

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Third Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, May 4, 1992/Vaisakha 14, 1914
(Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[ME SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Flight from Calicut of Gulf Countries

*841. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airline have any proposal to introduce daily flight on Calicut-Sharjah route in view of heavy demand:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK): (a) to (c). After assessing the traffic demand, Indian Airlines has increased the frequency of flights

from three times a week to five times a week with effect from 3.5.1992.

SHRI E. AHAMED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with a deep sense of gratitude and satisfaction I put my supplementary question here. I am happy that the Government have already started the operation between Calicut to Sharjah and the frequency has been increased from the three days a week to five days a week. But as a matter of fact even now between Calicut and Sharjah, tickets have been reserved in advance, that is, tickets have been reserved 30 to 45 days in advance. Further, from Sharjah to Calicut, for the next three months, tickets have already been reserved in advance. Therefore, taking into consideration the Indians there as well as their demand, it is very important that the frequency has to be increased to daily service. In this connection, may I also bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that there are lakhs of Indians living in Abu Dhabi, Muscat, Doha, Bahrain, Jeddah, Riyadh and Dahrán. Also, from these places, there are requests and demands from the people of Indian community to start operation from these countries respectively to Calicut; to have a new destination from Calicut to Doha, Abu Dhabi, Muscat, Bahrain, Jeddah, Riyadh and Dahrán.

Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that taking into account the persistent demands from the people of Indian origin from these places and also in view of the fact that we have a flight already now in operation between Calicut and

Sharjah, whether new destination will be started from Calicut. I would also like to know the frequency of the present Calicut-Sharjah service will be increased from five days to seven days.

SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK: Sir, The Calicut-Sharjah flight has been started on 15th February, 1992. We found that there is a lot of frequency there. There is an increase in embarking and disembarking of passengers in Calicut. In order to catch up the need, we have increased, from yesterday onwards, the number of flights from two to five. Therefore, we must see to it first. Since we have increased the number of flights from two to five, we must see to it what best we will be able to do. If there is necessity, we shall see in that direction. This is the first thing.

Secondly, it is true that there are lot of requests which have come to connect Calicut to other points like, Doha, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain, Tehran, Riyadh and other places. This has to be looked into and we have to assess the passenger capacity. It all depends on the availability of the aircraft. I can understand the anxiety of the hon. Member. I will take this into consideration and we shall see what best we will be able to do.

SHRI E. AHAMED: Now the Calicut has become, of course, an international airport. I must say that there are inadequacies and inadequate facilities at the Calicut airport which is within my constituency. I am privileged to represent that constituency. I would like to ask the hon. Minister with respect to installation of night landing facility, lengthening of the present runway from 6000 feet to at least 7,500 feet, inadequate facilities for the service of the passengers and insufficient number of Indian Airlines staff. *(Interruptions)* I think, the Government would consider this aspect. In Sharjah, I am reliably informed... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please be brief.

(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AHAME: Sufficient arrangements have not been made in Sharjah to meet the present demands of the passengers. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will take appropriate and urgent steps to meet the requirements of people both at Calicut and Sharjah.

SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK: I could understand the anguish and anxiety of the hon. Member. I can assure him that for rendering propose service to passengers, we shall increase the number of personnel who are handling the Indian Airlines, if necessary both at Sharjah and in Calicut. We will try to do it. We will look into this matter and we shall try to do it.

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the number of flights is increased keeping in view the requirements of the passenger traffic. Indian Airlines is working to cater to their requirements. It is very essential to operate this flights on time. These days are all the lues of Indian Airlines.

[English]

Including the lines going from Calcutta, are being delayed even by six hours. That is being done continuously in other airlines also. What is the reason for this delay? Will the Minister take care that all these lines will operate in time including the Calicut Sharjah line?

MR. SPEAKER: Very intelligently put.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KAPSE: It is the yesterday's experience. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: The flight is usually late by 6 hours. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Yesterday my flight was late by four hours I also reached at 2 a. m., (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK: Even though it is not relevant to this question, I can tell the hon. Members that we have got a very little number of aircrafts and certain aircrafts have been just laid down because of technical defects and other things. I hope we will be able to look into this matter and sort it out within a few days.

Satellite System for Postal Articles

*843. DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA:
DR. A. K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to have its own satellite to speed up money orders, telegrams and Fax messages and also propose to install computers to ease sorting of letters, parcels and packets;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which it is likely to affect the postal services and the employees; and

(d) the total expenditure likely to be involved therein?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Department of posts does not propose to have its own satellite at present. The Department of posts however proposes to go in for micro earth stations and use the INSAT satellite launched by the Department of Space. The purpose is to use satellite communications to transmit money order messages. In second phase it is proposed to introduce new money transfer services and electronic mail services also.

In the phase I of electronic money transfer project, it is proposed to install micro earth stations at 75 Post Offices and use the Remote Area Business Message Network of the Department of Telecommunications. The micro earth stations will be used to transmit money order advices electronically in order to speed up payment money orders. In phase II, the Department proposes to have its own network like RABMN.

The electronic money transfer project will speed up payment of money orders to rural areas. In phase II, electronic mail services will be offered. Other more sophisticated money transfer services will also be introduced. All these measures will increase customer satisfaction. There will be some savings in manpower. This manpower will be deployed against vacancies and requirements elsewhere. There will be no retrenchment.

The total investment in electronic money transfer project of phase-I is Rs. 12 Crores and of Phase-II is 62 Crores. There will be recurring expenditure also. But a net savings of Rs. 5.51 Crores per annum has been estimated.

To ease the heavy traffic of letters in Bombay, orders have been placed on M/s Bell Telephone manufacturing Company, Belgium to install mechanised sorting equipment in Bombay. This equipment has a

computer element. It is proposed in the 8th plan to install a Chain of such equipment in six metro cities.

The mechanised sorting equipment ordered for Bombay consists of 30 coding desks to bar code mail. This coded mail will be sorted mechanically by using two letter sorting machines each at a speed of 30,000 letters per hour.

The mechanised sorting equipment will ease the bottlenecks in sorting and speed up delivery of mail. There will be some savings in manpower. This manpower will be deployed against vacancies and requirements elsewhere. There will be no retrenchment.

The investment on mechanised sorting equipment ordered for Bombay is of the order of Rs. 80.00 Crores. The customs duty will be in addition.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister is going to introduce new changes in the means of communications for the convenience of the consumers. In this context, in the first phase, an effort will be made to transmit money orders by satellite on an experimental basis. When will this first phase be introduced? Will he quantify the reduction in the number of employees likely to be achieved consequent upon the introduction of the first phase of this electronic facility? You have stated that these employees would be absorbed somewhere else. Would you increase the rates of money order to offset the additional burden resulting from retention of services of these employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Ministry is trying to modernise the postal department. As the hon. Member has asked

about money order, I would like to inform him that the Government has been trying its best to see that the people in far off areas get money orders quickly. We are making efforts to introduce satellite scheme for this purpose. We have selected 75 places to cover the entire country. Money orders are delivered quickly in big cities but these take long time in reaching the villages. We would select an earth station near a village and advise from there the name and address of the man who is to be given the money order. We have selected the sites for the earth station in such a way that no village will be beyond hundred or hundred fifty kms. from it. The work is in progress and I hope that soon I will be in a position to give its full details in the House.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has placed an order with a firm named Messrs. Bell Telephone Manufacturing Company of Belgium to install mechanised letter sorting equipment in Bombay. Is there no company in India which could be given the order and which could supply such equipment for the convenience of the consumers? I would like to know as to when the work for the second phase would be taken up and in which areas? The answer to part (c) of my question has not come. My question was whether the 75 cities, identified for earth stations, would cover all the State capitals and cities all over country.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the question of placing order for supply of equipments with a firm is concerned, I would like to say that I do not have the relevant information with me at the moment and I will collect the same and pass it on to the hon. Member.

(Interruptions)

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: In your statement, it has been stated "orders have been placed." It is about sorting

machines. Is no Indian company capable of manufacturing this type of machines?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the order has been placed after the tenders were invited. I gave directions to accept the lowest tender. Today, when tenders are invited, the basic consideration is ... (Interruptions) So far as the point of Swadeshi is concerned, we take more care than you, and try to get more and more indigenous equipment. I can tell the hon. Member the reason therefor. I do not remember the basis of selection. I have just been informed that soft credit facility was available from Belgium. So we considered that offer because of that credit facility. I can provide more details to the hon. Members.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: You have stated that this firm was selected to avail the credit facility. You should place such orders on the Indian companies for such equipment in future, so that such indigenous equipment could be used. Is such equipment manufactured in India?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Member has asked whether such equipment is manufactured in India or not? I have been told by the officials that such equipment is not available in India. I will give detailed information in writing to the hon. Member.

As far as the question of coverage of the entire country is concerned, I would like to inform him that these 75 stations have been selected in such a way that the entire country is covered geographically and this facility is available to far off areas through satellite station. The other query of the hon. Member was whether it would result in increase in the money order charges, my answer is 'no' and we are specially cautious about it. The employees may be in excess because the work will be done by the machines. I would also like to say that letters, money order

forms etc. are sent in mail bags, so the manpower will not be affected but the time taken in delivery will be reduced. Money order advices will be transmitted through satellite to the earth station within three or four minutes. If the employees, are in excess, while going in for modernisation my Ministry is considering to train the employees. If they need to be shifted, they would be trained and absorbed in the department itself. For this, three-four months' in-job training is being introduced so that workers can become well versed with the post-modernisation work.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister and like to know whether the 6 earth station of Lakshadweep have been included in the 75 selected stations, if not, whether these will be included or not?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: We are trying to provide more and more facilities to the far off areas like Andaman, Lakshadweep and tribal areas. These cannot be neglected. We are giving priority to these areas. Cities like Delhi and Bombay have no problem of this kind. I assure the hon. Members that these areas will definitely be covered.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the geographically backward areas such as desert areas would be covered under the satellite as it should be used to provide such facilities to such interior areas. In U. S. A. and Russia, satellites are being used to provide more facilities to the farmers. Are these far off areas be covered in the 75 earth stations?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, 75 centres have been selected in the first instance, but according to a survey we will need 200 stations to cover the entire country. The target for the Eighth Five Year Plan, is 200 stations. We have selected 75 sta-

tions initially to cover maximum areas of the country. The remaining far off areas such as hill areas or the desert areas will be covered under the next 200 centres.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform the House that in addition to it, the Communications Department had started a Rural Remote Areas Business Network six months earlier. You can send any thing through letters under this system. We have started this system to promote industries. We have started this scheme for the facility of industrialists. Through this system, they could send messages from Delhi. The people throughout the country have started using this system for sending telegrams and money orders I have directed my Ministry to send money orders and telegrams on experimental basis through Rural Remote Areas Business Network. I hope that there will be improvement when it becomes fully operational.

Electrification of Villages in States

*846. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
 OUDHARY:
 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages electrified in the country so far, State-wise and

(b) the number of villages to be electrified by the Government during 1992-93, State-wise?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). State-wise details of number of villages electrified as on 31.3.1992 and target fixed by the Planning Commission for the year 1992-93 are given below:-

S.No.	States	Total No. of villages (1981 Census)	Villages electrified as on 31.3.92 (Prov.)	Target for the year 1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27379	27358	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3257	1625	200
3.	Assam	21995	21385	50
4.	Bihar	67546	47240	400
5.	Goa	386	377	-
6.	Gujarat	18114	17892	-
7.	Haryana	6745	6745	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16807	16761	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	6477	6162	10

S.No.	States	Total No. of villages (1981 Census)	Villages electrified as on 31.3.92 (Prov.)	Target for the year 1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Karnataka	27028	26488	-
11.	Kerala	1219	1219	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	71352	64488	950
13.	Maharashtra	39354	39106	-
14.	Manipur	2035	1580	190
16.	Mizoram	721	517	50
17.	Nagaland	1112	1099	-
18.	Orissa	46553	32082	1100
19.	Punjab	12342	12342	-
20.	Rajasthan	34968	27777	565
21.	Sikkim	440	405	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	15831	15822	-

S.No.	States	Total No. of villages (1981 Census)	Villages electrified as on 31.3.92 (Prov.)	Target for the year 1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
23.	Tripura	856*	3028	130
24.	Uttar Pradesh	112566	82865	995
25.	West Bengal	38024	28020	545
	Total (States)	578009	484693	5240
	Total (U.Ts.)	1123	1120	-
	Total (All-India)	579132	485813	5240

* 4727 villages as per 1971 Census.

** Achievement as per 1971 Census.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wanted to know about electrification. From the figure that has been given in respect of Bihar I feel that it seems to be incorrect by at least 25 or 30 per cent because whenever I get an opportunity to visit my constituency, I find that the villages through which electricity line passes are found to have been shown as electrified. It is my personal experience. The people whose houses are yet to be electrified have paid electricity bills. I am saying so with particular reference to Ranchi, my constituency. Therefore, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister will look into it?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to state that all these figures about rural electrification in Bihar are incorrect. Funds have been misused there. Only Cables are laid over poles and it is claimed that the village has been electrified. This is the situation everywhere. Will the hon. Minister order an inquiry into it?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, rural electrification was started in 1969 through Rural Electrification Corporation under scheme by the Central Government. The State Governments accomplished their work of rural electrification from their state funds. The figures which we have today indicate that the villages in 12 States of India have been electrified cent per cent. The States who are yet to be electrified fully are Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Orissa and Rajasthan. These States are yet to fix their targets of full electrification.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are two main reasons for it. The first is that Bihar whom the hon. Member has referred to, has not utilised its funds allocated to it in 1990-91. I mean to say that an amount of Rs. 44.66 crore was provided to it out of which only Rs. 26.64 crore was utilised. In 1991-92 Rs. 14.85

crore were allocated but the State utilised only Rs. 6 crore. In 1992-93 it was given Rs. 14 crore. Thus, Bihar is such a State which has not been able to utilise the funds allocated to it. I, therefore, would like to request you to ask the State Chief Minister to expedite rural electrification and accept the funds allocated to it by the Central Government.

The second thing is that the State Government should also extend a helping hand in the work of electrification only then the electrification in Bihar could be possible.

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, our State especially Chhotanagpur area is very backward. It is a poor and tribal area and we have been raising everyday the demand for a separate State to remove its backwardness. The hon. Minister has said that the Bihar Government does not spend the total amount allocated to it and the funds remain unutilised. I also know it. If the Bihar Government is not taking interest in this work, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would move some arrangement for the electrification of the State, especially the rural areas of Chhotanagpur and Ranchi.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I submitted to the hon. Member that the work of rural electrification is done with the money given by both the State Government and the Central Government. But Bihar did not accept the amount of the annual plan outlay of the Centre. In such a situation who is responsible for it? You can yourself decide it. The second thing is that

MR. SPEAKER: He is asking it will be done by the Centre?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: The Centre can raise the amount of the plan allocation for rural electrification, and give it to the State. I assure the hon. Member that we will allocate as much funds as possible for rural electrifi-

cation in Bihar. But the question is that there is a State agency to utilise those funds.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the second thing that I want to state is that Bihar State owe Rs. 65 crore to R. E. C. which the State Government has failed to repay. Besides, the Government of India has sanctioned the Keol Karo Project in Ranchi area with an outlay of Rs. 1338 crore for all round development of Bihar. The project will generate 710 megawatt of electricity, but the State Government is not allowing the work to be done on that project. Who is responsible for it? The Central Government has sanctioned this hydro-electricity project this year, which is the biggest development project in the country. I am happy to know that Shri Laloo Yadav too has welcomed it, but this Koelkaro is not being allowed to be implemented. I will request the hon. Member as well as all other hon. Members from Bihar to unite for the sake of development of Bihar.

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know whether there is any electrification scheme in that area or not?

MR. SPEAKER: Your question is over.

[English]

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG: Sir, I want to refer to the statement given in reply to Question 846, wherein it is mentioned that the total number of villages in Meghalaya is 4902 and the villages electrified as on 31st March 1992 are 2315. Due to paucity of State funds, we find that the State Government cannot do much in rural electrification, though this programme is given top priority by the State Government. I have seen here that only 55 villages will be electrified during 1992-93. Most probably, this is because of shortage of funds in the State. May I request the hon. Minister through you to kindly in-

crease the funds for rural electrification in Meghalaya?

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Sir, let the Chief Minister of Meghalaya submit a memorandum to the Central Government. I promise him that I will sanction money out of the Rural Electrification Corporation funds for any number of villages in backward parts of the State.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILLAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister is talking about Bihar, but his own constituency has not been electrified, what to talk about other places? Has any area in his constituency been electrified? The hon. Minister stated that there were 5,78,000 villages in the country, out of which 4,84,000 villages have been electrified. The figure of 5,78,000 relates to 1981. We are now in the year 1992. What is the latest position? Do you have any latest figure? The second thing is that how many villages are there where the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes live and how many of them have been electrified? I want information only, and I do not want to deliver a speech here. Another point on which I want to have information is that you have two schemes— one is the special Component Plan and the other is Tribal Sub-Plan. You allocate money separately under these two schemes. How many villages belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been electrified so far and the time by which the rest of their villages will be electrified?

I am saying so because wherever the electrification has been completed in general villages the pockets inhabited by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes in the same villages have not been electrified till now despite the plan allocation. Can you give us any time limit for it? I want a complete answer.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with the feelings expressed by Shri Paswan that the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes villages should be electrified. You will be happy to know that the Government of India had launched the 'Kuteer Jyoti' Scheme for this purpose but you will have to admit that when the Government of your party came to power in 1990...

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I want only information from you. I want to know the number of such villages. If you do not have any information in this regard you may give us later. You should give us information later as to how many scheduled castes and scheduled tribes villages are yet to be electrified, and the time by which they will be electrified completely? This is what I want to know from you.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: You know that there are no Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes villages as such in the country.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, there are separate villages. If you do not accept it, you may refer to the report of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission. There are separate villages.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the figures available with us, electrification of all the villages is being done and 12 States have been fully electrified. We are making efforts for electrification of the remaining States. You are aware that electricity is a concurrent subject and the targets can be achieved with the joint efforts of both the Centre and the States. I fully appreciate the feelings of Shri Paswan for asking this question.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you collect information?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: I will make efforts for electrification of all the villages

inhabited by Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes.

[*English*]

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the rural electrification project; how much has been allocated to West Bengal and how much has been utilised during this period. The villagers do not get psychological satisfaction that their villages are electrified. I would like to know how much electricity, during the hours of the day, is supplied to the villagers in those areas where electrification has already been completed. I am asking this question from the hon. Minister particularly with reference to the villages in West Bengal.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the money allocated by REC to West Bengal during the year 1990-91 was Rs. 48 crores and they had spent Rs. 43 crores out of it. In the year 1991-92 Rs. 30 crores were allocated and they spent Rs. 26 crores. In the year 1992-93 Rs. 29 crores were allocated and they have spent only...

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Member is asking the quantum of electricity being supplied to Bengal. He is not asking about the funds. He wants to know how many mws. of electricity are being supplied to Bengal. If you have the information may please give it.

[*English*]

SHRI DEBI PROSAD PAL: The villages may have been electrified but what is the duration of the period, that is how many hours in a day the electricity is supplied in the rural areas, particularly in West Bengal.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Sir, I need a separate notice for this.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Mr. Speaker Sir, it is a fact that many villages in my State have been declared electrified but this is all on paper and in actual they have not been electrified. The Central Government has already given its contribution. I would like to know, when such wrong facts are given by the State Government, whether the Government has got any mechanism to ascertain these facts. Has the Government of India any mechanism to know it or has it come to the notice of the Government or not? If so, the villages which are already declared on paper as electrified, for which the Government of India's contribution has already been spent? I want to know what will be the fate of those villages?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has said that the villages are electrified on paper but actually, they have not been electrified. Who is at fault? Your Bengal Government.

AN HON MEMBER: Orissa Government.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Your Orissa Government.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: I want to know whether you have fixed any mechanism to ascertain it. What is your mechanism?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is not only the Power Minister but he is a powerful Minister.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Sir, power is a Concurrent Subject. The State Government as well as the REC give funds for rural electrification. I have told you that whatever money was allocated to Orissa, they have not utilised it 100 per cent. They are at fault for not utilising it. Therefore, the responsibility lies on the State Government and not on the Central Government.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, the hon. Minister has not understood my question. No doubt, they have not utilised the money. But, they have already given a Report that they have utilised the money and declared the villages as electrified.

In that case, whether the Central Government, which sanctions money for the villages, have identified it or assessed it or created any mechanism to assess and if so, what steps they are proposing to take in this case?

My second point is this. Those villages which have already been electrified on paper but actually not electrified, in those cases, what will happen? I want to know whether the Central Government will give them extra grant.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, power is a Concurrent Subject. We have to keep a plan outlay for the State Governments. The State Governments will have to give their Reports and on the basis of those Reports, we will give them the money.

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not mind, let me tell you. He wants to know this. Supposing something of this nature has happened; the villages are not actually electrified, would you take some corrective action against the State Governments?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: I will look into the matter.

[Translation]

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter relates to rural electrification and I feel that the hon. Minister is not taking it very seriously. Most of the hon. Members of the House have expressed their concern about the rural electrification and they say that the work has been done on files alone and not in reality. May I know from the hon.

Minister about the stand he has taken? I along with other hon. Members want to know about the stand of the Central Government. In 1980, there were 7 thousand such villages about which electrification was shown to have been done on files though in reality it was not done at all.

MR. SPEAKER: He says that the State Government may be asked as to why they submitted such a report.

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very serious matter. 7 thousand villages have been reported to be electrified and funds have been spent on it. But in reality no electrification has been done there. The Central Government provides funds to the State Governments for such work. I would therefore, like to know from the hon. Minister whether any criminal F. I. R. would be lodged against those who were in power at that time i. e., in 1980.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think, it needs any reply.

Rajghat Dam

+

*848. DR. P. R. GANGWAR:
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rajghat dam on river Betwa is being constructed as a joint venture of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the share of the cost to be borne and benefits to be derived by each State; and

(c) the steps proposed by the Union Government to persuade each State Gov-

ernment to contribute its due share?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cost and benefits of the project are to be shared by the Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh equally.

(c) The Betwa River Board oversees the progress on the project including provision of funds by the participating States. The Planning Commission has also started earmarking of outlays for the projects in the respective State Annual Plans.

[Translation]

DR. P. R. GANGWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Betwa river is one of the very important rivers of Bundelkhand region. If the water of this river is fully utilised, State of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh will be benefited much. May I know from the hon. Minister as to why the construction work on Rajghat Dam on Betwa River has been stopped and the particular reason for so much delay in starting the construction work? What was the estimated cost of the dam and other associated construction work, and has the estimated cost now increased? If so, what is the increased cost and what was the stipulated period for its completion and the time now required for its completion?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the beginning there was delay in the construction of the dam because the engines took quite a long time in solving the problem of laying foundation. The work is now going on smoothly. A 46.8 metre high masonry dam will be constructed. Along with that another 562 metres high and 10.79 kms. long earthen dam would also be constructed, and the project will irrigate an

area of 1 lakh 9 thousand hectares in Uttar Pradesh and 1 lakh 16 thousand hectares in Madhya Pradesh. In addition, a power generation plant is also being installed and its construction work is also going on smoothly. There were certain differences in this regard between Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. To resolve these differences an accord was signed in 1973 in compliance of which Betwa River Boad Act was passed and a Control Boad was also set up. The Chairman of this Board is the Minister of Water Resources. The Board comprises f various Central Ministers, Chief Ministers and Ministers of the States. It has its headquarters at Jhansi. Presently 75 per cent of masonry work has been completed. The fabrication radial crest gates too have been completed. 28% of the earthen dam has also been completed. Work on the power house is going on. The canals are being constructed by the Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh Governments and the Betwa Control Board is not connected with this work. We only monitor the progress on these canals and provide the necessary assistance from time to time.

Regarding the cost aspect, for the time being it has been estimated at Rs. 214 crore. At the time of starting of the project its cost was estimated at Rs. 123.22 crore. Up to 1992, about Rs. 155 crore has been spent on the project. Out of this amount, the Uttar Pradesh Government has contributed Rs. 91.57 crore and the Madhya Pradesh Government has contributed Rs. 91.44 crore and the Madhya Pradesh Government has contributed Rs. 65.44 crore. We want to complete this project by 1995. However, both the State Governments are not making their contributions on time. Only after persistent efforts, we have been able to get this amount. But even now we are facing some difficulties in this regard. Though both the State Governments had promised to bear their part of cost so that financial problems do not crop up. As per the position on date

both the State Governments were supposed to contribute Rs. 6 crore in 1990-91. In 1991-92 the Madhya Pradesh Government contributed Rs. 2.25 crore and out of the amount of other expenditure incurred on it comes to Rs. 3.62 crore. However, the Uttar Pradesh Government has not paid anything. We are asking the Uttar Pradesh Government to clear all the outstanding dues. I have given some facts out of a long statement which includes inter-alia canals. If the hon. Member wishes to have any other information, then it can be supplied whenever it is revised.

DR. P. R. GANGWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is the total number of families whose land been acquired for the project? What is the number of families which have been paid compensation and the number of families yet to be paid compensation and by when all the affected families will be paid compensation?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the number of affected villages of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh is 35 and 49 respectively. Out of there, 13 and 17 villages of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh respectively will be completely submerged. 11779 hectares of land in Madhya Pradesh and 12792 hectares of land in Uttar Pradesh will be completely submerged under water. Out of the total land to be submerged, 12599 hectares is in private hands and by the end of 1991, 8758 hectares of land had been acquired by the Government. Out of the total land to will be acquired between 1992 to 1994, 337 hectares will be acquired in 1992, 1500 hectares in 1992-93 and 2004 hectares in 1993-94. Nearly 8354 families are affected by the project and out of this, 6456 families have already been paid compensation. So far as their rehabilitation is concerned, it is the endeavour of the Government to acquire the land pay and the compensation as early as possible in 1991-92 and 1992-93.

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Mr, Speaker, Sir, Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh is chronically under the spell of drought. Many places in the region continuously face the shortage of drinking water and the problem of irrigation. This project was started in 1973 and even in 1992 the project is nowhere near completion. Is anybody responsible for such a long delay in the completion of the project or not? It has been said that the project will be completed by 1995 but where is the guarantee? Whenever there is such a dispute between two states it is the responsibility of the Central Water Commission to settle the dispute. Therefore, what steps does the hon. Minister propose to take for the timely completion of the project? Secondly, what is the number of canals constructed in these two States under this project and their total length?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the responsibility for it rests with the State Governments. To entrust the responsibilities and to effectively discharge the responsibilities the Central has set up the 'Betwa Control Board'. Under the aegis of this Board, the concerned parties from time to time sit together to settle their disputes. In addition, the work of constructing the canals in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh is proceeding almost at the same pace. I do not consider the progress of this work to be satisfactory. It is the endeavour of the Centre that the work of construction of canals in both the States should be expedited. I am ready to give date that the estimated cost of construction of canals in Uttar Pradesh comes to Rs. 126.44 crore and till March, 1991, the Uttar Pradesh Government had spent Rs. 35.36 crore. In addition, an amount of Rs. 8 crore was allocated for 1991-92 and the Uttar Pradesh Government has given the proposal to increase the allocation to Rs. 70 crore in the Eighth Five Year Plan. As I stated earlier, the estimated cost of canal construction in Madhya Pradesh comes to Rs. 287.38 crore and till March, 1991, a sum of Rs. 35.95

crore had already been spent. Though the final figures are being worked out, but it is estimated that by the end of the last financial year, Rs. 16 crore approximately would have been spent. The State Government of Madhya Pradesh has proposed to allocate Rs. 200 crore in the Eighth Five Year Plan for the completion of construction of canals and also proposes to spend Rs. 16 crore in 1992-93 on the project.

[English]

Indira Gandhi National Flying Academy

*850. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure for admission in the Indira Gandhi National Flying Academy;

(b) the number of courses conducted so far and the number of Cadetts who have passed out so far course-wise;

(c) whether the duration of the course is maintained as per schedule; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK): (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) The procedure for admission includes entrance examination, both written and oral, followed by medical examination of the candidates.

(b) Six courses for fixed wing aircraft and two courses for rotary wing aircraft have been completed. The course-wise number

of pilots who have passed out are the following:

1st Course (Fixed Wing)	19
2nd Course (Fixed Wing)	20
3rd Course (Fixed Wing)	23
4th Course (2 batches) (Fixed Wing)	31
5th Course (2 batches) (Fixed Wing)	32
6th Course (2 batches) (Fixed Wing)	37
1st Course (Rotary Wing)	10
2nd Course (Rotary Wing)	09

The 7th and 8th Courses (Fixed Wing) are in progress.

(c) and (d). In the case of fixed wing aircraft, the 1st, 2nd and 3rd courses were completed within the stipulated duration. The 4th, 5th and 6th courses could not be completed in time mainly because of larger intake of trainees. It has since been decided to restrict the number of trainees to 20 in each course so that the course can be completed in time.

As far as training of helicopter pilots is concerned, the 2nd course had to be interrupted and could not be completed in time as the helicopter had to be grounded due to non-availability of spares. The course was completed after making the helicopter serviceable.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in his reply that first, second and third courses were completed within the stipulated duration. But 4th, 5th, and 6th courses could not

be completed in time mainly because of larger intake of trainees than the actual target. The hon. Minister has also said that the number of trainees has been restricted to 20 in each course so that the course can be completed in time. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to who is responsible for the larger intake of trainees? If it was his decision that the number would be restricted to 20, then why it was increased to 33, 34 or 35 and now the course is not being completed. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to who is responsible for it and by what time the training course of those candidates who have been admitted, is proposed to be completed?

[English]

SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK: Sir, this is due to increased requirements of pilot project projected by the National Carriers. The number of candidates inducted in the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Courses was increased to 31, 32, 37 and 40 as against 20 per Course.

Due to non-availability of aircraft, the above Courses could not be completed in time. That was the main fact.

Additional aircraft could not be purchased because of the non-availability of foreign exchange. The number of instructors available are also very limited. We are now getting temporary instructors on deputation from Indian Airlines. As a result of which, we will be in a position to do this.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHUANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had asked, since it was decided that the number of trainees would not exceed 20, how is it that more than 31 trainees were admitted. So, who is responsible for it?

MR. SPEAKER: He has stated that it was done at the demand of National career.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: The second part of my question relates to that part of the reply of the hon. Minister in which it has been stated that the helicopter training was stopped because the spare parts of helicopters were not available. What can be more shameful for us than this? Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know which of the spare parts are not available, and if it was not in the knowledge of the Government at that time that such and such spare parts will be required? Who is responsible for this situation? I would like to submit that it is not only the non-availability of spare parts, but a number of other irregularities also have taken place in this regard due to which the training had to be stopped. Will the Government get the matter investigated?

[*English*]

SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK: Sir, it is true

that the helicopter training was stopped because there was some difficulty in getting the spare parts, as I have just told you. But, we had received the spare parts in 1991. There were two helicopters. One helicopter had crashed and the other was down because of non-availability of spare parts. I agree with you, and we will see that this helicopter training is revived and it can be done in due course.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHUANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have asked whether the matter would be got investigated, because the trainees have already been admitted and their training year is going waste. Were many more irregularities committed and will the Government get the matter investigated?

[*English*]

SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK: Sir, if the hon. Member writes to me about the irregularities, we are prepared to investigate them.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: The Government has already received the whole information?

[*English*]

SHRI MUJTAZ ANSARI: I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to the employment potentiality of the trainees and whether all those trainees will be absorbed or not after the completion of the training?

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: What to talk of employment potentialities, we are short of such trainees who have completed their training.

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Actually, it was started taking more students from the third course. You admitted 23 students in the third course. Then, it went on increasing in the fourth, fifth and sixth courses. I would like to know how much time was wasted of the students because more students were admitted and it created a lot of problems? I would like to know how many students had to waste how many days and as on date whether they have completed their course. Secondly, about the helicopter course, all the students have lost their days. So, when did you start the course? Because of non-availability of the helicopters, you could not complete it. So, my question is how much time of the students was wasted in that course.

MR. SPEAKER: Do you have the details in respect of the number of days wasted?

SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK: Sir, I do not have the details. I will send the details to the hon. Member.

Gandhar Power Project

*853. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI ANIL BASU:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news item appearing in the 'Indian Express', New Delhi dated the April 8, 1992 in regard to award of contract for proposed 615 MW Gandhar Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for awarding the con-

tract to a foreign company instead to the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The news item tended to create an impression that there had been undue haste in the award of contract, that due care was not taken in selecting Asea Brown Boveri (ABB) Gas Turbines and that the power plant may not operate for one year from the date of commissioning for want of gas. The aspects brought out in the news item were not based on facts and National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has clarified these issues to the media in a specific Press meet and clarifications were also published in the media thereafter.

(c) The Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) did not submit any offer in response to the "Invitation to Bid" for the Main Plant Equipment Package under International Competitive Bidding, even though they were qualified. All the proposals received were from foreign companies, so the question of awarding/not awarding the contract to BHEL does not arise. BHEL, however, was a partner in the Consortium led by M/s Nissowlwai Corporation of Japan which could not be awarded the contract as they were not the lowest evaluated substantially responsive bidder.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have gone through the statement of the hon. Minister, but I have not been able to find the reply of any of the points which have come up during the countrywide discussion on this project for the last several

days. Mr. Speaker, Sir, since the time is short I would like to ask just two most important questions. May first question is whether it is not fact that the Ministry of Industry had sent a written memorandum to your Ministry proposing to guard the contract in favour of BHEL rather than awarding it to the company which has now been entrusted this work.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Gandhar Project is based on the OECF funding. Disposal of tenders in this case is also in accordance to the rules and regulations of the OECF itself. OECF funds were received in 1992. There was a bid for it in 1991 which was followed by another bid in 1992.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is a specific one. All these things are in the knowledge of everybody. Extensive discussion has taken place on this subject. I am challenging what the hon. Minister has submitted just now. I have got with me a letter by the Chairman of ABB in which he says.

[English]

"This is the largest single rupee project that we have been able to secure in India."

[Translation]

Rupee component of the project that has been awarded to ABB comes to about Rs. 210 crores. The letter of the Chairman of that company has mentioned it. Contrary to it, the hon. Minister says that the project is being financed by the foreign agency.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have submitted that according to the rules of the OECF, contract will be given to the lowest bidder. So far as BHEL is concerned, we would give priority to it if its quotation is lowest. It is the duty of the Government to give priority to the BHEL.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply given by the Hon'ble Minister has no relevance with the question I have asked him. It would have been better, if the question had not been raised. In that case, he would also not have given an incomplete reply. Mr. Speaker, Sir, please find a solution to it. Hold a half-an-hour discussion on this issue... (Interruptions)

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: I have replied to the question that has been asked here. I have stated that they had not given the lowest quotation.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Direct Dialling Facility to Foreign Countries

*842. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the foreign countries to which direct dialling facility is available at present;

(b) whether this facility is being further extended to some more countries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Sir, direct dialling facility to 226 countries is available at present. The names of the countries are given in the

attached statement.

(b) and (c). It is proposed to extend this facility to four more countries in the world viz. Afghanistan, Kampuchea, Diego Garcia and

Tokelan Island and the same will be extended as and when they are technically ready to start the service. No specific time frame can be indicated at present.

