And the action taken should be expedited. We have to do this and not feel despondent.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, less attention has been paid to one thing. With regrets, I have to say that there is corruption, immorality and cruelty prevalent in the Media and among the politicians also, which is against national interest. From where did the money involved in the hawala scandal come? It belonged to the ISI, which is an intelligence outfit of Pakistan and not an ordinary one at that. It dictates terms to the Pakistan Government. It is also linked with the CIA. I want the Minister to reveal the amount of money that came from ISI and the amount that originated in the country itself. It is a case of treason, not an ordinary case. Some of our people are deeply concerned, as to how can an ex-Minister provide shelter to Dawood Ibrahim's henchmen. And some people are aghast as to how can an MP, who won on the Lotus symbol give shelter to Dawood Ibrahim's henchmen...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I have to say something, Sir.

[Translation]

It is very objectionable. It is true, the Government has charged two members of Parliament for harbouring associates of Dawood Ibrahim. An honourable member has already declared these two members as guilty. And in this enthusiasm stated that one of the two was elected on the lotus symbol. My submission is that the concerned Members has no links whatsoever with Dawood Ibrahim. He has nothing to do with Dawood Ibrahim till now and nor will he have any link in future. The charge is yet to be proved. The two members have been apprehended solely because of the charges levelled against them by this Government. Time will expose the Government's intention. It is not proper to brand them guilty at this juncture...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is enough, please.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : I wish this issue had been raised earlier...(Interruptions) You should have said this earlier. I want to lotus flower to remain spotless. Though,

I may or may not wish the same for the party. I certainly would want the flower to remain spotless. But flowers with spots are being selected with care. Their leader in the Vidhan Sabha is already under a cloud. He was a Minister when he is alleged to have taken bribe.

He was in the Finance Ministry, in the Janata Dal Government. And when they saw he was ready to take the bait they took him in their fold...(Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : What is happening in Bihar...(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : Shri Advaniji has also resigned. It has been proved in the JPC that Rs. 12,000 crore...(Interruptions) What was your role in 1962?

You are not the only one who is patriotic. Even our ancestors sacrificed their life for the nation. (Interruptions)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Have some patience. Today he has become unrestrained...(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : You also show restraint

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : The Government should clarify the amount received by each recipient. Recently it was reported in the papers that dozens of Kashmiri leaders have been receiving financial assistance from I.S.I. and other external sources. If anyone from my party or myself is found to have received money from I.S.I., then you would have the right to accuse me of being a traitor. It is not a case of corruption, but, of treason. The Government should make its stand clear on this. The man who is responsible for the Purulia arms dropping case is yet to be apprehended. Is there any Government in India. Our leader Shri Indrajit Gupta resigned from the Finance and the Standing Committee. I certainly did not like it. But the Committee realised that we, as well as the Government were helpless. National security is at stake. The matter becomes all the more serious when we give asylum to their agents. Our media should reflect the conditions prevailing in the country. By not doing so, it is making a mistake. Again, I repeat that, the C.I.A., in its report had said that India will disintegrate. Those who saw the partition of our country in 1947, cannot but warn the nation against this danger...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You said you will finish your speech in five minutes.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Half the time was taken by him. What is our Finance Ministry doing in cases pertaining to FERA, violations and evasion of Income tax? I know the Finance Minister has some limitations. With the liberalisation of the economy foreign exchange transactions have increased. But when you have opened the economy you must have the capability to check the violation of any law. Not only we, but the entire nation will also suffer. Therefore, it is not only an economic offence, it is also treason. They say that they were not aware of it. On 7th March, 1994, I tried my level best but did not get an opportunity to speak.

I want to quote that I had said on behalf of my party in reply to the President's address...*(Interruptions)* Be patient. Don't show so much impatience. On 7th March, 1994, in this House, which replying to the President's address, I said...*(Interruptions)* The I.S.I. used the Jain brothers as conduit for bribing. It is a case of corruption, an attack on our democracy which has a bearing on the unity and integrity of the nation. The Government should reveal the names of those involved in the scandal. Forty-two politicians figure in it. More than half belong to the ruling party. Large number of opposition members also figure in the list. This is a case of treason. With this I conclude. The Government should reply to these main issues.

Regarding Bihar, the Central Government should remain impartial and keep itself aloof, as decreed by the Supreme Court. So that the investigation could go on unhindered. This started during the time of the Rural Employment Minister, in 1981-82. His share in the misappropriation was to the tune of Rs. 44 crore. The total amount involved in the scandal turned out to be Rs. 600 crore. After misappropriating Rs. 44 crore he was promoted. He lost the Lok Sabha election. And become a Minister, even though he had misappropriated Rs. 44 crore. This scandal proved to be a source of unending corruption. As the Prime Minister too is involved in it, we demand his resignation also.

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful that you have given me the permission to put in a few words at the very end of the debate.

Mr. Chairman Sir, it is with a heavy heart that I stand here to speak on this debate because I think it is not a debate which should have taken the overtones which it has taken where we are casting aspersions or allegations on each other. An extremely unfortunate situation has arisen where cutting across party lines allegations are being made that Members of Parliament, Leaders of political parties are involved in receiving political donations which amount to illegal gratification according to the law and according to the prosecuting agencies. Not only that, a campaign is on almost at every corner to say that the whole system in itself is corrupt and none of us are really outside the pale.

I think, what we need to address is how did this arise? Why did this come about? What are its solutions? And is this merely a political issue or does it have something much deeper to it?

Mr. Chairman Sir, the famous Hawala Diaries were seized in May, 1991 as everybody is aware of. It is only in the year 1993 that a Public Interest Litigation was filed. I would like to know from Mrs. Alva, who I understand is going to reply to this, what happened between May 1991 and 1993.

Yes, when it was seized, I think, Shri Chandra Shekhar was the Prime Minister. Then later I was also in the Council of Ministers, but I am sorry that I was not privy really to the information as to what happened and I am sure that there are other members of the Council of Ministers even now who are there and who are not privy because it does not necessarily become privy to everybody.

All of us know that. But one would like to know at least in this House what happened to those years. Thereafter, between 1993 and 1995, the investigation really took turn with statements being recorded. It was pending in the Supreme Court till 1995. And then ultimately, it is only in January, 1996, that a couple of months before the elections, that the first charge-sheets were filed and that too they were filed in instalments. I understand, firstly the bureaucrats, some of the officers faced charge-sheets and then a group of politicians, some of them were Ministers and then a second set of charge-sheets once again, where some of them were Ministers and non Ministers belonging to other Opposition parties, were filed. I think, all of us who have been to a certain extent practising would know that the charge-sheets are rarely filed in instalment basis and very rarely do the charge-sheet have riders at the end saying that they need permission from the Court to obtain more information to establish the offence which we are charging and accused of, especially with regard to the end use of the money. This has happened in more than one case. I may be permitted to take the names; Shri Advani, Shri Arjun Singh, etc. So, half baked charge-sheets were filed. Nothing is clear. It is natural, when such things happen, that doubts arise in the minds of the people that this is not a normal criminal case where certain people have committed illegalities and, therefore, they have been arranged before a Criminal Court.

You have a situation where the conduct of the whole investigation becomes suspect. It is not my view alone. I think, Mr. Chairman, Sir, I should be permitted to quote; I do not know whether you would insist that one should certify the copy of the Supreme Court Judgement and lay it on the Table of the House because it is supposed to be a public document. However, I would like to quote from it if I have the permission. Otherwise, if the Chair insists that I should certify and place it on the Table of the House, I can. It is the Supreme Court's Judgement. Its Orders are supposed to be public documents. I repeat.

I would like to quote from the Order of the Supreme Court dated 30th January, 1996. This Order was issued, one may note, after the first batch of charge-sheet were filed. Here the Court goes on to say as to they did take cognisance. The Supreme Court took cognisance of this case itself essentially because the matter has been pending for so long without investigation and without any proceedings taking place. The charge is direct. The gist of the allegations, if I may quote:

"In the writ petitions the Government agencies like the CBI and the revenue authorities have

filed to perform their duties and legal obligations in as much as they have failed to properly investigate matters arising out of the seizures of the so-called Jain diary incertain raids conducted by the CBI, it is alleged that the apprehending of certain terrorists led to the discovery of the financial support to them by clandestine and illegal means, by the use of tainted funds obtained through the hawala transactions; that this also disclosed a nexus between several important politicians, bureaucrats and criminals, who are all recipients of money from unlawful sources given for unlawful consideration; that the CBI and other Government agencies have failed to fully investigate the matter and take it to the logical end point of the trial and to prosecute all the persons, who committed any crime and this is being done with a view to protect persons involved, who are very influential and powerful with the present set of powerful leaders and that matters disclosed a definite nexus between crime and corruption in public life at high places."

I think, it is necessary to go on record because a lot has been said about why the Supreme Court should and should not intervene in the matter. The Supreme Court has set out at large in an Order as to why it did.

It is not that it did suddenly. What is even more important (*Interruptions*) Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to speak but if you want to stop me, I will stop and sit down because I know I have tried my best to get a chance. If you can hear me out, I would be grateful.

The other important point the Supreme Court categorically has stated that the facts and circumstances of the present case do indicate that it is of utmost public importance and this matter is examined thoroughly by this Court. The Court has gone further to say that the delay is the justification for them to intervene. I would like to know from the Government. Do they agree with the Court or do they disagree with the Court? Because we have heard the Prime Minister stand up and say that he agrees with the Court so far as the order is concerned. In fact, he went on to try and implicate and say indirectly that it is at the instance of the Solicitor-General that the order came about. If you can read the statement, Mr. Chairman, Sir, - Members of the House can; it is part of the record of the House - you would see the indications in it. Of course, the Prime Minister is very adept at saying things without directly in saying them. But leaving that part - he has the right to do, it is a matter of expression - what is, I think, important for us to realize is, after this, the Court passed another order on which the Prime Minister made a statement. That order was dated the 1st of March, 1996. That order was the outcome of a petition filed by the petitioners in the Public Interest Litigation which is an interim application, in the Writ Petition of 340 to 343 of 1993. That application, of which I have a proper Court

certified true copy, categorically says, that there is a charge, there is a statement in fact, in paragraph 3.1 of S.K. Jain, which categorically - I do not want to read the whole statement - blames the Prime Minister and then goes on to say in the next paragraph that "no person howsoever high he may be should allow himself to be placed in a position where his duty conflicts with the interest. Authorities and agencies working under him are, therefore, also in the same position, where the interest of their superior conflicts with their duty which they owe to the law and to the public. The CBI, therefore is in a position where it cannot function in a manner which can inspire public confidence, public faith or in a manner which will not subvert public interest." In fact the prayer is clearly in the petition. It is also essential that the CBI be asked to submit to the Court in what manner it may be relieved of reporting to bureaucrats and the political executive and in what manner it should be freed and distanced from their control and also interim orders may be given. Now on the basis of this, the Court passed the interim order where the observations are categorical and it says in no uncertain terms. If I may point out, it is criminal Miscellaneous Petition 1153, in fact. They have said, we have heard Shri Anil Dewan and the learned Solicitor - General, Anil Dewan is an *amicus curiae* counsel appointed by the Court for the Public Interest Litigant. In so far as larger relief or suitable guideline sought therein, is concerned, the matter is deferred for consideration at the appropriate later stage of this proceeding. By larger relief meaning, where CBI has to be totally independent They have not addressed that. In so far as this case, as for the interim relief claimed in the application, is concerned, it is sufficient for us to bring and state as under: To eliminate any impression of bias and avoid erosion of credibility of the investigators being made by the CBI and in any reasonable impression of lack of fairness and objectivity therein, it is directed that the CBI would not take any instructions and report to or furnish any particulars thereof to any authority personally interested in or likely to be affected by the outcome of the investigation into an accusation. This is, therefore, directly after the petitioner made a charge that the hon. Prime Minister is being accused. And, therefore, investigations have to take place and, therefore, the CBI should not report to the Prime Minister since he would be one of the persons who is likely to be affected in order to avoid bias. So one thing is very clear that there is a charge made by the same S.K. Jain, who has also named Mr. Advani, Mr. Arjun Singh etc., to the Prime Minister.