STATEMENT

List of Countries

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Country Code</i>	<i>Date of ISD MM DD YY</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Alaska	1-809	11/20/87
2.	Albania	355	11/20/87
3.	Algeria	213	09/25/87
4.	Andorra	33628	03/12/88
5.	Angola	2244	03/12/88
6.	Anguilla	1-809	11/20/87
7.	Antigua	1-809	11/20/87
8.	Argentina	54	11/20/87
9.	Aritra	297	09/25/87
10.	Ascension Island	247	09/25/87
11.	Australia	61	04/01/83
12.	Austria	43	01/09/86
13.	Azores	351	08/14/87
14.	Bahamas	1-809	11/20/87
15.	Baharain	873	08/14/87
16.	Bangladesh (DOT)	880	08/14/87
17.	Bardados	1-809	11/20/87

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Country Code</i>	<i>Date of ISD MM DD YY</i>
1	2	3	4
18.	Belgium	32	02/25/86
19.	Belize	501	11/20/87
20.	Benin	229	11/20/87
21.	Bermuda	1-809	11/20/87
22.	Bhutan (DOT)	975	07/27/89
23.	Bolivia	591	11/20/87
24.	Botswana	267	06/25/87
25.	Brazil	55	11/20/87
26.	Brunei	673	08/14/87
27.	Bulgaria	359	08/14/87
28.	Burkina Fasso	226	08/14/87
29.	Burma	95	03/12/88
30.	Burundi	257	03/12/88
31.	Cameroon	237	03/25/87
32.	Canada	1	11/20/87
33.	Canary Islands	34	03/12/88
34.	Cape Verde	238	01/26/91
35.	Cayman Islands	1-809	11/20/87
36.	Central African Rep.	236	11/20/87
37.	Chad Republic	235	12/30/87
38.	Chile	56	11/20/87

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Country Code</i>	<i>Date of ISD MM DD YY</i>
1	2	3	4
39.	China	85	12/20/88
40.	Christmab Island	672	11/20/87
41.	Coco Island	672	01/26/91
42.	Colobbia	57	11/20/87
43.	Congo Peoples Rep.	242	12/30/87
44.	Cook Islands	682	03/12/88
45.	Costa Rica	506	11/20/87
46.	Cuba	53	11/20/87
47.	Cyprus	357	09/14/87
48.	Czechoslovakia	42	09/25/87
49.	Denmark	45	05/21/87
50.	Djibouti	253	09/25/87
51.	Dominican Islands	1-809	11/20/87
52.	Dominican Rep.	1-809	11/20/87
53.	Equador	593	12/30/87
54.	Egypt	20	09/25/87
55.	El Salvadore Rep. of	503	01/26/91
56.	Equitorial Guinea	240	01/25/91
57.	Ethiopia	251	09/25/87
58.	Falk Land Islands	500	12/30/87
59.	Faroe Island	298	01/26/91

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Country Code</i>	<i>Date of ISD MM DD YY</i>
1	2	3	4
60.	Fiji	679	08/14/87
61.	Finland	358	05/21/87
62.	France	33	03/28/84
63.	French Guiana	594	01/26/91
64.	French Polynesia	689	03/14/91
65.	Gabon	241	09/25/87
66.	Gambia	220	09/25/87
67.	Germany East GDR	37	08/14/87
68.	Germany West GDR	49	04/28/86
69.	Ghana	233	09/25/87
70.	Gibraltar	350	09/25/87
71.	Greece	30	08/14/87
72.	Green Land	299	01/26/91
73.	Grenada	1-809	11/20/87
74.	Guadeloupe	590	11/20/87
75.	Guam	671	11/20/87
76.	Guatemala	502	11/20/87
77.	Guinea Bissau Rep. of	245	01/25/91
78.	Guinea Rep.	224	01/26/91
79.	Guyana	592	09/25/87
80.	Haiti	509	12/30/87

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Country Code</i>	<i>Date of ISD' MM DD YY</i>
1	2	3	4
81.	Hawati	1-809	11/20/87
82.	Honduras	504	11/20/87
83.	Hongkong	852	10/02/83
84.	Hungary	36	08/14/87
85.	ICE Land	354	08/14/87
86.	Indonesia	62	08/14/87
87.	Iran	98	12/30/87
88.	Iraq	964	12/30/87
89.	Ireland	353	09/25/87
90.	Italy	39	12/17/85
91.	Ivory Coast	225	11/20/87
92.	Jamaica	1-809	11/20/87
93.	Japan	81	05/01/84
94.	Jordan	962	08/14/87
95.	Kenya	254	03/25/87
96.	Kiribati	686	03/25/87
97.	Korea (Northp.D.R.)	850	01/26/91
98.	Kuwait	965	08/14/87
99.	Kao PDR	856	01/26/91
100.	Labandon	961	11/20/87
101.	Lesotho	266	11/20/87

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Country Code</i>	<i>Date of ISD MM DD YY</i>
1	2	3	4
102.	Liberia	321	09/25/87
103.	Libya	218	11/20/87
104.	Liechtensten	41	01/26/91
105.	Luxembourg	352	08/14/87
106.	Macao	853	08/14/87
107.	Malagazy	261	09/25/87
108.	Malawi	265	09/25/87
109.	Malaysia	60	01/09/86
110.	Maldives	960	11/20/87
111.	Mali	223	09/25/87
112.	Malta	356	08/14/87
113.	Marina Island	670	01/26/91
114.	Mashal Island	692	11/20/87
115.	Martinique	596	11/20/87
116.	Mauritania	222	03/14/92
117.	Mauritius	230	03/12/88
118.	Mayotte	269	03/14/91
119.	Medeira	351	08/14/87
120.	Mexicó	52	11/20/87
121.	Micronesia	691	11/20/87
122.	Monaco	33	03/12/88

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Country Code</i>	<i>Date of ISD MM DD YY</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
123.	Mangolia	976	03/14/91
124.	Montserrat	1-809	11/20/87
125.	Morocco	212	09/25/87
126.	Mozambique	258	12/30/87
127.	Namibia	264	12/30/87
128.	Nauru	674	08/14/87
129.	Nepal (DOT)	977	08/14/87
130.	Netherlands	31	02/25/86
131.	Netherlands Antilles	599	08/14/87
132.	New Caledonia	687	03/14/91
133.	Newzealand	64	08/14/87
134.	Nicaragua	505	12/30/87
135.	Niger	227	09/25/87
136.	Nigeria	234	09/25/87
137.	Nieu Island	683	01/26/91
138.	Norkolk Island	672	03/12/88
139.	Norway	47	05/21/87
140.	Oman	698	11/20/87
141.	Pakistan (DOT)	92	10/06/87
142.	Palau	680	11/20/87
143.	Panama	507	11/20/87

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Country Code</i>	<i>Date of ISD MM DD YY</i>
1	2	3	4
144.	Papua New Guinea	675	08/14/87
145.	Paraguay	595	11/20/87
146.	Peru	51	12/30/87
147.	Phillipines	63	08/14/87
148.	Poland	48	08/14/87
149.	Portugal	351	09/25/87
150.	Puerto Rico	1-809	11/20/87
151.	Qutar	974	08/14/87
152.	Reunion	262	03/14/91
153.	Rodriguez Island	430	01/26/91
154.	Romania	40	09/25/87
155.	Rwanda	250	03/12/88
156.	Samoa American	684	01/26/91
157.	Samoa West	685	08/14/87
158.	San Marino	39	03/12/88
159.	Saotome & Principe IS.	239	01/26/91
160.	Saudi Arabia	966	11/20/87
161.	Senegal	221	09/25/87
162.	Seychelles	248	09/25/87
163.	Sierraleone	232	09/25/87

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Country Code</i>	<i>Date of ISD MM DD YY</i>
1	2	3	4
164.	Singapore	65	02/30/86
165.	Solomon Islands	677	11/20/87
166.	Somalia	252	12/30/87
167.	South Africa	27	01/26/91
168.	South Korea	82	08/14/87
169.	Spain	34	08/14/87
170.	Sri Lanka	94	08/24/87
171.	St. Christopher	1-809	11/20/87
172.	St. Helena	290	01/26/91
173.	St. Lucia	1-009	11/20/87
174.	St. Pierre & Miquelon	508	03/14/91
175.	St. Vincent	1-809	11/20/87
176.	Sudan	294	09/25/87
177.	Surinam	597	12/30/87
178.	Swaziland	268	09/25/87
179.	Sweden	46	05/21/87
180.	Switzerland	41	07/06/87
181.	Syria	963	08/14/87
182.	Taiwan	886	08/14/87
183.	Tanzania	255	11/20/87
184.	Thailand	66	08/14/87

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Country Code</i>	<i>Date of ISD MM DD YY</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
185.	Togaoese Republic	228	09/25/87
186.	Tonga	676	11/20/87
187.	Trinidad & Tobago	1-809	11/20/87
188.	Tunisia	216	11/20/87
189.	Turkey	90	05/22/86
190.	Turks & Caicos IS	1-809	01/26/91
191.	Tuvalu	688	01/26/91
192.	Uae	971	11/10/87
193.	Russia	7	10/20/86
194.	Uganda	256	09/25/87
195.	United Kingdom	44	10/10/76
196.	United States	1	08/14/86
197.	Uruguay	598	11/20/87
198.	Vanuatu (New Hebrides)	678	11/20/87
199.	Vatican City	39	08/14/87
200.	Venezuela	58	11/20/87
201.	Vietnam	84	03/14/91
202.	Virgin IS. (B)	1-809	11/20/87
203.	Virgin IS (US)	1-809	01/26/921
204.	Wallis & Futuna IS	681	01/26/91
205.	Yemen (PDR)	969	01/26/91

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Country Code</i>	<i>Date of ISD MM DD YY</i>
1	2	3	4
206.	Yeman Arab Rep.	967	11/20/87
207.	Yugoslavia	38	11/20/87
208.	Zaire	243	11/20/87
209.	Zambia	260	03/25/87
210.	Zimbabwe	263	03/25/87
211.	Armenia	7	10/20/86
212.	Azerbaijan	7	10/20/86
213.	Belarua	7	10/20/86
214.	Estonia	7	10/20/86
215.	Georgia	7	10/20/86
216.	Kazakhstan	7	10/20/86
217.	Kirgizstan	7	10/20/86
218.	Latvia	7	10/20/86
219.	Lithuania	7	10/20/86
220.	Moldova	7	10/20/86
221.	Tadjikistan	7	10/20/86
222.	Turkmenistan	7	10/20/86
223.	Ukraine	7	10/20/86
224.	Uzbekistan	7	10/20/86
225.	Israel	972	02/01/92
226.	Comoros	269	02/01/92

Rihand Dam Project

*844. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the British Government have expressed its inability to provide financial assistance for completion of second phase of Rihand Dam Project;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) when this project was scheduled to be completed initially and the estimated cost involved therein; and

(d) the arrangements proposed to be made for the completion of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) is implementing Rihand Super Thermal Power Project Stage-II (2x500 MN). No firm financing offer has so far been given by the Government of U.K. The offer of GEC-Alstom (GECA) in February, 1991 was associated with an indicative financing offer which stated that Overseas & Economic Cooperation Development (OECD) grant element of the officially sponsored finance offered in support of GECA will be at least 35%. In the meeting held with the U.K. Authorities on 9th/10th September, 1991, the U.K. side expressed a view that it was necessary for the Indian side to consider alternative source of finance.

(c) The project was envisaged for benefits during the Eighth Plan and the first 500 MW unit was envisaged to be commissioned in five years from the date of award of contract for main plant and equipments followed by the second 500 MW unit after one year. The project is awaiting environmental clearance and financing tier. The estimated cost of the project as per 4th quarter, 1988 price level is Rs. 1528.25 crores.

(d) The matter regarding environmental clearance is being pursued by NTPC with Ministry of Environment and Forests. Alternative sources for financing of the project including assistance from the World Bank are also being explored.

Pending Irrigation Projects of Rajasthan

*845. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of irrigation projects submitted by the Government of Rajasthan which are pending with the Union Government for approval;

(b) since when these projects are pending;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SRI VIDYACHARAN SGUKA): (a) and (d). A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Details of Irrigation project with the centre for Appraisal

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crore)	Benefits (Thousand Hectares)	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of Appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6
A MAJOR					
1.	Jaisamond Modernisation	12.40	14.40	7/89	Techno-economic appraisal-completed and found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in its meeting held in 12/91 for Rs. 12.4 crores.
2.	Narmada Canal	521.83/493.70	73.16	2/90/7/90	The Scheme has been techno-economically examined by Central Water Commission and pur up to the Advisory committee in its meeting on 4th December, 1991. The Project has been found acceptable by the Advisory Committee for Rs. 467.53 crores.
3.	Bisalpur Drinking Water-cum Irrigatio Project	329.03	49.890	11/91 and water supply 458.36 Mm	Hydrological aspects have been cleared. The State has to sort out as technical and

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crore)	Benefits (Thousand Hectares)	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of Appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6
B. MEDIUM					
1.	Gararda Irrigation	18.90/24.89	7.35/9.19	11/88, 3/90	The State has to comply with the observations of Central Appraising Agencies.
2.	Dandi Sendra	4.20/9.39	1.80/2.36	3/83, 11/91	The modified Proforma has been examined and the State has been requested in December, 1991 to submit the modified proposal based on the finalised Hydrobiology Water Commission.
3.	Sukli	11.48/15.55	3.21/3.754	10/89, 10/91	The State has to comply with the observations of Central Appraising Agencies.
4.	Gambhiri Moderrisation	11.76/16.71	9.6	1/81, 8/89	Techno-economic appraisal has been completed. State

financial aspects and obtain the clearances from the Ministry of Environment and Forest and the Ministry of Welfare.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crore)	Benefits (Thousand Hectares)	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of Appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Bethali Irrigation	12.93	4.32	10/91	Government is to Comply with the observations of Planning Commission on allocation of funds.
6.	Chauli Irrigation	24.46/28.87	5.92/8.96	2/91, 10/91, 2/92	In addition to other issues, the State has to obtain clearance from Ministry of Welfare on rehabilitation and resettlement plan. Techno-economic appraisal completed and found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in its meeting held in 4/92.

NOTE: The clearance of the project depends upon how soon the Stat Government complies with the observations of Central Appraisal Ageteés, obtains clearances from Ministry of Environment and Forest on environment and fores angles and from the Ministry of Welfare on Rehabilitation and Resettlement aspects if it involves resettlement of Schedule Cases and Schedule Tribe population.

[English]

Setting up of Film Institute in Calcutta

*847. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRI-
YAPPA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a film institute in Calcutta;

(b) if so, the total expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(c) the objectives of this institute?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) It has been decided to set up a Film and Television Training Institute at Calcutta.

(b) The expenditure for setting up of the proposed Institute has been provisionally estimated at Rs. 23.00 crores, excluding land cost. Government of West Bengal has agreed to give 20 acres of land for the proposed Institute, free of cost and have identified the same.

(c) The objective is to provide modern and upto date training facilities in film making, direction, sound recording, television recording and other allied fields, to the people and give them an opportunity to develop their creative talents, on the pattern of Film and Television Institute of India, Pune.

International Airports

*849. SHRI MATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:
SHRI DHARMANNA MON-
DAYA SADUL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to declare some more airports as international airports during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Import of Newsprint

*851. SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:
SHRI M.V. CHAN-
DRASEKHARA MUR-
THY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Registrar of Newspapers of India (RNI) has been authorised to import newsprint;

(b) whether the task of importing newsprint from the STC has been taken over by the RNI;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) to what extent the newspapers throughout the country are likely to get timely and adequate quantum of newsprint from the RNI?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (d). No, Sir. The Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI) has not been authorised to import newsprint. Under the new Export-

Import Policy of the Government announced by the Ministry of Commerce on 31.3.1992, Newsprint has been allowed to be imported by the newspapers direct or through their authorised agents as per entitlements determined by the RNI.

French Assistance for Airports

*852. SHRI A. ASOKARAJ: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether France has made any proposal for the modernisation and upgradation of national and international airports of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of these airports; and

(c) the details of assistance proposed to be provided for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Vayudoot Services

*854. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vayudoot is operating with old and out dated aircraft;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the steps proposed to be taken by the Vayudoot to acquire airworthy aircraft during each of the next three years, including the cost involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no proposal at present to acquire new aircraft by Vayudoot.

Post and Telecom Facilities in Tribal Areas

*855. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have identified adivasi and backward tribal areas with a view to provide postal and telecommunication facilities;

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

(c) whether the Government have taken remedial steps to provide postal and telecommunication facilities to these areas; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). The Government proposes to improve Postal and Telecommunication facilities all over the country during the 8th Plan with particular emphasis on areas covered under the Tribal Sub Plan and other areas of Tribal concentration. The list of districts for providing the Postal and Telecommunications facilities Statewise under the Tribal Sub Plan for the integrated development of Tribal Areas in the country is given at statement-1. The status of Postal and Telecommunications facilities provided

in the Tribal Areas statewide is given in statement-II.

(c) and (d). Postal:- With the aim of improving the availability of Postal facilities in the Tribal areas of the country relaxed income and population norms have been prescribed. Also in the draft 8th Five Year Plan special emphasis is proposed to be given to the Tribal areas and with this in mind

a separate Tribal sub Plan has been formulated for the purpose.

Telecommunications:- As per draft 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97) objectives of the Department, it is proposed to provide telephone facilities practically on demand in the tribal areas by the end of the Plan period (March 1997) and to extend phone facilities to all gram panchayats in the tribal areas by March 1995.

STATEMENT-I

State/U.T. wise list of districts which are partly/fully tribal and covered under Integrated Tribal Development Projects of Tribal Sub Plan.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/U.T.s</i>	<i>Name of the Districts</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam West Godavari East Godavari Visakhapatnam Srikakulam Warangal Adilabad Vizianagaram
2.	Assam	Cachar Goalpara Kamrup Nowgong Darang

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/U.T.s</i>	<i>Name of the Districts</i>
1	2	3
		Sibsagar
		Dibrugarh
		Lakhimpur
3.	Bihar	Ranchi
		Singh Bhum
		Palamau
		Lohar Daga
		Gumlar Dumka
		Sahibganj & Godda
4.	Gujarat	Dangs
		Panchmabals
		Banaskantha
		Broach
		Vododara
		Valsad
		Sabarkantha
		Surat
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Kinnaur
		Lahaulspiti
		Chamba

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/U. T.s</i>	<i>Name of the Districts</i>
1	2	3
6.	Karnataka	Chickmagalur Coorg Mysore South Kanara
7.	Kerala	Idukki Palghat Malapuram Kozhikode Cannanore Trivandrum Quilon Ernakulam Wynad
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Baster Raigarh Surguja Mandla Jabalpur Dewas

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/U.T.s</i>	<i>Name of the Districts</i>
1	2	3
		Jhabua
		Dhar
		Khargone (West Nimar)
		Bilaspur
		Sidhi
		Shahdol
		Betul
		Chhindwara
		Seoni
		Morena
		Rajnandgaon
		Balaghat
		Raipur
		Raipur
		Khandwa (East Nimar)
		Hoshangabad
		Durg
9.	Maharashtra	Chandrapur
		Yeotmal
		Ahmednagar

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/U. T.s</i>	<i>Name of the Districts</i>
1	2	3
		Pune
		Nanded
		Amravati
		Thane
		Nasik
		Dhule
		Jalgaon
		Dhule II (Nandurbar)
10.	Manipur	Manipur North
		Manipur South
		Manipur West
		Manipur East
		Tengnoupal
11.	Orissa	Kalabandi
		Phulbani
		Sundergarh
		Korapur
		Mayurbhanj
		Keonjhar
		Balasore
		Sambalpur
		Ganjam
12.	Rajasthan	Banswara
		Dungarpur
		Chittorgarh
		Udaipur
		Sirohi
13.	Sikkim	North District
		South District

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/U. T.s</i>	<i>Name of the Districts</i>
1	2	3
14.	Tamil Nadu	East District West District Salem North Arcot Tiruchirapally Dharmपुरi South Arcot
15.	Tripura	North Tripura West Tripura South Tripura
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur Kheri Gonda
17.	West Bengal	Darjeeing Jalpaiguri Malda West Dinajpur Bankura Purulia Midnapore 24 Parganas Birbhum Murshidabad Hoolgli Durdwan
18.	Andamaan & Nicobar Islands	Nicobar
19.	Daman and Diu	Daman

Note: In addition to above list, there are some clusters and pockets of Tribal areas which are covered by the Deptt. of Posts as well as Deptt of Telecommunications for the provision of Posts as well as Deptt of Telecommunications for the provision of Postal and Telecommunication facilities.

STATEMENT II

Telecom Postal

S.No.	Name of State/ Telecom Circle	No. of Telephone exchanges	Telephone switching Cap. (No. of lines)	No. of Direct Exchange lines	Long Distance Public Telephones (Nos)	Telegraph offices including combined offices	No. of Post Offices
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66	3765	2822	99	46	886
2.	Assam	43	4360	3533	208	28	700
3.	Bihar	99	34495	25120	450	170	1462
4.	Gujarat (incl. Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu)	120	18585	14614	207	235	1611
5.	Himachal Pradesh	5	395	305	-	19	153
6.	Karnataka	252	45452	38706	65	326	1122
7.	Kerala (incl. Lakhadweep)	90	13524	11323	27	40	362
8.	Madhya Pradesh	399	58481	45932	1999	67	2200
9.	Maharashtra	101	8917	7289	227	210	807
10.	North East (incl. Arunchal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya Mizoram, Nagaland & Tripura)	137	23302	18602	171	153	1785
11.	Orissa	131	20325	16147	654	666	1642
12.	Rajasthan	54	5408	4451	180	139	916
13.	Tamilnadu	10	651	540	45	45	167
14.	Uttar Pradesh	16	894	561	22	26	59
15.	West Bengal (incl. Sikkim State and A&N Islands)	147	27580	23305	312	1579	469

Note: The 3 States viz. Punjab, Haryana and J&K do not have tribal areas identified under Tribal Sub Plan.

[*Translation*]**Canalisation of Drains in U.P**

*856. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme of canalisation of drains in Uttar Pradesh is pending for clearance with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be cleared and alongwith estimated expenditure involved therein;

(d) whether the scheme was suspended earlier; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). In all three drainage improvement schemes in Uttar Pradesh namely (1) Choyanala (cost Rs. 164.63 lakhs), (2) Maharajganj (Cost Rs. 135.40 lakhs) and (3) Nagzar (cost Rs. 193 lakhs) have been received for technical appraisal. Observations on the first two schemes have been sent for compliance to the State Government. The examination of the third scheme received in March 1992 has not been completed.

(c) The clearance of the schemes would depend upon the response from the State Government.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[*English*]**Power Generation by Private Sector**

*857. SHRI M. V. S. MURTHY:

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any fresh proposals from the private sector for creating additional capacity in power generation over the next few year;

(b) whether any such offer has been received for Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, the total investment offered in these projects; and

(d) the total additional capacity of power to be generated therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Government of Andhra Pradesh has received 61 offers from private entrepreneurs for the setting up of Power generation projects. Nine offers were received for Vishakhapatnam Thermal Power Station (2x500 MW), 28 offers were received for gas based power station, 24 offers were received for micro hydel and other non-conventional sources. The total capacity offered to the private sector by the Government of Andhra Pradesh is 1911 MW at an estimated cost of Rs. 3088 crores.

Investigations into Aircrashes

*858. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRI CHETAN P. S.
CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have completed investigations into aircrashed during which occurred the last five years;

(b) if so, the causes of these aircrashes; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to prevent such aircrashes in future?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). All fatal accidents since 1987, have already been investigated except one. Causes of the accidents are broadly attributable to pilot error and mechanical failure.

(c) Steps taken to avoid recurrence of air crashes, include implementation of recommendations emanating from investigation reports, dissemination of safety information, monitoring of cockpit voice recorders, carrying out periodic inspection of aerodromes and implementing measures for eradication of hazards.

Rise in Domestic Airfare

*859. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times domestic airfare was increased in 1990 and 1991 and the percentage increase made each time;

(b) the reasons thereof;

(c) whether such increase is contemplated in the current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The domestic air fares of

Indian Airlines and Vayudoot were revised four times during 1990 and 1991 as follows:-

- (i) Increase of fares by 15.7% in the form of fuel surcharge in April, 1990;
- (ii) Revision of Inland Air Travel Tax from 10% of basic fare to 15% of the total fare in July, 1990;
- (iii) Gulf Evacuation Surcharge introduced at the rate of 10% of the total fare in September, 1990; and
- (iv) Merger of Gulf Evacuation Surcharge with fuel surcharge and revision of basic fares by 9% of the total fare in October, 1991.

(c) and (d). Indian Airlines has no such proposal at present. There has, however, been increase in the fares of Vayudoot at varying rates from March, 1992 except in sectors such as in the North Eastern region.

Utilisation of Water Resources

*860. SHRI A. CHARLES:
SHRI GANGADHARA
SANIPALLI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring forward a legislation for utilisation of all water resources in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). There is no proposal for bringing forward any new legislation for utilisation of all Water Resources in the country. However, for integrated develop-

ment of water resources, setting up of river basin organisations has been contemplated.

Expenditure of Calling the Drilling Staff Back

8715. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India, Western Region, Jaipur suspended all the work of drilling units and field going parties during the current field season in the month of November, 1991;

(b) if so, whether this has the concurrence of his Ministry;

(c) the steps taken to ensure that no such work is suspended in future; and

(d) whether there is any plan to reduce the shape, size and quantum of work of Geological Survey of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) work in some of the drilling units in Geological Survey of India, Western Region, Jaipur was temporarily suspended during November, 1991 due to budgetary constraints. However, the work was resumed immediately afterwards.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Funds have been provided to Geological Survey of India for carrying out its activities within the budgetary constraints.

(d) There is at present no plan for reduction of quantum of work of Geological Survey of India.

Minor Dams in Konkon Region

8716. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that many sites in the country and Konkon region of Maharashtra in particular have been rendered unsuitable for construction of minor dams due to lateric soil;

(b) whether any alternative technology has been developed to construct dams to irrigate 100 to 500 hectare of agriculture land; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The Government are aware of the areas including Konkon region of Maharashtra which are having lateric soils in foundations. In Such cases the foundations are to be handled with adequate care. However, it is not correct to presume that construction of minor/medium dams are not possible in such formations.

(b) and (c). Technology is available to construct dams on lateric foundations. However, economic considerations sometimes preclude certain sites. Proper care has to be bestowed in designing the Section as well as treatment of foundation to ensure seepage control. For instance, even major projects have been designed and constructed successfully in lateric formations, one typical example is Salaulit dam in Goa.

Criteria Followed in According Authorisation to Producers

8717. SHRI RAM LAKKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria being followed while according authorisation to the producers under the Commission programme by the Doordarshan;

(b) the number of producers authorised during the last three years under the programme; and

(c) the names of the programmes produced by these producers and the amount of these production paid by the Doordarshan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS): (a) to (c). The concept of maintaining a panel of eminent producers for producing commissioned programmes for Doordarshan was introduced in the Guidelines issued on 17.3.1992. The initial panel comprises of 723 producers and 581 Directors. The criteria for additions to this panel is attached as statement. So far no programme has been commissioned under these guidelines.

STATEMENT

Criteria for Additions to the Panel of Directors/Producers under Commissioned Programmes.

1. Past experience in the medium of film and television.
2. Diploma holders in film direction of the Film & Television Institute of India, Pune and Film & Television Institute, Madras.
3. Graduates of Jamia Millia and Diploma holders of the National School of Drama who have done some work in the Film/Television medium after their graduation.

NTPC Projects in Coastal Districts of Andhra Pradesh

8718. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government decided to stop the N.T.P.C. Projects which have already started construction in Coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to shift the projects to some other places; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir. Godavari gas power project to be implemented by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) is to be set up at Uppada near Kakinada in east Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh. NTPC has initiated the development of infrastructural facilities for the project within permissible extent, pending clearance from the environmental angle.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). No such decision has been taken in the matter.

[Translations]

Export of Zinc By H.Z.L.

8719. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:
DR. C. SILVERA:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are some proposals to export zinc by Hindustan Zinc Limited to Pakistan, U.A.E. and other countries under the consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and the time by which these will be implemented;

(c) the total quantities and the foreign exchange likely to be earned thereby, country-wise;

(d) whether after the commencement of Chanderiya, Lead Zinc Smelter, Hindustan Zinc Limited would be able to produce surplus zinc for export apart from meeting the entire domestic requirement; and

(e) if so, the extent to which it would be able to produce surplus quality of zinc?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). Hindustan Zinc Limited has received orders for export of 730 tonnes of Zinc to U.A.E. and Pakistan. Export to U.A.E. of 160 MT will earn Foreign Exchange of \$ 2.00 lakhs and export to Pakistan of 570 tonnes will earn Foreign Exchange to the tune of \$ 7.50 lakhs. Exports will be completed by mid 1992.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) It is anticipated that Hindustan Zinc Limited will be producing about 27,000 tonnes of surplus zinc in 1992-93 after taking its share of the domestic market.

[English]

Rice Mills in Madhya Pradesh

8720. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVISINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to set up some rice mills in the tribal districts of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the number of rice mills proposed to be set up in that State particularly in Raigarh district during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHARGOMANGO):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Somasilla Project, A.P.

8721. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of Somasilla Irrigation project of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the expenditure incurred so far along with the reasons for delay in completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The earthen dam, spillway including erection of all the twelve gates, non-overflow masonry dam, the retaining wall between spillway and earthen dam, the right head regulator and left head regulator have been completed. The three main canals and their distribution systems are at various stages of construction. Irrigation in 91,400 hectares out of a total envisaged area of 104,490 hectares has been stabilised and a new potential of 3,720 hectares has been created against ultimate new potential of 38,480 hectares.

(b) The expenditure incurred upto December, 1991 is Rs. 151.06 crores. The main reasons for delay in completion of the project are paucity of funds and non-clearance of forest land.

[Translations]

Irrigable and In-Hilly Area, U.P.

8722. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total area of irrigable land in the hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh where irrigation facilities are fully available, districtwise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to undertake irrigation project in these areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any special assistance is being provided by the Union Government to

provide irrigation facilities in these districts, particularly in Pauri, Chamoli and Dehradun; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Information as per the latest available Land Use Statistics for the year 1989-90 is as under:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Net irrigated area (in hectares)</i>
1	2	3
1.	Nainital	156169
2.	Almora	12838
3.	Pithoragarh	8435
4.	Chamoli	4462
5.	Uttarakashi	5499
6.	Tehri Garhwal	9871
7.	Garhwal	9044
8.	Dehradun	22355

(b) and (c). Normally, in hilly areas irrigation development is through minor irrigation, diversion or through lift scheme. No major or medium project in the hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh has been proposed by the State Government for techno-economic appraisal in the Centre.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Ban on Recruitment in SAIL

8723. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:
Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have imposed any ban on the creation of new posts in the Steel Authority of India;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited is overstaffed; and

(d) if so, the extent thereof and the extra expenditure being incurred as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d). Government has not imposed any ban on the creation of new posts in the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL). However, as part of the overall efforts to tide over the pre-vailing economic situation, the public sector undertakings under the Ministry were advised to consider/examine an illustrative list of measures (including, inter-alia, ban on creation of posts) and have the matter considered by their respective Boards or Managements for appropriate action.

SAIL has been adopting an annual budgetary control system with a view to optimising manpower utilisation. As a result, during 1990-91, SAIL has above 16,000 employees in excess of the budgetted level, resulting in an excess expenditure of Rs. 24.45 crores.

Akashvani Kendra, Ranchi

8724. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
OUDHARY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation about irregularities in Akashvani Kendra, Ranchi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check recurrence of such irregularities in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Scheduled Caste Forum for Socio-Economic Development, Ranchi has alleged in a representation that there have been irregularities in filling up of reserved post of peon by an unreserved persons, irregularities in the matter of appointment of other categories of staff and malpractices in the purchase of coolers, photostat machines, etc. These allegations have, however, not been found to be correct.

An employee of all India Radio, Ranchi and submitted a representation complaining about the denial of certain official facilities to him. The representation has been examined and the Station has been asked to provide him basic facilities/amenities as admissible under the rules.

[English]

Implementation of Three Language Formula at Bombay Airport

8725. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry and the International Airport Authority of India have issued any guidelines to implement the three language formula at Bombay airport;

(b) if so, whether under this formula, all the signboards, pictograph, name plates, boards are to be written in three languages i. e. Marathi, Hindi and English;

(c) whether this formula is being implemented there; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the

measures taken to ensure the implementation of the guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Flight from Sharjah to Hyderabad

8726. DR. Y. S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received to operate direct flights from Sharjah to Hyderabad;

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

(c) whether any foreign company with their associate office in Sharjah has offered their services to operate the Sharjah-Hyderabad flights; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). A proposal has been received for operating thrice weekly services between Hyderabad and Sharjah from NRI Trading Co., Sharjah. Scheduled international services can, however, be operated only by designated airlines of the contracting countries.

[*Translation*]

Recruitment in Indian Airlines

8827. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will

the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether 40% vacancies in the cadre of Officers are filled up in the Indian Airlines through direct recruitment;

(b) if so, whether the Indian Airlines has recently filled up some vacancies in the cadre of Administrative Officer (Official language) under the above provision;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any SC/ST candidates were appointed among them;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Yes., Sir.

(c) Four appointments were made to the post of Administrative Officer (Official language) under 40% direct recruitment quota in September, 1991.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise

(f) While there was no eligible Scheduled Tribe applicant for the post the lone Scheduled Caste applicant did not qualify in the written test.

Profit Earned by NTPC

8828. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of profits earned by the National Thermal Power Corporation in 1989-

90 and 1990-91;

(b) whether the NTPC propose to promote research and development in the field of solar (thermal) power;

(c) whether proposal has been made to off-load equities to private sector; and

(d) the degree of privatisation so far attained in the field of power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI

KALP NATH RAI): (a) The profit earned by NTPC in 1989-90 and 1990-91 was Rs. 536.56 crores and Rs. 700.95 crores respectively.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) There is no policy for privatisation in the field of power generation. A policy to encourage greater investment by private enterprises in power generation, distribution and supply is under implementation. The details are as under:-

	<i>No of projects</i>	<i>Capacity (MW)</i>
Existing	5	2862
On-going	6	953
Cleared 'in principle'	1	500

[English]

Expansion and Modernisation of Telephone Exchanges in Kerala

8729. SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1874 on March 9, 1992 and state:

(a) the names of the 94 exchanges expanded and modernised so far and 73 exchanges proposed to be expanded and modernised with S.T.D. facility in the near future in Kerala; and

(b) the details of future plan in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The informa-

tion about the names of telephone exchanges expanded/modernised during 1991-92 which is the period for which information was provided in the above referred question is given in the attached statement. As regards provision of STD facility the draft 8th Plan objective envisages extension of STD facility to all the telephone exchanges by the end of the Plan period.

(b) The draft 8th Plan objective for provision of new telephone connection envisages:

to provide telephone practically on demand in rural and tribal areas;

to contain the waiting list to two years period in large telephone systems.

The upgradation/modernisation Plan, as

per draft 8th Five Year Plan objective, envisages:

- to replace life expired and worn out switches as and when they become life expired;
- to replace small size electromechanical exchanges (MAX-III) and line finder type (MAX-II);

The expansion and modernisation plans are being drawn accordingly.

STATEMENT

The names of 94 exchanges expanded during the period 1.4.1991 to 31.1.1992 in Kerala are as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Malayalapuzha | 15. Pandapally |
| 2. Movalloor | 16. Arakunnam |
| 3. Kalloorkad | 17. Marampally' |
| 4. Edathanattukara | 18. Pothanicaud |
| 5. Coyalmanna | 19. Kattapana |
| 6. Kanayakulangara | 20. Aryanad |
| 7. Vellanad | 21. Poringamala |
| 8. Sasthemcotta | 22. Vizhinjam |
| 9. Vellathooval | 23. Calicut—Vellayil |
| 10. Odakali | 24. Ottapalam |
| 11. Idukki | 25. Anchal |
| 12. Alwaye | 26. Mavelikkara |
| 13. Uppala | 27. Kidangoor |
| 14. Poovarani | 28. Moozhikulam |
| | 29. Kottapady |
| | 30. Naduvannur |
| | 31. Chengala |
| | 32. Thiruvalla |
| | 33. Marayoor |
| | 34. Devicolam |
| | 35. Koocheri |
| | 36. Parappur |
| | 37. Vaniyamkulam |
| | 38. Kanjikuzhy |

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 39. Kottakkal | 63. Pandikad |
| 40. Karulai | 64. Kolathur |
| 41. Kattanur | 65. Kalpetta |
| 42. Channapetta | 66. Mundoor Cochin |
| 43. Karunagapally | 67. Tirurangadi |
| 44. Thevalakkara | 68. Munro Island |
| 45. Kottarakkara | 69. Vettikavala |
| 46. Paripally | 70. Kurichikkara |
| 47. East Kallada | 71. Keezhillam |
| 48. Pandalam | 72. Paranthode |
| 49. Konni | 73. Nettoor |
| 50. Chittoor-Cochin | 74. Karimannur |
| 51. Erumapatty | 75. Karimukunnam |
| 52. Kondazhi | 76. Auavana |
| 53. Kanjikode | 77. Elanji |
| 54. Wadakkanchery | 78. Nellimattom |
| 55. Elapuliy | 79. Palghat |
| 56. Vilangad | 80. Olavakkot |
| 57. Atholi | 81. Shorannur |
| 58. Murinjikal | 82. Panammanna |
| 59. Kuravilangad | 83. Kottayi |
| 60. Kalamassery | 84. Cannanore |
| 61. Kunjithani | 85. Tenkurussi |
| 62. Mundakoottukurussi | 86. Parapanangadi |

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 87. Makkaramba | 15. Ochira |
| 88. Kayamkulam | 16. Punalur |
| 89. Punnayoorukulam. | 17. Kavalam |
| 90. Kanjirapally | 18. Kumbanad |
| 91. Bharananganam | 19. Wandoor |
| 92. Munnar | 20. Pulassery |
| 93. Pattazhi | 21. Parli |
| 94. Paivalika | 22. Mundur |

The names of telephone exchanges expanded during the period from 1.2.92 to 31.3.92 are the following:-

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Kalkandi | 23. Kalladikode |
| 2. Padagiri | 24. Cherplassery |
| 3. Cumbumedu | 25. Neyyattinkara |
| 4. Chelachuvadu | 26. Trivandrum-Medical College |
| 5. Rajakumari | 27. Ambalamukku |
| 6. Pattanakkad | 28. Kariyavattom |
| 7. Chenganur | 29. Balaramapuram |
| 8. Elanad | 30. Chirayinkil |
| 9. Thalapoya | 31. Srikentapuram |
| 10. Pang | 32. Pringottukurisal |
| 11. Palapetty | 33. Paacha Palede |
| 12. Paduvaburam | 34. Panavoor |
| 13. Valayanchirangara | 35. Kottayam |
| 14. Rojakkad | 36. Tiruvalla |
| | 37. / Alleppey Unit II |

113	<i>Written Answers</i>	VAISAKHA 14, 1914 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	114
38.	Cochin Unit II	62.	Karimkunnam	
39.	Palarivattom	63.	Meladi	
40.	Panampally Nagar	64.	Nenmara	
41.	Quilon-Chinnakada	65.	Chazhoor	
42.	Ranni	66.	Udayamperoor	
43.	Koothattukulam	67.	Karukachal	
44.	Mayyanad	68.	Vellarada	
45.	Tanur	69.	Tirruambady	
46.	Varapuzha	70.	Manimala	
47.	Alacode	71.	Muttom	
48.	Kozhencherry	72.	Theलयolaparemba	
49.	Ayarkunnam	73.	Thrithala	
50.	Ambalamughal	74.	Pacha Palode	
51.	Mundoor-Cochin	75.	Walayar	
52.	Meenangadi	76.	Vallapuzha	
53.	Kadalondi	77.	Kudavechoor	
54.	Iritty	78.	Kunnonni	
55.	Pattambi	79.	Chennad	
56.	Kuthiathode	80.	Connukal	
57.	Kayamgulam	81.	Kuriyannur	
58.	Kattakada	82.	Theodical	
59.	Vakkom	83.	Ramamangalam	
60.	Kattathadaka	84.	Kadavoor	
61.	Mathamangalam	85.	Komuthode	

86. Pampa Valley

110. Vengode

87. Kottapady

Note: In reply to Question No. 1874 on March 9, 1992 it was indicated that 73 more exchanges were likely to be expanded during the period February and March, 92. Actual expansion took place in 110 exchanges. Accordingly the total number in this list differs from 73.

88. Arakkunnam

89. Moonilavu

90. Monipally

91. Maneed

92. Upputhara

I D A Assistance for Development of Land and Water Resources

93. Parur

8730. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

94. Thodupuzha

95. Gandhinagar

(a) the amount of assistance sought from the International Development Agency for the development of land and water resources in the mountainous areas of the country; and

96. Kallioopara

97. Achikanam

98. Bedadka

(b) the extent to which the Maharashtra is likely to be benefitted therefrom?

99. Kunnisseri

100. Thachampara

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). No specific proposal has been sent to the International Development Agency for the development of land and water resources in the mountainous areas of the country.

101. Alanaalloor

102. Mullurkara Panjal

103. Arangottukara

Co-Operation with Soviet Union

104. Amboori

105. Thazekode

8731. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

106. Edavanna

107. Kattakampal

(a) whether any agreement has been signed with Soviet Union in regard to Co-operation in the field of water resources;

108. Ottasekharamangalam

109. Mathil

(b) if so, the broad features thereof;

(c) the details of projects proposed to be set up under the agreement;

(d) the total area is likely to be covered; and

(e) the quantum of external assistance earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) India and the erstwhile USSR have signed an agreement to expand cooperation in the field of irrigation and water management upto the year 2000.

(b) The areas of cooperation envisaged in the agreement are enclosed as statement.

(c) to (e). Three draft contracts relating to (i) Drainage of Black Cotton Soils in the State of Maharashtra (ii) Test Blasts in Rengali Canal, Orissa and (iii) procurement of percussion drilling rigs for the Central Ground Water Borad have been received. Recently, the Russian side has proposed certain modifications in the draft contracts and comments thereon of the concerned State Governments/executing Organisation have been solicited.

STATEMENT

Areas of Cooperation

Economic and Technical Cooperation

- (i) Use of targeted blasting for construction of dams and canals;
- (ii) Designing of hydraulic structures on unstable soils;
- (iii) Studies, design and construction of high earth and rockill dams in zones affected by seismic activity;
- (iv) Development of siltation control for

reservoirs and canals;

- (v) Ground water exploration and prospective drilling;
- (vi) Training of Indian experts in design establishments and scientific research organisations of the USSR.

Scientific and Technical Cooperation

- (i) Physical and mathematical modelling of hydraulic structures and hydraulic systems;
- (ii) Automated operation of irrigation canal systems;
- (iii) Optimization of conjunctive use of surface and ground water;
- (iv) Drainage systems for effective control of land salinization and waterlogging;
- (v) Planning for the optimum development of river basins;
- (vi) Artificial ground water recharge;
- (vii) Control of ground water pollution.

Nickel Plants

8732. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Nickel Plant in the country;

(b) the main Nickel Reserves in the country alongwith the approximate quantity of reserve;

(c) the amount of foreign exchange spent on the import of Nickel during last five years;

(d) whether there is any proposal to set

up a Nickel Plant in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Conditional resources of 231.41 million tonnes nickel ore containing 0.2 to 0.9% nickel has been estimated in the country. The State-wise distribution on these resources is as follows:

Bihar	: 7.31 million tonnes
Nagaland	: 4.45 million tonnes
Orissa	: 219.65 million tonnes

(c) The value of imports of Nickel and articles thereof during the last five years is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1986-87	36.50
1987-88	68.93
1988-89	174.43
1989-90	191.95
1990-91	147.66

(d) and (e). The question of technology development for extraction of nickel from Sukinda deposits was considered by the Standing Scientific Advisory Group and consequently Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has been entrusted with the preparation of a Techno-Economic

Feasibility Report for a nickel plant.

The Sukinda nickel deposits are of poor grade. The setting up of a plant based on these deposits depends on the outcome of the Feasibility Study and availability of resources.

Additional Bottling Units by Pepsi Drinks

8733. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have imposed a ban of granting permission to additional bottling units to manufacture Pepsi drinks to ensure that annual soft drink concentrate sale does not exceed 25% of the total turnover;

(b) whether the ban has not been enforced in full and any enquiry has been ordered in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details of the enquiry report and the action being contemplated by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):

(a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Illegal Construction Around Bombay Airport Area

8734. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'building fraud near airport' appearing in the Times of India (Bombay) dated April 4, 1992;

(b) If so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the National Airport Authority (NAA) has issued any notice for demolishing the extra floors of 15 buildings around Bombay Airport area beyond the stipulated height;

(d) if so, whether the 'No Objection Certificates' (NOC) were referred to the NAA for verification by the Municipal Corporation before clearing the plan for additional storeys;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(f) the dates on which the objected storeys were completed and the dates on which the NAA lodged its objection?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The case of three builders have come to the notice of NAA who have made constructions beyond the approved height.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The builder can construct only upto the approved height for which NOC is issued by NAA. A copy of NOC issued by NAA is endorsed to Bombay Municipal Corporation (BMC) to enable them to ensure that builders do not exceed the permissible height given in the NOC issued by NAA.

(f) Date of completion of the buildings is not known. However, the notice for reducing the structure to permissible height was issued to two builders on 4.1.92 and to the third builder notice was issued on 9.1.92

[*Translation*]

Telephone to Freedom Fighters

8735. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether freedom fighters have been provided with the telephone facility on priority basis; and

(b) if not, whether the Government propose to provide such facility to them now?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. As per the existing instructions, freedom fighters, who fulfil conditions, as prescribed in the rules are eligible for registration of their demand for one telephone connection under NON-OYT special category, provided they do not have a telephone connection in their name in any capacity at the place or at any other station in the Country.

STD Facility to Telecom Advisory Committees Members

8736. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether members of the Telecom Advisory Committees of the States are provided with S.T.D. facility; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

[English]

Development of Buddhist Tourist Centres with Foreign Assistance

8737. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHAN-DARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Buddhist tourist centres have been developed in some States with foreign assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with foreign assistance provided to each State;

(c) whether the Government also propose to develop Buddhist tourist centres in Sikkim with foreign assistance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Infrastructural facilities are being developed along the identified Buddhist Circuits in the States of UP and Bihar with financial assistance from the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan. As per the Loan Agreement signed between the Government and the OECF on 15th December, 1988, out of a total project cost of Rs. 220.43 crores, loan assistance to the tune of 9.2444 billion Japanese Yen (Approximately Rs. 10 crores) would be provided by the OECF.

The OECF will also provide financial assistance for the conservation and development of Ajanta and Ellora Region in the State of Maharashtra. As per the loan agreement signed by the Government of India and

the OECF on 9th January 1992, out of a total project cost of 4,406 million Japanese Yen, financial assistance to the tune of 3,745 million Japanese Yen will be provided by the OECF.

(c) and (d). No specific proposal has been received from the State Government of Sikkim for foreign assistance for development of Buddhist tourist centres in the State.

Ground Water Exploration

8738. SHRI VISHWANATH SHARMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the geomorphological and lineament maps prepared using remote sensing studies have shown any success to aid ground water exploration in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, particularly its success in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Ground Water Board under its ground water exploration programme aided by remote sensing, geophysical and hydrogeological studies has drilled 964 wells in the country, out of which 542 have been successful. Out of these, 26 wells have been drilled in Madhya Pradesh and 10 in Uttar Pradesh. The number of successful wells in the two States is 10 and 5 respectively. District-wise details of the wells drilled and those successful in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, are given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Details of Wells Drilled in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh under the Ground Water Exploration Programme of Central Ground Water Board.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No of wells drilled</i>	<i>No. of wells successful</i>
1	2	3	4
MADHYA PRADESH			
1.	Jhabua	8	4
2.	Khandwa	6	1
3.	Rajgarh	11	5
4.	Shadhol	1	0
		26	10
UTTAR PRADESH			
1.	Banda	3	3
2.	Jhansi	1	0
3.	Mirzapur	2	2
4.	Manipur	4	0
		10	5

National Water Development Agency

(c) the total amount spent so far by the agency; and

8739. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(d) the fund earmarked for the year 1992-93?

(a) the main objectives of the National Water Development Agency;

(b) the details of works under taken by the agency;

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The main objectives for which the National Water Development Agency was established in 1982 are:

- (i) To promote scientific development for optimum utilisation of water resources in the country by carrying out feasibility studies of Peninsular Rivers Development forming part of the National Perspective for water resources development.
- (ii) To carry out detailed studies on the same including inter-basin transfer of waters.

(b) The studies undertaken so far include inter-linking of

- (i) Mahanadi-Godavari-Krishna-Cauvery rivers (ii) West flowing rivers, north of Bombay and South of Tapi (iii) Ken with Chambal and (iv) diversion of other west flowing rivers. Water balance studies for 137 basin/sub-basins, 49 diversion points, and reservoir studies for 58 sites.

During 1991-92 preliminary studies of the Himalayan Component of National Perspective Plan has also been undertaken.

(c) The total amount spent by the Agency upto March, 1992 is Rs. 2188.64 lakhs.

(d) The fund earmarked for the year 1992-93 is Rs. 450.00 lakhs.

Construction, Renovation and Upgradation of I.T.D.C. Hotels

8740. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRIL Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target has been fixed for construction, renovation and upgradation of the ITDC hotels during the next three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. ITDC's 8th Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised.

[*Translation*]

SC/ST in Geological Survey of India

8741. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the posts of employees/officers reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the Geological Survey of India, (NR) particularly Engineering Division and Transport Department in Lucknow have been not filled;

(b) if so, the reason therefore; post-wise;

(c) the action being taken for filling up these posts; and

(d) the policy regarding filling up of reserved posts in that organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) In Northern Region of Geological Survey of India, the position with regard to vacancies reserved for SC/ST category in Group 'C' & 'D' is as under:-

Total Reserved vacancies	Filled	Unfilled
42	10	32

The position in respect of vacant posts for SC/ST in Engineering and Transport Divisions is as under:-

<i>Designation of vacant posts</i>	<i>SC/ST</i>	<i>S/T</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
Carpenter	NIL	1	1
Mechanic	NIL	1	1
Driver	1	3	4
Total:	1	5	6

(b) Non availability of suitable candidates from Employment Exchange is the main reason for vacancies not being filled up.

(c) In Group 'C' and 'D' of Northern Region, 5 candidates have been selected but they are yet to join. In Engineering Transport Division, action for recruitment has been initiated for filling up of 2 vacancies. Follow up action with concerned authorities is being taken.

(d) For making appointment to the vacancies in the reserved categories Geological Survey of India is following the relevant policy/Directives of Government issued from time to time.

[English]

Special Duty Allowance in North Eastern Region

8742. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request has been received by the Government for Payment of special duty allowance to the Postal, R.M.S.

and M.M.S. employees of North Eastern Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Group 'C' and Group 'D' employees of North Eastern Region have demanded Payment of Special Duty Allowance as is being admissible to Group 'A' & 'B' employees when posted in the North Eastern Region. Since Group 'C' & 'D' employees do not have all India transfer liability and their recruitment is also not made on all an India basis, they are not eligible for payment of SDA in terms of the Ministry of Finance's instructions in the matter. These employees have filed two Original Applications in the Central Administrative Tribunal, Guwahati Bench for payment of SDA. The Tribunal gave a decision in favour of the employees, but the Supreme Court stayed the judgement of the Tribunal and allowed filling of Review Petitions. The same was filed on 4.11.91. The matter is, therefore, subjudice.

[*Translation*]**Post Office Buildings in U.P.**

8743. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post Offices functioning in rented buildings in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government propose to

construct departmental buildings for such post offices; and

(c) if so, the district-wise details of the sites selected for the purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 2531.

(b) Yes, Sir, in due course of time, subject to availability of funds etc.

(c) As in the attached statement

STATEMENT

District	Site
1	2
Fatehpur	1. Fatehpur
	2. Hathgaon
Ghaziabad	3. Kavinagar
	4. Anwarganj
Kanpur	5. Kidwainagar
	6. Panki
	7. Karimganj (Fatehgarh)
Farrukhabad	8. Kannauz
	9. Fatehgarh
	10. Malwan (Fatehgarh)
Banda	11. Pilani
	12. Banda
Almora	13. Almora

District	Site
1	2
	14. Chaubatia
Moradabad	15. Moradab'ad
	16. Amroha
Pithoragarh	17. Pithoragarh
	18. Munsiri
Etah	19. Etah
Bhraich	20. Sankarpur
Basti	21. Parkaulia
	22. Babhanan
Ballia	23. Nagra
Azamgarh	24. Dohrighat
Pratapgarh	25. Lalganj
Allahabad	26. City Allahabad
Faizabad	27. Faizabad
Lucknow	28. Gomtinagar
	29. Indranagar
	30. Transport Nagar
Naini	31. Kotabagh
	32. Pilibhit City
Bareilly	33. Bhamora
	34. Meerganj

District	Site
1	2
	35. Bilsatganj
Jalaun	36. Orai
Agra	37. Sangai Place Agra
Gorakhpur	38. Golghar Gorakhpur
Saharanpur	39. Babailbuzurg
Chamoli	40. Gauchar
Meerut	41. R.P. Rohla
Muzuffarnagar	42. Thana Bhavan
Sultanpur	43. Industrial Area Jagadishpur.

Special Agriculture Programmes in Gujarat by REC

8744. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) The targets fixed under the special agriculture project of the Rural Electrification Corporation in Gujarat; and

(b) the extent of these targets have been achieved district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The target for pumpsets energisation is fixed by the Planning Commission for the State as a whole, but not district-wise. During 1991-92, a target for energisation of 10,100 pumpsets was

fixed, including 6600 under Special Project Agriculture (SPA) in Gujarat. Against the above target, the Gujarat Electricity Board has reported energisation of 19,524 pumpsets.

[English]

Enquiry Into Fake Sanction of Telephones on Priority

8745. SHRI JA GBIR SINGH:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
SHRI CHETAN P. S.
CHAUHAN:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BAN-
DARU:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the enquiry into the complaints of alleged fake sanction of telephones on priority basis prior to June, 1991 has been completed;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the telephone connections in the genuine cases have been released;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which these telephones are likely to be released?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. at this stage.

(c) to (e). Action for release of out of turn connections sanctioned on recommendations of Member of Parliament and others approved on a case by case basis has been taken. Remaining cases are kept in abeyance pending enquiry.

[*Translation*]

Kosi Multi Purpose Project

8746. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to the unstarred question No. 6292 on April 6, 1992 and state:

(a) the details of the issues on which there were consensus and dissension of views discussed in the meeting of Indo-Nepal Joint Committee of experts held on February 13-14, 1992 regarding Kosi Multi-purpose project;

(b) whether India has forwarded any preliminary report to the Nepal Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Nepal Government thereon;

(d) whether the Japanese experts have conducted any survey in this matter;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the details of the latest report submitted by Indian experts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) There was consensus on the objectives of taking up the investigation and studies of the Kosi High dam project for flood control, silt control, irrigation and hydro power generation. However for navigational aspect it was agreed to seek direction of the respective Governments.

(b) and (c). A pre-feasibility report of High dam on Kosi was forwarded to Nepal in 1981 and a copy was given in 1985. The response from Nepal has not been received.

(d) and (e). A Japanese team had visited India and Nepal in February 1992 and held preliminary discussions in this regard.

(f) No further report has been prepared by Indian Experts recently.

[*English*]

Branch Post Office in Palakkad, Kerala

8747. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether branch post offices in Palakkad district of Kerala have been set up;

(b) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYANAIDU): (a) In the reply to Unstarred question no. 6890 on 12.9.91 it was stated that the under mentioned proposals for opening of branch post offices in Palakkad district were then under examination and that their sanction was subject to justification, an fulfilment of the prescribe norms.

- (i) Attempathy
- (ii) Kuttipallam
- (iii) Peringannur

Branch Post Offices at (i) and (iii) have been opened with effect from 30.11.91.

(b) The opening of a branch offices at kuttipallam was not found justified as per prescribed norms.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) and (b).

Production of Steel

8748. SHRISYEDSHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of steel in the country during 1991-92;

(b) the total quantity of steel exported

and imported during the year;

(c) the ex-factory Price of steel in the country, the CIF price of the import and the FOB price of the export; and

(d) the approximate level of fulfilment of internal demand for steel during the year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The total production of finished steel in the country during the year 1991-92 was 14.20 million tonnes.

(b) Export of finished steel by the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Tata Iron & Steel Company (TISCO) in 1991-92 (upto January, 1992) was 0.28 million tonnes.

Import of finished steel in 1991-92 (upto February, 1992) was 0.91 million tonnes.

(c) Ex-factory prices of SAIL for common categories of steel are given in the attached statement-I

Average C. I. F. price of import of finished steel in 1991-92 (upto February, 1992) was Rs. 13,232/- per tonne.

Average F. O. B. price of export of finished steel by SAIL and TISCO in 1991-92 (upto January, 1992) was Rs. 7400/- per tonne.

(d) 87% approximately.

STATEMENT

Ex-Works Prices for Representative Steel Items - Steel Authority of India

Category	(Rs./MT) W. E. F. 1.3.92
Billets 80-100 mm	5579

District	Site
1	2
Blooms 150 mm	5459
Slabs 90 mm & Lower	5429
Rounds 16 mm	6534
Tor Steel 8 mm	8029
Wire Rode 8 mm	6759
Angles 65x6	7124
Channels 100x50	7799
Joists 150x75	8089
Plates	
(i) Above 5 to 10 mm	9713
(ii) Above 10 to 20 mm	10220
H. R. Sheets : 3.15 mm	9273
H. R. Coils 3.15 mm	9791
C. R. Sheets	
(i) 0.63 mm	13376
(ii) 1.6 mm	12500
C. R. Coils	
(i) 0.63 mm	13136
(ii) 1.6 mm	12255
G. P. Sheets	

District	Site
1	2
(i) 0.63 mm	17736
(ii) 1.6 mm	13560
G. C. Sheets	
(i) 0.63 mm	17797
(ii) 1.6 mm	13622

Plant Load Factors in power Plants

8749. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the thermal power stations which have given highest plant load factors during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(b) the steps taken to encourage the workers of these plants to achieve higher plant load factors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Thermal power stations which have given the highest plant load factor during 1989-91 and 1991-92 are as under:

Year	Name of the Station	PLF (%)
1989-90	Vijayawada	80.9
1990-91	Vijayawada	83.8
1991-92	Singrauli	77.9

(b) An Incentive Scheme for better performance of thermal power stations is continued for rewarding thermal power stations to foster the competition spirit among the thermal power stations of the Country. As per the scheme cash awards are given to O. M. personnel, medals to power station incharges and shikhs for the power station management/Boards.

[Translation]

Development of Airport and Collapse of Aerobridge

8750. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount incurred on providing various facilities and development of various airports in the country during the last two years, airport-wise and item-wise;

(b) when the construction work of aerobridge at Bombay was started and the amount spent thereon so far;

(c) whether it has collapsed;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether any inquiry has been made into it;

(f) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(g) the steps proposed to be taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Statements I and II are attached.

(b) October, 1991. The amount spent so far is as under:-

(i) US \$ 4,01,075.91 inclusive of spare parts;

(ii) Customs Duty Rs. 52,09,426/-.

(iii) Indigenous component - Rs. 26,26,168/- plus excise duty, sales tax and octroi.

(c) No, Sir. There seems to have been a malfunctioning of a component of this aerobridge.

(d) and (e). To ascertain the reasons for the malfunctioning of the aerobridge, an inquiry has been ordered.

(f) and (g). Pending enquiry, three engineers and one operator have been suspended. The terms of inquiry also include the steps to be taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future.

STATEMENT I

Capital expenditure incurred during 1990-91 and 1991-92 on various development/expansion works at international airports.

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Delhi		Madras		Calcutta		Bombay		Trivendrum		
	90-91	91-92	90-91	91-92	90-91	91-92	90-91	91-92	90-91	91-92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. PROJECTS											
(a)	Expansion of Bombay Domestic Term. Ph-I										
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.83	5.06	-	-
(b)	New Intill Terminal Complex- Ph-I at Calcutta.										
	-	-	-	-	-	4.41	6.70	-	-	-	-
2. OTHER WORKS											
	Cargo Expansion and Ware house facilities										
	2.04	0.97	0.27	0.27	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.59	2.09	-	-
3.	Runways Taxiways & Aprons										
	1.07	0.15	2.54	3.34	3.34	-	0.02	3.69	1.48	-	0.29
4.	Roads & other services										
	0.10	-	0.04	0.19	0.19	0.23	0.37	1.72	6.31	-	0.06

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Delhi		Madras		Calcutta		Bombay		Trivendrum		
	90-91	91-92	90-91	91-92	90-91	91-92	90-91	91-92	90-91	91-92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5.	Other operational works including security walls										
	1.77	0.22	0.43	0.42	0.81	0.76	0.81	1.29	1.75	-	0.12
6.	Acquisition of land										
	2.00	2.39	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.82
7.	Terminal Building, other buildings, operational equipments & facilities.										
	8.20	14.74	2.44	3.61	3.53	5.21	5.49	10.84	-	-	3.55
	15.18	18.47	5.72	7.87	11.50	10.66	19.61	27.53	-	-	5.84

STATEMENT II

Airport-wise break up of Capital expenditure incurred on various scheme at domestic airports during 1990-91 and 1991-92

(Rs. in crores)

Airport	Scheme	90-91	91-92
1	2	3	4
Bhubaneswar-	Compound Wall	0.10	0.04
	Extn. of R/W etc.	1.29	
	Ground and Safety Equipments	0.02	
	Various Eqpts. for Aeronautical Communication Services.	0.90	0.13
Bhunter-	Ground and Safety Equipments	0.29	0.02
Bombay-	Ground and Safety Equipments	0.06	
	Construction of boundary wall at Juhu	0.08	0.02
	Various equipments for aeronautical communication services	0.08	0.22

(Rs. in crores)

Airport	Scheme	90-91	91-92
1	2	3	4
Calcutta-	Ground and Safety Services	0.03	
	Various equipments for aeronautical communication services	0.38	0.58
Calicut-	Solar power obstn light	0.13	0.06
	Ground and Safety equipments		0.30
	Various equipments for aeronautical communication services		0.31
Chandigarh-	Ground and Safety equipments	0.26	
Cochin-	Resurfacing of Taxiway and Car Park		0.40
	Augmentation of power supply and Stanby power supply		0.06
	Ground and Safety equipments	0.02	
Coimbatore-	Extn. of R/W	2.07	0.37

Airport	Scheme	(Rs. in crores)			
		90-91	91-92		
1	2	3	4		
	Aquisition of land		0.35		
	Terminal Building-cum-control Tower	1.55	1.30		
	Levelling of high ground and re-routing of fence		0.07		
	Flood lighting system and 8 Bar AVASI System.		0.12		
	Ground and Safety Equipments	0.02	1.12		
Cooch Behar-	Ground and Safety equipments		0.02		
Delhi-	CRSD Hangar	0.77	1.06		
	Operational Complex at Safdarjung	3.48	6.19		
	Tansmitting strn. at Bijwasan		1.25		
	Residential colony at INA		0.86		
	Ground and Safety equipments	0.20			

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Airport</i>	<i>Scheme</i>	<i>90-91</i>	<i>91-92</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
	Misc. Electrical Works	1.06	
	CRSD (E & M Works)	0.07	
	Recapetting of T. Track and Apron SAP	0.50	0.14
	Installation of DVOR		0.02
	Various equipments for aeronautical Communication services.	0.98	0.75
Dehradun-	Ground and Safety equipments	0.02	0.02
Dibrugarh	Toilet and Baggage handling room HIRL, PAPI, Simple Approach Light, Taxi- Way Light, Standby Power Supply		0.10 0.30
	Ground and Safety Equipments	0.02	0.80
Dimapur	Security fencing		0.45
	Terminal Building		0.08

Airport	Scheme	90-91	91-92
1	2	3	4
	Extn. of runway		0.72
	HIRL, PAPI, Simple Approach Light, Taxiway Light, Standby Power Supply		0.40
	Ground and Safety Equipments		0.40
	Various equipments for aeronautical communication services		0.31
Guwahati-	Ground and Safety Equipments	0.26	0.40
	Installation of DVOR		0.03
	Various equipments for aeronautical communication services	0.30	0.49
Gwalior-	Terminal Complex, Apron, Taxiway Approach road	0.93	2.17
	Taxiway lighting system	0.04	0.02
	Ground and safety equipments	0.02	0.30

(Rs. in crores)

Airport	Scheme	90-91	91-92
1	2	3	4
Hyderabad	Compound Wall		0.07
	Ground and Safety equipments	0.40	0.84
	Communication services		0.13
	Compound Wall		0.44
Imphal	Solar power obstn light	0.08	0.05
	HIRL, PAPI, Simple Approach Light, Taxiway Light, Standby power supply		0.40
	Ground and Safety Equipments	0.29	0.40
	Various equipments for aeronautical communication services	0.11	0.19
Indore	Compound Wall	0.33	0.20
	Conveyor Belt		0.05
	Resurfacing of R/W		0.90

		(Rs. in crores)			
Airport	Scheme	90-91	91-92		
1	2	3	4		
	Simple Approach Light			0.04	
	Ground and safety equipments	0.29		0.80	
	Resurfacing of runway			0.60	
Jaipur-	Ground and safety equipments	0.26		0.82	
	acquisition of land for extn. of R/W			0.20	
	Reserve Lounge			0.08	
	Solar power obstn light			0.09	
	Various equipments for aeronautical communication services			1.58	
Jammu-	Ground and safety equipments	0.26			
Jamnagar-	Ground and Safety equipments	0.29			
Jamshedpur	Ground and Safety equipments			0.02	

(Rs. in crores)

1	2	3	4
AIrport	Scheme	90-91	91-92
	Various equipments for aeronautical communication services		0.31
Kailashar	Ground and Safety equipments	0.02	
Kanpur	Ground and Safety equipments	0.02	
	various equipments for aeronautical communication services	0.20	0.13
Keshod	Ground and Safety Equipments,		0.02
Khajuraho-	Runway, taxiway and Extn. of Apron	0.06	
	- Ground and Safety Equipments-	0.04	0.40
	- Installation of DVOR	0.00	0.03
	- Various Eqpts, for Aeronautical Communication Services	1.10	0.48
Kohlapur	Ground ans Safety Equipments	0.02	0.02

(Rs. in crores)

Airport	Scheme	90-91	91-92
1	2	3	4
Kota-	- Compound Wall	0.04	
	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.01	
Leh	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.26	
Ljlabari	- Resurfacing of runway, apron and T/W	0.08	
	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.29	0.42
Lucknow	- Construction of Compound Wall	0.07	
	- Installation of DVOR	0.00	0.09
	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.68	0.42
	- Various Eqpts. for Aeronautical Communication Services	0.60	0.48
Ludhiana	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.07	
Madras	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.04	

<i>Airport</i>	<i>Scheme</i>	<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>			
		90-91	91-92		
1	2	3	4		
Madurai	- Various Eqpts. for Aeronautical Communication Services	0.27	0.39		
	- PAPI System at both ends	0.09	0.05		
	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.02	0.40		
	- Various Eqpts. for Aeronautical Communication Services	0.00	0.17		
Mandsaur	- Various Eqpts. for Aeronautical Communication Services	0.43			
Managalore	- Augmentation of power supply		0.10		
	- Various Eqpts. for Aeronautical Communication Services	0.26			
Nagpur	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.09	0.80		
	- Various Eqpts. for Aeronautical Communication Services	0.49	1.30		

(Rs. in crores)

Airport	Scheme	90-91	91-92
1	2	3	4
Pantnagar	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.07	
Patna	- Conveyor Belt		0.03
	- Installation of DVOR	0.06	0.02
	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.04	0.80
	- Various Eqpts. for Aeronautical Communication Services	0.91	0.52
Pondicherry	- Construction of Airport	0.06	
Porbander	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.04	0.02
Port Blair	- Operational Wall		0.31
	- Development of airport for AB-320 operation- Consultancy	0.12	
Pune	- HT/LT Sub-station		0.15
	- Widening of Taxi-track	0.02	

(Rs. in crores)

Airport	Scheme	90-91	91-92
1	2	3	4
Raipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extn. of Apron - Operational Wall - Strengthening of runway at both ends - HIRL System, Taxiway, apron flood light simple approach lighting system 	0.08 0.44 8.22	0.10 0.24 0.09
Rajkot	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.03	0.80
Ranchi	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.38	0.40
	- Resurfacing of R/W Consultancy	0.03	
	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.26	0.40
	- Various Eqpts. for Aeronautical Communications Services	1.08	
Salem	- Standby DG set and Street light		0.11

Airport	Scheme	(Rs. in crores)		
		90-91	91-92	
1	2	3	4	
	- Terminal Bldg. and Control Tower	0.11	0.99	
	- Runway, apron and Taxiway	0.34	1.66	
	- Compound Wall		0.39	
Shimla	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.28		
Shravasti	- Development of airport Consultancy	0.02		
Srinagar	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.53		
Surat	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.02		
Trichy	- PAPI System, Apron flood light conversion of MTRL to HIRL and DG set	0.26	0.45	
	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.66	0.40	
	- Various Eqpts. for Aeronautical Communication Services	0.86	0.13	

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Airport</i>	<i>Scheme</i>	90-91	91-92
1	2	3	4
Tirupathi	- Installing 125 KVAD generating set	0.02	0.05
	- Solar powered obstn. light	0.10	
	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.26	0.40
Trivandrum	- Various Eqpts. for Aeronautical Communication Services		0.13
Tura	- Construction of Aerodrome aerodrome consultancy	0.23	
Tuticorin	- R/W apron and T/W	1.68	0.05
	- Standby DG set and Streetlight		0.10
	- Terminal Bldg. ans Control Tower	0.59	0.50
	- Ground and Safety Equipments		0.30
Udaipur	- - Ground and Safety Equipments	0.28	0.40

Airport	Scheme	(Rs. in crores)	
		90-91	91-92
1	2	3	4
Varanasi	- Consn. of boundary wall	0.05	0.00
	- Extn. and Strengthening of RAW and associated pavements	1.10	
	- Flood Light System, approach lights		0.15
	- Ground and Safety Equipments	0.95	0.80
	- Various Eqpts. for Aeronautical Communication Service	0.18	0.09
Vijayawada	- Development of aerodrome for Boeing operations - consultancy	0.12	
	- Boundary Wall	0.19	
	- HIRL, PAPI, Taxiway, apron flood light, DG set	0.26	0.25
Vishakhapatnam	- Ground and Safety Equipments		0.40
	- Ground and Safety Equipments		0.26

Airport	Scheme	90-91	91-92
1	2	3	4
Misc	Modernisation of Civil Aviation Training College at Allahabad	1.58	2.15
	Various equipments for aeronautical communication services at CATC Allahabad	0.50	0.17
	Modernisation of ATS at Bombay/ Delhi Airports.		0.30
	Misc items like trans receivers of various capacities, VHF, FM Sets, Radio Communications sets, Radio Communication sets, survey equipments spare for various equipments etc.	5.16	2.26
	Misc. civil and electrical works at various stns. including repairs capitalised.	940	0.91
	Total	56.56	68.35

Increase in Wages of E. O. Employees

8751. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the honorarium/wages of extra departmental employees;

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this direction; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

(b) Does not arise in view of the reply to Part (a) above.

(c) As a matter of policy, proposals for revision of wages of ED Agents is generally taken up as and when a similar exercise is undertaken for the regular employees. At present, no such exercise for regular employees is being contemplated by the Government.

[English]

**Super Thermal Stations in U. P.
and A. P.**

8752. SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government are negotiating with Japan OCEP loan for construction of super thermal stations in U. P. and A. P.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether both the stations are included in this year plan in view of precarious power shortage in these State; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATHRAI): (a) to (d). Anpara Thermal Power Project (2x500 MW) in Uttar Pradesh is being executed by the UPSEB with OECF assistance. Three tranche of loan amounting to 88.196 Billion Yen have already been sanctioned by the OECF for this project. A further loan of 24.144 Billion yen has been proposed to the OECF for this project.

The scheme for installation of Vishakapatnam Thermal Power Project (2x500 MW) of Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board has been recommended by the Department of Power to the Department of Economic Affairs for availing OECF assistance.

**Irregularities in Approval of Sponsored
Serials For Doordarshan**

8753. SHRI RAM BADAN:
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD
YADAV:
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.
TOPIWALA:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI ANAND RATNA
MAURYA:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-
DAL:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any irregularities have come to the notice of the Government regarding

approval of sponsored serials for the Door-darshan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check recurrence of such irregularities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Communication of the final results regarding the proposals received under the sponsorship scheme of October, 1990 has been kept in abeyance as the matter has been referred to the CBI.

Violation of Safety Requirements

8754. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Continental Airlines Airtaxi service, Bombay is flouting air safety regulations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). A few procedural lapses have been observed in reporting/recording defects, certification of daily inspection, rendering of proper certification for acceptance of aircraft by pilot, carrying adequate crew and adhering to proper procedure for refuelling. The operator has been warned to rectify the lapses. Regular surveillance checks are being done by DGCA to ensure compliance.

Deepa Sea Fishing

8755. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations has reported on the Indian deep sea fishing industry that the majority of enterprises lacked financial stability;

(b) whether the organisation submitted its report to the Government;

(c) if so, the salient features of the reports; and

(d) whether the Government propose to implement the suggestions made by the organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

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

Suspension of Loan by World Bank for Power Sector

8756. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has suspended loans to power sector;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CON-

VENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATHRAI): (a) to (c). World Bank has not suspended lending to the Power Sector. However, in two projects, namely Upper Indravati Hydroelectric Project and U. P. Power Project, disbursements have been suspended on account of failure of project authorities to comply with covenants entered into with the Bank.

400 K. V. Power Line

8757. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA:
SHRI M. G. REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to lay 400 K. V. power line with the assistance of World Bank by the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the conditions laid by the World Bank in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATHRAI): (a) DESU is constructing a 400 KV Transmission Ring around Delhi. The project is entirely funded from domestic sources in view of the cancellation of the World Bank loan.

(b) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (a) above.

Technology for Preservation of Food Commodities

8758. SHRI S. B. THORAT: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the effective measures taken/proposed to evolve a viable technology for preservation of poultry, meat and meat products, frozen sea food, frog legs or spices etc;

(b) whether food irradiation is feasible as a viable alternative for food preservation with distinct advantage; and

(c) the other steps Government propose to take for preservation of food commodities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). Various technologies for preservation of poultry, meat and meat products, frozen sea foods, frog legs or spices etc. that are in commercial use in the country have either been developed or imported. While the irradiation technology for preservation of certain agricultural products/food products are in use in some foreign countries and are claimed to be viable alternative, economic viability and market acceptability of such products have not been yet established in the country. The Government continues to support R&D efforts for developing cost effective technologies for preservation of various food products and the industry have been allowed to import technology under the liberalised Industrial Policy.

Diversions of Funds by State Electricity Boards

8759. DR. P. R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instances have come to the notice of the Government whereby funds allocated for State Electricity Boards have been diversified;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps the Government have taken in this regard;

(d) whether any committee has been set up by the Central Electricity Authority to get into the whole affair; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Central Assistance is provided to the State Governments and no special allocations are made to State Electricity Boards.

(d) and (e). No Sir, in view of reply to (a) to (c) above.

[Translation]

Share in Rihand Hydro Electric Power Project by Madhya Pradesh

8760. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh which has 15 per cent share in Rihand hydro electric project in Uttar Pradesh is not being provided its share for the last many years;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Union Government to get its due share;

(c) whether Madhya Pradesh has been paid for its share of electricity utilised by Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is an agreement between Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board and Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board for sharing of Power generated in the Rihand HE Project which provides that in the event of UPSEB's inability to supply due share of Rihand Power MPEB, UPSEB will compensate for such power drawl on agreed terms. The matter is to be resolved bilaterally between the State Government of Uttar Pradesh & Madhya Pradesh.

(c) According to Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board is not making payment of the amount of compensation due to Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board in lieu of its share of power in Rihand.

(d) The matter has been under discussions bilaterally between the two States from time to time and the matter was last discussed at the Chief Minister's level on 11.11.1988 The S. G. of Madhya Pradesh has proposed to take up the issue at the level of Central Zone Council.

[English]

Captive Power Plants

8761. SHRI RABIRAY: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has initiated talks with a foreign company (Asea Brown Bower) to set up captive power plants in industrial areas of the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). No proposal for installation of captive power plants with assistance of a foreign company (Asea Brown Boveri) in industrial areas of the State of U. P. has been received from the State Government.

[*Translation*]

Tehri Dam Project

8762. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has requested the Union Government to complete Tehri Dam Project;

(b) the funds allocated by the Union Government to complete this project; and

(c) the time by which this project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A sum of Rs. 50 Crores has been provided in the Budget of the Union Government during 1992-93 for Tehri Hydro Power Complex.

(c) The entire Tehri Hydro Power Complex is envisaged to be commissioned during 1996-97, subject to availability of adequate financial resources.

[*English*]

Modernisation of Telephone Exchanges In Orissa

8763. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will

the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme under consideration of the Government for extension and modernisation of telephone exchanges in Orissa, Particularly in Balasore district;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

The draft 8th Five Year Plan envisages expansion of telephone exchange systems of Orissa by about 60,000 lines addition of telephone switching capacity and provision of about 48000 new telephone connections in Orissa subject to demand and availability of resources. During the year 1992-93 it is planned to cover Amapal, Baunasdhi, Chandaneswa Dhusuri, B. T. Pur, Ghanteswar, Dolasahi, Tihidi, Banth, Jaleswar Soro, Bhandarpokhari, Gopalpur, Kupari, Pirhat, Mouda, Munjuri Road, Andhia & Dhamasa with small and medium size electronic exchanges in the Balasore District. At Balaxore and Bhadrak 2500 lines electronic exchanges are proposed during the year 1993-94.

Electrification of Villages In Kerala

8764. SHRIMATI SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN:
SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages electrified in Kerala during the last three years;

(b) the number of villages yet to be electrified;

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

(d) the time by which these are likely to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). All the villages in Kerala were electrified by the end of March, 1980.

[*Translation*]

Telephone Connection in U. P.

8765. SHRICHHATTRA PALSINGH:

SHRI PRODBUDAYAL KATH-
ERIA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of telephone connections allotted in Uttar Pradesh; district-wise during 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(b) the number of new telephone connections proposed to be released during 1992-93 in each district in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The information is provided in the attached statement-I.