Now investigations are being carried out, I hope so because the court has made it very clear that the case should not be closed without them being approached. I am sure that the court would be reported to, most probably tomorrow I think is the date.

But what is important is, and I think what one needs to understand is, we have reached a stage where the judiciary has decided that the executive and - I am sorry to say - we as a sovereign House also seem to be

helpless to curb, if I may say, the cancer of the disease of corruption. It has spread so deep that right from the top to the Bottom; according to the court, it is not me, where they believe and I think if I remember one of my colleagues who first started today was trying to quote from *India Today* one of the interview extracts of Justice J.S. Verma himself, I do not think that I should do it because he has already done it, but very clearly, we have reached a stage where we are abdicating both as an executive here which is accountable to this House and Parliament as whole - I am sorry to say - the duty which we should be doing, it is our duty both as makers of the law and the duty of the Treasury Benches and the executive, as the executives of the laws so made, to ensure that in full fairness and with full justice we ensured that the law is maintained. If we want to say and I tend to agree with Shri Bhogendra Jha, I do not agree that corruption is justifiable on the grounds of political donation.

The issue that arises is, if I am not a Member of Parliament, and I take a political donation I have not committed a crime. That is the interpretation today. I am a Member of Parliament and I have taken a political donation. I have committed a crime irrespective of whether that was used for election, not used for an election, end use justifiable, not justifiable. What basis of discrimination is this that we have in our law, if this is the interpretation of law?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude now.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : I would not take very long. I would just soon complete.

I know for a fact and all of us know for a fact, that there are some people who were elected in that period before 1991 who were Members of Parliament, they have taken donations, held office at that time, public office, so they are charge-sheeted. There are some who did not have the good fortune of getting elected to Parliament, so, they have escaped the charge. This is the situation where if the people support you, you are liable to be under question. If they do not you are not. That is not the only situation. The situation, I think, that arises is that if we consider political donations as an act of corruption, fine, let us do away with it, let us have State funding. Why do the Government and the Treasury Benches address that question? After all, those Ministers who resigned most of them, I am not saying all of them, have been charged on the ground of politic donations. If that is going to be the charge of a person being in charge, let us do away with that. Why do not the Treasury Benches bring it forward? Obviously, do not need it today. Today they want to have the system that is already prevalent and if one suggests State funding, they come back saying that even where there is State funding there is corruption and money is collected for elections. I want to make it clear that 'political donations' is only an excuse. I repeat that it is only an excuse that we are all finding for aggrandisement for one's own self. There are all of us, 544 who got elected, now we are 514 who are elected.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think you should conclude now.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : The point that arises, I think, is what about all of us? I mean to say are all of us in that position? I think we need to address also another question? What happens if we have the Leader of the House under investigation? Are we going to just keep quiet about it? Is the Leader of the House above reach above all law? The moment the investigation started charge-sheet was to be filed and other Ministers resigned.

18.00 hrs.

(MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

There were others against whom when investigation takes place, they are asked to give up their positions. Why is it that the Leader of the House not questioned? I think the question needs to be answered. Is the Prime Minister under investigation or not? Since he is the Prime Minister, will he not be under any investigation? I think we need to know that. In addition to this, hawala, according to me, is the tip of the iceberg. If one goes into the Vohra Committee and the background information that went into the Vohra Committee Report, even the statements made before the Vohra Committee Report, I think, are more damning than anything else for all of us as a House.

I would request sincerely, after we voted on this Motion 184, as Shri Geroge Fernandes and other hon. Members have said that let the Leaders of all the political parties sit together, address the question as to how do we redeem the prestige of this political system as a whole, in the eyes of the people. If we fail to do that and only throw and cast aspersions on each other, I think, we will destroy the system, which many people will not like.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : Sir, let us extend the time of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : We will extend the House until we complete this business and the Motion of Thanks to the President.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise the register my support to the Motion in respect of hawala case moved by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji.

I will not take much time to the House. But I would also like to share their concern and I join them in demanding the resignation of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao. My concerns are that it will promote the image of this country for which we have been proud of, our being the greatest democratic country in the world. It will definitely promote our image in the world.

Sir, as I consider, there are two issues. One is the investigation conducted by the C.B.I. on account of certain names of certain persons found in the diary of Shri S.K. Jain. Another investigation is not conducted although the names of certain persons as mentioned by Shri S.K. Jain

himself in the statement. So, the second category includes the name of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao. In that case, it will be very graceful if he resigns and steps down gracefully because I understand that even after this Lok Sabha's term is over, a new Lok Sabha will come after two or three months and it will take up this issue again.

As we all know, this happened in Japan, in Korea and in some other countries that actions had been taken against persons when they were not in power. I think, the Prime Minister may also face the same situation again. So, it will be most graceful if he resigns immediately and promote the image of this country in the world.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had sat for long hours listening carefully to the speeches of the hon. Members, especially the Leaders of the various political parties in the House. I have taken note of the suggestions that have been made and the questions that have been raised. I do hope that they will have the patience to listen to me so that I can clarify the doubts, if any, which the Members may entertain in connection with this matter including the role of the C.B.I. and the Administrative Department.

On 25.3.1991, the Delhi Police arrested one Ashfaq Hussain Lone in Delhi and recovered 23 bank drafts payable to 22 persons in the Kashmir valley worth Rs. 15.5 lakhs as well as Rs. 50,000 in cash.

As the case related to funding of militants in the Kashmir Valley by expatriate Kashmiris through hawala channels, the case was registered under section 3 and 4 of TADA Prevention Act, 1987. The CBI took over the investigation on 28.4.1991 and a case No. RC.5(S)/91-SIU.V/SIC.11.CBI, New Delhi was registered. During the course of investigation, one Shambhu Dayal Sharma, a hawala agent of Delhi, was arrested. Enquiries revealed an outline of a hawala network which included S.K. Jain, J.K. Jain, etc., consisting of various branches, some working as conduits for terrorists, some indulging in conversion of foreign currency for extra rupees, some as conduits to illegal money like kickbacks, etc., with links to Bombay, Dubai and other places abroad. Simultaneous searches on credible information were conducted at twenty places in Delhi on 3.5.1991, including the residence of Shri J.K. Jain at G-36, Saket, New Delhi. In the House search of the said Shri J.K. Jain, two diaries, two files and two small slip pads, containing details of receipts of various amounts from different sources and details of payments thereof made to various people, whose names and payments were recorded in abbreviations and coded words and figures were recovered. In addition to this recovery, unaccounted cash, Indira Vikas Patras, foreign exchange in travellers cheques and cash were also recovered. The terrorists funding part of the investigation in RC.5(S)/91-SIC.11 was completed and the charge-sheet filed against five Kashmiri terrorists, namely, Ashfaq

Hussain Lone, Shahabuddin Gharui, Mohd. Ayub Shah alias Salauddin, Mohd. Ahsan Dar and Dr. Mohd. Ayub Thakur in the designated court on 23.2.1992. The case is pending trial and progressing in the court.

While the investigation of the main case was in progress, the CBI received information that Shri O. P. Sharma, the then DIG in charge of the investigation, was demanding money as illegal gratification from the accused. S.K. Jain, for hushing up the case against him. This allegation was carefully verified and the CBI trapped the said DIG on 16.6.1991, while accepting Rs. ten lakh as illegal gratification, and recovered the bribe money during the said trap. Shri O.P. Sharma was suspended and the case RC. 6A/91-SIU.IV of 1991 under section 7 and 13 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 was registered against him. The CBI completed this investigation and the officer was charge sheeted on 14.9.1992 in the competent court at Delhi. The case is pending trial. S.K. Jain is a witness in this case.

Having dealt with these two cases and having taken appropriate steps already to preserve all diaries and documents seized, the CBI continued enquiry in respect hawala and anti-corruption angles relating to diary entries. When there were allegations of the diaries and documents seized on 3.5.1995 having been hushed up, the CBI right then issued a clarification in August, 1993 that all diaries and documents were duly sealed and absolutely safe and the enquiry was in progress. The persistent allegation of hushing up, both in the media and elsewhere, were proved false when all these documents were brought to the Supreme Court's custody in late 1993. Inquiries were made both in India and abroad regarding the hawala transactions, as also to identify the names indicated in the diaries and the documents that had been seized.

Investigations led the CBI to the operations of hawala racketeers in India and abroad and efforts were made to expedite the investigation under FERA through Interpol and also through Diplomatic Channels. 'Lok out' notices for Shri S.K. Jain and Shri J.K. Jain were issued in September, 1993, in pursuance of which their presence was secured through the Immigration Authority of Delhi.

Their interrogation started in the middle of September, 1993 and continued. While the CBI continued its inquiries into the diaries etc. in October, 1993, a public interest writ petition was filed in the Supreme Court vide writ petition No. 340-343 of 93 by Sh. Vineet Narain, Editor of video magazine 'Kal Chakra' and others on the above subject which has been coming up for hearing regularly in the Supreme Court from December, 1993. The CBI has, through affidavits, reported the efforts and progress being made in this respect from time to time.