STATEMENT

Sl. No	Name of District	No. of Telephon Connections allotted/provided to be released during			Tentative Programme No. of Telephone connections proposed to be released during 1992-93
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Barabanki	385	327	150	
2.	Banda	69	782	200	
3.	Etawah	112	270	100	
4.	Eta	165	140	100	
5.	Faizabad	122	567	100	
6.	Farukabad	11	612	200	
7.	Hardoi	100	287	50	
8.	Hamirpur	38	307	150	

Sl. No	Name of District	No. of Telephone Connections allotted/provided to be released during			Tentative Programme No. of Telephone connections proposed to be released during	
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1991-92	1992-93
		3	4	5		
9.	Jhansi	402	76	800		
10.	Lakhimpur	294	01	100		
11.	Lalitpur	157	202	150		
12.	Mainpuri	111	333	50		
13.	Mathaura	548	288	900		
14.	Jalun (Orai)	29	217	50		
15.	Sitapur	260	311	100		
16.	Shahjahanpur	179	327	150		
17.	Dehradun	793	1150	1900		
18.	Saharanpur	1895	1406	1550		

Sl. No	Name of District	No. of Telephone Connections allotted/provided to be released during			Tentative Programme Notoi Telephone connections proposed to be released during 1992-93	
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1992-93	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5	5	5
19.	Chamoli	176	319	200		200
20.	Haridwar	76	315	1150		1150
21.	Pauri	124	160	350		350
22.	Muzaffarnagar	1015	835	2500		2500
23.	Tehri	290	164	150		150
24.	Uttarkashi	20	38	200		200
25.	Azamgarh	139	631	400		400
26.	Balla	83	564	300		300
27.	Baharalch	144	289	300		300
28.	Basti	135	140	400		400

Sl. No	Name of District	No. of Telephon Connections allotted/provided to be released during			Tentative Programme Nol of Telephone connections proposed to be released during 1992-93
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	
1	2	3	4	5	
29.	Deoria	215	251	400	
30.	Fatehpur	66	99	250	
31.	Ghazipur	111	95	400	
32.	Gonda	259	286	300	
33.	Gorakhpur	785	1050	1400	
34.	Jaunpur	174	146	500	
35.	Mirzapur	77	88	250	
36.	Maharajganj	57	136	400	
37.	Maunathbhanjan	324	37	500	

Sl. No	Name of District	No. of Telephone Connections					Tentative Programme Nol of Telephone connections proposed to be released during 1992-93
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1992-93	1992-93	
		1	2	3	4	5	
38.	Pratapghrh			39	120		500
39.	Raibarelli			(- 15)	475		400
40.	Sidharthanagar			59	30		250
41.	Sonebhadra			74	348		250
42.	Sultanpur			300	456		500
43.	Aligarh			1394	2037		800
44.	Almora			(- 4)	332		250
45.	Bareilly			1358	620		500
46.	Bijnore			229	177		150
47.	Badaun			57	89		300

Sl. No	Name of District	No. of Telephon Connections allotted/provided to be released during			Tentative Programme No of Telephone connections proposed to be relacased during 1992-93
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	
		3	4	5	
48.	Moradabad	743	805	1000	
49.	Nainital	197	636	2300	
50.	Pilibhit	119	207	200	
51	Pithoragath	(-8)	108	100	
52.	Rampur	129	51	500	
53.	Allahabad	2205	3738	4000	
54.	Kanpur	2206	7651	2500	
55.	Unnao	241	304	200	
56.	Varanasi	3225	3504	3500	
57.	Bhadohi				

Sl. No	Name of District	No. of Telephone Connections allotted/provided to be released during			Tentative Programme No. of Telephone connections proposed to be released during 1992-93
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	
1	2	3	4	5	
58.	Agra	907	865	2200	
59.	Ferozabad	Nil	683	300	
60.	Lucknow	5144	9650	2500	
61.	Ghaziabad	8751	10912	9000	
62.	Bulandshahar	266	546	1000	
63.	Meerut	943	4150	4500	
64.	Kanpur Dehat	48	229	200	
Total		38277	62339	55050	

[English]

wise; and

Electronic Exchanges in Madhya Pradesh

8766. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of districts of Madhya Pradesh having STD facility;

(b) whether the government propose to install electronic telephone exchanges in the State, in future;

(c) if so, the details thereof, district-

(d) the time by which these are likely to be installed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Sir, all the 45 district headquarters in Madhya Pradesh are already provided with STD facility.

(b) to (d). Yes Sir, the details of the electronic exchanges proposed to be provided, district-wise in Madhya Pradesh during 1992-93 are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Details of proposed electronic type exchanges in Madhya Pradesh during 1992-93.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>No. of proposed Electronic type exche.</i>
1.	Ambikepur (Surguja)	12
2.	Bilaspur	24
3.	Bhopal	Nil
4.	Bhind	19
5.	Balaghat	3
6.	Betul	10
7.	Chindwara	20
8.	Chattarpur	
9.	Durg	
10.	Dewas	
11.	Dhar	11
12.	Datia	4

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>No. of proposed Electronic type exche.</i>
13.	Damoh	8
14.	Gwalior	8
15.	Guna	17
16.	Hoshangabad	19
17.	Indore	9
18.	Jabalpur	12
19.	Jabhua	6
20.	Jagdalpur (Bastar)	9
21.	Khanwa	16
22.	Khargaon	20
23.	Mandsaur	42
24.	Morena	17
25.	Mandla	4
26.	Narsingpur	11
27.	Panna	2
28.	Raipur	20
29.	Rewa	17
30.	Raigarh	8
31.	Rajnangaon	5
32.	Rajgarh	9
33.	Raisen	6

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>No. of proposed Electronic type exche.</i>
34.	Ratlam	12
35.	Sagar	17
36.	Sehore	6
37.	Seoni	4
38.	Satna	9
39.	Shadol	11
40.	Shivpuri	17
41.	Sidhi	7
42.	Shajapur	12
43.	Tikamgarh	6
44.	Ujjain	35
45.	Vidisha	3

Power Generation in Eighth Plan

8767. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:
SHRI DEVENDER YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of thermal power stations presently installed in the country state-wise;

(b) the number of thermal power stations proposed to be installed during the

Eighth Plan period, State-wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to meet the demands of electricity in the country during the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) State/system-wise number of thermal power stations installed in the Country as on 27.4.1992 is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c). The Eighth Plan has not been finalised so far.

STATEMENT*State/System-wise number of Thermal Power Stations*

<i>State/System</i>	<i>No. of Thermal Power Stations (Utilities)</i>
Delhi	4
Jammu & Kashmir	1
Haryana	2
Rajasthan	2
Punjab	2
Uttar Pradesh	15
Gujarat	11
Maharashtra	9
Madhya Pradesh	6
Andhra Pradesh	6
Karnataka	1
Tamil Nadu	5
Bihar	3
Orissa	1
West Bengal	11
Damodar Valley Corporation	4
Assam	4
Tripura	1

Air Station at Tuticorin

TION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

**8768. SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JAN-
ARTHANAN: Will the Minister of INFORMA-**

(a) whether All India Radio station at

Tuticorin in Tamil Nadu has started working;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(c) by when it is likely to start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The project could not be completed in time due to the delay in making over the site for installation of transmitter. The AIR Station at Tuticorin is envisaged to be technically ready by June, 1992, and will be commissioned into service, when the essential staff for operation and maintenance is in position.

Visit of Team of Singapore Tourism Development Board

8769. DR. RAJAGOPALN SRIDHARAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any team from the Singapore Tourism Development Board had visited India during March, 1992;

(b) if so, the purpose of the visit and the places visited by the team; and

(c) the details of agreements signed with the Union Government, State Governments and the private sector?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-

DIA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Telephone Connection in Goa

8770. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the city-wise number of telephone connections provided in Goa as on March 31, 1992;

(b) the number of persons on the waiting list in Goa, city-wise as on March 31, 1992;

(c) the number of telephone exchanges opened during 1991-92 and the number, out of them converted into electronics; and

(d) the number of telephone exchanges proposed to be opened and converted into electronics in 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Information is given in the attached statement.

(c). Three telephone exchanges were opened during 1991-92. All these exchanges were opened with C-DOT 128 Port type electronic equipment.

(d) Three number of new telephone exchanges are proposed to be opened during 1992-93 and six number of electromechanical existing exchanges are proposed to be replaced by electronic exchanges during 1992-93 subject to timely availability of electronic exchanges equipment.

STATEMENT

Sl. No	Name of Place	Telephone connections provided during 1990-91	Connections Working as on 31.3.92	Waiting list as on 13.3.92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Magao	35	3774	2824
2.	Mapusa	94	982	1367
3.	Vasco	96	1749	1481
4.	Ponda	235	971	724
5.	Bicholim	54	335	76
6.	Curchoarem/Sanvordem	72	516	111
7.	Panjim including Porvorim	365	5102	3293

**Three and Five State Hotels and
Expenditure Incurred**

8771. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.
TOPIWALA:
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places where five
star and three star hotels are being run by the
Union Government at present;

(b) the details of the income earned and
the expenditure incurred on these hotels
during 1991-92; and

(c) the names of the places where such
hotels are proposed to be set-up during the
Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-
DIA): (a) and (b). The Central Department of
Tourism does not own/operate hotels.
However, ITDC owns and operates hotels in
the country. The information in respect of
ITDC's five and star three star hotels is given
in the attached statement.

(c) ITDC's Eighth Five Year Plan has
not yet been finalised.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Nam of the Hotel	Star Category	Place	1991-92(Provision)	
				Total Turnover	Total Expendiure
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Ashok Hotel	5 Star Delux	New Delhi	1971.92	2073.92
2.	Agra Ashok	5 Star	Agra	159.77	161.61
3.	Airport Ashok	5 Star	Calcutta	718.73	717.92
4.	Hotel Ashok	5 Star	Bangalore	575.16	618.64
5.	Kovalam Ashok Beach Resort	5 Star	Kovalam	392.98	370.72
6.	LMP Hotel	5 Star	Mysoore	220.10	173.52
7.	Qutab Hotel	5 Star	New Delhi	232.92	246.40
8.	Samrat Hotel	5 Star	New Delhi	655.11	902.44
9.	Lodhi Hotel	3 Star	New Delhi	328.04	311.53

S.No.	Nam of the Hotel	Star Category	Place	1991-92 (Provision)	
				Total Turnover	Total Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Madurai Ashok	3 Star	Madurai	73.20	77.03
11.	Ranjit Hotel	3 Star	New Delhi	181.72	234.42
12.	Temple Bay Ashok Beach Resort	3 Star	M'Puram	50.00	50.32
13.	Bodhgaya Ashok	3 Star	Bodhgaya	67.64	61.10
14.	Khajuraho Ashok	3 Star	Khajurah	47.24	48.61
15.	Patliputra Ashok	3 Star	Patna	97.91	112.38

T. V. Relay Transmitters

8772. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of T. V. relay transmitters imported during the last three years;

(b) the names of the countries from where these have been imported; and

(c) the names of the indigenous companies from which transmitters have been purchased?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS):

(a) Doordarshan have not imported any TV transmitter during the last three years.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) TV transmitters are purchased by Doordarshan from M/s. Bharat Electronics Limited and M/s. Gujarat Communications & Electronics Ltd.

[Translation]

North Karnpur Super Power Project in Bihar

8773. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the North Karnpur Super Thermal Power Project has been accorded approval by the Government;

(b) whether this project has been in-

cluded in the Eighth Five Year plan; and

(c) if so, the time by which the construction of this project is likely to be commenced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The project has been techno-economically cleared by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) subject to certain conditions. The project has not obtained clearance from environmental angle. The project is not likely to yield benefits in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Gold Mines In Country

8774. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI:
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:
SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the places where gold mines are located in the country;

(b) the total annual production capacity thereof;

(c) whether the Government are suffering losses from these mines;

(d) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(e) the details of survey conducted or proposed to be conducted for the exploration of gold on each State particularly Kotdwara in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). The details of

operating gold mines and their location and annual production capacity are as under:-

Name of Company/Mine	Location	Annual ore production capacity (in tonnes)
I. Bharat Gold Mines Limited. (Govt. of India Enterprise)		
(a) *Mysore Champion amalgamated mine	Kolar Gold Fields, (Karnataka)	30,750
(b) *Nundydroog Mine ¹	-do-	78,570
(c) Chigargunta Mine	District Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh	71,562
(d) Yeppamana Mine	District Anantpur, Andhra Pradesh	75,000
II. Huti Gold Mines Co. Limited (Karnataka Govt. Enterprise)		
(a) Htti Group of Mines	Hutti area, District Raichur (Karnataka)	2,73,000

*Under phasing out programme.

(c) and (d). Bharat Gold Mines Limited has been incurring losses due to uneconomic mining operations caused by depletion of ore reserves, ultra-depth of mines, difficult mining conditions, lower output, surplus labour, fall in grade of ore and also on account of heavy administrative and social over-heads.

(e) Geological Survey of India (GSI) has not conducted any survey in Kotdwara, U. P. for exploration of gold. However, Government of U. P. has conducted some surveys in Kotdwara. Survey conducted for exploration of gold by Geological Survey of India, State-wise, are as under:-

Karnataka State:- Surapalle, Hutti Mine, Budini, Wandalli, Chincheri, Uti, Tuppadhur,

Kadoni, Mysore, Mine, Hosur-Champion-East, Champion-West, Hosur Main, Sangli Mine, G. R. Halli, Ballara and Ajjanahalli areas.

Andhra Pradesh:- Mallappakonda Block, Chigargunta Block I (West), Chigargunta Block-III (West), Chigargunta Block IV&V, Chigargunta (North), Bisanatham Block, Bhadrampalle, Yeppamana Mine.

Uttar Pradesh:- Siddhi-Sura, Sonkarwa, Nerrahwa Khoknow, Bijawar Group of rocks in Sonbhadra District and Siwalik belt.

Other States:- In addition, exploration has been carried out in some potential areas of Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh,

Orissa, Bihar and West Bengal.

Surveys proposed by GST.

Forty projects for gold investigations have been proposed by G. S. I. for locating new deposits in the States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir during the field Session 1991-92.

[English]

I. T. I. Joint Foreign Venture In Singapore

8775. SHRI DHARAMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Telephone Industries Limited has set up its first joint foreign venture in Singapore to manufacture ITI projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any other such ventures are likely to be set up in any other country in near future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Copper, Mica and Gold Found in Kerala

8776. SHRI THAYIL JOHN: Will the

Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Copper, Mica and Gold deposits have been found in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for exploitation of these minerals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Power Generation in Bihar

8777. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the capacity of power generation has reduced considerably in Bihar State;

(b) if so, the number of power plants in the State and their locations thereof;

(c) the number of power plants which are at the verge of closure and the power generated by said plants and generation capacity of each of such power plants;

(d) whether the Government propose to formulate any scheme for making Bihar self sufficient in the power generation;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons for discrimination with Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CON-

VENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATHRAI): (a) to (c). The Generating Capacity, Energy Generation of various

power stations of Bihar during 1990-91 and 1991-92 are as under:

<i>Name of the Station</i>	<i>Generating Capacity as on 29-4-1992 (MW)</i>	<i>Energy Generation (MU)</i>	
		<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>
Patratu	770	1671	1333
Barauni	310	570	448
Muzaffarpur	220	387	557
Kosi	20	13	17
Subemarekha	130	333	229

The closing down of any sick power unit of a State Electricity Board is considered based on the specific proposal received from the concerned State Electricity Board.

(d) to (f). The Eighth Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised. However, on the basis of the estimated incremental capacity addition programme of 31115 MW during the 8th Plan, it is envisaged to add 683.6 MW capacity in Bihar during the Eighth Plan. In addition the State will also get its due share from the Central Sector Power Stations which are being set up in the Eastern Region. Various other measures being taken to increase the availability of power in Bihar include maximising generation from existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation and Modernisation Programme, reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and energy conservation etc. Assistance is also made available to Bihar from the neighbouring systems of Eastern Region and Northern Region whenever system conditions are conducive to such transfer.

[English]

Pension in Postal Department

8778. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to count the period of services rendered on contract basis prior to their joining the Department of Posts for pension and other purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There is already a provision in the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972 for counting service on contract prior to regular absorption, on certain conditions. However, in the Department of Posts, there is no such case.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no such case.

details of total capital invested and return from these hotels during the last three years, year-wise?

Investment and Return of ITDC Hotels

8779. SHRI M. G. REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the number of I. T. D. C. Hotels being run in the country and the

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): ITDC presently operates 25 hotels in the country. The year-wise capital investment (capital employed) and return on these hotels is given below:

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (Provisional)
	(Rupees in lakhs)		
-Capital Employed	6964.75	7285.83	7170.13
-Rate of Return on capital Employed (%)	9.3%	Nil*	Nil*

*On account of loss due to overall set-back to tourism in the country mainly as a result of Gulf war and the situation prevailing in some parts of the country.

[Translation]

Minerals in Bihar

8780. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
OUDHRY:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide any facility to the owner of the land after locating reserves of minerals there in Bihar;

(b) if not, the details of the facilities thereof;

(c) the details of the approval obtained from the owners of the land where reserves of minerals were found during the last three years; and

(d) the details of agreement reached with the land owners where minerals have been found during the last three years in Bihar and the details of such minerals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (d). As per the provisions contained in Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 notified under the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 the consent of the owners/holder of the surface rights of a land in which any mineral is expected to exist is a pre-requisite condition before starting any prospecting/mining operation. In the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960, there are provisions for payment of annual compensation determined by the State Government, to the owner/holder of the surface rights by the holder of a prospecting licence or mining lease. Further, these rules also provide for payment of compensation, in case any damage is caused

to the land due to prospecting or mining operations. State Government is to calculate the amount of compensation payable to the occupier of surface land by the licensee or the lessee as the case may be. These provisions equally apply to the land owners of Bihar.

[English]

Modernisation of Kangsabati Reservoir Project

8751. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received nay proposal from the Government any of West Bengal for modernisation of the Kangsabati Reservoir Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the scheme is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Modernisation of Kangsabati Reservoir Project costing Rs. 311.07 crores benefitting a culturable command area of 3.4 lakh hectares was considered and found acceptable by Technical Advisory Committee during January 1988 subject to clearance by Department of Environment. The observations of Ministry of Environment and Forests were sent to the State Government of West Bengal in October 1989, compliance to which has not been received.

(c) The clearance of the Project depends on how soon the State Government firms up the project cost for clearance by Technical Advisory Committee and complies with the observations of Ministry of

Environment and Forests. The State Government is also required to frame the project component proposed for World Bank assistance.

[Translation]

Report of Energy Management Centre

8782. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALIFATMI:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Energy Management Centre has recently submitted a report wherein it has been stated that by streamlining the consumption of electricity in the country, approximately 5000 M. S. of electricity can be saved by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether it is also stated therein that by launching electricity saving drives, atleast 23 percent electricity can be saved;

(c) if so, the directives issued by the Government thereto;

(d) whether a large quantity of additional power could be made available by saving electricity in the organised sectors such as Industry, Transports, Government Departments etc.; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCE (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Based on various studies and every audits, the energy conservation potential in various sectors of the economy, and not in

the Power Sector alone, has been estimated to be around 23%,

(c) Various energy conservations measures have been initiated which include every audits, rectification of agricultural pumpsets,

demonstration projects, awareness campaigns etc.

(d) and (e). The Energy Conservation potential assessed in the case of various sectors are as under:—

(i) Industry	Upto	25%
(ii) Transport	Upto	20%
(iii) Domestic & Commercial (including Government Departments)	Upto	20%

Chief Post Master General

8783. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of posts reserved for Scheduled caste and Scheduled Tribes lying vacant in the Postal Department, circle-wise;

(b) the action contemplated by the Government for filling up these posts; and

(c) the total number of Chief Post Master General in the country and the number, out of them are Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The reservation orders for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are applicable on vacancies and for fulfilling the reservation requirements rosters are maintained in which points are earmarked as SC/ST and unreserved. Normally efforts are made to fill up

the reserved. Normally efforts are made to fill up the reserved vacancies during the course of regular recruitments. If there are backlogs of reserved vacancies to be filled, special recruitment drives for SC and ST are conducted. Three such drives have been conducted in the recent past the last one was concluded on 31.3.1992. 790 vacancies were identified to be filled up for the latest drive and 467 vacancies have been filled up by 31.3.1992.

The Circles have been asked to continue their efforts to wipe out the remaining backlog also at the earliest.

(c) There are 16 Chief Postmasters General and out of them one belongs to Scheduled Caste and one to Scheduled Tribe Community.

[Translation]

World Bank Assistance for Hasdeobango Project, M. P.

8784. SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank assistance being provided to the multi-purpose mini-mate Hasdeo-Bango project of Madhya Pradesh has been withdrawn;

(b) if so, when and the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to provide assistance for the project;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the amount released during 1990-91; and

(e) the target fixed for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Hasdeo-Bango Project was one of the subprojects of the Madhya Pradesh Major Irrigation Project for which the World Bank credit closed on 30-6-1991. The World Bank had committed an assistance of US \$ 220 millions to the Madhya Pradesh Major Irrigation Project. Of this, an amount of US \$ 195.4 millions was utilised. The World Bank was requested for re-formulation of the project in February, 1991. However, the World Bank did not agree.

(c) and (d). No Central assistance as such is given to the Irrigation Projects. Only grants and loans are released by the Planning Commission for Irrigation Projects under the State Plan. Irrigation projects are planned, formulated and funded by the State Government out of their own plan resources.

(e) The project is expected to spill over to the 9th Plan.

Anpara Thermal Power Station

8785. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of Anpara 'B' Thermal Power Project, Uttar Pradesh is suspended;

(b) whether the Union Government have expressed its inability to pay its percentage of share of fund have requested the Union Government to provide cent percent funds for the project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The project is being executed by the UP State Electricity Board with OECF assistance of Yen 100 Billion, Supplier's credit of Exim Bank, Japan of Yen 30 Billion and the balance from rupee resources to be raised by the State Government of UP on account of constraints of resources, 100% of the benefit of external assistance against 70%, as per existing formula, has been passed on to the State Government as additional resources. In addition, a special loan assistance of Rs. 127 crores for the year 1991-92, representing 50% of the resources to be mobilised by the State Government, has been provided to the State Government for the implementation of the above project.

[English]

National Information Council

8786. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
DR. A. K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Press Council of India has urged the government to set up a broad

based National Information Council to chalk out an appropriate media strategy in the country; and

(b) If so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) A committees of the Press Council of India which went into the problems of the Press in Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir recommended the setting up of a broad based National Information Council which can concert thinking, fashion appropriate policies, monitor trends and provide guidance for worthy initiatives.

(b) The Government considered the recommendations of the Committee of the Press Council of India and did not find the need for setting up of a National Information Council as appropriate institutional machinery already exists in Government for monitoring trends, media reaction and to devise suitable strategies and responses.

[Translation]

Stealing of Materials from Bokaro Steel Plant

8787. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in the Hindi daily Deshpran dated February 24, 1992 regarding alleged stealing from BSP;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the number of thefts detected in the Bokaro Steel Plant during the last three years and the total amount involved therein; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to prevent recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The details of the cases of these of steel and other materials from Bokaro Steel Plant during the period 1.1.1991 to 31.12.1991 are as under:—

(i) Total number of cases reported to Police	21
(ii) Total arrests made by CISF	45
(iii) Total value of property stolen	Rs. 5,20,240/-
(iv) Total value of property recovered by CISF	Rs. 5,20,240/-
(v) Percentage of recovery	100%

(c). The desired information is given below:

Year	Total No. of Cases Detected	Amount of Stolen value	Amount of Recovery Value
1989	40	Rs. 66,541	Rs. 66,541
1990	18	Rs. 34,975	Rs. 34,975
1991	28	Rs. 5,20,240	Rs. 5,20,240

(d) Steps taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents include the following:

- (i) The security measures have been tightened by the CISF and patrolling has been intensified by them in and around the Plant premises.
- (ii) Strict measures/checkings, are being carried out by the CISF at all the gates in respect of vehicular traffic and the pedestrians before they are allowed to go out of the Plant premises.
- (iii) In addition to above, a committee consisting of senior officers of Bokaro Steel Plant has been constituted by Managing Director, Bokaro Steel Plant to carry out surprise checks from time to time as a preventive measure.

Telephone System in U. P.

8788. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR

SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the complaints have been received continues held up of telephones in Jaunpur and Gazipur districts of Uttar Pradesh:

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the S. T. D. facility is likely to be provided in the telephone exchanges of the above districts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir, some complaints of this nature have been received.

(b) Such complaints are attended to by attending to the faulty switches. Held up switches are also monitored by the exchange staff and released whenever noticed. Some of the old exchanges like Jaunpur are planned to be replaced by electronic exchanges during the 8th Plan.

(c) STD service is already available at Ghazipur and Nand Ganj in Ghazipur District and at Jaunpur. During 1992-93 STD will be provided at Satharia District Jaunpur.

Utilisation of Water Resources

8789. SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Water Resources in the country are being utilised fully;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the several inter-state water disputes are hampering in the utilisation of water resources; and

(d) if so, the measure being contemplating by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Out of 4000 cubic kilometres of average annual precipitation (snow and rainfall) received by the country, the utilisable water resources is 1140 kilometres. Presently, only 552 cubic kilometres is being utilised through major, medium and minor irrigation projects. A number of projects are under construction/consideration to increase the utilisation of utilisable water.

(b) Full utilisation of available water is not possible due to evaporation and vegetation losses and because of need to allow certain amount of water flow in the river for maintaining the river regime.

(c) and (d). Under the constitutional provisions, two Acts, namely, Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 and River Boards Act, 1956 have been enacted to facilitate adjudication on inter-State disputes and setting up of a mechanism for coordination of the activities of the basin States with a view to resolve conflicts among basin States. In addition, for amicable settlement of inter-State issues in water resources between the States, a Standing Committees of the National Water Resources Council has been constituted in April, 1990. Other forums for resolution of inter-State water disputes are: Settlement through negotiation, Bilateral/trilateral agreement between the basin States. Joint Control Board and Zonal Councils.

Telecast of Regional Programmes

8790. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the

Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Relay T. V. Centres telecast the programmes of only Delhi Door-darsan;

(b) whether any regional programmes are telecast over Relay T. V. Centres; and

(c) if not, the steps taken so far by the Government to telecast regional programmes from these Relay Centres instead of telecast the programmes of only Delhi Door-darsan?

THE DEPT. MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS): (a) and (b). Out of 531 TV transmitters at present functioning in the country, 328 transmitters relay the programmes telecast from Delhi throughout their entire transmission timings. The remaining 203 transmitters relay regional service programmes, during part of their transmission timings.

(c) Whereas, Satellite-based regional service in Gujarat enabling the various high power and low power TV transmitters in the State to relay regional service programmes is envisaged to be introduced during the later half of 1992, the telecast of regional service programmes from the remaining transmitters in the country would depend upon future availability of resources, availability of requisite space segment capacity and of micro-wave linkages.

[English]

Lower Indra and Telingiri Irrigation Projects

8791. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Lower Indira Irrigation

and Telingiri irrigation projects of Orissa are under consideration with the Union Government since June, 1982 and October, 1985 respectively;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Lower Indra Project estimated to cost Rs. 56.55 crores and envisaging annual irrigation of 43486 hectares in Kalahandi and Bolangir districts of Orissa was received in the Central Water Commission in June, 1982 for techno-economic appraisal. After examination the project was sent back to the State in March, 1988 due to non compliance of the observations by the State Government.

Telingiri Project estimated to cost Rs. 22.96 crores envisaging annual irrigation of 10830 hectares in Koraput district of Orissa was received in the Central Water Commission in October, 1985 for techno-economic appraisal. The State Government is required to comply with the observations of the Central Water Commission on the project proposals.

(c) The clearance of the projects depends how soon the State Government complies with the observations of the Central appraising agencies, and obtains clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forest from environmental and forest angles and from Ministry of Welfare for displacement of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population.

[Translation]

**Scheme to Encourage Tourism in
Andaman and Nicobar**

8792. SHRI YASHWANTHRAOPATEL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to encourage the tourism in Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to reduce air fares to encourage tourism; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The Andaman & Nicobar Islands have been identified as a destination for development to tourism. On the basis of the projects along with the estimates received and at the request of the Union Territory Administration, projects/schemes amounting to Rs. 60.32 lakhs have been sanctioned for augmentation of tourism infrastructure during 1991-92.

(a) and (b). The Indian Airlines have decided to introduce at a date to be decided later, a reduce fare structure for travel between the main land and the Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**Construction of Tourism Lodge, Hotels
and Yatri Niwas in Maharashtra**

8793. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals submitted by the Maharashtra Government for construction of tourism lodges, hotels and Yatri Niwas still pending with the Union Government for approval during 1992-93; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Union Government for according approval to them?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No proposals for construction of tourist lodges and yatri Niwas have been received for Central financial assistance from the State Government of Maharashtra for 1992-93.

[English]

Food Processing Technology for Grapes

8794. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether grapes production is on the increase especially in Andhra Pradesh which has lowered farmers price steeply due to inadequate cold storage and packaging material for transportation to the market areas;

(b) whether adequate food processing technology for preservation of grapes has also not been developed in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHARGOMANGO): (a) to (c). While there has been increase in the production of grapes in Andhra Pradesh, there is no information about the slump in prices due to increase in production. Certain technologies for packaging, transportation, processing and preservation of grapes are available in the country. Current liberalisation allows import of technology for processing of fruits and vegetable including grapes for value added products. Ministry of Food

Processing Industries has formulated schemes for assisting State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings, Joint Sector Undertakings, Cooperative organisations, etc. for establishment /diversification/ modernisation of fruits and vegetable processing units including post harvest processing units. Assistance is also provided by National Co-operative Development Corporation for development of post harvest infrastructure.

[Translation]

Investment in Power Project in U. P.

8795. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has accorded its approval for investment on power project in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of funds sanctioned for their implementation;

(c) whether the funds sanctioned have been released so far;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the funds are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Details of ongoing projects approved by the Planning Commission and the outlays proposed by the State for the Annual Plan 1992-93 are given below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Sanction Date</i>	<i>Outlay proposed by State 1992-93</i>
1.	Maneri Bhali II (4x76 MW)	1/81	3500
2.	Tanda (T) 4x110 MW)	3/79	3500
3.	Anpara 'B' (T) (2x500 MW)	9/81	49300
4.	Srinagar HEP (6x55 MW)	4/86	4500
5.	Lakhwar Vyasi MPP (3x100 MW)	1/76	2000
6.	Rajghat (H) (3x15 MW) (Joint project with Madhya Pradesh)	8/91	1000
7.	Vishnu Prayag (H) (4x120 MW)	7/78	100

The project-wise approved outlays for the year 1992-93 is under finalisation in consultation with the State Government.

(c) to (e). The release of funds by the Centre for State Plant is applicable to the Central assistance component which consists of formula based assistance and assistance related to the externally aided projects. This is released on block basis taking into account the progress of expenditure both in the earmarked and unearmarked sectors, pace of implementation of the externally aided projects etc.

[English]

Hydel Power Generation In Karnataka

8796. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHARS: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up

a hydel power generation plant in Karnataka in Joint Venture;

(b) if so, whether the site for the proposed plant has been identified;

(c) the estimated power generation capacity of the plant;

(d) the cost of the proposed plant; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

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

Modernisation of Steel Plants

8797. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether some targets were fixed for the modernisation of certain public sector steel plants during the seventh Five Year Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which these targets were achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) *Durgapur Steel Plant Modernisation Scheme*

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 460 crores provided for the modernisation scheme during the VII Five Year Plan period, the actual expenditure has been Rs. 517.45 crores.

The approved commissioning schedule for the modernisation is March, 1993 and it is expected that all main production units except Blast Furnace package will be commissioned within the schedule. The Blast Furnace package is likely to be completed by June, 1994.

(ii) *Rourkela Steel Plant Modernisation Scheme*

Against an approved outlay of Rs. 360 crores for the modernisation scheme for VII plan period, the actual expenditure has been Rs. 88.23 crores.

The project is being implemented in two

phases. The approved commissioning schedule for phase-I is July, 1993 and is being adhered to. Completion schedule for total modernisation was April, 1995. There have been some delays in placement of orders. Execution of the project is now rescheduled for completion by December, 1995.

[Translation]

Opening of New Post Offices

8798. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of requests received from different quarters during last one year for opening of new post offices in the country; and

(b) the number of post offices sanctioned and opened during the above period, State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The information in this regard is being collected.

(b) The number of post offices sanctioned and the number opened during the year 1991-92 State-Wise are given in the attached statement-I & II respectively. The number of post offices opened include post offices which had sanctioned earlier but had not been opened in addition to those sanctioned during the year 1991-92.

STATEMENT-I

The number of post offices sanctioned in the country during 1991-92 statewise.

Sl. No.	Circle	Branch Post Offices			Sub Post Offices
		1	2	3	
1.	Kerala Including Lakshdeep			48	-
2.	Punjab (including Chandigarh)			38	1
3.	U.P.			489	-
4.	Rajasthan			310	1
5.	Andhra Pradesh			3	1
6.	Assam			70	-
7.	Orissa			120	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh			37	1
9.	Tamil Nadu including (Pondicherry)			56	1
10.	Bihar			268	-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Circle</i>	<i>Branch Post Offices</i>			<i>Sub Post Offices</i>
1	2	3	4	5	
11.	Delhi	-	-	3	
12.	West Bengal	48	-	-	
	Sikkim	8	-	-	
	Andaman & Nicobar, Island	-	-	-	
13.	Madhya Pradesh	150	-	-	
14.	Maharashtra	145	-	-	
	Goa	3	-	-	
15.	Gujarat including UTs of Dadar, Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	-	-	-	
16.	Karnataka	56	-	7	
17.	Haryana	25	-	2	
18.	J & K	30	-	1	
19.	North East.	-	-	-	

Sl. No.	Circle	Branch Post Offices	Sub Post Offices
1	2	3	4
	Tripura	11	
	Mizoram	19	
	Manipur	24	
	Nagaland	12	
	Arunachal Pradesh	11	
	Meghalaya	8	
		2068	21

STATEMENT-II

Number of Post Offices opened in the Country during 1991-92 Statewise.

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	Branch Post Offices	Sub Post Offices
1	2	3	4
1.	Kerala	17	Nil
2.	Punjab (Chandigarh)	3+1	Nil
3.	Uttar Pradesh	40	Nil
4.	Rajasthan	124	3
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	1
6.	Assam	55	4
7.	Orissa	68	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	31	2
9.	Tamil Nadu including	76	Nil
10.	Bihar	123	Nil
11.	Delhi	Nil	Nil

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	Branch Post Offices	Sub Post Offices
1	2	3	4
12.	West Bengal	60	Nil
	Sikkim	13	Nil
	Andaman & Nicobar, Island	Nil	Nil
13.	Madhya Pradesh	96	8
14.	Maharashtra	96	6
	Goa	1	Nil
15.	Gujarat including UT's of Dadar, Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	100	3
16.	Haryana	35	1
17.	Karnataka	2	Nil
18.	J & K	23*	1
19.	North East.		
	Tripura	10	Nil

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ U.T.	Branch Post Offices	Sub Post Offices
1	2	3	4
	Mizoram	8	Nil
	Manipur	18	Nil
	Nagaland	9	Nil
	Arunachal Pradesh	11	1
	Meghalaya	5	Nil
	Total	1028	31

[English]

**Buildings for Sub Post Office in
Madhya Pradesh**

8799. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether all the sub post offices have
been functioning in Government buildings in
Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if not, whether the Government pro-

pose to construct departmental building for
this purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to construct
buildings for some of these post offices
keeping in view the limited funds available.

(c) As in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

*Details of Sub Post Offices for construction of Government buildings in Madhya Pradesh
as of now:-*

<i>Name of Sub Post Office</i>	
1. Dhanpuri	(Shahdol)
2. Umeria	(")
3. Bilpank	(Ratlam)
4. Ringod	(")
5. Sakti	(Bilaspur)
6. Nowgong	Chhatarpur)
7. Ambarkar Chowki	(Durg)
8. Gundardehi	(")
9. Shujal Mandi	(Ujjain)
10. R. S. S. Nagar	(Nandnagar - Indore)
11. Pithanpur	(Indore)
12. Katangi	(Balaghat)
13. Thandla	(Jhabua)

Name of Sub Post Office

14. Banpura	(Mandsaur)
15. Lashkar City	(Gwalior)
16. Shapura	(Bhopal)
17. Shivajinagar	(^o)
18. Gariaband	(Raipur)
19. Patharia	(Vidisha)
20. Manpur	(Dhar)
21. Konda	(Baster)
22. Gulganj	(Chhatarpur)

Regularisation of E. D. Employees

8800. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHAN-GARE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be please to state:

(a) the number of extra- departmental employees working in the country; State-wise:

(b) the number out of them working for five or more years;

(c) whether the Government propose to regularise their services- and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the pay and allowances and other facilities being given to them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the House.

(c) The Extra- Departmental Agents are governed by rules framed under the authority of the Government of India. In recognition of their association with Department. they are given preferential treatment in the matter of recruitment in Group 'D' and Postman cadres and such ED Agents as get recruited, automatically get all the benefits applicable to the Departmental employees.

(d) A statement giving details of pay and allowances and other facilities is annexed.

STATEMENT

A Statement giving details of pay and allowances and other facilities.

<i>Category</i>	<i>Monthly Allowance</i>	
	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>
ED Sub-Postmaster and ED Sorter	Rs. 385/-	Rs.620/-
ED Branch Postmaster	Rs.275/-	Rs.440/-
ED Stamp Vendor	Rs.270/-	Rs.420/-
All other ED Agents for less than 2 hours workload	Rs.240 (fixed)	
For work Load of two hours and above	Rs.270/-	Rs.420/-

Besides the monthly consolidated allowances, the EDAs are given Deans Allowance and Bonus on the same scale and periodicity on which it is given to the regular employees. They are also entitled to ex-gratia gratuity up to a maximum of

Rs.3000/- as retirement benefit.

In addition to the above allowances, the different categories of ED Agents are also eligible to draw the following other allowances:

Delivery & Conveyance Allowance to ED Branch Postmaster where applicable	Rs.50/- Per month
Office Maintenance Allowance to ED Sub- Postmaster/ED Branch Postmaster	Rs. 25/- per month
Fixed stationery Allowance to ED Sub-Postmaster/ Branch Postmaster	Rs.3/- per month
Fixed Stationery Allowance to other categories of ED Agents	Re. 1/- Per month
Cycle Allowance to ED Delivery Agents and ED mail carrier	Rs.20/- per month

[*Translation*]

SHRI BRJ BHUSHAN
SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

New Telephone Exchanges in Uttar Pradesh

8801. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government propose to set up some new telephone exchanges in Utter Pradesh during 1992-93;

(b) If so, the district-wise details thereof with their location; and

(c) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a). Yes, sir.

(b) Details are given in the attached statement

(c) Does not arise.

Details of New Telephone Exchanges to be opened District-wise in Utter Pradesh During 1992-93.

<i>Sl. Name of the District</i>	<i>Name of Station</i>
1. Agra	1. Jaingora
	2. Kundol
	3. Kraoli
	4. Malpur
	5. Nunhai
2. Aligarh	1. Baragaon
	2. Loda
	3. Sanjanpur
3. Alмора	1. Putal Devi
4. Bareilly	1. Paraskhera
	2. Mehragaon
	3. Chhoi
	4. Nathuakhan
5. Barabanki	1. Kotwasadak
6. Basti	1. Bhanpur
7. Faizabad	1. Nawada

<i>Sl. Name of the District</i>	<i>Name of Station</i>
8. Harodi	1. Nagetha
9. Jaunpur	1. Itauri Bazar
10. Muzaffarnagar	1. Garhi Pukhta
	2. Chaucana
11. Naintal	1. Betalghat
	2. Lalpur
12. Kanpur Dehat	1. Narwal
13. Pauri	1. Srikot
14. Pratapgarh	1. Diwanganj
	2. Prithiganj
15. Pithoragarh	1. Vin
16. Rae Bareli	1. Trisundi
17. Saharanpur	1. Phundpuri
	2. Mahewari
18. Sitapur	1. Sarai Malai
19. Sultanpur	1. Katra
	2. Pandebaba
	3. Dhameur
	4. Bishanganj
	5. Gosaiganj
	6. Ramaganj
20. Mathura	1. Patlauni

<i>Sl. Name of the District</i>	<i>Name of Station</i>
	2. Khursanda
21. Mirzapur	1. KotwaraJ
Total	41

[English]

Programme Advisory Committee of AIR

8802. SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the structural composition of the Programme Advisory Committees of the All India Radio; and

(b) the role and status of the State Government in the committees and the share of their representation on the committee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). The information is given in the statement annexed.

STATEMENT

(a) STRUCTURAL COMPOSITION OF THE PROGRAMME ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF ALL INDIA RADIO.

CHAIRMAN: The Station Director of the Station

MEMBERS: Non-Officials

The number of non-Official members shall ordinarily not exceed 15. The mem-

bers shall represent the various disciplines such as Art and Culture, Social work, Agriculture, Humor Writing, Literature, Education, women and Family Welfare, Tribal/SC/ST, Sports, Music, science etc. of the listening area which the station covers. Names, if any, suggested by the State Governments are also considered for appointment as members.

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS:

1) Director-General, All India Radio or his representative.

ii) The Superintending Engineer/ Station Engineer of the AIR Station to which the Committee is attached.

iii) The Director of Information/ Publicity of the State/Union Territory concerned.

iv) The News Editor/ Assistant News Editor of the AIR Station to which the Committee is attached.

SECRETARY: The Assistant Station Director of the AIR Station to which the Committee is attached.

(b) The Director of Information/ Publicity of the state, who is the representative of to State Government, is an Ex-Official Member of the Committee. He can participate in the proceedings of the Committee including Review of the Programmes broadcast, preview of the programmes

planned, offer suggestions for the improvement of programmes and advise on such other matters concerning the planning and presentation of the programmes of the station.

[Translation]

Privatisation of Vayudoot Services

8803. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :
SHRI SANTOSH KURMAR
GANGWAR :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to privatise Vayudoot services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to acquire new aircraft by the Vayudoot; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Government is considering various options regarding the future set up of Vayudoot. No final decision has yet been taken in the matter.

(c). No, Sir.

(d). Does not arise.

[English]

Vacancies in D.E.S.U

8804. SHRI KARIYA MUNDA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased

to state:

(a) whether a large number of vacancies of beldars and khalasis are lying vacant in Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking since long;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; whether candidates sponsored by the employment exchange have been called for interview/selections; and

(c) if so, the number of SC/ST candidates among them; and

(d) the time by which these vacancies are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATHRAI): (a) to (d) A number of vacancies of Velars (now designated as Assistant Line Mate Gr.II) and of Khalasis (now designated as Generation Mate Gr. II which have occurred from time to time, were not filled by DESU due to economy measures. To meet the present requirements, DESU has notified 317 vacancies in these grades to the Employment Exchange in 21.2.1992. Out of this, 48 vacancies are reserved for SC and 24 for ST candidates. Holding of interviews/process of selection of candidates is likely to take 3-4 months after the receipt of final list of candidates from the Directorate of Employment, Delhi Administration.

Under Utilisation of Capacity in Power Generation

8805. SHRI BOLLA GULLI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are some Power Projects which have achieved a target of

100 per cent Power generation;

(b) if So, the details thereof, unit-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons for under utilisations and the steps taken for achieving the target fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON- CON-
VESNTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI

KALP NATHRAI) (a) and (b). Names of Power stations along with energy generation, target vis-a-vis achievement of target during 1991-92 are given in the attached statement.

(c). The main reasons for dues to equipment problem. Nuclear stations also could not achieve the target during 1991-92 due to equip-mint problem. Hydro generation depends upon the availbity of water in the reservoirs.

STATEMENT

Name of the Thermal Nuclear and Hydro Power Station Achieving the target during 1991-92

S. No.	Name of the Station	Target (MU)	Actual (MU)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5
THERMAL STATIONS				
1.	Indra Prastha	1400	1481	105.8
2.	DESU GT	540	677	125.4
3.	Faridabad	750	820	109.3
4.	Panipat	2300	2468	107.3
5.	Kota	2700	3728	138.1
6.	Anta	1200	2394	199.5
7.	Anpara	3500	3983	113.8
8.	Singrauli	12000	14029	116.9
9.	Rihand	5350	6522	121.9
10.	Auraiya	1900	3835	201.8

S. No.	Name of the Station	1	2	3	4	5		
		Target (MU)					Actual (MU)	(%)
11.	Dhuvaran			2900	2984		102.9	
12.	Ukai			4100	4282		104.4	
13.	Gandhinagar			2400	2729		113.7	
14.	Kutch Lignite			250	423		169.2	
15.	A.E. Co.			258	313		121.3	
16.	Sabarmati			1861	2016		111.0	
17.	Koradi			6000	6042		100.7	
18.	Paras			400	424		106.0	
19.	Bhusawal			2600	2734		105.2	
20.	Chandrapur			4500	5083		113.0	
21.	Khaper Kheda - II			2000	2508		125.4	
22.	Uran GT			2750	2925		106.4	

S. No.	Name of the Station	Target (MU)	Actual (MU)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5
23.	Korba West	4400	4662	106.0
24.	Korba STPS	11900	13247	111.3
25.	Ramagundam STPS	11000	11291	102.6
26.	Neyveli - I	3400	4030	118.5
27.	Kolaghat	3300	3884	117.7
28.	New Kossipura	650	651	100.2
29.	Titagath	1350	1368	101.3
30.	Southern	580	718	123.8
31.	Farakka	3000	3356	111.9
NUCLEAR STATION				
1.	Kalpakkam	1810	2164	119.6
HYDRO STATIONS				
1.	Bhakra	5250	6277	119.6

S. No.	Name of the Station	Target (MU)			Actual (MU)			(%)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
2.	Gonguwal & Kotla			1180	1232		104.4	
3.	Dehar			3280	3566		108.8	
4.	Pong			1300	1458		112.2	
5.	Salal/NHPC			2038	2197		107.8	
6.	Baira Siul			750	826		110.1	
7.	R.P. Sagar			463	627		135.4	
8.	Jawahar Sagar			307	424		138.1	
9.	Mahi Bajaj			325	339		104.3	
10.	Shanan			530	568		107.2	
11.	Mukerian			1130	1139		100.8	
12.	Anandpur Saheb			765	886		115.6	
13.	Rihand			861	1260		146.3	

S. No.	Name of the Station	Target (MU)			Actual (MU)		(%)
		1	2	3	4	5	
14.	Obra			287	446		155.4
15.	Ram Ganga			275	347		126.2
16.	Yamuna - I			540	544		100.7
17.	Yamuna - II			900	924		102.7
18.	Khodri			410	431		105.1
19.	Maneri Bahli			400	426		106.5
20.	Kadana			200	301		150.5
21.	Koyna			3185	3237		101.6
22.	Koyna Dam			96	175		182.3
23.	Vaiterna			179	180		100.6
24.	Bhira Tail			70	89		127.1
25.	Gandhi Sagar			450	509		113.1

S. No.	Name of the Station	Target (MU)	Actual (MU)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5
26.	Bargl	360	519	144.2
27.	Machkund	722	806	111.6
28.	T. B. Dam	200	209	104.5
29.	Upper Sileru	388	594	153.1
30.	Upper Sileru	1000	1483	148.3
31.	Nagarjuna Sagar	2029	2999	147.8
32.	Srisaillam	2900	3258	112.3
33.	Donkarai	65	131	201.5
34.	Sharavatty	4350	4791	110.1
35.	Jog	311	361	116.1
36.	Kalinadi	2425	2764	114.0
37.	Supa Dam	400	515	128.4

S. No.	Name of the Station	Target (MU)			Actual (MU)		Actual (%)
		1	2	3	4	5	
38.	Bhadra			44	50	113.6	
39.	Lingnamakki			226	296	131.0	
40.	Shivasamundram			120	138	115.0	
41.	Munirabad			80	99	123.7	
42.	Varahi			1095	1160	105.9	
43.	Idduki			2100	2312	110.1	
44.	Sabarigini			1200	1294	107.8	
45.	Sholayar			240	240	100.0	
46.	Sengulam			138	153	110.9	
47.	Nariamanglam			240	266	110.8	
48.	Pattivasal			215	241	112.1	
49.	Pykara Dam			314	373	118.8	

S. No.	Name of the Station	Target (MU)			Actual (MU)			(%)
		1	2	3	4	5	5	
50.	Moyar			130	154			118.5
51.	Surliyar			83	99			119.3
52.	Alliyar			130	167			128.5
53.	Mettur			275	765			245.5
54.	Lower Mettur			250	355			142.0
55.	Papanassam			100	143			143.0
56.	Sarkarpathy			115	145			126.1
57.	Sholayar			225	328			145.8
58.	Kodayar			223	266			119.3
59.	Surliyar			20	35			175.0
60.	Kosi			6	17			283.3
61.	Subernarekha			218	229			105.0

S. No.	Name of the Station	Target (MU)	Actual (MU)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5
62.	Balimela	1130	1808	160.00
63.	Hirakund	1130	1235	117.6
64.	Upper Kolab	830	1077	129.8
65.	Tilaya	15	16	106.7
66.	Kyrdenkulai	154	194	126.0
67.	Umiam - I	104	108	103.8
68.	Umiam- II	52	60	115.4
69.	Khondong	211	239	113.3
70.	Kopili	449	584	130.1
71.	Gurtti	45	56	124.4
72.	Loktak NHPC	410	542	132.2

Permanent Film Festival complex.

8806. SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a permanent film festival complex in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons there for?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a). No, Sir.

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

Vamsadhara Project Phase-II

8807. SHRIGOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have cleared the Vamsadhara project phase-II;

(b) the original estimated cost and the present cost of the project;

(c) the height of the dam of Neradi Barrage of the Project;

(d) whether any agreement has been signed between Government of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa regarding its execution;

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

(f) whether any objection has been raised by the Orissa Government in this regard;

(g) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken thereon;

(h) whether the river Vamsadhara in Orissa is sitting at a faster rate than original contemplated; and

(i) if so, the remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The Vamsadhara Project Stage-II after techno economic examination in Central Water commission has been found acceptable for an estimated cost of Rs. 274.74 crores (1986-87 price level) by the Advisory Committee in its meeting held on 4.12.91 subject to the State Government's obtaining clearances from the Ministry of Environment & Forests and the Ministry of Welfare. The latest estimated cost of the project as per state Annual plan (1992-93) is Rs. 387 crores.

(c) The crest of the barrage is about one meter above the average river bed.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa agreed on 18.7.1961 to the construction of a barrage at Neradi across river Vamsadhara involving acquisition of 106 acres (42.92 hectares) of land in Orissa territory subject to furnishing all details and obtaining formal concurrence by Andhra Pradesh. The two State Governments also agreed in September, 1962 for utilisation of waters of Vamsadhara equally.

(f) and (g). In September, 1990 the Government of Orissa observed that Andhra Pradesh intends to draw more water than its share; after the construction of the barrage, damages in Orissa in case of a Flood of 1980 magnitude would increase and the design of flood protection works should be

based on model studies. These observations have since been sorted out in the inter-State meeting convened in the Central Water Commission. (h) and (i) Nothing has been heard either from Andhra Pradesh or Orissa in this regard.

Employees in Telecom Department of Karnataka

8808. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees working in different categories of Karnataka Telecommunications and the number of

Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Employees out them against the sanctioned posts by the end of; and

(b) the names of places in Karnataka where office of District Manager, Telecom and DET are functioning indicating the number thereof and the number of such offices proposed to be opened in the near future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a). Total no. of employees working categorywise including SC/ST in Karnataka Telecom. Circle as 31.12. 91.

<i>Category Sanct.</i>	<i>Total WKg. strength including SC/ST</i>	<i>SC WKg.</i>	<i>ST WKg</i>
A	104	9	-
B	666	50	35
c	19052	2749	784
D	4281	842	132

<i>(b) Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Distt.</i>	<i>Level of officer</i>
1.	Bangalore	GM Gr. A SAG
2.	Mangalore	-do-
3.	Hubli	TDM GR. A JAG
4.	Mysore	-do-
5.	Belgaum	-do-
6.	Bellary	TDE Gr. A STS

(b) Sl. No.	Name of Dist.	Level of officer
7.	Bijapur	
8.	Devangare-	do-
9.	Gulbarga	-do-
10.	Hassan	-do-
11.	Karwar	-do-
12.	Madikeri	-do-
13.	Kolar	
14.	Shimoga	-do-
15.	Shimoga	-do-
16.	Chickma- galur	-do-
17.	Bidar	-do-
18.	Mandvi	-do-
19.	Raichur	-do-

There are no proposals to opening more such offices in the near future.

Non- Fuel and Non -Atomic Minerals

8809. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI
ATHITHAN: Will the Minister of MINES be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any
proposal under consideration to amend the
National Policy for non- fuel and non-
atomic minerals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM
SSINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). On the basis
of recent changes in the Industrial Policy
certain proposals to amend the National

Mineral Policy for non-fuel and non-atomic
minerals are under examination.

[Translation]

Merger of Bombay With New Bombay Telephones

8810. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM :
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone subscribers
of Bombay have to use STD for contacting
someone on telephone in New Bombay:

(b) whether the Government propose to
merge telephone of New Bombay with the

Bombay Telephones;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). At present telephone Systems of Bombay and New Bombay are inter-connected with a liked numbering scheme and the charges of making calls between them are at the minimum STD rates. There is no proposal to make these areas into one local area because there are separate Municipalities/ Municipal Corporations for New Bombay and Bombay. As such, the proposal is not feasible on techno-

economic consideration.

[English]

**Modernisation of Telephone
Exchange in Assam**

8811. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise and expand the telephone exchange functioning in Darrang and Sonitpur district of Assam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER, IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU)(a). Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are as under:

<i>Type of exch.</i>	<i>No of exchange</i>	<i>Modernisation and expansion plan</i>
<i>Darrang district:</i>		
Electromechanical	7	1992-93
<i>Sonitpur district:</i>		
Electromechanical	3	1992-93
Manual	1	

[Translation]

**Dispute Between General Electric
Company and Bihar State Electricity
Board**

8812. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL:
Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-
CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be
pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government are aware

that there is a dispute between General Electric Company and the Bihar State Electricity Board on the issue of repair of Karanchaura electric transformer installed in Munger;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to intervene in the matter to provide relief to the consumers in the State; and

(c) whether the Government propose to construct hydro-power station in the State

by utilising Ganga water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b). Question does not arise.

(c). No, Sir.

[English]

Surplus Staff in I.T.D.C.

8813. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the staff rendered surplus in the India Tourism development Corporation is likely to be absorbed in the proposed National Tourism Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) No, Sir, The Government has no proposal to set up National Tourism Board.

Supply of Power to Large Scale Industries

8814. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the union Government have any quota for discretionary allotment of

15% of Power generated by the NTPC and NHPC;

(b) whether the Government have received any request for supply of Power from this quota to large scale industries;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a). Yes, Sir, However this portion of power is normally being allocated to the beneficiary states in the concerned region from time to time taking into account the shortfall in states in the region including shortfall due to seasonal and other variations.

(b) to (d). large scale industries have been approaching the Govt. with requests for supply of power from this quota from time to time. This has not been agreed to in principle as responsibility of supply of electricity to various consumers lies with State Electricity Boards.

F.M. Broadcasting stations

8815. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: WILL THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of FMAIR stations as on March 31, 1992 in each state;

(b) the number of new FM stations proposed to be set up during the Eight plan Period;

(c) whether the Government propose to start stereophonic broadcast on the FM channels; and

(d) If so, by when and the details plan period. thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS): (a) The State-wise break up of the existing 39 FM broadcasting stations as on 31.3.1992, is given in the attached statement

(b) 86 schemes of FM stations / Channels are under implementation are envisaged to be completed during the Eighth

(c) and (d). At present, it is proposed to broadcast stereophonic music programmes from the FM channels of the metropolitan cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras only. While the stereo service has become functional from Delhi and Bombay and is available daily in the evening from 9.30 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. on FM Channels, stereo service from Calcutta and Madras is envisaged to go on air soon.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>State</i>
1.	Kottagudam	
2.	Tirupathi	
3.	Warangal	Andhra Pradesh
4.	Nizamabad	
5.	Ananthapur	
6.	Hyderabad (Vividh Bharati)	
7.	Jorhat	Assam
8.	Sasaram	Bihar
9.	Patna (VB)	
10.	Surat	Gujarat
11.	Godhra	
12.	Kurukshetra	Haryana
13.	Kathua	Jammu and Kashmir
14.	Hassan	Karnataka

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>State</i>
15	Chitraduig	
16.	Cannanore	Kerala
17	Cochin	
18.	Shivpuri	
19.	Chhindwara	
20.	Bilaspur	Madhya Pradesh
21.	Khandwa	
22.	Betul	
23.	Indore (VB)	
24.	Ahmednagar	
25.	Beed	
26.	Nanded	Maharashtra
27.	Pune (VB)	
28.	Bombay	
29.	Nagpur (VB)	
30.	Baripada	Orissa
31.	Bhatinda	Punjab
32.	Banswara	
33.	Alwar	
34.	Chittorgarh	Rajasthan
35.	Nagaur	
36.	Maḍras	Tamilnadu

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>State</i>
37.	Murshidabad	West Bengal
38.	Calcutta	
39.	Delhi	Union Territory

[*Translation*]

Pilots of Vayudoot Engaged in Private Practice

8816. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
SHRI RATILAL VARMA :
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHILIA:
DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some pilots of the vayudoot are operating aircraft of some private companies;

(b) if so, whether any agreement has been reached with the Government in this regard:

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether these pilots have been taking regular salaries from the Vayudoot regularly; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (e). Information is being collected.

Vayudoot Services

8817. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the services of the Vayudoot are not regular in several areas; and

(b) if so, the remedial measure proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Cancellation and delays do occur at times due to reasons beyond the control of the airline: It is, however, the constant endeavour of Vayudoot to improve its on time performance and to ensure uninterrupted operations within the constraints of resources.

Expenditure of Foreign Tourists

8818. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of foreign tourists has decreased to a great extent in March, 1992 due to imposition of 20 per cent expenditure tax on foreign tourists;

(b) whether the Government propose to withdraw this tax; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No Sir. The expenditure tax on foreign tourists has not become effective till date.

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

Bhatpur Irrigation Projects, Gujarat

8819. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the modified report of Bhatpur irrigation project in Bharuch district of Gujarat is pending with the Union Government for clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The modified report of Bhatpur Irrigation Project in Bharuch district of Gujarat has not been received in the Central Water Commission.

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

[English]

Post Offices in U.P.

8820. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open more post offices in the rural areas of Jaunpur district in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the places where the post offices are likely to be opened in the near future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). During annual plan 1991-92, 11 Extra Departmental Branch Post Office were sanctioned for Jaunpur Distt. and all have been opened. At seven places Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices have been opened on 28.4.92 and one on 22.4.92. The names of places are given as here-under; These had been opened on 17.3.92

1.	Narauli)
2.	Serawan)
3.	Gothaon)
4.	Bishunpur Majhwara) Opened on 28.4.92
5.	Chorari)
6.	Damodara)
7.	Sirikina)
8.	Kachhawan) Opened on 22.4.92
9.	Kakkin Pathi Ranno) Opened on 17.3.92
10.	Saho Patbi)
11.	Guraini)

Number of Post Offices likely to be opened during the current year cannot be indicated as the targets for annual plan 1992-93 have not yet been finalised.

Purchase of Spectrometer By GSI

8821. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India, Bangalore has purchased a multi-crore spectrometer;

(b) whether full consignment has been received;

(c) the total cost of the equipment;

(d) whether the equipment is lying unused; and

(e) if so, the step proposed to be taken to put it to use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAMSINGH YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The total cost of the equipment was US \$ 6, 96, 520.

(d) and (e). The equipment has been assembled by a qualified scientist/Engineer from MAAS, U.S.A. in July, 1990 in Geological Survey of India Laboratory at Bangalore. Orders have already been placed by DGS & D for supply of certain short supplied items

for early commissioning of the equipment.

Inflow of Foreign Tourists

8822.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESHWARLU:
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN:
SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the inflow of foreign tourists for the last three years, country-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken to boost the inflow of the foreign tourists in the country?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The details of the inflow of foreign tourists to the country from the major tourist generating countries during the last 3 years are as given below:

<i>Country</i>	<i>Tourist Arrivals</i>		
	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92 (April Dec.)</i>
U.K.237142	219277	152340	
U.S.A.	134539	115035	94854
Germany	77716	67060	51261
Sri Lanka	67419	68849	51877
France	82215	70946	52307
Japan	60769	52376	33317

<i>Country</i>	<i>Tourist Arrivals</i>		
	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92 (April Dec.)</i>
Italy	51643	42273	33999
Canada		43222	36665
			27467
Malaysia		33700	32633
			23753
Switzerland		32226	31505
			21139
U.A.E.		30396	25806
			25316
Singapore		30375	31426
			21932
Afghanistan		21275	20586
			18840
Australia		30917	27878
			16909
Pakistan		184101	142739
			161224
Bangladesh		220751	230860
			185207
Others		426673	397767
			316848
Total		1755079	1613681
			1288590

(b) The steps being taken by the Government to boost this inflow of foreign tourists to the country include improvement of infrastructural facilities and effective overseas publicity of tourist attractions.

Gems and Platinum In Chithampoondi, Salem, Tamil Nadu

8823. DR. (SHRIMATI K.S. SOUNDARAM): Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether any geological study has been undertaken by the Government regarding the availability of gems and platinum in chithampoondi, Paramathy, Namab-

bal Talum, Salem district in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken for conducting such a study and for setting up of a factory based on these stones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SDHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a). Yes, Sir.

(b). GEM STORE: As a result of survey carried out by Geological Survey of India (GSI), Inferred reserves of 15,400 tonnes of all varieties of corundum has been estimated in Sittampundi belt of Salem district.

No separate assessmesnt of gems varieties has been made.

Platinoids: Platinum Group of Elements (PGE) is associated with layers of chromitite which in turn is associated with ultramafic rocks in karungalpatti area in Sittampundi belt, Salem district. Preliminary sampling carriers out by GSI indicated 0.2 to 2.00 PPM of Platinum and 0.5 to 4.00 PPM of Palladium. Further studies in the bettare planned.

(c). Does not arise.

Funds for Publicity Truism

8824. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI: Will the Minster of CIVIL AVIL AVIATIN AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds for publicity is bing increased by the Department of Tourism year after Year;

(b) if so, the details of funds allocated and actually spent duroing each of the last three years operation-wise;

(c) the reasons for such an increase against the directive of the Government to effect an economy on expenditure;

(d) whether any enquiry into the matter has been make and so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) if not, the measures to be taken to talke this problem?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The statement is annexed.

(c) The reasons for increase are devaluation of the rupee, inflation and overlay contescalation for undertaking publicity and promotional activities in the tourism generating markets overseas.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The marginal increase in budgetary allocation annually is inevitable for reasons mentioned above.

STATEMENT

	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92	
	Allocation	Actual Expenditure	Allocation	Actual Expenditure	Allocation	Actual Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Operation America	596.35	596.35	490.00	490.00	596.00	596.00
Operation Europe	641.66	641.66	810.15	810.15	915.00	915.00
Operation U.K.	281.50	281.50	308.00	308.00	330.00	330.00
Operation Australasia	167.95	167.95	164.20	164.20	180.00	180.00
Operation East Asia	254.00	254.00	350.00	350.00	500.00	500.00
Operation West Asia	150.00	150.00	195.00	195.00	200.00	200.00

Pay Phones in Tamil Naddu

8825. SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for allotment of pay Phones;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such telephone allotted in Tamil Nadu;

(d) whether any applications are pending in this regard; and

(e) if so, the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Public Telephones are allotted to all those who volunteer subject to technical feasibility and completion of departmental formalities under the franchise scheme. Franchisees are at present paid a commission of 40 paise per local call in case of Local PCOs. In case of STD/ISD Payphones, the commission payable is 20 paise per unit call upto 10,000 calls and 10 paise per unit call beyond 10,000 calls.

As per the present policy the preference is however given to Handicapped persons, Ex- Servicemen/ war widows/retd. DOT people, women (education and unemployed/ SC/ST and other worker sections of society subject to technical feasibility and usual departmental formalities. No condition with regard to minimum distance of separation between two payphones is insisted upon.

There is no separate rental or installation charges for the Telephone connection

for the pay phone, but the subscriber apparatus, is to be procured by the franchisee himself, and the franchisee has to deposit six months minimum guarantee amount as security deposit.

The minimum security is Rs. 1800 for non-STD pay phones and Rs. 9600 for STD pay phones at present, which is subject to further adjustment according to their average revenue for 3 month.

(c) details of phones Opened during 1991-92 in Tamil Nadu are as follows:

1. Pay phones: STD/ISU 235

2. Pay phones: Local 759

(d) NIL

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

Telephone to Gram Panchayat in West Bengal

8826. SHRI JITENDRA NATHDAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION/ be pleased to state;

(a) the number of district-wise gram panchayat in West Bengal provided with telephone connections; and

(b) the time by which the remaining gram panchayats are likely to be provided this facility?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Details of 1509 panchayat Villages provided with telephone facility are given in the attached statement

(b) 31st March 1995 subject to availability of resources.

STATEMENT

Number of panchayat Villages provided with telephone facility as on 31.3.1992.

<i>S.No. District</i>	<i>No. of Panchayats villages provided with telephone facility.</i>
1. Midnapore	241
2. Bankura	120
3. Purulia	64
4. Burdwan	137
5. 24 Paragana	189
6. Malda	79
7. Mursidabad	124
8. West Dinajpur	48
9. Darjeeling	64
10. Jalpaiguri	83
11. Nadia	106
12. Coochbehar	69
13. Birbhum	87
14. Howrah	33
15. Hoogli	65
Total	1509

Recruitment in Indian Airlines

8827. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether 40% vacancies in the cadre

of Officers are filled up in the Indian Airlines through direct recruitment;

(b) if so, whether the Indian Airlines has recently filled up some vacancies in the cadre of Administrative Officer (Official language) under the above provision;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any SC/ST candidates were appointed among them;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir

(c) Four appointments were made to the post of Administrative Officer (Official Language) under 40% direct recruitment quota in September, 1991.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise

(f) While there was no eligible Scheduled Tribe applicant for the post, the lone scheduled Caste applicant did not qualify in the written test.

Profit Earned by NTPC

8828. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of profits earned by the National Thermal Power Corporation in 1989-90 and 1990-91;

(b) whether the NTPC propose to Promote research and development in the field of solar (thermal) Power;

(c) whether proposal has been made to off-load equities to private sector; and

(d) the degree of privatisation so far attained in the field of Power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The profit earned by NTPC in 1989-90 and 1990-91 was Rs. 58.56 crores and Rs. 700.95 crores respectively.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d). There is no policy for privatisation in the field of power generation. A policy to encourage greater investment by private enterprises in power generation, distribution and supply is under implementation. The details are as under:-

	<i>No. of projects</i>	<i>Capacity(MW)</i>
Existing	5	2862
On-going '	6	953
Cleared 'in Principle'	1	500

Dual Tariff for Telephone Calls

8829. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce dual tariff for the telephone calls on the basis of commercial and non-commercial usage; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No such *pro-pose Dis* under consideration at present.

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

Cost of Inputs in Steel Production

8830. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the increase in the cost of inputs

required for steel production since September, 1990; and

(b) the profitability on the basis of current steel process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The percentage increases in the cost of major inputs required for steel production in the plants of the Steel Authority of India (SAIL) since September, 1990 are as follows:

	%increase over September, 1990
(i) Base prices of indigenous coking coal and non-coking coal	30%
(ii) Imported coking coal	73%
(ii) Railway freight on inputs	28%
(iv) Purchased power	21%
(v) Petroleum products	36%

(b) Based on the current prices/cost of inputs as compared to selling prices of saleable steel, the profitability in SAIL plants is negative

Facilities to Tourists in Lakshadweep

8831. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the facilities provided by the Government to tourists visiting Lakshadweep; and

(b) the amount of assistance provided by Union Government for the development of tourism there?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) These include provision of accommodation, transportation, facilities for water sports etc.

(b) An amount of Rs. 32.26 lakhs was sanctioned for augmentation of tourism infrastructure during 1991-92.

Collection of Passengers from Cochin and Trivandrum Airports

8832. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India proposes to

collect its passenger from Cochin and Trivandrum to Bombay for the onward Journey as well as from Bombay to Cochin and Trivandrum for the Air India Passengers arriving from abroad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Air India already operates six flights a week between Bombay and Trivandrum for the convenience of Passengers.

There is no proposal of Air India to operate to Cochin from Bombay. Indian Airlines Provides two daily flights to Cochin from/to Bombay.

Selection of Pilot Trainees

8833. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a written test was held for the selection of pilot trainees to Eighth CPL course in 1991;

(b) if so, the number of candidates belonging to SC and ST appeared in the test;

(c) the number of candidates finally selected to the said course under these categories;

(d) the total number of seats earmarked to Eighth CPL course and the seats reserved for SC/STs; and

(e) the criteria for selection to Eighth CPL course?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Out of 2 SC and 1 ST candidates who appeared for the test, one SC candidate was selected.

(d) 32 seats were available for Eighth CPL course. There is no reservation of seats for SC/STs.

(e) The eligible candidates are required to undergo a written test in Aviation Subjects as per PPL standard and an intelligence test. Successful candidates are then interviewed by a board and selected as per order of merit.

[Translation]

Water Drainage Schemes in Kosi and Gandak Projects

8834. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI SHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union government have approved water drainage schemes in the Command Areas of Kosi and Gandak projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the assistance provided by the Union Government for these during the last two years State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) In 1977 approval was given to execute the high priority drawing schemes in the command of Gandak Project in Bihar within the ceiling of Rs. 27 crores. In addition clearance was also given in 1988 to 5 new schemes in Gandak Command and one in Western Command costing Rs. 42.39 cores.

(c) The central assistance was given in the form of block grants and loans and was

not tied to any specific scheme/sector.

nataka;

[*English*]

(b) If so, by when and the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

Replacement of Max-III Exchanges in Karnataka

8835. SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: Will the minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(a) whether the Government propose to replace the old outdated Max-III exchange functioning for rural communications in Kar-

(b) Progressively by 31.3.1997 as per details given below subject to availability of resources:

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of MAX-III Exchange Planned for replacement.</i>
1992- 93	240
1993- 94	240
1994-95	240
1995-96	240
1996-97	232
Total	1192

(c) Does not arise.

Steel Plant in Mangalore

8836. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) There is no proposal to set up a steel plant at Mangalore in the public sector.

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a steel plant in Mangalore;

(b) For a production of around 6 million tonnes of iron ore concentrates, around 18 million tonnes of raw iron was extracted per annum during the years 1990-91 & 1991-92.

(b) the quantity of iron ore being extracted in a year at kudremukh; and

(c) KIOCL exported 3.916 million tonnes of iron ore Concentrates and 2.152 million tonnes of iron ore pellets during the year 1991-92. The major countries of exports were Japan, Iraq and China for iron

(c) the quantum out of it, being exported and to which countries?

ore concentrates and Hungry, Australia, Japan and Indonesia for pellets.

Cancellation of Licences of Air Travel Agents

8837. SHRI C.SREENIVAASAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether licences of a number of travel agents have been cancelled/ terminated;

(b) if so, the number of agents whose licences have been cancelled or terminated in Tamil Nadu; and

(c) the reasons for cancellation/termination of their licences?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In Tamil Nadu, appointments of six travel agents have been cancelled in the last three years owing to non-payment of dues of Indian Airlines during the specified time limit, unauthorised change of ownership, voluntary relinquishment and non-fulfilment of the conditions associated with their appointment as travel agents.

Moderisation of Food Processing Industries be pleased to state:

8838. SHRI ANAND RATNA : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared schemes for modernisation of the food processing industry and to boost the export of processed products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the same has since been cleared by planning Commission; and

(d) if so, by when the proposed schemes are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (d). The Ministry of Food Processing Industries have formulated several plan schemes which, inter alia, include providing assistance to State governments, Public Sector Undertakings Joint sector Undertakings, Co-operative organisations, etc. For setting up of certain modern food processing units including their diversification/ expansion/upgradation. Export oriented units are to get priority for such assistance. The Ministry have also formulated schemes for modernisation of rice hullers and various research and development schemes for technology development/upgradation. The Planning Commission, in principle, has agreed to the schemes. The schemes are proposed to be implemented during the 8th Plan period.

[*Translation*]

Tourist Projects of Rajasthan

8839. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of tourism projects of Rajasthan provided with financial assistance by the Tourism Finance Corporation, a unit of Industrial Finance Corporation of India, during the last two years; and

(b) if no such financial assistance has been provided the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Tourism Finance

Corporation of India have sanctioned financial assistance of Rs. 1287 lakhs to four projects in the State of Rajasthan during 1990-1992.

[English]

Sub- Post Offices in Orissa

8840. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the sub-post offices in Orissa sanctioned earlier but not opened till date;

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

(c) the time by which these are likely to be opened with locations thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RAGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There is only one Sub Post Office in Orissa which has been sanctioned earlier but is yet to be opened.

(b) and (c) The Sub Post Office sanctioned for koelnagar in Sundergarh Division is yet to be opened due to non-availability of suitable rented accommodation.

Efforts are on for locating a suitable accommodation.

Boeing Commanders

8841. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Boeing Commanders of the Indian Airlines from Delhi and Bombay to Calcutta have been paying lakhs of rupees every year for their stay at Hotel Oberoi Grand at Calcutta;

(b) whether Government propose to pay additional amount as incentives, if so, the period of stay at such places after the prescribed period; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The expenditure on hotel accommodation for the Boeing Commanders sent to Calcutta is approximately Rs. 36.00 Lakhs per annum.

(b) and (c) Indian Airlines has no proposal to pay additional amount incentives to Boeing Commanders.

Monthly Wages to Air hostesses

8842. SHRIMATI SUSEELAGOPALAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the air hostesses are not given monthly wages during the period of pregnancy;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to give them monthly salary as maternity wages till they join their duties after delivery; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c): An airhostess, both in Air India and Indian Airlines, is eligible for maternity wages during the maternity leave up a period of 90 days, and not for the entire period of pregnancy and absence thereafter. A dispute has also been raised in this regard which has been referred by the Government for adjudication before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Bombay.

[Translation]

STD Facilities in Orissa

8843. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of towns and cities linked with STD facilities in Orissa during the last three years;

(b) the total number of new places proposed to be linked with STD facilities during 1992-93; and

(c) the criterion to start STD thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) One hundred sixtytwo (162) stations in Orissa I have been linked with STD facilities during the last three years (1.4.89 to 31.3.92).

(b) and (c). About one hundred (100) new places in Orissa are proposed to be linked with STD facilities during 1992-93 as per the following criteria, subject to availability of equipments:-

- (i) District Headquarters.
- (ii) Sub-divisional Headquarters equivalent Tehsil/Block development Headquarters.

(iii) Telephone Exchanges of capacity 500 lines and above as on 1.4.90.

(iv) Tourist Centres, industrial growth centres, pilgrim centres.

(v) Other automatic exchanges justified by traffic subject to feasibility.

Power Plants with foreign Collaboration

8844. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:
SHRI P. G. NARAYAN:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some foreign companies have offered to set up power plants;

(b) if so, the number of such plants; and

(c) the names of companies and the States where these plants are to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Proposals for 8 projects for implementation in the private sector have been received from foreign companies. These are:

Sl. No.	Name of the company	State	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	M/s Coleman & Associates	Rajasthan	Australia
2.	M/s ST Power System Inc.	Tamil Nadu	NRI (USA)
3.	M/s Southern Electric International	Orissa	U.S.A
4.	M/s North Eastern Energy Services Inc.	Orissa	In association with Indian Partner
5.	M/s Asea Brown Boveri	Site to be located	In association with Indian partner
6.	M/s GVK Industries	Andhra Pradesh	NRI (USA)
7.	M/s Spectrum Technologies	Andhra Pradesh	NRI (USA)
8.	M/s Siemens	Tamil Nadu	In association with Indian partner

[*Translation*]**Norms for New Telephones Schemes.**

8845. SHRI AVTAR SINGH
BHADANA:
SHRI S.N. VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the norms fixed by the Government to grant approval and allow operation of new man handled telephone schemes like Departmental Telecommunications Exchange, Franchise Telephone Exchange and telephone exchange authorised by the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited to cater to the public needs of STD/ISD/FAX and TELEX etc. in Haryana, Gujarat and Delhi;

(b) the norms being adopted for allotment of these centres and their locations; and

(c) the details of procedure for applying for these and the facilities provided to the eligible persons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[*English*]**Development of Tourist spots in Maharashtra**

8846. SHRISHANKARRAO KALE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of places of tourist interest in Maharashtra which are on National and International tourist map; and

(b) the details of the financial assistance provided by the Union Government for the development of these spots during the last three year?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Maharashtra has a profusion of places of tourist interest on the National and International tourist circuit, such as Bombay, Ajanta -Ellora, Elephanta, Mahableshwar, panchpgani, Matheran, Wardha, Parbhani Nanded, Amravati, etc.

(b) The development of tourist spots is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Central Government extends financial assistance to the State Governments on proposals to develop tourism infrastructure based on merit and inter se priority as well as availability of funds. The Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned the following amount for development of tourist places in Maharashtra :-

Amount sanctioned

1989-90	-	12.83
1990-91	-	142.61
1991-92	-	336.63

[*Translation*]

(c) If so, the names of such exchanges, district-wise?

Automatic Telephone Exchanges.