Consequent to the Supreme Court order dated 5.12.1994 for an early inquiry and suitable action as per law under the personal supervision of the Director, CBI, the investigation was speeded up. A special team consisting of a number of officers of CBI started collection

and scrutiny of various documents and since then the progress of the investigation gained momentum and has been regularly reported and over-seen by the Supreme Court of India. A preliminary inquiry was registered on 13.1.1995 after the scrutiny of all the information gathered till then. A report was forwarded to the Enforcement Director, New Delhi, Commissioner of Income Tax, New Delhi and the Principal Collector, Customs, New Delhi recommending prosecution and such action as deemed fit against the accused. The Directorate of Enforcement and Income Tax authorities have been taking suitable action for violation of FERA, 1973 and IT Act respectively. They have been reporting the progress of investigation to the Supreme Court since then and also acting in accordance with the direction of the Supreme Court. On 4.3.1995, the CBI registered RC.1(A)/95-ACU.VI under section 7 and 12 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 and section 56 read with 8(1) A of FERA, 1973 against Sh. S.K. Jain, N.K. Jain, B.R. Jain and some public servants. After registration of this case on 4.3.1995, J.K. Jain and S.K. Jain were taken into custody on 5.3.1995. The police remand was obtained upto 14.3.1995. They were then sent to judicial custody. They were, however, released on bail by the court on 16.3.1995. The statements of the accused and investigation made till then were brought to the notice of the Supreme Court at the next date of hearing i.e. on 27.3.1995.

As already brought to the notice of the Supreme Court, I would like to mention that the CBI made detailed investigations regarding diaries and all information available in the case. On the basis of the material gathered during investigation, two charge-sheets were submitted on 28.11.1995, six on 16.1.1996, three more on 23.1.1996, fourteen on 22.2.1996 and the latest having been filed on 4.3.1996. In the charge-sheeting of the persons, the CBI has acted independently, based on evidence available and in accordance with the guidelines of the Supreme Court and not of anybody from the Government.

In the conduct of investigations also, the CBI has been acting as per law and in accordance with the directions of the Supreme Court and no one else. The charge-sheets are filed against 39 persons and two firms. These contain details of investigation, evidence and the sections of law applicable in respect of those persons. It may be mentioned that the CBI filed charge-sheets only on admissible evidence collected and relevant to the sections of law and it has not gone by any other criteria. This is evident from the number of cases which are being filed which covers persons across political persuasions, bureaucrats and also some private persons. As such, it should be clear that the charge-sheets are based on admissible evidence alone and allegations of selectivity become totally irrelevant... (*Interruptions*). It cannot be said, therefore, that any person against whom there is admissible evidence has been left out. These details would clearly indicate that right from the time of seizures of diaries, there have been various stages in the investigation.

There was no undue delay in the investigation or enquiries. The Members may appreciate that questions were raised in Parliament regarding this case on several occasions earlier before charge-sheets were filed and we have been providing replies giving the information available with the Government. The Members are also aware that apart from replies to questions in Parliament, it was also indicated that the Supreme Court was seized of the matter and was supervising the investigations. Under the circumstances, now that the charge-sheets are laid, the allegation of selectivity and delay are not, I believe, proper.

I am not in a position to go into the pros and cons of the charge-sheets or the details of the investigations since this is matter for the law courts to deal with. The information available has been placed before you in answer to the questions in this as well as in the earlier Parliament Sessions. The Supreme Court is overseeing the investigations and the CBI is regularly reporting to them the progress made by them in this case. Neither the Prime Minister nor the Department of Personnel and Training is involved in this. In fact, in no case does the Government go into the investigating process of the agency, nor are any reports called for from or sent by the CBI. In this connection I would like to reiterate the legal position that, though the superintendence of the agency rests with the Central Government, the superintendence does not include giving instructions or interference in the sphere of its statutory functions like investigations.

Members have raised questions about investigating officers having been moved out from the investigating team. I wish to categorically say what I had said before, as far as CBI is concerned, that no officer connected with the investigation of the case was moved out because of ulterior motive. In fact, the investigating officer in this case has remained the same throughout and the team has been strengthened both at the supervisory and investigating levels to be able to complete the investigations faster.

I would like to mention at this stage the background of the order dated 1.3.1996 about which so much has been said. On 1.3.1996, an application was moved on behalf of the petitioners of the Public Interest Litigation which draw attention of the court, and I repeat, which draw attention of the court, to certain media reports suggesting that the investigation by the CBI had been influenced by higher authorities who may have been directly interested in the probe. The petitioner prayed "that this Hon'ble Court as it has done in the past, should give such guidelines not only for this case but also general guidelines in similar cases arising in the future..." It was prayed therefore that "the CBI be asked to submit to the court in what manner it may be relieved of reporting to bureaucrats and the political executive and in what manner it should be freed and distanced from their control..." It was submitted on behalf of the CBI by the Solicitor General of India that it is not possible to go on answering and replying to newspaper reports. It was further submitted

that the allegations in the media reports regarding interference by the higher authority were not true and that as a matter of fact the CBI was not being influenced or controlled in the investigative process by any other authority. On matters pertaining to investigations in this case, the CBI was taking directions from the Supreme Court and no one else. It was pointed out what the CBI's position in this regard had been made clear in an official statement issued by the CBI earlier which was published in the media. The order dated 1.3.1996 was passed in the context outlined above, and lays down how the CBI should act in a situation such as the present. The order also notes that the mode of functioning of the CBI in the present case accords with the court's order. And goes on to state that no further directions in this behalf is necessary at this stage.

It has been suggested that Shri B.R. Jain travelled to Seoul with the Prime Minister in September 1993. I have already clarified this in the House and I reiterate what I have said, that Shri B.R. Jain did not travel with the Prime Minister on the Prime Minister's visit to the Republic of Korea in September, 1993. Shri B.R. Jain's name was not cleared by the PMO. Shri B.R. Jain was not part of the Prime Minister's entourage during the visit.

It is interesting to hear the suggestion now being made for an autonomous or independent CBI. The CBI has functioned since Independence and had handled some of the most sensitive and difficult cases in our history. No one has expressed any doubt about its impartiality and objectivity. We have been in the opposition when the Bofors, St. Kitts and several other cases were filed and handled by the V.P. Singh Government. The people who had claimed that they could identify the recipients of so-called commissions within 15 days through the CBI teams specially selected and deputed to different parts of the world, were unable to uncover anything. During their long 11 months tenure in Government...*(Interruptions)*. I did not disturb you. If a Prime Minister were capable of directing and manipulating the investigations of the CBI, Mr. V.P. Singh should have been the one to be able to complete his pet investigations when the CBI was directly under his control. It therefore does not behove the members of the Opposition today, to say that the CBI can be manipulated at the will and the pleasure of the Prime Minister. The clear interpretation of the Supreme Court's order dated 1.3.1996 is nothing but an affirmation of what was reported by the Solicitor General on a briefing by the Director, CBI during the hearing of the petition moved in the Supreme Court in this regard. I may also mention that the Supreme Court had in an earlier order dated 18.4.1995 and I repeat dated 18.4.1995 while directing all concerned authorities to cooperate with and render full assistance to the CBI and Directorate of Enforcement had stated:

"It is clarified that in view of this direction made by us no further concurrence of any authority would be required by the CBI for this purpose."

The Supreme Court has also expressed its satisfaction

at the way in which the CBI has handled the investigation under their supervision...*(Interruptions)*. I have got the order, I can give it to you.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE
(Vijayawada) : It is your interpretation.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, my interpretation cannot be their interpretation. I can only give mine.

Economic offences are becoming more and more sophisticated and they transcend national boundaries and domestic laws. It has therefore become inevitable for the CBI to update the skills of its investigating officers as well as to acquire more sophisticated and modern equipment for its work. In fact, just the computerisation of the CBI officers and its information system has cost the exchequer Rs. 17 crore. This is being provided to them by none other than the Government with sanctions from Parliament. I am confident that the modern Academy set up for the CBI will provide the necessary inputs to deal with the new challenges of international crime. A special division has now been set up to deal with economic offences and the staff strength of the organisation has been increased in order to meet the basic needs of the organisation, which has responsibilities thrust on it in an ever increasing measure.

I must also point out that the Centre undertakes to substantially fund the special courts for trial of CBI cases. The response from the State Governments has however, been lukewarm. Tamil Nadu, for instance, has notified three courts in July 1995 but only one has been set up. West Bengal has notified one court on 8th March, 1995 but the matter has been kept pending by the State Government. In all 19 special courts are functioning in the country today, and yet the pendency of CBI cases stand at 5114 as on 31.12.1995.

It should now be clear to the hon. Members that the CBI has not at any stage tried to deliberately delay or hush up the investigations. Given the type of problems they faced in dealing with four separate aspects of law involved, viz. TADA, FERA, Income Tax and the Anti Corruption Act, they have to deal with them separately and scrutinise evidence under each of them.

The credibility and the efficiency of the CBI has been adversely commented upon by different speakers. While I do not claim that the CBI does not have its shortcomings, I must also say that the CBI does not have unlimited staff and resources.

Cases are transferred to them regularly by the Supreme Court, by the High Courts like yesterday, by the State Governments and the Central Government for investigations. Sensitive cases involving national security and international terrorism and handled by them, not to mention cases like the demolition of Babri Masjid, Bombay blast cases, the ISRO spy scandal, the Bank security scam, the Purulia arms dropping case, the Uttarakand cases, the Allahabad High Court violence, custodial deaths

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and the assassination of our late Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi and the Chief Minister of Punjab Shri Beant Singh.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : What about St. Kitts?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : I have already mentioned that earlier. You are not listening. Each one of these cases has made severe demands on the CBI and its teams of investigating officers.

The second part of the Motion dealing with the No-Confidence Motion of 1993 and the role of JMM MPs has been clarified by all those who were named in the course of the debate. I must however ask Vajpayeeji how his party thought it fit to admit and encourage an MP who they claim was being bribed. I would also like to remind the trusting former JMM MP of the fate of friends like...*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Why, Sir? I have the newspaper here.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : You may ask Shri Arjun Singh as to why he has left the Congress and he will reply to it....(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Okay, I am not quoting.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna) : It is not correct, Madam. I did not want to interrupt you, Madam. You have given a nice lecture. But one central question remains unattended to and unanswered. Would you, at the end of your statement, tell the House whether the Prime Minister is under investigation by the CBI or not?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : I can however reaffirm what the Prime Minister has made very clear, that he has not made any payments to the JMM MPs, a fact which the Leader of the JMM group himself has confirmed in Parliament.

Shri Syed Shahabuddin has made two very pertinent suggestions. One is that the assets of elected representatives at the time of their first election including that of their family members should be submitted and once again at the end of the tenure or before they seek re-election. I think this is a very valid and relevant suggestion which could be considered by Parliament. There has also been a suggestion for an Ethics Committee to be set up in each House to deal with complaints regarding the conduct of Members of Parliament. Perhaps, this could be given a serious thought so that a forum within Parliament is created to deal with complaints of impropriety on the part of the elected representatives of the people. How it is to be constituted, what its power should be and who should be its head, is a question which has to be worked out through consultations and consensus.

Much has been said in the Press, in the law courts and in political fora about the curse of corruption in the country. In fact, I was a little surprised to have Shri George Fernandes quote reports about the rating of India as one of the most corrupt countries. Sir, various countries look down upon the developing world and want to brand us all corrupt. I would like to know whether there is any country in the West, from where these magazines are coming, where there is no corruption and no charges of corruption against their top people. Let us not decide to condemn ourselves in the eyes of the world.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : The only difference is that in America a President lost his job for telling a lie. Here, you can cheat the world and survive. That is the difference.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : We have adopted a democratic system with popular election as the method of choosing our law-makers. Funding of political parties and donations for elections have become a part of our system. The time has come when we, as Members of Parliament, must forget party differences and individual egos and put our heads together to find a solution to the problem rather than try to pull each other down.

After all, what is said in this House, the charges levelled whether true or false, and the denigration of the institution of Parliament through our acts and words has a tremendous impact on the common people. Are we going to strengthen the institutions of democracy or are we going to be instrumental in destroying the faith of the people in them? The Prime Minister has boldly asserted that the law will take its course. Let us not look for petty political gains with our eye on the coming elections. Let us look to the future and take necessary steps not only to guard and defend but to cleanse and strengthen the foundations of our democratic system.

In a matter like this, the Opposition parties may seek to score a point or two over the Government or over each other. There seems to be a sustained campaign of misinformation in certain quarters, possibly with political motives. The investigating agency has its limitations in contradicting all these allegations being hurled or distorted or manipulated, as this would mean revealing the details of investigation, thus compromising the interests of the prosecution while the cases are *sub judice*.

Finally, I come to the question that is being raised by responsible citizens in the country today and that is the constitutional provisions for the Separation of Powers. We have a system by which the legislature, the executive and the judiciary play their own roles and maintain certain checks and balances to ensure that any one of them does not usurp the powers and the functions of the others. Parliament and the Presiding Officers of the two Houses have strictly enforced this principle. We all know that there are aberrations in every institution. None of us can say that any one of these fora created by the Constitution

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373 at the government's failure to answer
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and to allegations about illegal pay-offs*

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is beyond reproach. They all function as human institutions with their strengths and their weakness, with their positive and their negative qualities. I think that the time has come for this House to look at this issue with the seriousness it deserves. Governments may come and go. Political parties may sit in Government or in Opposition; but Parliament and the Constitution stay. Unless the three wings of our System function in harmony and mutual respect, I believe the democratic foundations of the Indian State are going to be weakened. This concern has been expressed also by the Hon. Speaker in this statement yesterday. I would, therefore, appeal to the Members to rise above narrow differences and think about corrective measures that are needed to make Parliament what it is meant to be, the central point of the people's will and its expression in a democratic state.

But please do not forget that we in this House individually and collectively will influence the course of Indian Democracy. Let us not be found wanting. Let it never be said that we faltered in our duty...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : I want only one clarification.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Many more questions are left unanswered.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : We are not here to hear a lecture on how CBI should or should not function. No one has made any charge against the CBI. No one has said that they should not do what they are required to do. The only question we want to ask is germane and central to the entire issue. It is kind of the hon. Prime Minister to condescend to come and be present in this House. He has said that Madam Margaret Alva will reply to the debate. She has failed to reply. I now ask the hon. Prime Minister to tell us whether he is under investigation by the CBI or not...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRINANTA JENA : We want only one question to be answered. We just want to know whether Prime Minister is being investigated by the CBI or not. This is the only question we want to know.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Till now we knew that this Parliament is sovereign.

Today, we are knowing that the Prime Minister is sovereign above this Parliament; he does not want to answer anyone; he does not want to inform anyone and discharge his responsibility as Prime Minister...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : I would request the hon. Prime Minister to clarify this point...*(Interruptions)* Sir, we request the hon. Prime Minister to clarify only one point. Only one pointed question was asked whether the Prime Minister is involved or not...*(Interruptions)* Why do you not answer this question? The Prime Minister is here. He can say either 'yes' or 'no'...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the whole thrust of our contentions in this debate and the whole

thrust of - of course, you had not permitted it - the amendment that we wanted to move was focussed on one single point. If the hon. Prime Minister is under investigation...*(Interruptions)*. If the hon. Prime Minister is under investigation then Parliamentary propriety demands that he should step down and permit that inquiry, investigation to be carried on without any prejudice, without fear or favour. That is the question on which we want clarification. These people's shouting will not do because they are not the Prime Minister...*(Interruptions)* Either the Minister incharge has to reply. She has avoided this question, avoided to answer this question which was very pointedly put by Shri Arjun Singh. She has nothing to say on it. But since the Prime Minister himself is here, he is in a position to clarify this question and settle our doubt.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : The CBI does not inform us of their investigation...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, the hon. Minister of State for Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions was expected to answer to the debate that had taken place. Many important questions apart from what has already been put were not answered...*(Interruptions)* Sir, is he the Speaker *pro tem*?...*(Interruptions)* Are you the Speaker? Five-year period is not adequate' teach them! *Nomination mileage.*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, one small point of fact. I would like the hon. Minister to clarify. She made a detailed statement of how the CBI investigations proceeded in the beginning. In that, she mentioned four or five names of people who had been arrested and who had been found to be operating as conduits or as agents of these terrorist outfits operating in Kashmir and so on. Among those names, if I am not wrong, she had mentioned one name, that is, Dr. Mohammad Ayub Thakur. I would like to ask her, because I would like to know, why this Dr. Mohammad Ayub Thakur was allowed to leave the country and to proceed to London where he has been functioning as a self-appointed President of a Kashmir Liberation Committee, collecting funds, sending those funds to India and so on. About this part of the CBI's performance, she has not said a single word. She only mentioned this name but did not tell this House what has happened to this chap later on and why he was allowed to go away and do all this propaganda in England and collect funds in England in the name of a Kashmir Freedom Committee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Apart from those questions. I reiterate particularly whether the Prime Minister is under investigation or not...*(Interruptions)*

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I would like to know one thing. Obviously, the hon. Minister of State concealed more than she has divulged.

Very pertinent questions were there. One of the main questions was about the delay which has been severely commented upon by the hon. Supreme Court. It is not

correct on the part of the Minister to say that there was no comment or remark by the Supreme Court about the lethargy, may be a simulated lethargy on the part of the CBI. It says : Do you have to change the investigating agency? Shall we appoint any independent agency as only small fishes are caught and big fishes are not caught? The Supreme Court has repeatedly made so many observations and you say, 'no comment was made.' I would like to know what is your explanation. You have studiously avoided that. From 1991 when these discoveries were made till 1995 until the Supreme Court directed, why was no action taken against anybody? Secondly, when did the hon. Prime Minister come to know that some of his colleagues are also alleged to be involved in this? How did he come to know? When did he come to know? What steps did he take all these years and all these months? If the Ministers are involved in these allegations, I am not saying whether they are in fact, guilty or not, because this is subject to proof, if these were suspicions of the CBI, when did they first get that impression? When did they first start the investigation against them? It is because when they came to know that so many Ministers resigned, the leave was asked for from the Government to proceed against them, to file charge-sheets against them. And before that, there must have been elaborate enquiry. Elaborate enquiry must have been made. Is it the case of the hon. Minister of State that until 16th January or whatever is the date, when they asked for leave to file a charge-sheet against them, till that day, did the Prime Minister not know that his colleagues were being considered to be a party to all these things? Is it possible that seven or eight Ministers have gone and nobody knew about them in the administration, nobody knew in the Ministry, nobody knew in the Department or in the PMO? On these aspects, not one word has been said. I repeatedly raised these questions, trying to underline the importance of that. These are very very serious matters. We have heard sermons. I wish it had been only addressed to you, to your people. You should have looked at that side rather than looking at this side. The sermon is all right. But who was to practise that? You are in power. What was the hon. Leader of the House and Leader of the Government doing all these years...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL (Erandol) : The benefit of doubt is there to the entire investigation. Even Mr. Khurana says that investigation has to be there. He is expressing doubts till today...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Is his nomination pucca?...*(Interruptions)*

Therefore, through you, I would like to know when did these things happen. When did these things come to the notice of the Prime Minister? It is being solemnly said that during these four years from 1991 to 1995, until the Supreme Court has approached the hon. Prime Minister, he did not know of anything that was happening in the *hawala* investigation by the CBI. Did the hon. Minister of State not know about what was happening on this? If you

say you did not know, then you should walk out immediately in good faith and send your resignation. That is what we are asking the Prime Minister to do.

There is another very important issue on which nothing has been said She has given the interpretation on the 1st March order.

Sir, we wanted to know, is there anybody in the Government today - after the 1st March Order - who is answerable to this House on behalf of the CBI, regarding Hawala case? Again, we have to repeat this question, namely, is the hon. Prime Minister himself also under investigation or not? These are the important questions and we want reply...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : I had called your name...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I had called your name and probably, you were contemplating something.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, the Minister has said. Now, I want to know, whether the Leader of the Opposition who has moved the Motion will reply first or the reply will come from there. What is the procedure?

MR. SPEAKER : I have called the name of the Leader of the Opposition but then he was contemplating on certain things. Now, he can do it.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, with your kind permission I appeal to you. You are the Presiding Officer of the House, you are the Speaker of this House and we seek your protection. What kind of legacy are you going to leave behind?...*(Interruptions)*...Please see that our questions are answered. I am asking you. Sir, as the Presiding Officer of this sovereign Parliament...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Tell me, how shall I speak?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is exactly the point...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, our question was, whether the Prime Minister is under investigation or not. She is not replying, the Prime Minister is not replying. If she is not in a position to reply, the Prime Minister should reply ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please, take your seats ...*(Interruptions)*

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SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : There was delay for more than four years. Upto 15th January, 1996 - from the record which was seized by the CBI and the chargesheets were filed - the same offenders were allowed to be away from here to Hongkong and the CBI had been allowing them to contact upto 15th of January. This was allowed by the Prime Minister who is the Incharge of the CBI Let the Minister reply on it...(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir, we have not raised any question excepting one and that is, whether or not the Prime Minister is also under investigation. It should be clarified...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, the Prime Minister is remaining 'Mauni'. He has kept to his tradition of being a 'Maun' on such a vital matter which shows that he is 'self-confessed guilty'...(Interruptions)

So, we are walking out in protest.

18.49 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Somath Chatterjee and some other hon. Members left the House)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : It shows that the Prime Minister is under investigation by the CBI...(Interruptions)... Therefore, in protest we are walking out.

18.50 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Srikanta Jena and some other hon. Members left the House)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Sir, what is the use of having discussion in this House...(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister has not replied to this simple question...(Interruptions)

...(Interruptions). . .

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : This amounts to contempt of the House and I think, we have to walk out in protest...(Interruptions)

18.51½ hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Indrajit Gupta and some other hon. Members left the House)

...(Interruptions). . .

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VAADE : He has not clarified, he has not come out with the truth. We are walking out in protest against this irresponsible behaviour...(Interruptions)

18.51½ hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vaade and

some other hon. Members left the House)

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, Vajpayeeji...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would only like to ask the hon. Prime Minister as to why did he come to the House if he had to keep mum?

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): Who can forbid me from coming to the House?...(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia) : Let me complete my sentence. If he came here and a persistent question is being asked, it is his duty and responsibility to this Parliament and to the people of this country that he answered that question...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : That makes no difference.