8847. SHRI DAVI BUX SINGH:
DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:
SHRI RATIL AL VERMA:
SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR
RAWAT:

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The information is given in attached statement-I

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of manual telephone exchanges in Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat separately, district-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to convert all these telephone exchanges into automatic telephone exchanges during 1992-93; and

(b) and (c) All 14 Manual Telephone Exchanges in Uttar Pradesh are expected to be converted into automatic telephone exchanges during 1992-93. In the case of Gujarat, 39 Manual Telephone Exchanges out of a total of 94 Manual Exchanges are proposed to be converted into automatic exchanges during 1992-93. The names of such Manual Telephone Exchanges expected to be converted into automatic telephone exchanges during 1992-93 is given in the attached Statement-II

STATEMENT-I

No. of Manual Telephone Exchanges in Gujrat as on 29-4-92(Districtwise)

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>NAME OF SSA (DISTRICT)</i>	<i>No. OF MANUAL EXCHANGES</i>
1.	AHMEDABAD	NIL
2.	BARODA	5
3.	RAJKOT	8
4.	SURAT	8
5.	VALSAD	5
6.	BHUJ (KUTCH)	5
7.	JAMNANAGAR	4
8.	JUNAGARH	9
9.	MEHSANA	11

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>NAME OF SSA (DISTRICT)</i>	<i>No. OF MANUAL EXCHANGES</i>
10.	NADIAD (KHEDA)	6
11.	BHAVNAGAR	4
12.	AMRELI	2
13.	BHARUCH	4
14.	GODHRA	3
15.	HIMATANAGAR	11
16.	PALANPUR	5
17.	SURENDRANAGAR	4
<hr/>		
	TOTAL	94

II No. of Manual Telephone Exchanges in U.P. as on 29.4.94 (District-wise)

1.	Basti	1
2.	Bijnor	2
3.	Bulandshahr	1
4.	Dehradun	1
5.	Gorakhpur	1
6.	Janunpaur	1
7.	Moradapad	2
8.	Muzzafar Nagar	1
9.	Nainital	2
10.	pauri	1
11.	Ramur	1
<hr/>		
	Total	14

STATEMENT-II

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Names of Telephone Exchanges to be Converted into automatic Exchanges</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Baroda	Miyagam
2.	"	Chhotaudepur
3.	"	Naswadi
4.	"	Pavijetpur
5.	"	Sankheda
6.	Rajkot	Dhoraji
7.	"	Gondal
8.	"	Jasdan
9.	"	Upleta
10.	"	Bhayavader
11.	"	Deradi
12.	"	Jamkandorana
13.	Surat	Vyara
14.	"	F. Songadh
15.	"	Kadodara
16.	"	Kamrej
17.	"	Madhi
18.	"	Mandavi(SR)
19.	"	Olpad

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Names of Telephone Exchanges to be Converted into automatic Exchanges</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
20.	Valsad	Amalsad
21.	"	Bansada
22.	"	Bhilad
23.	"	Sanjan
24.	"	K, Mandvi
25.	"	Bhachau
26.	"	Muniara
27.	"	Nakhatrana
28.	"	Nalia
29.	Jamnagar	Jamjodhpur
30.	"	Bhatia
31.	"	Kalawad
32.	"	Mithapur
33.	Junagarh	Una
34.	"	Mangrol
35.	"	Bilkha
36.	"	Mashavpur
37.	"	Msandarda
38.	"	Talala

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Names of Telephone Exchanges to be Converted into automatic Exchanges</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
39.	"	Vanthali
40.	"	Vishvadar
41.	Mehsana	Harij
42.	"	Mansa
43.	"	Vijapur
44.	"	Bashraji
45.	"	Chansma
46.	Mehsana	Gojharia
47.	"	Kakosi
48.	"	Kheralu
49.	"	Ladol
50.	"	Vadnagar
51.	Kheda (Nadiad)	Umreth
52.	"	Borsad
53.	"	Kathlal
54.	"	Mahudha
55.	"	Sarsa
56.	"	Thasara
57.	Bhavnagar	Sihor

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Names of Telephone Exchanges to be Converted into automatic Exchanges</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
58.	"	Talaja
59.	"	Dhasa
60.	"	Gariadhar
61.	Amreli	Dhari
62.	"	Jafrabad
63.	Bharucsh	Rajpipla
64.	"	Amod
65.	"	Jambusar
66.	"	Natrang
67.	Godhra	Lunavada
68.	"	Jhalod
69.	"	Santrampur
70.	Himatnagar	Bayad
71.	"	Dhansura
72.	"	Idar
73.	"	Khedbrahma
74.	"	Vadali
75.	"	Bhiloda
76.	"	Malpur

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Names of Telephone Exchanges to be Converted into automatic Exchanges</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
77.	"	Mechraj
78.	"	Sathmba
79.	"	Thakatgadh
80.	"	Vadamgam
81.	Palanpur	Deesa
82.	"	Bhabhar
83.	"	Dhanera
84.	"	Thara
85.	"	Tharad
86.	S Nagar (Surendranagar)	Limbdi
87.	"	Chotila
88.	"	Hadvad
89.	"	Patdi

The names of Manual Telephone Exchanges district-wise likely to be Converted into Automatic Exchanges during 1992-93 in Uttar Pradesh.

1.	Basti	Khalilabad
2.	Bljnor	Dhamrur
3.	"	Nagbabad
4.	Bulandshahr	Gulaothi
5.	Dehraadun	Rishikesh

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Names of Telephone Exchanges to be Converted into automatic Exchanges</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
6.	Gorakhpur	Chowri-chowra
7.	Jaunpur	Shahganj
8.	Moradabad	Amroha
9.	"	Chandausi
10.	Mazzafar Nagar	Shamli
11.	Nainital	Haldwani
12.	"	Kathgodam
13.	pauri	Kotodwar
14.	Rampur	Bilaspur

**Correspondents Accompanied
P.M. on Tour**

8848. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of correspondents accompanied the Prime Minister on tour to different parts of the country during the last three months;

(b) whether the correspondents belonging to the regional languages newspapers are not being included in these tours; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJAVYAS): (a). The details of correspondents who accompanied the Prime Minister on tours inside the country are given in the attached Statement.

(b) and (c) To the extent possible due representation is given to regional language newspapers. In most of the internal tours, the normal practice is to take the correspondents of national news agencies since their despatches are available to all subscribing newspapers. Besides, there is limitation of space in aircrafts/ helicopters during internal tours of the Prime Minister. Hence only a few pressmen are included in the tours.

Details of Correspondents who Accompanied Prime Minister During last Three

Months (1.1.1992 to 31. 3. 1992)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Newspaper/Organisation</i>
1. Visit to Rajasthan (1.1.1992)	
SHRI P.DEV KUMAR	UNI
SHRI VIRENDRA SANGHVI	BHASHA
2. Visit to Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh (2.1.92 to 3. 1. 92)	
SHRI H. SARUP	PTI
SHRI JAYAPRAKASH AWASTHY	VARTA
3. Visit to Jamshedpur (12.1.1992)	
SHRI J.B. CALESTINE	UNI
SHRI GURU KIRPAL SINHA	BHASHA
4 Vist to Aurangabad (18.1. 1992)	
SHRI SUNIL GATADE	PTI
SHRI M.K. SATHAYE	UNIVARTA
SHRI SHYAM KHOSLA	TRIBUNE
SHRI LOKESH SRIVASTAVE	JAGRAN (KANPUR)

Visit of Foreign Tourists during 1991-92

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

8849. SHRI CHINMAYANAND
SWAMI:
SHRI N. DENNIS:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of foreign tourists along with the name of their countries who visited India during 1991-92 and the amount of foreign exchange earned therefrom;

(b) whether the Government propose to formulate any scheme for attracting foreign tourists towards pilgrimages, natural and historical places of importance;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The number of foreign tourists who visited India during 1991-92 was 17, 79 849 and the provisional estimate of foreign exchange earning from them was Rs. 3317 crores. The major tourist generating countries for India are U.K., U.S.A., France, Germany, Japan, Australia, Canada, Netherlands, Switzerland, and Bangladesh.

(b) to (d) The promotional efforts of the Government for attracting foreign tourists to the country include places of natural and historical importance and pilgrim centres. No separate scheme is, therefore, required to attract foreign tourists to these places.

Payment of Additional Call.

8850 SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the duration of local calls has been fixed and the payment is to be made for one additional call after every three minutes; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No Sir, the matter of metering local calls is still under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

Mergers to Steel Authority of India with Heavy Engineering corporation

8851. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government propose to merge the Steel Authority of India with the Heavy Engineering Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SNTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

High Power T.V. Transmitter at Alipurduar, North Bengal

8852. SHRI PLUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCAST-

ING be pleased to state:

(a) the capacity and range of the present T.V. transmitter at Alipurduar in North Bengal:

(b) whether the Government propose to set up a High-power T.V. Transmitter there;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) by when a full fledged T.V. studio is likely to be set up at Alipurduar?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) A low power (100W) TV transmitter is at present functioning at Alipurduar in North Bengal. The range of this transmitter is about 25 Kms. Which include fringe service areas where tall antennae and boosters are required for obtaining satisfactory reception.

(b) to (d) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present. Substantial part of North Bengal including Alipurduar receives TV service from the high power (10KW) TV transmitter functioning at Kurseong.

(e) There is no proposal at present to establish a full-fledged TV Studio Centre at Alipurduar.

[Translation]

Telephone Exchanges in Districts of Gujarat.

8853 . SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA-CHIKHILIA:
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of telephone exchanges along with their locations, installed at Junagarh and Surat districts in Gujarat during the year 1990-91; and

(b) the names of the districts, where the Government propose to set up Telephone Exchanges during 1992-93

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Three telephone exchanges at Kesod, Adwana and Gir Madavpur in Junagarh district and two telephone exchanges at Godavadi and Tarkeshwar in surat district were installed during 1990-91.

(b) Names of districts where Government have proposed to set up new telephone exchanges during 1992-93 are as under:

Mahsana

Surat

Junagarh

Godhra Bharuch

Himatnagar

Rajkot

Palanpur

Surendrangar

Jamnagar

Baroda

Kheda

Valsad

Power Plants in Backward and Adivasi Districts of Orissa

8854. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of completed, ongoing and proposed small and big power projects in each backward and divasi districts of Orissa;

(b) the progress of ongoing and proposed projects; and

(c) the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c): The information is being collected and will be laid on table of the House.

Baraunt Thermal Power Station

8855. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the power projects of Barauni Thermal Station are closed since January, 1991; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to re-open these power projects to overcome the power crisis in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Out of the four Units totalling 310 MW capacity of Barauni Thermal Power Station, two units are on long duration outage- one due to H.P. rotor

blades failure Since 27-12-1991.

[*Translation*]

(b) To bring back the units, CEA is regularly monitoring the works to be completed and discussions are held with BHEL, BSEB for early retrieval of the units.

[*English*]

**Central Assistance for Power Projects
In Bihar In 8th Five Year Plan**

8856. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD
YADAV:
SHRI HARI KISHORE
SINGH:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the progressive percentage of central investment in the Power project in Bihar during the successive five year plan;

(b) the reasons for low investment, if any, in the State of Bihar as compared to the Investments in the Northern, Southern and Western regions in the country; and

(c) the extent the NTPC has been able to remove the regional imbalances in the matter of investments for the purpose of creating installed capacity in the various regions and the reasons for the continued imbalances stating the regions most affected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATHRAI): (a) to (c): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Settin up of Akashwani and Door-
darshan Kendras in Rajasthan**

8857. SHRI DAU DAYA JOSHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) since when Akashwani and Door-darshan Kendras in Kota district of Rajasthan are functioning;

(b) the capacity and range thereof;

(c) whether the capacity of akashwani and Door-darshan kendras in Kota district have not been increased since their inception;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) by when the capacity of those kendras is likely to be increased?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) A local Radio Station and a low power TV transmitter have been functioning at Kota since January '87 and July '84 respectively.

(b) While the AIR Station is equipped with a 1KW MW Transmitter and provides primary grade day time coverage to an area within a radius of 30 Kms from Kota, the T.V transmitter is of 100 Watt power and has a service range of about 25 kms inclusive of fringe areas where elevated antennae and boosters are required for obtaining satisfactory reception.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) As regards radio service, the maximum power assigned to AIR Kota, as per the International telecommunication Union agreement, is 1 KW MW Transmitter for day and night operation and as such

there is no scope for its upgradation.

Whereas there is no proposal at present to augment the capacity of the existing TV Transmitter at Kota, the Tv service in the district is expected to be improved considerably with the commissioning of high power (10 KW) Tv transmitter under implementation at Bundi.

Windmill and Solar Energy

8858. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of power AND NON- CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether windmill and solar energy, the source of non-conventional energy sources are cheap and easily available in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons for generating costly power at places where power generation by windmills and solar energy is easily available;

(c) whether the Government propose to promote the development of Non-conventional energy source at such places; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON- CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) generation of Power from solar energy systems is at present, generally, more expensive compared to most of the conventional sources of energy. Solar photovoltaic systems are, however, considered economically competitive for meeting small loads in remote and unelectrified locations.

The cost of generation of power from wind energy system depends on factors, like location, wind regime, type and size of wind electric generators, grid conditions and scale of project. The average cost of generation is in the range of Rs. 2.00-2.25 per Kwhr (unit). The average cost of genera-

tion for new 210/250 MW thermal plants located away from coalfields comes to Rs.1.70-1.90 per Kwhr (unit); for a 0.5/1.0 MW diesel power plants, the cost of generation is Rs.1.80-1.90 per Kwhr (unit). However, the cost of generation in the case of thermal plants and diesel sets may continue to increase owing to increases in the cost of inputs. No such increase takes place in the cost of inputs in case of wind power through out of the life of the equipment. Some other advantages of wind power generation are modularity, the short gestation enabling quick capacity addition, environmentally benign, not requiring addition cost for pollution control as for conventional Power projects. The disadvantage of wind power is that the generation is intermittent, depending on wind availability whereas in a thermal or hydel plant power availability is continuous. Similarly, Power generation from solar energy is also intermittent due to nonavailability of sun round the clock.

(c) and (d). The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing a demonstration dissemination Programmes for utilisation of solar and wind energy technology for generation of Power at suitable locations for decentralised as well as centralised applications/generation while keeping factors mentioned above in view. Small solar photovoltaic Power plants have been installed in about 50 villages. In addition, organisations such as, Departments of Telecommunications and Railways have started using Photovoltaic systems on a wide scale and on a commercial basis. 2 nos. of experimental solar thermal power Plants have also been installed for research and development purposes. Under the wind farm demonstration programme, a total capacity of 40 MW has so far been demonstration programme, a total capacity of 40 MW has so far been created. Efforts are being continued to generate power from wind and solar energy in addition to development modification of systems and devices for making them more cost competitive

[English]

Solar Power Programme

8859. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch a large scale commercialisation of solar power programme in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b): The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources (DNES) has been implementing nation-wide programmes involving R&D, demonstration and extension of solar energy technologies. Under these programmes a large number of solar systems/devices such as water heating, desalination, cookers, Lighting, community television, water pumping battery charging and small power plants have been installed. These systems are being manufactured in the country and some organisations like telecommunications & railways as well as commercial establishments are already using solar systems on a commercial basis.

Various incentives in the form of accelerated depreciation, excise and sales tax exemption, soft loans as well as subsidies on solar thermal systems are available. These steps expected to lead to increased production and commercialization.

**Issue of Permits to Tourist Guides,
Tourist Cars, Hotels and Shops,**

8860. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to

state:

(a) Whether the Union Government grant permits to tourists guides, tourist cars, hotels and shops; and

(b) if so, the number of permits granted in each of the above categories during June, 1989 to June 1991?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIDIA): (a) and (b). The Department of Tourism has no scheme for issue of permits to tourist guides, tourist cars, hotels and shops. However, there are the following schemes:

(i) Granting of recognition to Travel Agents, Tour Operators and Tourist Transport Operators.

(ii) Approval of hotels at project stage & for classification of functioning hotels.

(iii) Tourist guides are issued identity cards on successful completion of training.

**Development of Tourism in Islands of
Bay of Bengal**

8861. SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian Islands in the Bay of Bengal, Sindhu sagar and Hind Mahasagar;

(b) the total number of inhabitants in all these islands as per latest census;

(c) the number of such islands having postal, educational and medical facilities and

(d) the Schemes of Government to promote tourism in all these islands?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) There are 1197 islands including islets, reefs and isolated rocks under the Indian Jurisdiction in the Bay of Bengal, Arabian Sea and Lakshadweep sea.

(b) Information is being collected.

(c) All the 48 inhabited islands under the administrative control of Andaman and Nicobar Administration and Lakshadweep Administration have postal, educational and medical facilities.

(d) The scheme of the Department of Tourism include extension of financial assistance to the two administrations of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands to augment and strengthen infrastructure, marketing and publicity in selected overseas market.

Foreign Tourists Visiting Madras

8862 SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign tourists visiting Madras by Air has shown an increase of 13.19 per cent during the last year;

(b) if so, the increased noticed in the number of tourists landed upto December 1991 as compared to last year;

(c) whether all facilities are being provided to the foreign tourists; and

(d) If not, the measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The percentage increase in the foreign tourists who disem-

barked at Madras Airport during 1990 and 1991 were 9.5 percent and 13.4 percent respectively.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Berlin Tourist Fair

8863. PROF. MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether India participated in the tourist fair organised in Berlin;;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of persons sent by the Government to participate in the fair; and

(c) the criteria adopted in selecting the persons for this fair?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). International Tourism Bourse (ITB) is held every year in Berlin and is the largest tourism fair in the world, thus very significant for promotion and transaction of tourism business. Director General (Tourism) was the only officer deputed by the Ministry of Tourism to lead the Indian delegation comprising members of the hotel and travel industry and representatives of some of the State Governments.

Digital transmission Network in Kerala

8864 SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring district Headquarters in Kerala under National Digital transmitting Network; and

(b) if so, when and the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This has already been done for some district Headquarters and remaining headquarters will be completed during Eighth Five Year Plan. Details are as follows:-

State capital at Trivandrum and District Headquarters of Quilon, Kottayam, Ernakulam, Trichur, Palghat, Idukki, Pathanamthita and Cannanore have already been provided with digital transmission Medium. The remaining five district headquarters namely Alleppy, Calicut, Mallappuram, Kalpetta and Kasargod shall be connected with digital transmission medium during the 8th five year Plan.

SC/ST Employees In A.P. Circles

8865. PROF. UMMAREDDSY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees in different categories in his Ministry particularly in Andhra Circle as on December 31, 1991 group-wise; and

(b) the number of SC/ST amongst them in each group.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI. P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Outstanding Amount Against Ntpc And Balco

8866. SHRI N. JRATHVA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the outstanding amount of the State Government of Madhya Pradesh and the State Electricity Board against the National Thermal Power Corporation and of the Government of Gujarat and the State Electricity Board;

(b) the reasons for making inordinate delay by the NTPC; and

(c) the time by which the payment is likely to be made to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATHRAI): (a) There is no outstanding amount Payable by NYPC to the State/ State Electricity Boards of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat. On the Contrary, the State Electricity Board of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat have to pay the Following amounts to NTPC as on 31st March, 1992 for power Supplied to them:

Name of the SEB	Amt. due Rs. In (crores)	Surcharge Rs. in (Crs.)	Total Rs. In (Crs.)
Madhya Pradesh	208.97	102.43	311.40
Gujarat	50.87	29.47	80.34

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

[*English*]

**Employment Generating Potential
From Tourism**

8867 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether tourism has tremendous employment potential; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to fully exploit the potentials?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The effort of the Government to exploit the full potential is to increase the flow of tourists by improving the infrastructural facilities, diversifying the tourism products and giving publicity to tourist attractions.

**Investigations into crash of A-320
Airbus in Bangalore**

8868. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

the details of the progress of the investigation made so far in the crash incident of A-320 Airbus in Bangalore in 1990?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): The report of the Court of Inquiry alongwith Government's decision thereon has been tabled in the House on 10.1.1991.

**Nltc Project to Link Regional Power
Grids**

8869. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Power Transmission Corporation has decided to Start an Important Project during the Eighth Five Year Plan to link all the regional power grids;

(b) if so, estimated expenditure to be incurred on the implementation of this proposed project;

(c) whether the loss causing the power transmission in the Country is also estimated to be reduced as a result of implementation of this project, and

(d) if so, the extent to which it is likely to be reduced and the total profit which the power sector is likely to earn as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (a) to (d). NPTC would establish following HVDC back to back inter-regional links during 8th five Year Plan:

- (i) Chandrapur-Ramagundam;
- (ii) Jeypore-Gazuwaka;
- (iii) Mau- Biharsharif

Implementation of these links would involve an expenditure of Rs. 1750 crores.

The primary objective of establishing these inter-regional links is to evolve a National Power Grid. With the optimisation of system operation, reduction in loss to

some extent in power transmission would be an indirect benefit. It is, however not possible to quantify the same in monetary terms.

Pending Power Projects of Maharashtra

8870. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
SHRI VILASRAO NAG-
NATHRAO GUNDEWAR:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the present generation and consumption of Power in Maharashtra and the measures taken to meet the shortage;

(b) the names of Power projects, their generation capacity and the estimated cost pending for approval and since when; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for there approval of each of these projects?

1. Thermal

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the scheme and capacity</i>	<i>Estimated cost (Rs. crores)</i>	<i>Date of receipt of P.R.M.CEA</i>
1.	Parli'C' TPS Unit 6&7-2x210 MW	460.80	14.3.86
2.	Dabhol GTCC TPS-760MW	569.18	13.3.89
3.	Nagothane GTCC TPS-820 Mw	950	6.9.90
4.	Khaperkheda TPS Exth-2x250 MW	1030.75	27.11.91

THE MINISTRY OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATHRAI) (a) During the period April, 91-March, 92, the Energy requirement in Maharashtra was 42070 million units against which availability was 40166 million units. Various measures taken to improve the availability of power in Maharashtra include maximising the generation from the existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation and Modernisation Programme of generating stations, reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and conservation of energy etc. Assistance is also made available to Maharashtra from the neighbouring systems whenever system conditions are conducive to such transfer.

(b) and (c). The following thermal and hydro schemes in respect of Maharashtra are under various stages of examination in CEA in consultation with other concerned agencies:-

Hydro

Name of the Scheme	Capacity (MW)	Estimated cost Rs.in crores	Date of Receipt clearance by CEA,
1. Ghatghar pumped Storage scheme	2x125	191.16	Cleared by CEA on 9.3.88.
2. Bhivpura pumped Storage Scheme	1x90	89.87	Cleared by CEA in May, 1991.
3. Pimplegaon Juge Pumped storage scheme	2x300	438.41	Received in CEA in January, 1991

The techno-economic clearance to power project gets delayed because the feasibility reports for project sent by various State Electricity Boards/Utilities do not incorporate various inputs/clearances required for techno-economic appraisal by CEA. Further techno-clearance and investment approval depends on several factors including the comprehensiveness of the project report received from the project authorities, time taken by the project authorities in replying to various comments/observations by the Central Electricity Authority and/or Central water Commission availability of various inputs and clearances such as fuel availability, clearance from Environment and Forest angles, constraints of funds, etc. The Government tries its best to ensure expeditious clearance of power projects. The Central Electricity Authority have also issued guidelines for preparation of feasibility reports for power project to various State Electricity Boards/ Power Utilities.

Doordarshan Studio in Agra

8871. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Plan to set up a Door-

darshan studio in Agra, a well known tourist spot of international importance is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS)

(a) No, Sir.

(b) does not arise.

(c) On completion of the continuing projects of Doordarshan for establishment of TV Studio Centres in the country, the number of such centres in Uttar Pradesh would increase from the present 2 to 4. It is therefore not considered necessary at present, to set up an additional programme production centre in the state.

[English]

Upgradation of Airstrip at Jabalpur

8872. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for upgradation of the existing airstrip at Jabalpur into a full fledged airport; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The National Airports Authority has plan to extend the existing runway upto 6500 ft. to make it suitable for B-737 subject to availability of land and provision of funds.

Environmental Management of Steel Plants

8873. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether environmental management Plan of the steel plants of Steel Authority of India are adequate and compatible;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure that the SAIL ensures various environmental safeguards for its steel plants before clearing them the environmental angle?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). The environmental management plans of steel plants of steel Authority of India Limited are generally adequate. critical appraisal of environmental management measures taken in the past has, however, revealed that the provisions made were mainly operation-oriented, resulting in certain imbalances. Therefore, SAIL's environmental management strategy is directed at achieving zero level of discharge of polluted water, installation of dust extraction and suppression system to mini-

mise stack emission, bringing down noise level, conversion of solid wastes into by-products and maximising recycling/reuse of solid wastes generated in the plants.

(c) The major steps taken /proposed to be taken to ensure that the Steel Plants take the requisite environmental safeguard are:

(i) Preparation of comprehensive environmental studies for major plants and mines;

(ii) Preparation/expeditious implementation of action Plans to bring down/control pollution;

(iii) Technological upgradation/ modernisation of plants with adequate provisions for State-of-the-art Pollution control facilities;

(iv) Setting up of central environment Management Division at corporate Level and independent Department at Plant level to co-coordinate environmental management activities; and

(v) Detailed training of personnel in environmental Management, etc.

Besides, progress made in implementation of environment Management plans is being reviewed regularly by the Government.

Facility of Free Accommodation Service Etc. In DTDC Hotels

8874. SHRIDHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether free stay, service and entertainment is accorded to individuals in ITDC hotels;

(b) if so, the criteria for the same and the competent authority to allow such facilities;

(c) whether any check is being exercised to avoid misuse of this facility; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). As per the policy laid down by the ITDC Management, the corporate Executive Heads/ Heads of Divisions/ units are Empowered to extend complementary facilities in ITDC Units/ services to Individuals outside the Corporation having business/ official dealings with ITDC.

(c) and (d). The limited extension of facility to only unit heads/Sr. Executives of ITDC ensures check on misuse of the same.

Use of Air-Conditioners In Shalimar Bagh, Delhi

8875. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Air-Conditioners, are being operated illegally without any prior permission in Pocket-U&V, Shalimar Bagh, Pocket B3 of Lawrence Road and Phase- I areas of Ashok Vihar respective for the last several years;

(b) whether the Delhi Administration propose to take action against unauthorised consumers of Electricity; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). According to DESU, some of the consumers in Delhi

including some in U&V pocket, Shalimar Bagh, B-3 Pocket, Lawrence Road and Phase-Ashok Vihar are reported to be using Air-Conditioners against the load sanctioned for domestic purposes. Use of air-Conditioning load even if the consumer is in possession of a valid permission of Delhi Administration is prohibited during restricted peak hours (6.30PM to 10.00PM) under the Delhi Electricity Control order, 1959, except in respect of certain exempted categories. Contravention of this proviso involves disconnection of supplies for a period of 4 days in case of first Contravention and for 7 days for each subsequent contravention after giving 48 days notice. Surprise checkings in this regard are generally carried out by DESU during the periods of Power crisis. RaidS are also carried by DESU against theft/ misuse of power and unauthorised connections from time to time.

Indo-Bangladesh talks on Sharing River Water

8876. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any ministerial- level talks between India and Bangladesh have been held at New Delhi recently to resolve the issue of sharing of river waters;

(b) if so, the our come thereof;

(c) whether the representatives from West Bengal Government have associated in the meeting; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The Minister for Agriculture, Irrigation, Flood Control and Water Development, Bangladesh held discussions

with Minister of Water Resources, India on 21-22nd April, 1992. India suggested for sharing of rivers on a comprehensive basis in an integrated manner. This will be discussed further on dates mutually convenient to India and Bangladesh.

(c) and (d). No, Sir as no detailed discussions on sharing of waters were envisaged.

[Translation]

Telephone Facility to Panchayats in Uttar Pradesh

8877. SHRI RAJVEERSINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of village panchayats in Uttar Pradesh provided with telephone facility during 1991-92; and

(b) the details of village panchayats proposed to be provided with this facility during the year 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 2725.

(b) During 1992-93, it is planned to provide telephone facility to 600 village panchayats subject to availability of resources.

Suspension of Telecom Advisory Committees

8878. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Telecom Advisory Committees all over the country have been suspended;

(b) if so, the reasons there for; and

(c) if not, the reasons for which these committees are not working?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) Action on 51 Telecom/Telephone Advisory Committees formed earlier during March, 1991 was suspended on 28.6.1991 as composition on these Committees was being reviewed. Out of these 51 Committees, 20 have been reviewed and reconstituted and balance 31 Committees are under review.

Total number of Telecom Telephones Advisory Committees in the Department is 120. Till date, 39 Telecom Telephone Advisory Committees have been constituted including 20 TACs which have been reconstituted as mentioned above. Remaining TACs are under formation.

[English]

IDB Loan for Power Sector

8879. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
TATEL:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Asian Development Bank has sanctioned a second loan of \$32 million of CESC Limited of India for a 500 MW electric power expansion project;

(b) whether the Asian Development Bank has also approved a \$250 Million loan for power project; and

(c) if so, the terms of the loan and the details of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE INDEPENDENT CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). ADB has approved a loan of US\$ 250 million for the Power Efficiency (Sector) Project to Power Finance Corporation. The loan will be utilised by PFC for financing specific power sector efficiency improvement projects of selected power utilities. This loan is for a period of 25 years including 5 years grace period with interest and commitment charges as per normal ADB loan regulations.

Power Generation

8880. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
KUMARI UMA BHARATI:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-

CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity for power generation as on April 1, 1991 and April 1, 1992;

(b) break-up by private and public sector;

(c) the total capacity under installation on April 1, 1991 and April 1, 1992;

(d) the additional capacity which become operational during 1991-92; and

(e) the capacity utilisation as on April 1, 1991 and April 1, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e). The required details are as under:

1.	Installed Capacity (MW)	April 1, 1991	April 1, 1992 (Tentative)
	State Sector	46598	48113
	Private Sector	2714	2847.5
	Central Sector	16772	18109.5
	All India	66084	69070
2.	Capacity addition (MW)	90-91	91-92
	Target	4212.0	3810.8
	Actual	2776.5	3026.5
3.	Plant Load Factor (%)	90-91	91-92
	Actual	53.8	55.3

[*Translation*]**Power Plant in Madhya Pradesh**

8881. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Proposal for setting a power plant in Mander near Gwalior district;

(b) if so, the estimated generation capacity of this power plant; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The Central Electricity Authority have received a Project Feasibility Report from the Madhya Pradesh Electricity board (MPEB) for installation of Combined Cycle Power Project of 817 MW (4x 131.3 MW GT+ 2x146 MW ST) at village Badera Haveli in Gwalior District, Madhya Pradesh, for techno-economic clearance. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 838 crores. While MPEB has obtained the clearance of the National Airport Authority, Water Resources Department, and State Pollution Control Board of the Government of Madhya Pradesh in respect of the proposed station, they have not tied up essential inputs -fuel linkage, associated transmission system, compliance of Section 29 of Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 etc. - and have not obtained clearance from the Central Authorities from environmental angle. The scheme is not in a state of tardiness for techno-economic appraisal by the Central Electricity Authority. The Central Electricity Authority can accord techno-economic clearance to the scheme only after all the essential inputs have been tied up and necessary clear-

ances have been obtained by the MPEB.

Strengthening of Fleet by Air India

8882. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the profit earned by the Air India during 1991-92;

(b) whether the Government propose to include some more air-buses in the fleet of Air India in 1992-93; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Air India is likely to earn a net profit of approximately Rs. 120 crores during 1991-92.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]**Bio-gas from water-hyacinth**

8883. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any experiment regarding production of bio-gas from water-hyacinth and other vegetation that grows in drains, tank, canals, etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the achievements made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A total of 9 research Projects, inter-alia, on production of biogas from water hyacinth and other aquatic weeds like *Salvinia* were sponsored during the period 1985-86 to 1991-92. Pilot plants based on water hyacinth have been set up for experimental purpose at Bombay, Jorhat, Hyderabad, Pune, Sangli and Vallabh Vidyanagar. Further work on development of a suitable design of biogas plant based water on hyacinth and other similar vegetations which grow canals, lakes, ponds, etc. is in progress at the Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat, Assam.

[*Translation*]

Benefits to Hindi Translators

8884. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindi Translators Grade-III of telecom department are getting benefits under the official language rules laid by the official language Department; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the said discrepancies are likely to be removed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The official language rules do not specify any benefits to be given to any of the Hindi Translators including Hindi Translator Grade III of the Telecom. Department.

[*English*]

Air Service from Rajkot to Delhi

8885. SHRIMATI BHAVNA

CHIKHLIA:
SHRI CHANDRESH
PATEL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to resume the air service from Rajkot to Delhi via Udaipur and Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to inadequate traffic demand it is not feasible for Indian Airlines to reintroduce a service from Rajkot to Delhi at the present juncture.

Rural electrification Schemes

8886. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA): Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) total number of rural electrification schemes sanctioned as on March 31, 1992 by the Rural Electrification Corporation;

(b) the number of rural electrification schemes closed by Rural Electrification Corporation as on March 31, 1992;

(c) the number of Schemes, which have completed their scheduled duration but have not been closed down as on March 31, 1992; and

(d) the amount spent on the Rural Electrification Corporation schemes for each of

the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) As per available information, the total number of schemes sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation upto the end of 31.3.1992 was 24,399.

(b) Based on the proposal received from the SEBs/ State Government, 13,320 schemes have been treated as closed by REC as on 31.3.1992 subject, in some cases, to completion of certain formalities.

(c) Based on the information so far received, 2,407 schemes have been treated as having been completed/closed by State Governments/SEBs but have not been formally closed as on 31.3.92.

(d) The funds disbursed by the REC for Rural Electrification Programme during the last three years is as under:-

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Amount
1. 1989-90	724.06
2. 1990-91	709.09
3. 1991-92	223.51
	(Upto the end of December, (1991).

Norms for T.V. Serials

8887. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently changed norms for T.V. serials;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the same are likely to help producers of T.V. serials?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS): (a) and (b). The guidelines for commissioned programmes issued in January, 1992 were revised in March, 1992. The salient features of the revised guidelines are attached as statement.

(c) The revised guidelines are expected to benefit the outside producers to a great extent.

STATEMENT

Salient features of the revised guideline dated 17th March, 1992 on Doordarshan Commissioned Programme Scheme.

1. The Commissioned Programmes shall be essentially a programme of Doordarshan except that after approval of the conceptualisation and other essential Parameters by Doordarshan, actual production will be done by outside Producers, known as Executive Producer.
2. The proposal for consideration will be submitted by the Executive Producer complete in all respects to Doordarshan along with relevant particulars and a Demand Draft of Rs. 2,000/-.
3. For the purpose of the operation of the scheme, Doordarshan will maintain a panel of eminent Producers Directors on the basis of their good track record.
4. Additions to the panel could be made with the approval of Direc-

tor General based on the following criteria:-

- (a) Past experience in the medium;
 - (b) Diploma holders of FTII, Pune, FTI, Madras.
 - (c) Graduates of Jamia Millia and Diploma holders of the National School of Drama.
5. Proposals received on a particular theme or subject shall be considered by the Evaluation Committee. Consideration by Evaluation Committee is not necessary in respect of programmes which are in the nature of single episode programme of duration not exceeding 30 minutes and Current Affairs programmes.
6. The Evaluation Committee shall consist of the following:-
- (a) DDG concerned with the particular theme;
 - (b) DDG (Central Commissioning Unit).
 - (c) 3 Non-officials expert.
 - (d) CP/DCP (CCU) - Convenor of the Committee.
7. The Evaluation Committee will decide upon the acceptability of the proposal based on the following:
- (a) Relevance of the story/theme or subject to the needs of Doordarshan;
 - (b) Treatment of the subject;
- (c) Conformity to the Telecast Code;
 - (d) Track records of the Director, Executive Producer, Technical crew.
8. The Evaluation Committee will also decide the number of episodes and the duration of each episode in case of serialised TV programmes.
9. The proposal recommended by the Evaluation Committee shall be placed before the Costing Committee. The Costing Committee shall consist of :-
- (i) DDGs concerned with commissioning of different categories of programmes.
 - (ii) ADG (A) /DDG (F) /Dir. (F), Doordarshan.
 - (iii) Concerned CP/DCP.
 - (iv) CP (CCU) Convenor/ Member - Secretary.
10. The Costing Committee will take a decision on the acceptability of the proposal keeping in view the recommendations of the Evaluation Committee, track records of the Director etc., requirements of Doordarshan guidelines prescribed for certification of films and the reasonableness of budget.
11. The Costing Committee would spell out the reasons for rejecting the proposal and will also record the rationale for the total budget in respect of the programmes approved by it.

12. The Costing Committee will also decide about the sharing of rights with the Executive Producer, wherever necessary.
13. The recommendation Costing Committee would be put up the the Director General for approval.
14. Doordarshan May assign more
15. The schedule of payment by Doordarshan would be as follows:-
- than one programme on the same theme as warranted by the programme needs. Also more than one programme at a time can be assigned to one Executive Producer.

– After signing of the Agreement	40%
– Commencement of shooting	20%
– On approval of rough cuts	20%
– On approval of final print	20%

16. The Executive Producer will furnish an irrevocable Banks Guarantee along with the agreement of that amount advanced to him/her. The Bank Gurantee will have to be renewed in due time until the agreement has been fully executed.
17. Doordarshan will, deduct Income Tax at source in line with the relevant instructions.
18. The Bank Gurantee will not be required for Current Affairs Programmes or programmes which do not exceed 30 minutes.
19. The rough cuts of the programme submitted by the Executive Producer shall be previewed by a Preview Committee.
20. The modifications suggested by the Preview Committee shall be carried out by the Executive Producer without any extra payment to him/her.
21. The programme should be completed as per the time schedule specified ain the agreement. Request for extension can be granted by Director General for reasons to be recorded in writing.
22. The agreement shall be terminated if any of the terms or conditions of the agreement are violated. Doordarshan will invoke the banked guarantee and also initiate proceedings for recovering all the amount advanced with interest @ 12%.
23. In case of any disagreement, Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting will be the sole arbitrator.
24. In case of programmes for Regional Kendras, same guidelines would be applicable with the modifications that the Evaluation Committee shall consist of Di-

rector of the Kendra, 2 officials and 2 Non-officials.

Buildings for Post and Telegraph Offices

8888. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the Post Offices and Telegraph Offices are functioning in rented buildings;

(b) if so, the details thereof statewide;

(c) whether the Government propose to construct their own building during the current financial year;

(d) if so, the details thereof statewide; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) State-wise details of Post Offices and Telegraph Offices may be seen at the attached statements I and II.

(c) *Department of Posts*

Yes, please. Subject to availability of funds, lands and Administrative priorities, some buildings will be constructed during the current financial year.

Department of Telecommunications

Yes, please. At some places building are planned to be constructed in the current financial year.

(d) *Department of Posts*

Annual Building Plan for the year 1992-93 is yet to be finalised.

Department of Telecommunications

Details are enclosed as statement III.

(e) Question does not arise in view of (d) above.