[English]

And Mr. Speaker, Sir, I tell you that his silence will be misrepresented not only in this country, but all over the world. This will be the only example in the history of Parliamentary democracy where the Prime Minister is being charged, again and again, and while sitting here, he is not having the courtesy and courage to stand up and say a word...(Interruptions) You want the answer for that? If the Speaker allows, I am ready to reply. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been hearing for the last five years. I have not said a word about that during this five year period. Do you want that I should tell the whole story here? I have taken a vow not to say a word of what I have known as the Prime Minister of this country. Do not do this. I am not like others. I can be very inconvenient. Mr. Speaker, Sir, if I begin to speak, it will be very inconvenient.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I rise to give reply to the debate set in motion by the resolution moved by me but who is going to reply to the questions raised by me during the course of my reply?

Some pertinent questions were raised during this debate. We expected Shrimati Margaret Alva to give a satisfactory reply to all those questions on behalf of the Government.

My resolution has two parts - one related to Hawala scandal and the alleged kickbacks to the Member of this House, contained in Part II of my resolution. I would like to take up Part II first. How did Shrimati Alva reply to

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them? She did not even affirm that the Government was inquiring into this whole episode as to how and why come such huge amounts of money get deposited into the bank accounts of some Members of this House with the signature of a single person?

It is irrelevant to this debate as to what happened in Karnataka and which Alva defected from our party?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : He had come to you and they will also come to you.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Should we talk about the political parties? Shall I say what is the condition of the Congress party? That is not an issue of debate. Such a grave incident took place and at the end of her speech she appealed that we should rise above party lines. She gave an illustration and said that we should huddle our heads together to decide country's future. I agree with her and this Hawala scandal has stirred our public life. It is a matter of concern as well as warning. A very ugly face of the evils and vices we have steadily allowed to permeate into our public life and our system over the decades has raised itself in the shape of Hawala scandal, involving corrupt industrialists, corrupt politicians and corrupt bureaucrats. This, however, does not imply that all the industrialists are corrupt and all politicians unauthentic. There are many good, efficient, honest bureaucrats who perform their duty with full responsibility. But a triangle, a trinity has emerged. Excess of 'Vata' (Gas), 'Pita' (Bile) and 'Cough' lead to disease in human body. I had thought that we could discuss this Hawala issue threadbare with the treasury benches in this post-Hawala session of Lok Sabha and Shri Chandra Shekhar stands witness to the fact that when this scandal came to light, we pondered over where the country was being led to? There will be allegations and counter-allegations. The offenders will be placed in the dock and those who cannot be will have to face the popular on slaughter. They will be accountable to the people during the hustings.

You might recall, Mr. Speaker, Sir, my meeting with you on the eve of Lok Sabha session when I insisted on discussing more comprehensive issues, rather the one of how to run the House peacefully. I, alongwith Chandra Shekhar ji had called upon the hon. Vice President and I was told that he in turn had talked to the hon. Prime Minister. What was the outcome? Shall we go back to our respective constituencies with this Hawala slur? Shall elections be contested this time with the help of black money again?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been said for long that electoral reforms are in the offing. The Dinesh Goswami Committee, having Congress Members also, gave significant recommendations which could be amended to suit present time but the matter has been kept in Limbo. What fate did Lok Pal Bill meet? The issue of dispute was to bring the Prime Minister under its purview. The Prime Minister may or may not be brought under the purview of Lok Pal but he has come under the purview of apprehensions and allegations.

SHRI P.V.NARASIMHA RAO : That was never a matter of dispute. I have repeatedly said, once, twice and even thrice that I am ready and have no objection if the Prime Minister is brought under its purview...(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJPAYEE : The hon. Prime Minister is referring to the last five years whereas I am talking of past 20 years. I am a Member of Parliament since 1957. I was a Member of the Select Committee related to Lok Pal but that Committee was not allowed to complete its task. It was dissolved and a new Committee constituted. That was also faced with the question of bringing the Prime Minister under its purview. The hon. Prime Minister says he is ready, yet the Bill did not come up for consideration...(Interruptions)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Look, you can definitely go into the reasons behind not bringing forward that Bill but I may tell you that this is not the lone and sole reason because I have favoured bringing the Prime Minister under its purview. How did that reason hinder it?... (Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : The Bill could not be brought forward because the proceedings of Parliament were settled...(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the fact remains that the present system of elections encourages corruption and this system was not altered because the ruling party is keenly interested in a *status quo* in this corrupt system. Still, no concrete symptoms of change are discernable. There can be no objection if everything is to be postponed till elections. But, then, Margarete ji should not have tried to issue sermons to us at the end of her speech. In that case, we should be ready to take stringent measures while talking about reforms and even be ready for an overhaul of the system if need be. Just now, my friend said that elections alone did not give way to corruption. It may be true but what about the rising electoral expenses? Where from does the money come and what favours do the donators want in return? Earlier donations were accepted on the eve of elections only. Today they are being accepted throughout the term of five years. This is the progress we have made...(Interruptions) Going by the logic against corruption that it is a political donation for political parties, the political activists have developed a vested interest in contesting elections, whether they win or lose. They will get the money and save it too. Contesting elections has become a vocation, a disease. Earlier donations were monitored.

AN HON. MEMBER : It may be true of your party.

SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJPAYEE : Don't say so... (Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, political corruption is directly related to ever increasing electoral expenses.

I am talking of political corruption. Economic corruption is a different thing. It is a crime. Under invoicing and over invoicing are taking place over the years. Even economy was helpful in it to some extent but now liberalisation is taking place. We are talking about transparency. How

can transparency and corruption exist altogether? But everything is going on. Shri Jain has accepted in his statement that he was hopeful of getting some share in the matter of Dulhasti project contract. That is why he gave money. He has also accepted that he had given Rs. 3 crore in 1991 as he was to get a contract regarding modernisation of Rourkela Steel Plant. Now industrialisation will take place, new industries will come up. Fast Track Power Projects are being set up. It's a matter of crores of rupees. During Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru's period a Minister had to quit the Government for just providing Rs. 15 thousand to a MLA to contest elections from Uttar Pradesh. What to speak of Rs. 15 thousand even no account is maintained for Rs. 15 thousand crore. Should this matter not be considered seriously? Now international companies are coming in the country and this danger is even going to increase. Whether everything is for sale? Are we waiting for any buyer? Whatever has been revealed by Shri Jain should be enquired into. I do not know as to whether any inquiry has been made in this regard or not. Whether Rourkela Steel Plant was to be modernised? The documents pertaining to Rourkela can better tell it. If Rourkela Steel Plant was actually in the process of modernisation and Jain was hopeful to get its contract then it is confirmed that he has given Rs. 3 crore. Who will corroborate it? If name of the Prime Minister comes under a cloud then who, in CBI can dare to confirm it. I am not disclosing any secret. I feel sad to say that an allegation was levelled on a CBI Officer for giving report only because one of his relatives is associated with Bhartiya Janta Party in Bihar. On one hand, you are praising CBI but on the other, you are levelling an allegation on a CBI Officer who cannot give reply in this House. But those who have made an allegation against CBI Officer should know that only one Officer has not recorded the statement given by Shri Jain. It was a full team comprising Director, Deputy Director and Joint Director Shri B.R. Lal. Shri M.P. Singh was also included in the team. Only Amod Kanth was not included in the team. The entire team had interrogated Shri Jain. Shri Jain's statement was recorded and it was signed by Shri M.P. Singh not by Shri Amod Kanth. In spite of that Shri Amod Kanth was pulled up for how he dared...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, my submission is that no one among us has pulled up anybody. He is free to say anything.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : I did not say that you have called and pulled him up.

[English]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Your statement should be responsible statement.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: How can you give such a statement on behalf of the entire CBI. What do you

know? I am bringing this incident into your notice and you are not even saying that you would get it enquired. You should at least assure this House to make an inquiry in this regard. I do not say anything without any ground. Never...*(Interruptions)* I know that I am levelling a serious allegation. But you have given such a certificate to the CBI. Is this not a way to influence CBI which is conducting an inquiry into this matter? And if CBI was doing its job properly.

(Interruptions)

[English]

Sir, I am not yielding.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, you are right...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : When the officer went back to Delhi Administration, you kept him without a post for four months in Delhi. You did not give him a post. And now charge us. This is not fair.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : If a particular officer is accused in this House and the hon. State Minister did not defend that officer today, she should not feel so touchy when Atalji is mentioning his name today. Why did you not raise objection when your Members were accusing a particular member of the CBI to be associated with the BJP leader?...*(Interruptions)*.. There was no reason. Mr. Speaker, Sir, is it proper that the CBI officer is accused by the ruling party and the Minister, at that time, kept quiet? She did not consider it her responsibility to defend that particular officer that day. If Atalji is mentioning his name today, she is feeling very touchy. They are maintaining this standard.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Their Members have said so and it is mentioned in the proceeding.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, after all, what had compelled the Supreme Court to issue the recent directions? If the organisation like C.B.I. which had a clean image and the way it was handling the hawala scam, no one could dare to raise a finger on it then how is it that Supreme Court has issued such directions? But here the Supreme Court has to issue directions and the sum and substance of these directions is that there should not be only doubt about the functioning of the C.B.I.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question has been asked again and again and if I will also ask it then it is imminent that there will be uproar in the House. After all, the name of the Prime Minister has figured in the Jain's statement. A mention has also been made in the statement that money has been given to him...*(Interruptions)* Such allegations are made in the Jain's diary...*(Interruptions)* It is correct that he has given an affidavit...*(Interruptions)* It is also asked that the name of the Prime Minister does not figure in the diary.

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SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : He has not given such an affidavit...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is not correct. Let him have his say.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The C.B.I. had seized the diaries. Besides diaries, we have some confessional statements of the Prime accused given in this regard. How significant these are now but it is true that you have taken action against other Members only on the basis of this statement.

Another reason for that has been stated that his statement has been corroborated, the names appearing in the diary were also corroborated. Whether the name of the Prime Minister has also been corroborated? Advani's driver and his P.A. were interrogated but was the Prime Minister's P.A. also interrogated? Whether the Prime Minister's Secretariat had also been inquired in to?
...*(Interruptions)*

The Jain's statement reveals some more things. It has even the names of the Ministers and the names of those persons who are not Minister are also mentioned in it. Has any inquiry been made against them?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not good interrupting every time. You are not allowed to interrupt under any rule.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to have a reply to all these questions. If you will not reply here then we will definitely move to the people's court to seek reply. Why are you hesitating in giving reply?

I want to repeat a question which was once asked here. If you see dates, you will find that these dates have already been mentioned and as per those dates these diaries were seized during the month of May, 1991. The Government of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao was constituted even after that. By virtue of his being the Prime Minister, C.B.I. was functioning under his command. At that time Shrimati Margaret Alva was assisting him. I want to know as to whether Shrimati Margaret Alva or the C.B.I. Officers did not bring these diaries into the notice of the Prime Minister? Had the Prime Minister been kept in the dark about such a big incident?

And if he was not kept in the dark and he had a knowledge of these diaries then how the Members of Congress Party whose names appear in these diaries, were included in the Cabinet? The hawala tainted Ministers continued to hold Office. Had the Supreme

Court not taken this case in its hand and this issue not been raised in the Public interest litigation, it would not have made public. After all, what was being done for last two years? I want his reply in this regard. Action has been taken on the basis of Jain's diary. One Minister was included in the Cabinet just before a few days. I do not want to disclose his name. He had to resign afterwards as he was chargesheeted. I want to ask as to why he was included in the Cabinet? Had the Prime Minister no knowledge about him? Had the Prime Minister ponder over it...

[English]

SHRI P.V. NARSIMHA RAO : Please sit down for a minute. Sir, my colleague has already stated that in no investigation undertaken by the CBI any report sent to the Government nor is called for by the Government, that means the PMO; that means Mrs. Margaret Alva, about whatever has been happening. In any case, you can ransack my office. You can ask the Prime Ministers who were there before me whether they got any report or they called for any report from the CBI in any investigation. I would like to know this. At least, I have made enquiries in the PMO. There is not a single shred of paper which says that in such an investigation such thing has happened. There has never been any reporting.

Sir, that is the position.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : We have even heard from the Prime Minister himself in this very house that he will try to ascertain the truth with regard to the Bofors case by monitoring the case on the day today basis. But what happened? This too is pending with the C.B.I. whether the hon. Prime Minister is saying that he never knew the involvement of those Ministers in the Hawala Scandal at the time of their induction in the Council of Ministers? He had no knowledge about this.

SHRI P.V. NARSIMHA RAO : Leave aside the matter of awareness. We have not yet developed a system through which I could have asked for police verification of Ministers before their induction into the Council of Ministers.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : This is not the question of police record. If a person is inducted into the Council of Minister, then definitely the antecedents of such people is required to be verified.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV) : What about Shri Madan Lai Khurana?

[Translation]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Please spell out

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whether Advani ji has deposited 60 lakhs rupees or not...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Santosh Mohan Devji has been mentioning Madan Lal Khurana's name. Shri Khurana ji is not present in this House...*(Interruptions)* Listen to me, I am ready to reply. Mr. Khuranaji has been charged with taking Rs. 3 lakhs. Khurana ji has been alleged to have taken money at a time when he was not even an M.L.A. He was a member of Metropolitan Council, therefore, the question of his being a Minister does not arise...*(Interruptions)*

But you have filed charge-sheets and thereby you have proved that you have charge-sheeted only the selected a few or the targetted persons and you have done this meticulously...*(Interruptions)*

Once hon. Prime Minister had referred to a story from Panchtantara. He had said :

"Sarvnashe Smutpann Ardham Jadhata Pandita"

When Prime Minister saw that the election is round the corner, everything is likely to go, the he made half of them a sacrificial lamb...*(Interruptions)* I am seeing there who have been made sacrificial lambs, but hon. Prime Minister does know the entire story. Here Panditji had thought that half would be saved provided half others are made sacrificial lambs, then what happened that all has come to untimely and that person has been slashed completely. Thus he is no more and Panchantantra envisages lessons to be taken from such Pandits.

I do not know what is going to happen, but Mr. Speaker, Sir, today is the last day of the 10th Lok Sabha. Now we will fight the electoral battle. The battle will be fought in a democratic way...*(Interruptions)* Whether there is any objection to it, but the people will loose their faith in this democracy which now came to be turning in to a means to acquire wealth and for this we all politicians will blame you only and you will blame me only and the world will blame us only and bring us into the dock. Therefore, when a judge speaks against us, we feel hurt. The House goes on and when remarks are made against it then we take it otherwise. The work that the Parliament should do, is being done by the Supreme Court. I am not passing any comments on the Supreme Court and the work that the Government is doing is being done by the C.B.I. Where we are headed to?

Mr. Speaker Sir, we will have to take this country into right direction and there is only one method to bring it in right direction that we will have to deal with corruption strictly, we will have to be cruel, we will have to be ready to sacrifice even the big people...*(Interruptions)*

Even today, Prime Minister's emaginatic silence is unpalatable to everybody...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SURYA KANTA PATIL (Nanded) . You see what happened in Maharashtra. What happened in the

election of Rajya Sabha in Maharashtra. You call them...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE' (Thane) : Mr. Speaker Sir, this needs to be expunged from the record.

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it. If it is to be deleted, it will be deleted; if it is not to be deleted, it will not be deleted.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am lost in replying to Margret Alva only and a women is standing and keeps speaking on...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIYA (Junagarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, she is speaking in the middle of her speech only...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL : I have got my right and that is why I am asking. You will take time in understanding it. Therefore, you sit down...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I feel very sorry that our colleague is not present in the House. If you had accepted his amendment, that he would have got a cause to be in the House. Perhaps he does not want to note my motion...*(Interruptions)*. This may be. But Mr Prime Minister had nor heard the suggestion given by Shri George Fernandes while concluding his speech. It was not possible for Margret ji to reply about the suggestion. She was reading her statement. But Mr. Gerge Fernandes had given a concrete and serious suggestion. We hoped that the law would take its own cause before the Session of Parliament begins. Those who are culprit will be punished. But whether shortcomings of this system are not a challenge to us? Whether we should not think about it, or do something about it...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you interrupting please?

AN HON. MEMBER : No repetition, please.

MR. SPEAKER : You also neglect unnecessary interruptions.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Now I may say... Binash kale bapreet buddhi'. Still time is there, the election system should be reformed. I do not say that the corruption will be eliminated, the country will be free of it and attain the inviolability. But those who do not want to contest with black money, it will not be compulsory for them. How to reduce election expenditure? How to check the abuse of Doordarshan? When we open television we find Prme Minister heeded towards Sun

everyday. You may go towards Sun in the broad day light, but you need a sun...(Interruptions)... This is the battle between equals...(Interruptions). What is the method? You should give time to all political parties. There is a way to reduce election expenditure. The election Commission may organize meetings and may evolve a solution. We distribute leaflets. A way out could be explored for distributing leaflets. The expenditure could be reduced.

Hawala should be a jolt. Buta Singh ji you have suffered a jolt...(Interruptions) By jolt I mean we should suffer a setback and if anything comes good out of it, then it is like good emerging out of bad

[English]

SHRI P.V. NARSIMHA RAO : I would like to submit to the House that I was not here when Mr. Fernandes was speaking. I would certainly go through his speech and if there anything by way of a solid suggestion or suggestions which can be looked into and appropriate decisions can be taken within the time available, I will certainly go through it and do so, Sir. Government's willingness I am trying to signify.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to speak about the certificate, you have given to CBI...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is not going on record.* (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not going on record...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House will work as per your order irrespective of whether it comes into record or not. There is a question that boubles the House and my friends also. Really we want that a clarification should be given in this regard. This was a direction to both the Houses which are afflicted.

The question itself is easy but the answer I know is some what difficult though it can be given in 'Yes' or 'No' also. The question is, whether any enquiry is being conducted against the Prime Minister or not? We want reply to this question only and if an enquiry is being conducted against the Prime Minister (Interruptions)

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA (Shajapur) : Mr. Prime Minister, whether C.B.I. is conducting any enquiry against you or not?

[English]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I did not want to enter into this. But one answer, a single sentenced answer is: "That is the question to put to the CBI" (Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this was precisely the point that had been discussed with you there, a point that was raised by hon. Shri Chandra Shekhar, a point referred to by Shri Vajpayee, and other speakers who were here and who have had to walk out. This was precisely the question that agitated both Houses. If the CBI is not under the control as per the Supreme Court's directive, then who is going to answer substantive questions? It disappoints me. It disappoints me greatly that out of convenience, the Prime Minister now takes shelter about the CBI's unapproachability in spite of the hon. Minister of State's long sermon what the CBI is. This is a very unsatisfactory response. It is nothing else but a cover-up.

MR. SPEAKER : You are making one more speech.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : I am not making a speech. If what we have said for all these days is to come down into this one sentence by the Prime Minister that "This is a question to be asked to the CBI" is highly an unsatisfactory answer. I am sorry for that. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg pardon of you and the hon. Prime Minister. That is why I had said in the beginning that he should not have come. I did not have any feeling of disregard for him. He may not reply to the question raised by Mr. Jaswant Singh here in the House but this question will arise in everyone's mind. The basic question, which arises is that if the hon. Prime Minister says that the question should be asked from the C.B.I. then I would like to submit that neither the leader of the Opposition nor I have any right to enquire it from the C.B.I. Therefore, the question arises as to who is accountable to Parliament in so far as C.B.I. is concerned? I would like to submit that I do not want that a reply in this regard should be given by the hon. Prime Minister but the thing is that a complex situation has come up.

Secondly, my submission to Atal ji is that, if I am wrong, I beg his pardon, but it appears from his speech that the hon. Ministers who have resigned from the cabinet or against whom charges have been levelled are certainly guilty.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : It is not so.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : It is good, if it is not so...(Interruptions) I will speak as I understand the situation. He has asked whether an enquiry was made about their antecedents or not? Our impression about

their honesty and genertmenliness should not fade, whether they belong to the treasury benches or the Opposition parties as long as the charges against them are not proved. It is all right, if the Prime Minister does not come to the House but once he has come, then he should not have kept silent.

[English]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, this is too tall an order to obey or to concede. The point is, I have said that his question has to be addressed to the C.B.I. I did not ask the House or the Member to address it. How it is to be asked from the CBI is a matter which we have to decide. We have to examine it and decide.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : What is the factual position?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : The position is, we have no communication with CBI, as I have just informed the House, on any content of investigation...*(Interruptions)* This is very clear. Normally, when we want information we get it by writing to the CBI. But in this case, after this case has become *subjudice*, we have not asked for even the normal things that we have from the CBI, we have to suspend. If there is any other method of getting information in regard to this question, that we will examine and after getting the information we will certainly, send it to the hon. Members...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply is not satisfactory...*(Interruptions)* The simple question is whether the C.B.I. has interrogated the Prime Minister after an affidavit was made and a statement was given by Mr. Jain in which he levelled charges against him.

[English]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I cannot give any details because I do not have the details of the investigation...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : As we are not satisfied with the reply of the hon. Prime Minister, we stage a walk-out in protest.

19.37 hrs.

(At this stage Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and several other hon. members left the House)...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is not correct at the last stage...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That his House do express its dissatisfaction at the Government's failure to answer charges relating to the 'Havala Case' and to allegations about illegal pay offs to some Members of Parliament."

The motion was negatived.

19.40 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, I am extremely happy, and feel privileged to move a Motion of Thanks on the Address of the hon. President of India.

Sir, I beg to move :

"That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms :

"That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 26th February, 1996."

[Translation]

DR. GIRIJA VYAS (Udaipur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I second the Resolution moved by Shri Chacko to support the President's Address.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms :

"That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 26th February, 1996."