STATEMENT - I

State-wise details of Post Offices Functioning in Rented Buildings.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No. of Post Offices</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,256
2.	Assam	428
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	30
4.	Bihar	1,225
5.	Delhi	290
6.	Goa	87

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No. of Post Offices</i>
7.	Gujarat	1,242
8.	Haryana	387
9.	Himachal Pradesh	411
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	222
11.	Karnataka	1,479
12.	Kerala	1,272
13.	M.P.	1,175
14.	Maharashtra	1,704 * Provisional
15.	Manipur	46
16.	Meghalaya	44
17.	Mizoram	33
18.	Nagaland	31
19.	Orissa	1,059
20.	Punjab	684
21.	Rajasthan	1,234
22.	Sikkim	14
23.	Tamil Nadu	2,651
24.	Tripura	68
25.	Utter Pradesh	2,531
26.	West Bengal	1,554
Total:		22,167

STATEMENT - II*Details of Telegraph Offices Functioning in Rented Buildings*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No. of Telegraph Offices (CTOs DTOs) functioning in rented Building</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	86
2.	Assam	24
3.	Bihar	40
4.	Gujarat	30
5.	Haryana	10
6.	Himachal Pradesh	9
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	6
8.	Karnataka	55
9.	Kerala	25
10.	Maharashtra	65
11.	Goa	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	58
13.	Meghalaya	Nil
14.	Tripura	3
15.	Manipur	1
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	3
17.	Nagaland	2
18.	Mizoram	1
19.	Orissa	14
20.	Punjab	7

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No. of Telegraph Offices (CTOs DTOs) functioning in rented Building</i>
21.	Rajasthan	22
22.	Tamil Nadu	70
23.	Uttar Pradesh	71
24.	West Bengal	24
25.	Sikkim	Nil
26.	Delhi (Union Territory)	19

STATEMENT III

Sl. No.	Name of State	Nos. of Telegraph offices	Name of Stations
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	Nalgonda, Karim Nagar, Gudivada, Mahboob Nagar & Adilabad.
2.	Assam	-	- Nil -
3.	North - Est Meghalaya	1	Shillong
	Tripura	1	Agartala
	Other States	Nil	Nil
4.	Gujarat	10	Novrangpura, Ahemdabad, Gandhi Nagar, Bharaoch, Junagarh, Veraval, Nodiad, Bhul, Bhakti Nagar (Rajkot) Fatenganj (Baroda), Navasari
5.	Haryana	6	Faridabad, Hissar, Karnal, Rewari, Kurukshetra & Jind.
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2	Mandi and Palampur
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	Udhampur & Rajauri

Sl. No.	Name of State	Nos. of Telegraph offices	Name of Stations
1	2	3	4
8.	Karnataka	4	Mandya, Tiputar, Manipal & Bhatkal.
9.	Bihar	Nil	Nil
10.	Kerala	2	Trichur & Tellicherry
11.	M.P.	5	Sidhi, Durg, Vidisha, Betul, Neermuch.
12.	Maharashtra	4	Pune, Nasik Road, Sholapur Aurangabad.
13.	Orissa	2	Sambalpur & Rourkela.
14.	Punjab	3	Ludhiana, Khanna & Jagraon
15.	Rajasthan	4	Sanjay Market (Jaipur), Sik Nagar, Barmer.
16.	Tamil Nadu	2	Udimalpet & Ganpathy.
17.	West Bengal	1	Cooch Bihar.
18.	Delhi	1	Janpath, New Delhi.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Nos. of Telegraph offices</i>	<i>Name of Stations</i>
1	2	3	4
19.	U.P.	21	Kanpur Aligarh, Aligarh CI Gorakhpur, Faizabad, Sultanpur, Anvarganj, Varnasi, Hathras, Farukhabad, Almora Azamgarh, Ghaziabad, Basti, Mathura, Gonda, Banda, Pratapgarh, Rampur, Haldwmi & Meerut City.
	Totall	76	

[Translation]

Central Generation projects to all the beneficiary States.

Inter State Power Grid

8889. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any more towards the establishment of national power grid;
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof; and
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The National Power Grid is in the process of development with the continued augmentation of Extra High Voltage lines in the Central Sector and Creation/ strengthening of the Inter/State and Inter-Regional transmission links, and the load despatch facilities.

The salient features of formation of the National Power Grid are:-

- (1) Optimal investment and development of power potential, Coal and hydra resources in the best overall interest of the nation.
- (2) Rapid development of integration of power systems with resultant economic benefits and improved reliability and quality of power supply to all the vital sectors of the economy.
- (3) Smooth flow of power from

Posting of Reporters and Cameramen Abroad

8890. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Doordarshan has posted its reporters and cameramen abroad;
- (b) if so, the names of the countries where they have been posted;
- (c) whether the cameramen and reporters are sending audio and visual news to Doordarshan News Bureau; and
- (d) if so, the monthly average number of such news sent by them during the last one year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Question does not arise.

Advertisements to Newspapers

8891. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any guidelines have been framed for issue of Governmental advertisements to newspapers;
- (b) if not, the details thereof?
- (c) whether there is any provision in the

guidelines to stop advertisements to such newspapers as focus attention on matters which tend to encourage fissiparous and divisive tendencies in the country;

(d) whether any action has been taken against some newspapers of Jammu and Kashmir which encourage fissiparous and divisive tendencies; and

(e) if so, the details of the action taken against each such newspaper?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Under the guidelines, advertisements would not be issued to newspapers, journals which incite or tend to incite communal passions, preach violence, offend the sovereignty and integrity of India or socially accepted norms of public decency and morals.

(d) and (e). According to available information action has been initiated against some daily newspapers and a weekly under relevant sections of J&K Penal Code, Criminal Law Amendment Act, Unlawful Activities Act and TADA (P) Act. The question of with holding advertisements will arise only after the cases are decided.

[English]

Promotion of Tourism Market Potential

8892. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the annual conference of Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA), held in April, 1992 concluded that tourism in that

region was heading for a boom and expressed doubts about India's tourism market potential;

(b) the details of the other issues discussed therein and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the details of the new tourism policy of the Government to dispel the boom doubt during 1992-93 to encourage the private entrepreneurs to promote tourism in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA) at its annual Conference held in Hong Kong from 29th March to 2nd April 1992 did conclude that tourism in this region was heading for a boom. However, no doubt was expressed about India's tourism market potential.

(b) The other issues discussed were importance of environment related to tourism and importance of service in the age of high technology. It was felt that despite technological advances the service element in tourism related activities will always be important.

(c) and (d). The Tourism promotion programme of the Government has been to project the country as an attractive tourist destination. Approved travel agents, tour operators and hoteliers are provided financial support under the 'Assistance for Development of International Tourism' Scheme.

T.V. Relay Transmitter at Dasarathpur In Orissa

8893. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a high power T.V. relay transmitter at Dasarathpur in Cuttack district of Orissa;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A high power (10 KW) TV transmitter functioning at Cuttack, District, headquarter town, Provides TV service to substantial parts of Cuttack district subject to local terrain conditions. Dasarathpur being situated at an aerial distance of about 60 Kms. from Cuttack lies in the coverage area of the Cuttack transmitter. It is, therefore, not considered necessary to set up another high power TV transmitter in Cuttack district.

Out of Turn Telephone Connections in Kerala

8894. SHRIMATI SAVITHRI LAKSH-

MANAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for persons on the waiting list for telephone connections in Emakulam and Trichur district of Kerala at present, exchange-wise;

(b) the out of turn telephone connections provided in these exchanges, separately, during 1991-92; and

(c) the number of exchanges likely to be upgraded in the above district during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The information is given in the attached statement.

(c) 19 exchanges are planned to be expanded/upgrades in Emakulam district and 17 exchanges in Trichur district during 1992-93 subject to the timely availability of equipment.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Exchange	Waiting List as on 31.3.1992	Out of turn telephone connections provided during 1991-92
1	2	3	4
A. ERNAKULAM DISTRICT			
1.	Erunaklam	7710	26
2.	Muvattupuzha	1019	2
3.	Narakkal	811	1
4.	Alwaye	1201	1
5.	Kalamassery	419	-
6.	Perumbavoor	1148	4
7.	Wellington Island	26	-
8.	Ambalamugal	88	-
9.	Angamally	79	-
10.	Chelad	222	1
11.	Chittoor (Cochin)	210	-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting List as on 31.3.1992</i>	<i>Out of turn telephone connections provided during 1991-92</i>
1	2	3	4
24.	Vazhakulam	265	-
25.	Chundakuzhy	81	-
26.	Kaloor	58	-
27.	Mazhuvannur	220	-
28.	Arakunnam	76	-
29.	Ayavana	184	-
30.	Chathamattom	17	-
31.	Chengamanad	130	-
32.	Cherai	-	-
33.	Cheruvattor	61	-
34.	Chottanikkara	65	-
35.	Cochin	1801	-
36.	Elanjì	287	-

Sl. No. Name of the Exchange	Waiting List as on 31.3.1992	Out of turn telephone connections provided during 1991-92	
1	2	3	
4			
37.	Kadavoor	26	-
38.	Kallorad	193	-
39.	Kandakadavu	176	-
40.	Keechery	33	-
41.	Keezhillam	133	-
42.	Kombanad	58	-
43.	Kattapady	248	-
44.	Koovapady	232	-
45.	Kunnukara	5	-
46.	Malayattoor	39	-
47.	Maneed	183	-
48.	Marampilly	153	-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting List as on 31.3.1992</i>	<i>Out of turn telephone connections provided during 1991-92</i>
1	2	3	4
49.	Moozhikulam	167	-
50.	Nellimatom	52	-
51.	Neriyamangalam	41	-
52.	Odakkali	160	1
53.	Onnukal	150	-
54.	Paduapuram	84	1
55.	Palariyattom	3501	-
56.	Panampilly nagar	-	-
57.	Pasndapally	351	1
58.	Pothanicaud	82	-
59.	Puthencrur	220	-
60.	Puthenvelikkara	35	-
61.	Ramamangalam	201	-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting List as on 31.3.1992</i>	<i>Out of turn telephone connections provided during 1991-92</i>
1	2	3	4
62.	Trikkakara	496	-
63.	Udayamperoor	55	-
64.	Valayanchirangara	112	-
65.	Vengoor	145	-
B.	TRUCHURDISTRICT		
1.	Trichur	5452	16
2.	Mandoor-cochin	310	3
3.	Parappur	116	-
4.	Kurichikkara	59	-
5.	Kandassankadavu	1056	-
6.	Engandiyoor	365	-
7.	Chazhoor	304	-
8.	Ollur	882	1
9.	Alagappanagar	864	-

*Waiting List as on 31.3.1992**Out of turn telephone connections provided during 1991-92*

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
10.	Cherpu	523	3
11.	Kannara	324	-
12.	Varandrapally	150	-
13.	Irinjalakuda	1717	2
14.	Crangannur	1345	2
15.	Valapad	880	-
16.	Kattoor	720	-
17.	Perinnanam	779	1
18.	Veilangallur	361	-
19.	Chalakudy	1081	2
20.	Maala	517	-
21.	Kodakara	306	-
22.	Pariyaram	61	-

Sl. No.	Name of the Exchange	Waiting List as on 31.3.1992	Out of turn telephone connections provided during 1991-92
1	2	3	4
23.	Annamanda	122	-
24.	Koratty	358	-
25.	Vellikulengara	205	-
26.	Kuzhur	64	-
27.	Kunnankulam	1232	2
28.	Guruvayoor	636	-
29.	Chowghat	759	-
30.	Poovaihu	507	-
31.	Punnayoorikulam	317	-
32.	Kattakampal	183	-

Sl. No.	Name of the Exchange	Waiting List as on 31.3.1992	Out of tum telephone connections provided during 1991-92
1	2	3	4
33.	Kechery	103	-
34.	Mattam	33	-
35.	Kadapuram	157	-
36.	Perumpilavu	110	-
37.	Velur- Cochin	19	-
38.	Vadakkanchery - Cochin	495	-
39.	Chelakkara	134	-
40.	Mulakununathukavu	195	-
41.	Erumapetty	127	-
42.	Pazhayannur	56	-

Sl. No.	Name of the Exchange	Waiting List as on 31.3.1992	Out of turn telephone connections provided during 1991-92
1	2	3	4
43.	Thiruvithwamala	65	-
44.	Arangattukara	22	-
45.	Mullurkara- Panjel	42	-
46.	Elanad	25	-
47.	Kodazhy	7	-

Telephone Connections to the Employees of Telecom

8895. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide telephone facility to their employees like concessions granted to Railway employees and IAC/Air India; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The employees of the Department of Telecommunications, who retire from service and have been drawing a basic pay of Rs. 3,000/- per month or more for at least one year, prior to their retirement, are eligible for registration of their demand for a telephone connection under Non-OYT-SS category which is a priority category. The applicants entitled for this category are registered without payment of advance/ security deposit. The installation charges are payable only if actual installation work is involved.

Indira Gandhi National Plying Academy

8896. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether irregularities have been noticed in the financial transactions, purchases, appointments, grant of allowances by the Indira Gandhi National Flying Academy;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken against those found outlay; and

(c) the details of the measures proposed to be taken to streamline the working of the Academy?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). The Accounts of the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Academy were audited by the statutory auditors appointed by the Governing Council of the Academy. The Audit Report did not reveal any irregularity. However, certain complaints about the improper functioning of the Academy alleging financial impropriety and misuse of administrative powers have been received. The complaints were enquired into and necessary instructions have been received. The complaints were enquired into and necessary instructions have been issued to the Director, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Academy for improving the functioning of the Academy.

Irrigation Project under Construction

8897. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of major irrigation projects are presently under construction in the country including four non-planned projects of the Cauvery basin in Karnataka which have spilled over from the Seventh Plan period;

(b) if so, the estimated spill over cost of these projects;

(c) whether the Government have fixed any targets for the completion of all these projects during the Eighth Plan period; and

(d) if so, the total estimated expenditure to be incurred on their completion?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir 172 major projects including 4 non plan projects of Cauvery basin in Karnataka have spilled over from VIII Plan period.

(b) Estimated spillover cost of these projects from the VII Plan is Rs. 32921 crores.

(c) and (d). The VIII Plan proposals have not been finalised. However, the strategy for the VIII Plan envisages strict prioritisation of funding for completion of on-going projects.

[Translation]

Film Festivals In State Capitals

8898. SHRIMATI SHEELA GUATAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

organise film festival in the capitals of all the States every year;

(b) if so, the names of the States where film festivals had been organised during the last three years; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS): (a) National Film Development Corporation Limited, a Government of India Enterprise, under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, conducts Indian Panorama Film Festivals at various Centres in the country every year. International Film Festival of India is organized every year by the Directorate of Film Festivals in major film producing centres of the country. Also, foreign film Weeks are conducted every year in different parts of the country under Cultural Exchange Programmes.

(b) and (c). The information is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

(A) During the last three years, the National Film Development Corp. in collaboration with State Film Development Corporation, Zonal Cultural Centres, Film Societies and Film Clubs have organised the following Indian Panorama Film Festivals:-

S.No.	Place and State	Duration of the Festival
1	2	3
1.	Trivandrum (Kerala)	26th March 1989 to 12th April 1989
2.	Calcutta (West Bengal)	19th - 25th April 1989
3.	Guwahati (Assam)	28th April to 5th May 1989
4.	Imphal (Manipur)	12th - 18th May 1989
5.	Trivandrum (Kerala)	1st - 14th June, 1989
6.	Cuttack (Orissa)	16th - 22nd June, 1989
7.	Jamshedpur (Bihar)	17.6.1989
8.	Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)	7th - 28th July, 1989
9.	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	10th - 24th August, 1989
10.	Pondicherry	6th - 10th September, 1989
11.	Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	15th Sept., 5 October, 1989

S.No.	Place and State	Duration of the Festival
1	2	3
12.	Mysore (Karnataka)	30th Sept., 12th October 1989
13.	Cuttack (Orissa)	20th - 30th October, 1989
14.	Calcutta (West Bengal)	2nd - 6th February 1990
15.	Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)	1st - 15 the March 1989
16.	Bhopal, Indore, Gwalior Jabalpur, Raipur (MP)	1st March - 15th April 1990
17.	Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Rourkela, Sambalpur and Berhanpore (Orissa)	25th April - 20th May 1990
18.	Trivandrum (Kerala)	1st - 25th June, 1990
19.	Trivandrum (Kerala)	15th - 30th June, 1990
20.	Guwahati and Nagaon (Assam)	3rd - 16th August, 1990
21.	Pondicherry	5th - 10th September, 1990
22.	Mysore (Karnataka)	18th - 28th September, 1990
23.	Imphal (Manipur)	26th September, 1990
24.	Daman	19th - 23rd December 1990

S.No.	Place and State	Duration of the Festival
1	2	3
25.	Jamshedpur (Bihar)	18th January - 8th Feb. , 1991
26.	Ajmer (Rajasthan)	8th - 14th March, 1991
27.	Bhopal, Indore, Gwalior, Jabalpur, Raipur, Ujjain, Bilaspur (MP)	20th February - 10th April, 1991
28.	Pune (Maharashtra)	1st - 14th May, 1991
29.	Trivandrum (Kerala)	1st - 19th June, 1991
30.	Trivandrum (Kerala)	8th - 26th June, 1991
31.	Bangalore (Karnataka)	5th - 18th July, 1991
32.	Calcutta (West Bengal)	5th - 20th August, 1991
33.	Pondicherry	5th - 8th September, 1991
34.	Imphal (Manipur)	20th - 28th September, 1991
35.	Guwahati (Assam)	4th 10 10th October 1991
36.	Nagpur (Magharashtra)	25th December 1991 - 3rd January, 1992
37.	Jamshedpur (Bihar)	7th 21st February, 1992.

(B) During the last three years, the Directorate of Film Festivals organised the following film festivals:-

(i) In 1989-90

S. No.	Name of the Festival	Venue	When held
1	2	3	4
1.	Festival of France in India	Madras (Tamil Nadu) Bangalore (Karnataka) Calcutta (W. Bengal) Hyderabad (AP) Shimla (HP) Bhubaneswar (Orissa)	March to October 1989
2.	36th National Film Festival	New Delhi	May '89
3.	Festival on Cinema & the French Revolution	Calcutta (WB) New Delhi Trivandrum (Kerala) Kozhikode (Kerala)	In July and August 1989
4.	Premiere of Peter Brook's Mahabharata	Delhi Calcutta (WB) Bombay (Maharashtra) Bangalore (Karnataka)	November and December 1989
5.	Film Festival of Gerard	Bombay (Maharashtra)	November 1989

S. No.	Name of the Festival	Venue	When held
1	2	3	4
	Depardieu Retrospectives		
6.	Polish Film Week	New Delhi Bhopal (MP) Gwalior (MP)	July '89
7.	Korean Film Week	New Delhi	October 1989
8.	U.S.S.R. Film Week	New Delhi Madras (TN)	December 1989
9.	G.D.R. Film Week	New Delhi Calcutta (WB)	March '90
10.	International Film Festival of India '90	Calcutta (WB)	January 1990
11.	European Community Film Festival	New Delhi	March 1990
(ii)	<i>In 1990-91</i>		
12.	37th National Film Festival	New Delhi	May '90
13.	Egyptian Film Week	New Delhi	In August

S. No.	Name of the Festival	Venue	When held
1	2	3	4
14.	Chinese Film Week	Bombay (Maharashtra)	& Sept., '90
15.	French Film Week	New Delhi Bombay (Maharashtra)	October 1990
16.	Turkish Film Week	New Delhi	October 1990
17.	Swiss Film Festival	New Delhi Calcutta (WB)	November 1990
18.	Hungarian Film Week	New Delhi Calcutta (WB) Madras (TN) Bangalore (Karnataka) Bombay (Maharashtra)	In February to March 1991
19.	International Film Festival of India '91	New Delhi Imphal (Manipur)	March '91
(iii)	In 1991-92	Madras (TN)	January 1991

S. No.	Name of the Festival	Venue	When held
1	2	3	4
20.	38th National Film Festival	New Delhi	May '91
21.	Australian Film Week	New Delhi Hyderabad (AP)	October 1991
22.	Egyptian Film Week	New Delhi Bhopal (MP)	February & March 1992
23.	Italian Film Week	New Delhi Calcutta (WB)	January & February 1992
24.	Portuguese Film Week	Madras (TN) Trivandrum (Kerala)	February & March 1992
25.	European Community Film Festival	New Delhi Calcutta (WB)	March & April '92
26.	Jan Trcell Retrospective	New Delhi Pune (Maharashtra) Calcutta (WB)	In March & April 1992
27.	International Film Festival of Festival of India, '92	Bangalore	January 1992

[English]

Power from Bagasse

8899. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a request from the Government of Karnataka for financial assistance to set up a bagasse based power plant in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A proposal to set up a 25 MW capacity high efficiency cogeneration system at Mysore Sugar Mills, Karnataka to export 18 to 20 MW surplus power to the grid has been received. The proposal envisages replacement of existing low pressure boilers and turbo-generators with high efficiency modern boilers and turbo-generators operating at high steam pressure and temperature. An examination of the proposal reveals that it may also be necessary to replace one of the existing milking lines initially installed sixty years ago and part of the boiling house equipment to improve reliability of fuel (bagasse) supplies for the proposed cogeneration system. Information of the total project cost and the means of financing the projects are being ascertained.

Alleged Encroachment in Airport Area

8900. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHUZANTYE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the acres of land occupied by the national and international airports;

(b) whether any alleged encroachment has taken place on any of these airports; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to clear the encroachment?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Foreign Collaboration for Snack Foods and Beverage Blending Plant

8901. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a snack foods plant and a beverage blending plant with foreign collaboration; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Newspapers Published from Kerala

8902. SHRI THAYIL JOHNANJALOSE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of weeklies, fortnightlies and monthlies published from Kerala which have been found suitable for giving advertisements by the Directorate of Audio-Visual Publicity; and

(b) the names of the dailies, weeklies, fortnightlies and monthlies of Kerala given

advertisements by the D.A.V.P. during the last three year and the amount thereof? statement I

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS):

(a) The information is given in the attached

(b) An amount of Rs. 2,07,14,480/- was spent by D.A.V.P. on advertisements on dailies, weeklies, fortnightlies and monthlies published from Kerala during the last three years. The names of those periodicals are given in the attached statement II.

STATEMENT I

Names of weeklies, fortnightlies and monthlies published from Kerala which have been found suitable for giving advertisements of DAVP as on 31.3.1992

<i>Name of the Publication</i>	<i>Place of Publication</i>	<i>Periodicity</i>
1	2	3
1. The Week	Cochin	Weekly
2. Kala Kaumudi	Trivandrum	"
3. Kesari	Calicut	"
4. Sattyadeepam	Erunakulam	"
5. Kukuman	Quilon	"
6. Chintha	Cochin	"
7. Deepanalam	Palai, Kottayam	"
8. Sahakarana Meghala Weekly	Trivandrum	"
9. Janayugam	Kollam	"
10. Madhayaman	Calicutt	"
11. Malabar Herald	Cochin	Fortnightly
12. Muthassi	Quilon	"
13. Vanitha	Kottayam	"
14. Chinthi	Trivandrum	"
15. Vettam	Tanur	Monthly

<i>Name of the Publication</i>	<i>Place of Publication</i>	<i>Periodicity</i>
1	2	3
16. Career Magazine	Quilon	"
17. Kerala Industry	Trivandrum	"
18. Manasatram	Trivandrum	"
19. Rail Use	Trivandrum	"
20. Malaya Sandesh	Trivandrum	"

STATEMENT-II

Names of dailies, weeklies, fortnightlies and monthlies published from Kerala which given advertisements by D.A. V.P. during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91.

<i>Name of the Publication</i>	<i>Place of Publication</i>
<i>Dailies</i>	
1. Indian Express	Cochin
2. Janmabhoomi	Cochin
3. Kerala Times	Cochin
4. Mathrubhoomi	Calicut
5. -do-	Cochin
6. -do-	Trivandrum
7. Malayala Manorama	Calicut
8. -do-	Cochin
9. Deshabhimani	Calicut
10. Veenadu	Trivandrum
11. Veekshnam	Cochin

<i>Name of the Publication</i>	<i>Place of Publication</i>
12. Deepika	Kottayam
13. Chandrika	Calicut
14. Express	Trichur
15. Janayugam	Quilon
16. -do-	Calicut
17. Telegraph	Trichur
18. Kerala Nadam	Cochin
19. Deshabhimani	Cochin
20. Southern Star	Trivandrum
21. Theepandam	Alleppey
22. Malayala Manorama	Kottayam/Trivandrum
23. Deepika	Trichur
24. Vanad Patrika	Trivandrum
25. Indian Pouran	Alwaye
26. Siraj	Calicut
27. Janayagam	Kollam
28. Elte	Trichur
29. General	Trichur
30. Indian Puran	Alwaye (Cochi)
31. Calicut Times	Calicut
32. Madhyamam	Calicut
33. Kerala Kaumudi	Trivandrum

<i>Name of the Publication</i>	<i>Place of Publication</i>
34. Sahakarana Mekhla	Trivandrum
<i>Weeklies</i>	
1. The Week	Cochin
2. Malayala Manorama	Kottayam
3. Kerala Kaumudi	Trivandrum
4. Kala Kaumudi	Trivandrum
5. Kesari	Calicut
6. Kerala Sabdam	Quilon
7. Satyadeepam	Ernakulam
8. Nana	Quilon
9. Kumkumam	Quilon
10. Chintha	Cochin
11. Deepanalam	Palai, Kottayam
12. Deepika	Kottayam
13. Kumari	Quilon
14. Malayalanadu	Quilon
15. Sahakaran Meghala	Trivandrum
16. Mathrubhoomi	Calicut
17. Grihalakshama	Calicut
18. Janani	Kottayam
19. <i>Kerala Prabhavam</i>	Irinjalakuda
20. Sunanda	Kottayam

<i>Name of the Publication</i>	<i>Place of Publication</i>
21. Katha	Trivandrum
22. Mangalam	Kottayam
23. Njarypzhcha	Quilon
24. Deshabhimani	Calicut
25. Arogyasasthram	Kottayam
<i>Fortnightlies</i>	
1. Muthassi	Quilon
2. Poompatta	Cochin
3. Balarama	Kottayam
4. Vanitha	Kottayam
5. Kanyaka	Kattyam
6. Chithi	Trivandrum
7. Chirreveendum Chiree	Trivandrum
8. Thatnamma	Trivandrum
9. Malabar Herald	Cochin
10. One India	Irinjalakuda
<i>Monthlies</i>	
1. Kerala Cooperative Journal	Trivandrum
2. Mah Jarathnam	Quilon
3. Pakkanar	Quilon
4. Theenalam	Trichur
5. Manasatram	Trivandrum

<i>Name of the Publication</i>		<i>Place of Publication</i>
6.	Rail Use	Trivandrum
7.	Vettam	Tanur
8.	Career Magazine	Quilon
9.	Akshara Slokam	Kottayam
10.	Kerala Industry	Trivandrum
11.	Dinalam	Trinchur
12.	Film Magazine	Trivandrum
<i>Quarterly</i>		
1.	Pragati	Calicut

Issue of Electricity Bills by Desu

8903. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether inordinate delay is taking place in the issue of first electricity bills by the DESU after the sanction of new connections;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to cut short the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c). Keeping in view the large number of new connections released by DESU, issue of first bill in some cases may take a comparatively longer time

due to the completion of various formalities. DESU has already initiated action to identify the missing connection numbers in the billing lists to issue bills in such cases. DESU has also issued press advertisements requesting the consumers to intimate the cases of non receipt of bills. Regular monitoring is carried out by DESU to minimise the delay in billing.

[*Translation*]

Modernisation of Sone Irrigation project

8904. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the present position in regard to the modernisation of Sone Irrigation Project; and

(b) the extent to which the target has

been achieved for the modernisation during the last two years and the percentage of the work undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). In Sone Canal Modernisation Phase I, the progress reported upto June 1991 is per cent on main canal having length of 27.78 kilometres and 5 per cent of structures numbering 31 thereon. In addition, 30 per cent of earth work pertaining to 24 kilometres of distribution system and 25 per cent of work relating to 640 structures of the water courses have been completed work on Buhura Pump Canal has almost been completed. Against the latest estimated cost of about Rs. 311 crores, the anticipated expenditure upto end of March 1992 is Rs. 28.34 crores. This project is not monitored by Central Water Commission on regular basis.

[English]

Availability of Iron-Ore

8905. **SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA:
SHRI JAGMEET SINGH
BRAR:**

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Iron-ore is available in the country in adequate quantity;

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

(c) the estimated availability of iron-ore in the country by December, 1991;

(d) the total annual production capacity of iron-ore in the country by December,

1991;

(e) out of this annual production iron-ore, the total percentage which was used for the production of steel in the country;

(f) the total annual production of steel in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(g) whether the installed capacity of the steel plants is being utilised;

(h) if not, the reasons therefor:

(i) whether pig-iron is exported due to limited steel production capacity of steel; and

(j) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). According to the mineral inventory prepared by Indian Bureau of Mines, the recoverable reserves of Hematite and Magnetite ore as on 1.1.85 are placed at 10267 and 1709 million tonnes, respectively. Quality-wise details are at the attached statement. As per reported information, there is no significant addition to the above figures.

(d) The installed production capacity for Iron Ore in the country is around 70 million tonnes.

(e) The total production of Iron Ore in the Country during 1991 (Jan. - Dec.) was about 56 million tonnes out of which about 25 million tonnes was used for internal consumption, representing about 44% of the total production.

(f) The total annual production of finished steel in the Country during the last 3 years was:

	<i>(in million tonnes)</i>
1989-90	13.0
1990-91	13.53
1991-92 (Provisional)	14.20

(g) and (h). The capacity utilisation for saleable-steel during 1991-92 at integrated steel plants of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and that of Tata Iron & Steel

Company Limited (TISCO) (Visakhapatnam Steel Plant being in the stage of construction) has been 91.2% and 97% respectively. Full capacity at SAIL's plants could not be achieved, due to aging of plant and machinery, shortfall in supplies & fluctuations in quality of indigenous coking coal and also shortfall in power supply.

(i) and (j). There was a ban on export of pig iron till 31.3.92. In the Export-Import Policy 1992-97, export of pig iron has been allowed subject to licensing.

STATEMENT

Recrécordable Reserves of Iron Ore as on 1.1.85

(in million tonnes)

I.	<i>Hematite Ore</i>		10267.06
(a)	+65% Fe	900.46	
(b)	62 to 65% Fe	4126.69	
(c)	Below 62% Fe	3702.66	
(d)	Unclassified	1460.52	
(e)	Blue Dust	70.60	
(f)	Black Iron Ore	5.11	
(g)	Others	1.02	
		10267.06	
II.	<i>Magnetite Ore</i>		1709.56
(a)	Metallurgical Grade	1705.32	
(b)	Coal Washery Grade	4.24	
		1709.56	
III.	Total;	(I + II)	11976.62

[*Translation*]

Closing down of Steel Dolomite Mine

8906. SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA:
Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the steel dolomite mine of the Rourkela Steel Plant located at Baradwar has been closed down;

(b) if so, since when and the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of workers rendered unemployed due to its closure;

(d) whether there is any proposal to resume the functioning of the said mine; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The mining operations at Ispat Dolomite Quarry (IDQ), Baradwar were stopped in June, 1983, because of constant inter union rivalry leading to frequently disturbed industrial relations.

(c) Consequent on the closure of the Baradwar Mine, 70 numbers of departmental employees engaged at the Mine were redeployed in other mines of Rourkela Steel Plant. At present 29 departmental employees are statutory employed at the Mine. On closure of the Mine, the contractor, who had about 1300 workers on his rolls, took necessary steps to retrenching the workers and fulfilling other statutory obligations as required under the law.

(d) and (e). Efforts are being made to resume mining operations on contractual

basis through the Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation Limited (MPSMCL). The MPSMCL was approached in April, 1991, with an offer for contractually operating the lease hold Mine in Baradwar since representatives of the majority of the workers had a dialogue with the SAIL management and indicated rendering their co-operation. The MPSMCL has since submitted their offer which is under detailed examination in SAIL. In case the offer of MPSMCL is considered acceptable, an agreement /MOU may be reached/signed with them for resumption of mining operations at the Baradwar Mine.

[*English*]

Restructure of time Schedule of Door-darshan National Network

8907. SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRIMATI MALINI BHAT-
TACHARYA:
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI
SINGH:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to restructure the time schedule of the Door-darshan National Network;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are considering a proposal to freeze the advertisement rates; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). A suggestion about the possibility of freezing the advertisement rates of Doordarshan for a period of two year is contained in the report of the Committee set up to make recommendations for increasing Doordarshans Commercial revenue.

[*Translation*]

Committee Recommendations on New Studios for Doordarshan

8908. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a committee has made recommendations with regard to providing new studios, latest equipments and other modern facilities to the Films and Television Institute of India, Poona;

(b) whether funds for both these wings have been received; and

(c) if so, the details thereof;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJAVYAS): (a) Yes, Sir, The 13th Report of Estimates Committee presented to the Lok Sabha on 2nd January, 1991 as well as the 16th Report of the Estimates Committee presented to the Lok Sabha on 10th April, 1992 contain

such recommendations.

(b) and (c). It is propose to give a grant-in-aid (Plan) of Rs. 1.75 crores to the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune during 1992-93 out of which Rs. 75 lakhs have been earmarked for upgradation of television training facilities. Provision of funds to the Institute for further upgradation will depend upon the allocation of adequate resources in the 8th Plan.

Meetings of Hindi Advisory Committee

8909. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of meetings of Hindi Advisory Committee conducted by his Ministry during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) whether there is a provision to conduct at least four meetings in one year;

(c) if so, whether four meetings in one year were held; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Details of meetings of Hindi Advisory Committees of Departments of Civil Aviation and Tourism are as under: -

<i>Department</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>
	<i>No. of meetings and dates</i>	<i>No. of meetings and dates</i>
Civil Aviation	Nil	Two (11.9.1991 and 16.1.1992)
Tourism	One (27.6.1990)	Two (11.9.1991 and 16.1.1992)

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Four meetings in a year could not be held due to other preoccupations of the Chairman of the Committees and also other unavoidable circumstances. However, efforts are always made to convene four meetings of the Hindi Advisory Committee in a year.

[English]

Market Access to Hollywood Films

8910. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US film industry has shown interest for an agreement with India for increased market access of Hollywood films;

(b) if so, the main features of the agreement;

(c) the number of films imported in India; and

(d) whether it will not affect the Indian Film Industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Yes, Sir, The United States has been seeking improved market access for motion pictures and videos.

(b) The important policy provisions regarding cinematograph feature films and video films, as contained in the Export and Import policy, which came into force on 1st April, 1992, are as under:-

*Import will be permitted by -

(i) Doordarshan, All India Radio,

National Film Archives of India, Film and Television Institute of India and Children's Film Society of India;

(ii) by others subject to such conditions as may be specified in this behalf".

Orders in respect of Clause (ii) above have not yet been issued, by the Commerce Ministry.

(c) Import has since been decanalised with effect from 1.4.92 and there is no restriction on the number of films to be imported.

(d) With a view to ensure that the indigenous film industry is not affected, the quality restrictions as laid down in the Film Import Policy of January 21, 1988 have not been liberalised. Only good and aesthetic cinemas shall be permitted to be imported.

[Translation]

Post Office in Maharashtra

8911. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise details of villages in Maharashtra without post office facility; and

(b) the district-wise number of villages to be provided with this facility by the end of 1992?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The District-wise details of villages in Maharashtra are being collected.

(b) While it is proposed to expand the postal network in the State of Maharashtra during the current year it is not feasible to

furnish the details as the Annual Plan is under finalisation.

Development of Airports in Maharashtra

8912. SHRIVILSARAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop airports in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are as under:-

(i) Construction of a new Terminal Building; strengthening of the existing runway and installation of Distance Measuring Equipment for Instrument Landing System at

Nagpur Airport; and

(ii) Extension of the existing runway upto 7500 ft. for full load B-737 and AB-320 aircraft operations at Aurangabad Airport.

(c) Does not arise.

Construction of Air ports in Rajasthan

8913. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the airports in Rajasthan in respect of which development schemes have been formulated during the last three years and the amount spent thereon; year-wise; and

(b) the details of the amount allocated in the Eighth Five Plan including the names of the scheme included therein?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a)

(Rs. in crores)

	89-90	90-91	91-92
Jaipur	0.16	1.84	2.09
Kota	0.17	0.05	-
Udaipur	0.23	0.33	0.40
Total	0.56	2.22	2.49

(b) Pending finalisation of Eighth Plan, the schemes to be undertaken at Jaipur,

Jodhpur and Udaipur airports during 1992-93 are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Annual Plan outlay 1992-93

2

Airport/Scheme

1

Jaipur

- Resurfacing of Runway	09.00
- Extension & strengthening of Runway	80.00
- Expansion & modification of Terminal Building	60.00
- Equipments for various Aeronautical Communication Services	75.66
- Equipments for various Ground and Safety Services	35.08

Total:

259.74

Jodhpur

- Expansion & modification of Terminal Building	20.00
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Udaipur

<i>Airport/Scheme</i>	<i>(Rs. in Lakhs)</i>	
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
	<i>Annual Plan outlay 1992-93</i>	
- Extension of Runway		100.00
- Equipments for various Aeronautical Communication Services		24.00
- Equipments for various Ground and Safety Services		05.16
Total :		129.16
Grand Total		408.90

[English]

MOU Between Public Enterprises Deptt. and ITDC

8914. SHRIMORESHWAR SAVE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Department of Public Enterprises approached the ITDC for signing the Memorandum of Understandings (MOU) for the year 1992-93;

(b) if so, the reaction of the ITDC in this regard; and

(c) the justification for not signing the MOU by the ITDC during the last two year?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). ITDC was not required to sign Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1990-91. For the year 1991-92, ITDC was exempted from signing the Memorandum of Understanding on account of set back to tourism caused by the Gulf War and its aftermath, internal disturbances in some parts of the country etc. As regards 1992-93, it has been proposed to exempt ITDC from signing the MOU with the administrative Ministry due to changes contemplated to up-grade and develop some of its hotel properties through formation of joint ventures. A final decision in the matter is however, yet to be taken.

Exploitation of Ground Water

8915. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will

the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made by the Government for the exploitation of ground water resources through construction of dug wells/filter point tube wells for the purpose of irrigation in Maharashtra during the Seventh Plan, district-wise; and

(b) the assistance provided for implementation of the programmes?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Exploitation of ground water through construction of dugwells/filter point tubewells has been taken up by the State Government of Maharashtra under various programmes during 7th Plan. Generally these schemes are constructed by the farmers with the help of Government subsidies under various schemes, bank loans and farmers' own savings. District wise information regarding the progress made by the Government on the construction of dugwells/filter point tubewells during the 7th Plan is awaited from the State Government of Maharashtra.

(b) Central assistance has been provided to the State Government of Maharashtra under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes which includes the construction of dugwells and filter point tubewells. Central assistance released to the State Government of Maharashtra during 7th Plan under these schemes are as follows;

(1)	Integrated Rural development Programme	Rs. 106.45 crores
(2)	Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (Million Wells Scheme)	Rs. 2429 crores (Expenditure incurred)

- | | | |
|-----|--|------------------|
| (3) | Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers for Increasing Agricultural Production. (Special foodgrains production programme) | Rs. 28.29 crores |
| (4) | Strengthening Surface Water and Ground Water (Minor Irrigation) Organisations in the State. | Rs. 1.22 Crores |
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[*Translation*]

Telecast/Broadcast of Films and Serials on Personalities of Historical Importance

8916. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to telecast/broadcast films and serials on the lives of great personalities of historical importance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any film or serial on the lives of Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar, Chhatrapati, Sahuji Maharas, Mahatma Phule and E.V. Ramaswami Namkar would be telecast on Doordarshan;

(d) if so, by when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJAVYAS):

(a) to (e). Doordarshan has been telecasting films/programmes on the lives of personalities of historical importance for quite some time and will continue to do so in the future also. Some such programmes telecast recently are feature films - Balak Ambedkar and Amar Singh Rathor and a tele-serial on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. Programme on the other personalities may also be shown at the

appropriate time by Doordarshan keeping in mind their overall programme requirements.