The hon. Members present in the House, whose Amendments to the Motion of Thanks are being circulated may, if they desire to move their Amendments, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial number of the Amendments they would like to move. Those Amendments only will be treated as moved.

19.41 hrs.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : Hon. Speaker, Sir, it is with an extremely happy face that I stand before this House today because hon. Rashtrapatiji has complimented this Lok Sabha. This compliment is very aptly being deserved by this House and by this Government.

Sir, I recall the days when this Government took over

the office of the administration. In 1991, when this Government took over the reins of this Government, at that time, the political situation in this country, the social situation in this country was so tense. It is not only that, but when this Government came to power, it was not with a majority; it was a minority Government. In the pale and the gloom caused by the sad demise of the most colourful personality of the Indian politics, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, when the Members of the Ruling Party assembled to elect their leader in the Central Hall of Parliament - I still remember that day - Shri P.V. Narasimha Raoji who wanted to retire from political life, who wanted to have an intellectual retirement, was called back to be at the centre stage. He was asked to take up the responsibility of running this Government was not going to complete its full term. Naturally people were apprehensive and many of us were also apprehensive. They were thinking that a Government with a minority strength and with enormous problems at hand, how was it going to complete its term

Sir, hon. Rashtrapati has delivered his sixth speech in the Joint Session of this Parliament. Probably this itself is the single biggest achievement as far as this Government and this Parliament are concerned. At the time of assuming office, the biggest question, biggest doubt which was in the minds of the people, which was in the air, in the political atmosphere, was the question of political stability. Sir, as rightly asserted by our Prime Minister the other day at Nandyal, the Government's first agenda and the most important agenda was providing political stability to the country. We have seen a number of Governments in the past. We have seen Governments which have come to power with a thumping majority but could not even complete a few months in office due to internal problems, due to internal fighting and due to lack of policy. Many Governments have vanished just like that. But in that background, this Government which came to power as a minority Government ruled the country for five years and today is the last day of the life of this Tenth Lok Sabha. So we are looking towards the future with more confidence and that kind of a situation we could create in this country; and that is the achievement and for that achievement, the hon. Rashtrapati has complimented this Lok Sabha. I do not know how far this compliment is being deserved by the other half of this Lok Sabha.

Because we in the Government and the ruling party, have done our level best to be deserving of this Motion of compliments from the Rashtrapati in spite of the fact that there were continuous demands from the side of the Opposition to topple this Government and that has been discussed on various occasions in this House and this Government could survive many such difficulties. It is a proof that this is the only party, which is heading this Government, that it is the only party which can give stability to the political scenario of this country.

When we recall the law and order situation - or the problems when the first Session of this Lok Sabha assembled, problems like the Assam problem, the Jammu and Kashmir problem, the separatist movement which

was working in the North Eastern States and various problems which were engulfing the nation - was almost inappropriate and it was beyond everybody's control and nobody could predict that this Government was going to effectively control them. The prophets of doom, especially the friends in the Opposition were predicting that nothing could be done and it was going to lead to disintegration. If anybody were doubting that it was on the verge of disintegration we could have blamed probably nobody because newspaper were coming out with reports of series of killings not in dozens but in hundreds from the State of Punjab.

When the elections were conducted in Punjab it was under the threat of terrorists directly under the threat of bullets and bombs. The ordinary people were to go to the polling booths. I still remember the criticism levelled by the Opposition leaders in this House. They asked us what kind of elections we conducted in Punjab if it were only 20 per cent of the people who participated in the elections. This Prime Minister, leading this Government with all the difficulties, told them that we were starting a process of democracy, a process of democratisation, a process where it was alien because of certain reasons which happened or were of recent origin. But that happened in a few month's time. Approximately a year after that municipal elections were conducted in Punjab and the turn out was 80 per cent. This is the achievement from a terror stricken State where people were flooded to the street to participate in an election where we could conduct an election and bring an elected Government to power and after that instill confidence in the people, contain terrorism and then after that all the political parties were free to participate in that election. Eighty per cent people participated in the municipal elections. Now we are happy that in Punjab the Opposition Parties, especially the Akalis are trying to fight with the Congress and wrest power there. Such a situation we welcome. That kind of a situation is welcome.

I recall the glorious service done to the State of Punjab and to the country by the late Shri Beant Singh, sacrificing his own life and he has made Punjab a peaceful State. It has come back to the mainstream of the country, to the economic activity and to the life of the country. It happens that it is the biggest achievement of this Government. But never have they given us the credit for this.

Not only in Punjab but in Assam also what has happened? Many people were explaining here about the separatist movement. Social tensions were reaching a climax. The problems created by the Mandal issue, the problems created by 27 per cent and above reservation was the essence of the Mandal question. But when that was being brought here, demanded here, a Government, an elected Government at that time wanted to make Mandal an issue to create tensions between castes and communities. They wanted to create a caste war and they wanted to take political advantage out of that.

During the last one year especially, so many steps were taken which the Rashtrapatiiji has mentioned. Twenty-seven per cent reservation was implemented constitutionally and it was made available to the poor people and the deserving people of this country without any bloodshed, without any law and border problems, that issue is completely being contained and that genuine issue was being implemented.

In Assam also this Government has taken the initiative and Autonomous Councils were formed and whenever reasonable demands were there, people were given democratic freedom. Also, extremist violence and insurgency have been effectively controlled and the whole State is now on the path of development and has come back to the mainstream.

We have discussed yesterday the Jammu and Kashmir Budget. Several hon. Members mentioned about it. But I am not going into the details of it. This Government wanted to have elections in Jammu and Kashmir. But many people were saying that if you are conducting elections in Jammu and Kashmir, the credit will go to Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao. Unfortunately, this has been the attitude of many of the Opposition Parties here.

Sir, *Rashtrapatiiji* has mentioned as to what happened during the last one year. He has complimented the paramilitary forces and the armed forces of the country. I fully agree with *Rashtrapatiiji*. I think, the whole House should join him in extending our whole-hearted cooperation and admiration to the armed forces of the country.

Sir, the electoral rolls are revised in Kashmir. Did anybody expect that such a situation can take place? Constituencies were delimited in Kashmir during the last one year. Did any Opposition Party ever admit that such a thing can happen? The combined military operation, which is a new policy of the Government, has got an effective control over that. Even today in the newspapers we have read that 600 militants surrendered with their arms. An unfriendly country from across the border is exporting the terrorists, training the terrorists and giving arms to them. In that kind of a situation, this country was fighting a war against the internal subversive activities and from across the border. There was a hue and cry when the Hazrat Bal incident had happened. But the Government could contain it and could handle the situation in a most effective manner, even with the compliments of the worst critics of this Government.

Subsequently, many things happened. But I will not go into all the details here. Now, in Kashmir, there are a lot of developmental activities taking place. The hon. Minister of Finance while presenting his Budget had also said about it before this august House. For the first time, during the last many years, the Plan expenditure has achieved a cent per cent target without even diverting a single paisa for the non-Plan expenditure, which the complete Plan expenditure could achieve in Kashmir. There was a gap and that gap is being effectively bridged.

It is now a part of the progress and a part of the developmental activities. That kind of a situation we could develop in Kashmir. The entire people of this country are looking for democratic elections to take place in Jammu and Kashmir. That kind of a situation will develop and that is not very far-off. Probably, because of the Opposition Parties, who are becoming a part of this campaign of calumny, they are also contributing that we should not succeed in this, as we have succeeded in Punjab, in Assam, in the North Eastern States, and I am sure...

MR. SPEAKER : How much time will you take please?

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : Sir, I should be allowed just to touch the major points, which the hon. President had presented in his Address. I will not go into the details.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, the House is unanimous in thanking the President.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : There is a lot of improvement in the Jammu and Kashmir situation. Those who are criticising this Government for its inactions and for its wrong policies also will agree that the situation has improved there. That kind of a situation gives more confidence to the people. However, I will not go into more details of that particular issue.

Sir, at the same time, I may be allowed to say a few words about the law and order situation in other parts of the country. As far as the Autonomous Councils are concerned, some controversy was generated during the discussions in this House. This Government has taken it as a policy. In Assam, Autonomous Councils were formed and in Bihar a Council was formed. These Development Councils were a policy of this Government. This Government was criticised for that and that is giving a new confidence for the people and making them partners of the development and progress.

The diplomatic initiative taken by the Government, in spite of the hostile attitude of our neighbouring country, is being succeeded also. Kashmir is open to the international diplomatic benches. Diplomats are coming, journalists are coming, foreign press is coming and political representatives are going to Kashmir and the Kashmir issue has become very open. There is nothing to cover up and there is nothing to be concealed. So, it has become so open and that situation is giving us some hope....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I think you have covered all the points.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : No, Sir, I am cutting short my speech. On political scenario, only one or two salient points I wanted to touch.

MR. SPEAKER : You should understand the scenario in the House also.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : Sir, with regard to the economic progress this country has achieved, which is being narrated by the President of India, I may be allowed to say a few

words.

MR. SPEAKER : I think all the Members sitting on this side of the House are agreeing to that. The Members on the other side also would have done it. If that is so end if the President's Address explain all those points...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDER JIT : Vote of Thanks is enough, Sir.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : Okay, Sir. I shall not go into the details but I may be permitted to say only one or two points.

Sir, in the last one year, the GDP growth which this country has achieved, the foreign exchange which this country has achieved and the industrial growth which this country has achieved, are going to be the major issues which the people are looking at.

MR. SPEAKER : The Finance Minister has very ably made all those points.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : I am only highlighting that the achievements of this Government which the people were trying to neglect, and the achievements in the economic sphere, are the issues on which Rashtrapati Ji has complimented this Government. This country, as said by the Rashtrapati Ji, has passed through a momentous period during the last one year. This Government, has taken the country to this tremendous growth rate. There are some criticisms that liberalisation is not helping the poor people. The hon. Prime Minister, in his speech from the Red Fort, had made it very clear that the Government has spent nearly Rs. 10,000 crore on the welfare measures in the last one year. Like that, if we take the last five years period record, from 1991 onwards, it is an all time record figure on welfare measures being implemented by the Government.

The political scenario, the economic scenario, the welfare measures and the all round progress which is being achieved by this Government in various fields, is a testimony of how a democratic Government can function with the support of the people. With this achievement in hand, this Government can confidently go to the people and, I am sure, that the people of this country will entrust this party and this leadership, the power to rule this country for another five years.

Rashtrapati Ji has expressed his full hope in the functioning of this Government in the last one year and this whole House should be indebted to Rashtrapati Ji for his kind expression. I once again repeat that this House expresses deep gratitude to His Excellency, the President of India, for his speech at both the Houses of Parliament assembled together.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Only one point I want to make, Sir. We were not given an opportunity during the Zero hour to raise it. There is one important matter that I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Prime Minister and I shall finish in two minutes.

Last year, the Prime Minister was very much pleased to grant permission to all the applicants for Haj pilgrimage. This year there are about 55,000 Haj pilgrims. I would like to request the hon. Prime Minister that he must declare in the House that all those applicants will be permitted to go.

Secondly, the Prime Minister and this Government was very much pleased to grant some amount for the Minority Development Corporation and I am very much grateful to this Government for that. But in the matter of distribution, it must go to the real beneficiary, for which some mechanism has to be adopted.

Thirdly, in the matter of selection of the people of the minority community, to government and quasi-government institutions, even now our representation is not only not adequate but abysmally poor.

I would like the Prime Minister to give a serious consideration to these points and whatever assurances he has given time and again that he will evolve some mechanism by which the minority community people will be given due representation and those should be implemented...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. GIRIJA VYAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I arise to support the President's Address...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You have already supported it and you have already stated this...*(Interruptions)*

DR. GIRIJA VYAS : I would not like to speak much. I would like to quote a couplet only...*(Interruptions)* Much has been said about development and, if we introspect, then we would realise that under the leadership of the hon. Prime Minister, the country has made a lot of progress. The hon. Prime Minister had said one thing in the beginning.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The Finance Minister has very ably made all those points.

20.00 hrs.

[Translation]

DR. GIRIJA VYAS : If discussions are not held, the complications will go on increasing. He has, therefore, made everything clear. Due to that only, today the whole world is saying that future will evaluate us. I would like to conclude with a couplet on the hon. President Address in the context of Mahatma Gandhi :

"Tera Mere Ghar Seshe Ka,
Mein Bhi Dekhun Tu Bhi Dekh,
Tere Mere Hath Mein Pathar,
Mein Bhi Sochu Tu Bhi Soch."

We welcome the coming Lok Sabha and with these words I conclude.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No slip for moving the amendments was received at the Table. Therefore, no amendment has been moved on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the President in his address has spoken very high of the Government's achievements in every sphere, but I strongly feel that our country is now passing through a very complex and bad period. We should take corrective measures. I am not going to speak on the economy. All our democratic institutions, I do feel, are not functioning correctly. As the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court has said that when the democratic institutions do not function correctly, do not do their duty and put their burden upon the other and do not solve the problem at a particular moment of time, then there comes a conflict between the democratic institutions.

We have been discussing communalism during the last five years. We have not been able to cope up with communalism. Communalism is our greatest enemy. The bedrock of our democracy is secularism and sufficient steps are not being taken during the last five years to streng then the spirit of secularism or to cure the wound that was created after the demolition of Babri Masjid. Though promises were made, they were never implemented. Both casteism and communalism are very high in the country side and everywhere. Everyday, there is a conflict in our village life which was ideal, and which according to Pandit Nehru was the basis of India's strength. That strength is disintegrating now. I am saying this because we have given powers to *panchayats*, we have amended the Constitution by passing the Constitution (Seventy-third) (Amendment) Bill, but what is practically happening? Despite all the empowerment which is made in the Constitution, both in the Eleventh Schedule and Twelfth Schedule, are the State Governments implementing it? Sir, you know elected *panchayats* are being dissolved...*(Interruptions)*. Of course you have lost your patience but I have not lost my patience.

I am seeing greater dangers to our country. We must take into consideration the international scenario which is emerging. The imperialism has started offensive and is destabilizing our country. How can the stability come? Have your thought over it? Has the President given any indication of it as to how the stabilization will come? You know, Sir, now the World Trade Organization has brought on its agenda to interfere in every country's economy. They want free hand. They want equal treatment. That has been the agenda of World Trade Organization. You know the present scenario, the imperialists, for their conflict, want to put the burden on our country. At this point of time, if we are not very conscious of it and strengthen our democratic institutions, if we do not have electoral reforms and other things, it will corrode our democracy and socialist fibre. Then, we will not be able to resist imperialist pressure.

These are the aspects which have not been manifested in the President's Address. You may make very high claims, but those claims are only for the time being. Your temporary gains are no gains at all. Stability does not mean having a majority by manipulation. Stability means that it is one which brings economic with some common objectives. Without a common objective, as you know, Sir, the people's problems are not being discussed in the Parliament now. They want to hide everything under the carpet. The Parliament has to speak for the people's problem. But they want to hide everything under the carpet. That is what is taking place and most of time, the problems of the country and the people are not discussed in the Parliament.

Sir, I would thank you for having brought out the Standing Committee system to scrutinise the Demands for Grants and other functions of different Ministries. But, are the recommendations of the Standing Committees being implemented by the Government agencies? That is another question.

So, Sir, this is the last day of this Tenth Lok Sabha and I hope that we have already spent much time. The real leadership of this country today has to unite all the secular and patriotic forces into a common front to ace the imperialist and communalist aggression. That is the agenda before the country and if we are able to stand up to this, then, I think, India will not only become the largest democracy, but it will also maintain its heritage and whatever has been told of India will come true.

With these words, I oppose the Motion because it does not manifest all that is good.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I only wanted to respond to Mr. Ahamed. He has given one or two good suggestions in regard to the minorities. He knows that there is a visible improvement in the situation as we are going along. We will certainly make more funds available to the Corporation. All these things we will do and he may rest assured that whatever he has said will be taken into account.

Sir, on any other matter, there is really no criticism or no point raised from the other side in order to reply. So, I would respectfully submit that you may kindly put the motion to the vote of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall not put the Motion moved by Shri P.C. Chacko to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms :

"That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 26th February, 1996."

The motion was adopted.

VALEDICTORY REFERENCES

20.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : Well, this appears to be the last day of this Session and appears to be the last day of the Tenth Lok Sabha working in this House. In the period of Tenth Lok Sabha, we have put Questions, got replies; we have discussed Bills, passed them; we have discussed Budgets, passed them and we have discussed other important issues also.

A booklet in a chart form giving the statistics of the performance of the Tenth Lok Sabha has been prepared and I think it is being given to the hon. Members. That booklet compares the performance of the Tenth Lok Sabha with the performance of other Lok Sabhas. We shall have a clear idea as to what we have done in this period. My feeling is that we have done well. If we compare the statistics we have reason to feel happy in certain areas and in certain areas we would have liked to do better. There is scope for doing better and improving upon our performance in Parliament.

What we have done in the Lok Sabha has been possible because of the cooperation of the Leader of the House, hon. Prime Minister, his colleagues and the Council of Ministers and the Members sitting on the Treasury Benches belonging to the Ruling Party, Leaders of the Opposition - the present and former and other Leaders of the political parties and the Members belonging to different parties.

It has been possible to work as we have done because of the unstinted cooperation that is extended to me and to all of us by hon. Deputy Speaker. He has shared the burden of presiding over in this Chair with other Presiding Officers and we would like to express special thanks to the hon. Deputy Speaker.

The Members who have been Presiding over in this Chair as Chairpersons have also helped all of us in a very excellent manner and we would like to thank them also.

The officers of the Secretariat of the Legislature have worked behind the curtain. For how many hours they have worked is not really realised by all of us. It is only some of us, who have been working in the Secretariat, know for how many hours they have been working and we would like to thank them very much.

The persons belonging to the different media who have reported the activities in the Parliament and I think they have tried to report to people in a very authentic manner. In all areas there is scope for improvement but most of the items have been very authentically reported and we would like to thank them also.

I think within a period of few months we would be going back to the people seeking their verdict, and I would like to say that we would like to see you all here

this House.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Thank you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Well, we always think.

[Translation]

Ham Rahen Na Rahen Tum Rahen Tumahari Shan Rahe.

The dignity of this House as well as of all of you and of the democracy remain high. The dignity and unity of our country should last long.

[English]

I am very very sincerely thanking the Prime Minister, his colleagues all the Leaders of all the Parties and all the hon. Members and all other friends who have given cooperation to me in performing the duties.

Thank you very much.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I completely endorse the sentiments expressed by you and I would like, first of all, to place on record our very deep appreciation and admiration for the manner in which you, as the Speaker, the Deputy-Speaker and others who happen to be the members of Panel of Presiding Officers have conducted this House, not merely conducted this House, but have actually brought some sheen, some new sheen to democracy in this country.

Sir, the Committee System which you introduced - I am saying this because many of us were rather sceptical about the success of that system - has worked extremely well and it augurs well that it will give the necessary depth to the deliberations and what has been said in the deliberations. This is what the Committees are for. They go into greater details, they go into nitty-gritty and come back with reports which are very insightful which we would have never had in our hands otherwise.

Sir, in more than one sense, I must say that, the Tenth Lok Sabha has been very different from any other Lok Sabha. In the first place, it was considered to be short-lived. Everybody made a prognosis that this was not going to last very long and the people would have to be approached once again within a few months. I was myself called a stop-gap Prime Minister. Therefore, the House also was called, considered a stop-gap House. It so happens that the gap is full five years wide now. It redounds to the credit of everyone, the Leaders of Parties, the Members, who have made this possible. I have no doubt that in making this Lok Sabha, the Tenth Lok Sabha run its full course, the contribution is not from one party alone, but from many, in fact all other parties also. I remember, we had as many as three No-Confidence Motions. I cannot explain the victory of a minority party by 60 votes and 40 votes except by saying that we have had many invisible friends on the other side. It will always be good, Sir, for the future of democracy, for the strengthening of democracy and, I think, this is how it should be. I hope that in the years to come, in the terms to come, the Lok

Sabha, the representation which we have in the Lok Sabha will really complete its duty of making democracy strike deeper roots in the country so that no power on earth - whether a party losses or wins, whether a party comes into power or does not come into power - can shake these roots of democracy in this country.

I am also aware of the fact that the staff of the Secretariat of the Lok Sabha have been functioning very efficiently. They have worked overtime to make our deliberations a success and we all thank all those who are concerned with making this Lok Sabha a success for what they have done. In particular, your own approach helped the Members in overcoming the difficulties and in always having a useful debate. In fact, we have learnt a thing or two from you in the exercise of patience and firmness, both combined in such a way that we did not know when you were exercising indulgence and when you were really enforcing firmness. Both have been blended so beautifully. It is not to praise you that we are saying this. I sincerely feel that this perhaps is one of the five year periods of running a turbulent House with all kinds of uncertainties. To you Sir, I say hats off. I am, of course, very conscious of the fact that the press and the media have helped us in many ways. They have highlighted what we have said from time to time, particularly things which needed to be highlighted from the point of view of Press and sometimes they have given us copious coverage and I must say I can say without any fear of contradiction that during this term, the reporting of

the Press has, on the whole, been objective and conforming to the standards of an objectivity. I thank them once again.

With these words, I wish the best of luck to all the Members of the House, to you, and to the country because we are now crossing one milestone and going to the next in the long march, in the unending march of democracy.

MR. SPEAKER : One point which I would like to be a matter of record is that the concept of having the Standing Committees was originally floated by the Prime Minister and supported by the Members and it is appreciated by one and all and we are very happy about it.

We will now stand up for Vande Mataram.

20.22 hrs.

NATIONAL SONG

(The National Song was played)

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned *sine die*.

20.24 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned *sine die*.

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