Bio-gas plants in Uttar Pradesh

8917. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN
SHARAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bio-gas plants in Uttar Pradesh at present;

(b) the number of bio-gas plants proposed to be set up in the State during 1992-93; and

(c) the financial assistance proposed to be provided to the state for the development and research of bio-gas plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATHRAI): (a) A total of over 2,10,200 family type biogas plants have been set up in the State of Uttar Pradesh during the period 1981-82 to 1991-92 under the National Project for Biogas Development. Besides, 128 community, institutional and night soil biogas plants have also been set up in the State upto 1991-92 under a separate programme.

(b) A target of setting up of 8000 family type biogas plants is proposed for the State

Government of Uttar Pradesh for 1992-93 under the National Project for Biogas Development. Besides, family type biogas plants would also be installed by Khadi and Village Industries Commission. Community, institutional and night soil biogas plants are being sanctioned on case by case basis.

(c) A budget provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed for research and development in biogas for 1992-93. Financial assistance to be provided to the State of Uttar Pradesh would depend upon the receipt of research proposals from the institutions located in the State and their conforming to the priority areas and other approved norms.

[English]

Production in Kudremukh Iron Ores Company Limited

8918. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of concentrate and pellets by the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited during 1991-92;

(b) the quantum out of them exported during the above period and the countries to which these were exported;

(c) the foreign exchange earned from exports during 1991-92; and

(d) the total cost involved in production of the above quantities during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV): (a) and (b). Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited (KIOCL) produced 5.875 million tonnes of iron ore concentrates and 2.132 million tonnes of pellets during the year 1991-92. It exported 3.916 million ton-

nes of iron ore concentrates and 2.152 million tonnes of pellets during the year. The major countries of export were Japan, Australia, Iran, Hungary, Indonesia, Taiwan, etc.

(c) In 1991-92 the foreign exchange earned by Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited was of the order of Rs. 317.16 crores.

(d) The total cost involved in production of iron ore concentrates and pellets during the year 1991-92 was Rs. 165.61 crores.

World Bank Assistance to Indira Gandhi Canal

8919. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have approached the World Bank in regard to the financial assistance for the completion of Indira Gandhi canal project in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and amount required for the purpose; and

(c) the response of the World Bank thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The feasibility report of the Indira Gandhi Nahar Project Stage-II has been prepared recently by the Consultants M/s Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited. This report has been sent to the Central Water Commission for examination.

(c) Stage-II of the Project has not been proposed by the Government of India to the World Bank.

Publicity of Saving of Electricity

8920. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the publicity campaign launched by the Government for energy savings have shown good results; and

(b) if so, the steps the Government have taken/proposed to be taken for publicity of energy savings in the rural areas, where misuse of electricity is to a great extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir. A recent study conducted on energy conservation publicity campaigns confirms this fact.

(b) Rural/Agricultural sector, having a high potential of energy saving is one of the prime targets of publicity campaign for this purpose. The Government have initiated steps for mass awareness through Television, print media and demonstration projects.

Operational Efficiency of Airbus A-320

8922. SHRI VIRENDER SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Airbus under a cloud again' appearing in the *Financial Express* dated January 31, 1991;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government have made a detailed enquiry about the functioning of the Airbus A-320 and if so, the recommendation of the enquiry committee thereof;

(d) whether a crash of Airbus A-320 took place in Bangalore in February, 1990;

(e) if so, whether the Government have made any further enquiry from the Govern-

ment of France about the causes of the recent Airbus A-320 crash in France; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The press report broadly recapitulates events following introduction of A 320 into international aviation.

(c) The DGCA is in touch with the Aeronautical authorities of France in regard to the recent crash of A 320. There is no finding yet which calls for re-examination of airworthiness of this class of aircraft.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Asian Development Bank Assistance for Power Plants

8923. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Asian Development Bank's aided power project in the country;

(b) whether there is any instruction to favour Private firms over Public Sectors for orders on "capital goods" machineries and plants while executing the aided power plants; and

(c) if so, the details and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Power projects assisted by the Asian Development Bank in the country are as follows;

1. North Madras Thermal Power Project Stage-I (3 x 210 MW)

2. Unchahar Thermal Power Project (extension) 2 x 210 MW)

3. Rayalseema Thermal Power Project (2 x 210 MW)

(b) No, Sir .

(c) Does not arise.

Employment to Oustees of Rourkela Steel Plant

8924. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether some displaced persons of Rourkela Steel Plant have not been provided employment so far; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and by when they are likely to be provided employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Against 2901 families displaced as a result of acquisition of land by the Government of Orissa for the setting up of Rourkela Steel Plant, the management of the Rourkela Steel Plant have provided employment to a total of 440 displaced persons.

[*Translation*]

Payments to Producers

3925. SHRI VILAS MULTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Doordarshan has withheld payment to many producers due to the alleged financial Crisis;

(b) if so, the names of such producers alongwith the amount of their payments withheld and since when;'

(c) whether the Doordarshan has curtailed its expenditure in view of the financial crisis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Instructions have been issued to all Kendras/field offices of Doordarshan to curtail expenditure on overtime allowances, telephone bills, transportation costs, local and outside tours to the maximum extent possible.

[*English*]

Investment in Power Sector

8926. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the applications pending with the Government both of Indians and Non-Indians for investment in the power sector;

(b) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken on these applications; and

(c) the break-up of projects covering thermal, hydel and gas based power projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). While 17

proposals have been received from private entrepreneurs, both Indian & Non-India, the Central Electricity Authority is presently examining feasibility reports submitted by private entrepreneurs for setting up 2 thermal power projects. A third proposal with regard to the setting up of a lignite based thermal power station is under consideration. The time taken for the decision would depend upon the tying up of various inputs. Break up of projects is as follows:

Thermal	-	11
Hydel	-	3
Gas	-	3

Fleet Management Programme of Air India

8927. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have worked out any detailed fleet management programme for the Air Indi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of foreign exchange likely to be earned as result of this;

(d) whether the Government have since approved the programme, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHVARAO SCINDIA): (a) to (e). The Government have approved the proposal of Air India to adopt a rollover policy for aircraft after a life of ten years instead of the present practice of phasing out the aircraft after twenty years. A

more modern and younger fleet is expected to be low on maintenance, better on aircraft utilisation and 'on time' performance and have better customer appeal. Air India has drawn up an indicative fleet renewal plan and would implement it in accordance with availability of aircraft and resources. There are no specific purchase proposals at the moment. It is not possible to quantify the possible foreign exchange earnings at this stage.

Improvement of Airports

8928. SHRI RAM NAIK Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the passengers for Improvement in providing better information, improved baggage handling and better staff attitude at Bombay, Delhi and Madras Airports;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to constitute a study group to recommend the steps to remove the deficiencies prevailing at Ahmedabad, Cochin, Hyderabad, Guwahati and Jorhat airports; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHVARAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). There is no such proposal. However, Hyderabad and Guwahati airports are included in the 12 airports selected by the National Airports Authority for being developed as the model airports.

Production of T.V Serial,

8929. SHRISURAJBHANU
SOLANKI:
SHRI P.M. SYEED:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of producers and production companies produced more than one T.V. Serial, in sponsored and commissioning serial schemes on the National Network during the last three years;

(b) whether the graduates of National School of Drama of India also have pro-

duced T.V. serials; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS):

(a) The details are given in the Annexed statement.

(b) and (c). While many graduates of the National School of Drama and Film and Television Institute of India have been associated in different capacities with the serials telecast by the different Kendras of Doordarshan, details of such graduates are not maintained centrally in a compiled form.

STATEMENT

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Producer</i>	<i>Company</i>
1.	Sunil Mehta	Cinevista Ads.
2.	Vinay Dhumale	Mural Art
3.	Manju Singh	Network-7
4.	Sridhar Kshirsagar	Astra Telecast
5.	A. Balbir	B&B Video
6.	Bhushan Suri	Focus Media
7.	B.R. Chopra	B.R. Chopra Production
8.	Mohan Krishanan	Odyssey

Gas based power Projects in Andhra Pradesh

8930. SHRICHARMABHIKSAM:
DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR
REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power projects at present functioning in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the number of power projects under construction in the State;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposal for setting up some new

power plants in Andhra Pradesh during Eighth Plan period;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) At present there are 15 number of thermal and hydel power stations functioning in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) The details of no going/sanctioned thermal and hydel schemes of Andhra Pradesh are as under:-

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme</i>	<i>Capacity (MW)</i>
1.	Vijayawada St. III (Thermal)	2 x 210
2.	Maddannur (T) (Royala Seema)	2 x 210
3.	Penna Ahobilam (H)	2 x 10
4.	Upper Sileru II (H)	2x60
5.	Srisaillam LB PH (H)	6 x150
6.	(i) Guntur Canal (H)	2x 2
	(ii) Guntur Canal (H)	2x 2.25
7.	Balimela (H)	2x30

(c) to (e). Eight Plan has not been finalised so far. However, on the basis of the estimated incremental capacity addition programme of 31115 MW during the Eighth Plan, it is envisaged to add 1553.5 MW comprising of 1240 thermal, and 313.5 MW Hydel capacity in Andhra Pradesh.

[*Translation*]

Import of Scrap

8931. SHRI JAGMIT SINGH BRAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Metal Scrap Trade Corporation had been importing scrap to meet the demand to steel of the small scale steel industries in the country;

(b) whether the workload on this institute has considerably decreased due to inclusion of scrap import in the list of non-canalised item according to the new policy of the Government; and

(c) if so, the new responsibilities now assigned by the Government to this institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Import of steel melting scrap for use in all steel industries was earlier canalised through the Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Limited (MSTC).

(b) and (c). Even after decanalisation of scrap import, MSTC continues to import scrap on behalf of small users, though the

volume of such imports in less. MSTC also has substantial domestic trade activities and work in this area is increasing steadily.

[English]

Status of MTNL

8932. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the replies given on March 30, 1992 and April 27, 1992 to Unstarred Questions No. 5295 and 7987 respectively and state:

(a) whether his Ministry propose to wind up the operation of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited after the expiry of the licence on March 31, 1992; and

(b) if not, the definite period for which the licence of MTNL has now been extended?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir. the Government has not taken a decision to wind up the operation of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited after 31st March, 92.

(b) The licence of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. has been further extended upto 30.9.1992.

Cost of Power Generation in Andhra Pradesh

8933. SHRI RAMAKRISHAN KONATHALA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost per unit generation of power in Andhra Pradesh is less than that of power units of NTPC and NHPC from the completed projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether R & D enhance facilities exist in the NTPC and the NHPC to guide the State Government to reduce cost of generation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The cost of generation of Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board ranged from 41.19 p./KWH to 87. p./KWH in 1990. The estimated cost of generation of the NTPC's Ramagundam Super Thermal Plant in Andhra Pradesh is 62.32 p./KWH. NHPC has not project in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) and (d). NHPC and NTPC do not guide the State Governments to reduce the cost of generation. However, the Central Electricity Authority has issued guidelines from time to time to all State Electricity Boards to taken measures such as reduction in auxiliary consumption, reducing fuel consumption and increasing the plant load factor etc. to reduce the cost of generation.

[Translation]

Power Generation in Rajasthan

8934. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the various sources of power generation in Rajasthan and the percentage of power generated from each of such sources;

(b) the total power requirement of the State and the various sources through which this demand is met;

(c) the names of the various power generation schemes under the consideration of the Government in order to meet the increasing demand of power in the State; and

(d) the number of schemes on which construction work has been started and the

number of such schemes likely to be commissioned and when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The required details for the year 1991-92 are as under:-

<i>Category</i>	<i>Target (MU)</i>	<i>Actual (MU)</i>	<i>%</i>
Thermal	3900	6122	157.0
Nuclear	1600	1159	72.4
Hydro	1175	1390	118.3
Total	6675	8671	129.9

(b) During the year 1991-92, the energy requirement in Rajasthan was 13220 million units against which the availability from various sources was 13030 million units.

(c) At present, there is no hydro scheme under consideration in Central Electricity Authority for the State of Rajasthan. However, the following new thermal schemes are under consideration in Central Electricity Authority.

(1) Dholpur TPS - 3 x 210 MW - RSEB.

(2) Chittorgarh TPS - 1 x 500 MW by M/s Century Textile Industries Ltd.

(d) Presently, Jakhm Small HE Project of 5 MW (2 x 2.5 MW) is the only sanctioned HE Scheme under implementation in Rajasthan. The details of thermal power projects under execution at present are indicated below:-

<i>Project</i>	<i>Capacity</i>	<i>Exp. commissioning Schedule</i>
<i>State Sector</i>		
1. Kota Unit- 5	210	94-95
2. Ramgarh GT	3	1/93
3. Surathgarh Unit - 1	250)	.
	Unit -2 250)	
<i>Central Sector</i>		
	Barsingsar Unit -1	120)
	Unit -2	120)

* As order for main plant & equipment is yet to be placed, commissioning schedule is difficult to assess at this stage.

[English]

Rural Electrification

8935. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present approach of the rural electrification Corporation in fixing targets for village electrification and pumpset energisation confirms to the Government directive to the Corporation to adopt 'Project Approach'; and

(b) if so, the steps, if any, are proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that Rural Electrification targets are fixed according to the targets fixed for the sanctioned projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The targets for village electrification and pumpsets energisation are not fixed by REC; but are decided by the Planning Commission in consultation with the State Govts/SEBs each year. While the schemes are sanctioned by REC on the basis of project approach, works under the schemes are phased by the State Governments/ SEBs based on the priorities determined by them within the overall allocation. REC assists them by sanctioning schemes to provide adequate coverage for State Governments/SEBs to achieve the targets.

Payment of SEBs by REC

8936. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of repayment of loan payment of interest to the Rural Electrification Corporation by each State Electricity Board during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the inventory loan sanctioned by the REC to SEBs for purchase of material for the works to be done in a given financial year, is required to be paid back/ adjusted in the same financial year, in which it is taken;

(c) the year-wise amount of default in repayment of inventory by each SEB for the last three years;

(d) whether reimbursement claims being submitted by SEBs on the basis of works already done are not being paid by REC, leading to a financial crisis, which adversely affected the progress of rural electrification in the States; and

(e) the amount of unpaid reimbursement claims, lying with REC as on February 29, 1992 as also latest figures available with the Corporation, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) State-wise loan and interest paid by the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) during last three years is given in attached statement I

(b) According to REC, the inventory loan is not necessarily adjusted in the some financial year.

(c) The State-wise amount of default in repayment of inventory loan by the SEBs

during the last three years is given in the attached statement II.

(d) and (e). Claims submitted by the SEBs are reimbursed taking into account the

approved allocation of that year, position of dues/recoverable from SEBs etc. The disbursed amount against the admitted claims pertaining to the year 1991-92 as on 29.2.92 is give in the attached statement III.

STATEMENT

Amount of loan and interest paid by SEBs.

S. No.	Name of SEB	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	APSEB	4100	4786	5565
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39	126	178
3.	ASEB	1256	1751	1930
4.	BSEB	1759	3408	2286
5.	GEB	1871	2722	3108
6.	HSEB	1296	2013	2034
7.	J & KEB	485	681	744
8.	KEB	3068	2430	2952
10.	KSEB	877	1141	1410
11.	MPFB	4077	9121	10750

S. No.	Name of SEB	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92*
1	2	3	4	5
12.	MSEB	3799	5568	6903
13.	Manipur	90	303	367
14.	Meghiya SEB	350	242	820
15.	Mizoram	45	95	150
16.	Nagaland	263	301	406
17.	OSEB	1663	3231	4251
18.	PSEB	2389	2729	3242
19.	RSEB	2665	3256	3879
20.	Sikkim	169	200	274
21.	INEB	2272	2854	3370
22.	Tripura	252	318	501

S. No.	Name of SEB	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92*
1	2	3	4	5
23.	UPSEB	3849	2646	7885
24.	WBSEB	1483	3256	3969
	TOTAL:	39097	54338	68338

* The accounts for the year have not been finalise. The figures given ar the estimated ones.

STATEMENT - II

*Position of outstanding Inventory Loan during the last three years**(Rs. in lakhs)*

S. No.	State	As on 31.3.90			As on 31.3.92	
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (Prov.)	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	-	-		
2.	Bihar	1816	1779	1781		
3.	Madhya Pradesh	392	-	-		
4.	Meghalaya	292	-	80		
5.	Orissa	1678	879	879		
6.	Rajasthan	354	-	-		
7.	Uttar Pradesh	5933	2350	2350		
8.	West Bengal	316	-	-		
		10782	5008	5090		

STATEMENT - III*Position of undisputed amount against admitted claims as on 29.2.1992.*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3
2.	Haryana	233
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	105
4.	Karnataka	176
5.	Madhya Pradesh	2706
6.	Maharashtra	245
7.	Meghalaya	7
8.	Mizoram	122
9.	Orissa	4
10.	Punjab	174
11.	Sikkim	192
12.	Tamil Nadu	43
13.	Tripura	44
14.	West Bengal	85
		4139

Mangalore Super Thermal Power Project

establishment of a 2400 MW Mangalore Super Thermal Power Project at Nandikur;

8937. SHRIMATICHANDRA PRABHARS: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the details of present position in this regard; and

(c) when the project is likely to be completed after clearance by Government?

(a) whether an agreement was signed between India and Russia in 1989 for the

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The proposal for Stage- I of Managalore Super Thermal Power Project (2 x 210 MW) to be implemented by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) was identified as one of the projects for bilateral Soviet assistance under the Inter-Governmental Protocol signed between the Government of India and the erstwhile Soviet Union on 20.11.88

The Russian Federation indicated the continued availability of State to State and commercial credit for the project covered by the agreement including Mangalore Project subject to mutual agreement regarding the quantum and terms of credit to the High Level Inter- Ministerial delegation when it visited Russia and Ukraine in January, 1992.

(c) The first 210 MW unit for Stage- I of the project is scheduled to be commissioned in a period of 4 year from the date of placement of award for main plant and equipments and the second unit 6 months thereafter. Award for the project can be placed after investment clearance is accorded to the project.

[*Translation*]

Service Matters of Engineers of DVC

8938. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether engineers working in the Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) had gone to court with their service grievances;

(b) if so, the number of cases which DVC authorities have lost;

(c) the total expenditure incurred by

DVC in fighting these cases during the last five years; and

(d) the steps being taken by the authorities to mitigate the grievances of the engineers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[*English*]

Joint Venture in Power Sector

8939. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to give permission to those multi-national corporations which have proposed setting up joint ventures in the country in power sector;

(b) if so, whether any proposal in this regard have been considered;

(c) the names of State in which these joint ventures are proposed to be set up; and

(d) the time by which these proposals are likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between Asea Brown Boveri of Switzerland and National Thermal Power Corporation Limited to confirm the intention of the parties concerned to set up a power plant through a new joint sector company. The modalities and details

of the proposed joint sector company have not been worked out.

[*Translation*]

Exaggeration of Advertisements being Telecast by Doordarshan

8940. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government conduct any enquiry with regard to exaggeration or reality of the advertisements being broadcasted/telecast by Akashvani and Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of complaints received with regard to exaggeration of advertisements in 1991 and upto March 1992;

(d) the details of the enquiry conducted by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure reality in the advertisements?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No specific complaint was received during the period.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Both AIR and Doordarshan ensure that the advertisement does not violate the provisions of the Code of Commercial Advertising framed by the Government to regulate the advertisements on the electronic media.

[*English*]

Regulation of STD Call Charges

8941. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which STD call charges are regulated for various timings of a day;

(b) whether complaints of misuse of STD facility resulting in the submission of inflated bills to certain subscribers have been received;

(c) whether there is any remedial mechanism in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) S.T.D Tariffs

*Periodicity of pulses in seconds**Concessional rate*

Radial Distance	0800 hours to 1900 hours on week day	0600 hours to 0800 hours & 1900 hours to 2200 hours on Week Days & 0600 hours to 2200 hours on Sundays & National Holidays	2200 hours to 0600 hours on 0600 hours on all days.
1	2	3	4
21-50 Kms.	36	48	48
51-100 Kms.	12	24	48
101-200 Kms.	8	16	36
201-500 Kms.	4	8	16
501-1000 Kms.	3	6	12
Above 100 Kms.	2	4	8

(b) Yes, Sir.

from Vigilance angle.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Commercial Viability of Air Stations in Maharashtra

- (d) (i) Locking of Distribution points.
- (ii) Provision of STD Dynamic control facility.,
- (iii) Keeping the line under observation to observe the trend of use of STD/ISD facility and calling pattern.
- (iv) Investigations by Vigilance Cell for the cases that need to be examined

8942. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have assessed commercial viability of certain AIR Stations in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Visit of Central Team to Bokaro Steel Plant

8943. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
 OUDHARY: Will the Minister of STEEL be
 pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to
 sent a team to the Bokaro Steel Plant to
 investigate the charge of corruption and
 continuous loss therein;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the
 other measures the Government propose to
 take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
 MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH
 MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Adequate administrative and vig-
 ilance machinery in the form of Corporate
 Vigilance of Steel Authority of India Limited
 and other Governmental agencies exists for
 conduction enquiries and investigation and
 for examination and processing of charges
 of irregularities and corruption. No situation
 or circumstances have arisen to warrant
 sending a team by the Government to inves-
 tigate any charge of corruption. However,
 continuous and regular vigilance is main-
 tained in this regard.

[*English*]

Simulator Instructors

8944. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND
 TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some medically unfit flying
 pilots of the Indian Airlines have been posted
 as Simulator Instructors at CTE Hyderabad;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) the number thereof and whether
 they are getting the same scale of pay; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the
 steps taken by the Government in this re-
 gard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION
 AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-
 DIA): (a) to (d). Two medically unfit execu-
 tive Pilots are being used as Simulator In-
 structors. This is as per the agreement with
 the Indian Commercial Pilots' Association
 according to which pilots who are found
 medically unfit of flying duties and who do
 not opt for annuity are provided with suitable
 ground jobs till they attain the age of super-
 annuation on consolidated salary of not less
 than 75% of the basic pay last drawn. Pilots
 with current licences appointed as Simulator
 Instructor are eligible for flying allowances
 also.

[*Translation*]

Fax Machines

8945. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the
 Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased
 to state:

(a) the number of factories of Facsimile
 Automatic Transmission (FAX) machines in
 the country and the number of the factories
 out of them functioning along with the annual
 production capacity of each factory;

(b) the consumption of above machines
 every year in the country at present; and

(c) the difference in the price of indigenous machines and imported ones?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There are two FAX manufacturers namely Electronics Corporation of India Ltd., and Scantel India Ltd., in the country, each having a licensed Capacity of 2000 numbers per annum and both are in commercial production.

(b) The required information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the house.

(c) The price difference between indigenous and imported FAX machines is dependent on the facilities and features and therefore can not be generalised.

[*Translation*]

Fine Imposed on Foreign Fishing Vessels

8946. SHRI VISHWANATH SHARMA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any fine has been imposed on the ships of other countries which have been found fishing in the Indian territorial waters during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the amount collected on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Disappearance of Islands on the Coast Line of Bay of Bengal

8947. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will

the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government have been drawn to the Bay of Bengal biting off Chunks of land all along the coast line;

(b) if so, the number of islands that have disappeared on the coast line of Bay of Bengal;

(c) whether continuous erosion is clogging the navigational channels of Calcutta and Haldia ports; and

(d) if so, the anti-erosion steps taken by the Government to save the coast line of the Bay of Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Erosion along the coastal line and in the estuaries is a natural phenomenon. Sporadic erosion along the coastal line in the Bay of Bengal has been reported by the maritime states.

(b) and (c). Numerous channels of the Bhagirathi-Hoogli system criss-cross the deltaic region of the Sunderbans area in 24 Parganas to find outlet into the Bay of Bengal. These channels continually get silted and reformed. In the process they affect navigation and also cause erosion of existing deltaic land.

(d) The Government of West Bengal has prepared a project report for protection of beach and estuaries in Sunderbans and the coastal reaches in the districts of 24 Parganas and Midnapore at an estimated cost of Rs. 330 crores. Similarly, anti-erosion measures are being contemplated/implemented by the maritime States including those on the Bay of Bengal.

UHF Equipments in Karnataka

8947- A. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether non-availability of adequate Ultra High Frequency 30/60/120 Systems has resulted in delays in net working of telephone systems in the State of Karnataka;

(b) whether there is any delay in allotment of supply of UHF 30/60/120 transmission system; and

(c) if so, the details and the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Top level team for foreign Investment

8947-B. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a top level three member team headed by a Cabinet Secretary has recently visited several industrialised countries to seek foreign investment for various projects in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the team is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

12.00 hrs,

[*English*]

SRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, though I lend my support in advance to what I know Saifuddin Choudhury is going to say, but I am raising a separate thing because I am receiving telephone calls from Manipur for the last two days that the situation is becoming quite serious. You know there is a big movement for inclusion of Manipur language in the Eighth Schedule. So, that is actually a very very serious dimension which has taken in Manipur. Already transport strike etc. are going on. Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister for Human Resource Development as well as the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs that this movement is likely to be utilised by the extremists and that process has already started. That is why I am warning that if you want to avoid that situation in Manipur, then kindly take quick action for inclusion of Manipur, then kindly take quick action for inclusion of Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum dum): Both Manipuri and Nepali.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Naturally, the other ones are also there.

...(Interruptions).

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): While speaking, the Home

Minister had agreed here in this House that it will be included. But if the Government declines response to this, I think this will affect the situation in Manipur... (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Our party has also passed a resolution about Manipuri language. We also support it.

[*English*]

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): Private Member's Bill also is lying there, Sir.... (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise the matter about Delhi again today. When the Bill of Delhi had been introduced in December, elections in a period of six to eight months had been promised. Assembly Bill had been passed. But it had been said that many other Bills as Corporation Bill, BDMC Bill, DESU Bill are to be brought and DIC Board had to be constituted, DDA Act also has to be amended, therefore it was said that all these Bills and amending Bills, will be introduced in the Next session. But nothing had been said in this connection.

I had requested the hon. Minister a week ago to call a meeting of all the political parties for seeking suggestions about the future of Delhi. An outline should be given. But all are silent. I don't know whether elections will be conducted or not. What will happen to the entire set up? People of Delhi have received house tax bills, showing the amount twenty times to fifty times higher. A Committee had been constituted in 1989 under the chairmanship of Shri Vijay Kumar Malhtra. The Delhi Administration had accepted the recommendations of that Committee. At that time it had been submitted that some amendments are required in the Delhi Corporation Act. Three years have

elapsed. Nothing is being done to settle the property tax bills received by people. Through you I would like to know from the Government whether the amendment would be made in the current session since only one week is left. We have to raise these issues in Parliament. Shri Arjun Singh and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs are present here. This House should take the people of Delhi into confidence. The Government should discuss this matter with the representatives of the political parties and decide about future set up of Delhi and the Bill in this regard is to be brought in the House. One line amendment is required to be made in the law to deal effectively with the complaints of the people regarding house-tax. I would like to know about it.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): I would not like to repeat what Shri Khurana has said but I would like to support him and submit that the citizens of Delhi are feeling disturbed for a long time due to delay in the constitution of Boards and holding of elections. Bureaucracy is dominating here and no one pays attention to others. You should direct the Government to take immediate action. It should also announce the date of elections to Delhi Assembly. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): Sir, three representatives of the Manipuri Language Demand Coordination Committee—one from Manipur and two representatives of Manipuri-speaking people of Assam—have launched an agitation of fast-unto-death since 30.4.1992. They are still at the Janpath crossing on their fast, facing the heat and rain. They have started fast-unto-death. By this morning their condition has become very alarming. I am afraid that if they succumb to death, it will create a situation in which the entire Manipur will be flared up. The situation which may be created by this will be exploited by the extremists in the State and they will create furthermore trouble.

In addition to what hon. Member Geetaji mentioned just now in the House, I want to

submit that the situation has become very alarming. I want to submit that the situation has become very alarming. I want to draw the attention of this august House to this serious problem and urge the Government to make a statement in this behalf so that we can pursue the persons who are fasting there to withdraw their fast. Thank you.

[*Translation*]

*SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK (Kalahandi): Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to draw the attention of this august House as well as the Government of India to the deteriorated economic condition of the people of Kalahandi district of Orissa. Sir, today Kalahandi is being discussed everywhere in the country and its abject poverty has been hit the headlines of each and every newspaper. The media of the whole world declared that the Kalahandi is a poverty stricken district. After visiting the district and witnessing the pitiable condition of the people, the former Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi had felt the need of ameliorating the poverty of the people of Kalahandi. The 'ADAPT' scheme was accordingly mooted and implemented in that district during his Premiership. The objective of the scheme was to generate employment for the poor people so that they will be able to earn their livelihood. But, it is regrettable that the then Janta Dal Government in India discontinued the scheme. Now, the situation in Kalahandi is very bad. People are sitting at home without any job. For fear of starvation death, a large number of people have been migrating to other States in search of work. The plight of the poverty stricken and migrated people is being reported in local as well as national press.

As such, I demand that the Government of India re-introduce the 'ADAPT' scheme in Kalahandi district. If the scheme is implemented the poverty of the people would be ameliorated. The people will get the work. The migration can be checked. They will be able to earn their livelihood. I would like to

know from the Government through you as to when the scheme would be re-introduced in Kalahandi. If it is informed to us in this House, we the people of Kalahandi will be grateful to you. Thank you.

[*English*]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): Sir, as the H.R.D. Minister is here, I would like to draw his attention to one very important thing.

Sir, you know, we set up, by the Act of Parliament, the Indira Gandhi National Open University. It was established with certain aims and objectives to impart education to different sections of the society through the mode of distance education and to take over as the apex body for all distance education courses in the country.

Sir, since its inception it is going astray and the purpose is almost lost. Sir, the students are not, in various courses, getting study materials in time. They are not getting the materials on the subject they study. Then, Sir, there are various irregularities in counselling, then project and communication Divisions also have no in-depth study centres and no audio and video cassettes are there. About Rs. 30 lakhs have been spent for sound-proof studio and that is not functioning properly; three schools are without Director, the various divisions and faculty positions have been cut down arbitrarily. Many programmes declared in 1988 have not yet started, there is no policy of posting academic and administrative staff in regional centres. Sir, there are a lot of financial irregularities. Rs. six crores have been given to CPWD, but not a single brick has been brought there. Bachelor degree students could not sit for examinations because of nonavailability of materials. All these things are going on there. There is arbitrary functioning there. So, Sir, I would request the hon. Minister to look into it and I demand that CBI inquiry should be held on the irregularities that are going on in the IGNOU. At the

same time, I would like to draw the attention of the Human Resource Development Minister to the fact that Indira Gandhi's name is used for the University, but the purpose is going to be lost if you do not intervene immediately and if all the corruption and irregularities are not inquired into. I hope the Minister will take note of it. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Sir, it is unfortunate that political victimisation has touched a new height, has taken a new dimension in Orissa with the present Government there arresting a large number of Congress leaders and workers indiscriminately on flimsy grounds. Even the Orissa Pradesh Congress Committee President and the former Chief Minister and the present Assembly Congress Party leader, Shri Ulaka, have been arrested by the vigilance on charges of corruption. I make it very clear that we are very much in favour of clean public life, but it has its own way. Their houses were raided two years ago, but now only they are being arrested when there are panchayat elections round the corner. The State is in the process of panchayat elections and when the new PCC President is moving round the State exposing the various scandals and corrupt deals of the present leadership, of the present Government, Sir, out of panic the present leadership, that is, the Chief Minister, has gone in for such vindictive action. The former Chief Minister, the PCC President, has gone on record and he has issued a press statement that he is prepared to face the charges. But the sword should not be allowed to hang on his head for long. I condemn, and the House also should condemn such victimisation. Like Bofors deals they just wanted to keep it hanging for long and also create a cloudy atmosphere in the State.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Pardrauna): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Petro-

leum Minister to the eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal): Mr. Speaker Sir, it is a farce that... is holding the issue of removing corruption from Orissa today. In the process, if political people are victimised, humiliated and harassed just on the eve of Panchayat elections, it is not correct. We want to give power to the people because most of our developmental activities are going to be....

MR. SPEAKER: I have called his name and he has started speaking also. You could have spoken in support of Mr. Panigrahi.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: I am doing that. Now, the issue of Bofors is hanging for the last five years. We are not saying that those who are guilty of corruption should be let off. They must be brought to book, but this is no way of doing that. They are playing political gimmick and insulting the people just before the Panchayat elections. The State Government is dilly-dallying with the entire thing. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have submitted this in the House many times that either it should be decided that we can have discussion about the Chief Ministers of all the States or if any Member, while raising any matter here, goes to the extent of calling someone fountain-head of corruption, then I think it is an allegation. It should be looked into and set right.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I will carefully see whether if there is anything objectionable. I do not think he has said it.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): He has

said about 1961 and all that.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: If there is anything, I will see.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: (Azamgarh): He has named him also.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, nobody should be exonerated, but will the Parliament discuss this? That is the point I am raising from time to time. It becomes open when everything is being discussed. Like our frontiers everything has become open now.

MR. SPEAKER: You are 100 per cent correct. This should be borne on mind by everybody.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not trying to shield anybody, but the question is, how far the Parliament will go and allow these matters to be discussed.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Sir, democracy is being stifled and anyone who speaks anything against the State Government is being humiliated, harassed and arrested on account of corruptions charges. This is nothing but a political gimmick. If we do not take cognisance of this, then, it will be the failure of democracy in this country. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. K. P. Singh Deo and Mr. Panigrahi know it very well as to what was happening during the last 10 years in Orissa. The people of the State rejected the PCC President, whose name they are now mentioning, on the issue of corruption only. That was the mandate of the Orissa Janta Dal. The people rejected the leadership that was there for the last 10 years on the issue of corruption. On the basis of the Charge-sheet, if the Vigilance authorities raided his house and arrested him, why are you discussing this matter inside the House: Under the law, he has been prosecuted and there is absolutely nothing wrong in that.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Pardhauna): Mr Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Petroleum Minister to the eastern district of Uttar Pradesh. Two weeks have passed and there is acute shortage of petroleum and diesel in eastern districts of Deoria, Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, Gazipur and due to which people, particularly, farmers are greatly distressed. The supply of diesel and petroleum has been disrupted due to some reasons. Sugarcane crops are getting dried up due to shortage of power supply. People are feeling distressed over the shortage of diesel. Our former Governor Shri Sukh Deo was telling the same story right now. Life of crores of people depends on the supply of diesel and petrol. Therefore, I would like to submit that in view of the current shortage of petrol and diesel, Government should issue directions to resume the supply of diesel and petrol. Government has not paid any attention to the statement of the Chief Minister of the State also. Millions of people have been affected. Therefore, I make humble submission to supply diesel to farmers immediately.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now the matter raised by the hon. Member is really of some concern. Will you please convey this to the concerned hon. Minister?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Yes, Sir.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARPAL PANWAR (Kairana): I would like to draw your attention to the problem of payment for sugarcane to farmers by sugar mill-owners of Uttar-Pradesh, Sir, this is a serious problem. Mill-owners have not made payments for sugarcane to farmers for the last four months, crores of Rupees are outstanding against sugarmills. Uttar Pradesh Government has turned a

deaf ear to the complaints made by them. Farmers are in great distress. Representatives are unable to reach their areas. For the last four months, payment of crores of rupees has been held up. Farmers of Meerut division depend on sugarcane for their livelihood. Through you, I would like to ask the reasons for holding up of payment for the last four months and since it has been held up in such huge amount, the areas should be paid with interest thereon. Uttar Pradesh is a sugarcane producing State and this is a serious problem because in absence of the payment how will the small farmers survive? It is my request to the Government that it should immediately issue directions for early payment with due interest thereon.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, FCI has not made any payment for sugarcane. It is creating great difficulty. You should direct the Central Minister to issue directions to make early payment. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMSAGAR (Barabanki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, inspired by the feeling of vengeance the Uttar Pradesh Government is hatching a conspiracy to do harm to the life and property of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, former Chief Minister and a State President of the Samajvadi Janata Party. Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all the Government of that State has withdrawn the security licence provided to his family and then his real brother was taken to civil police station on 26th April and they wanted to kill him.... (*Interruptions*) but, Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the local people came to know about it, nearly two thousand people gathered around the police station and saved him. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: When they kill people, the police will investigate the matter and arrest them and for that purpose matters are raised in the Lok Sabha. This matter had already been discussed in the Legislative Assembly and the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly had given his ruling and on the basis of that, action is being taken. Will all these matters be raised in the Lok Sabha? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMSAGAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to request that the matter of his security had already been raised here in the House and today his entire family is insecure. If the Central Government had not intervened, then he might not have been saved. I would like to make a demand that Government should own the full responsibility for his security as the State Government wants to do harm to his family under a conspiracy. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): In this connection, the hon. Home Minister, Shri S.B. Chavan has assured the House that proper protection will be given to Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav. That was an assurance given to this House.

Now the hon. Member has raised the point that his life is in danger and he is being victimised by the State Government. I would like to know from the Government of India, whether the life of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav will be protected and he will be given the security?

[*Translation*]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the last few days many hon. Members made a demand for allocation of funds for the drought relief work to meet the severe drought situation in Maharashtra. But it is regretted that far from giving funds for drought relief, no central team has been sent there and the drought situation in Maharashtra especially in Maharashtra and Vidharbha regions has assumed alarming proportion as also there is the problem of drinking water. Due to scanty rainfall during the last monsoon season, the underground water level has gone down and in Vidharbha region especially in 3 districts Bhandra, Chandrapur and Garhchirosi all wells and ponds have dried. In these districts, the need for water is 40 litres per person but with great difficulty only 3 or 4 litres of water is being made available. There are many villages where no arrangement of

drinking water has been made by the State administration as a result of which a crisis has developed'. Although the State Government has arranged for tankers at a few places, but that is not adequate. I, therefore, would like to request you to make an allocation of Rs. 10 crore for provision of drinking water.

Secondly, in 1972 at the time of the drought about 3 lakh people were given work, but today from the figures that are available, I can tell you about three districts that in Bhandara only 55,000 workers have been provided jobs and in Chandrapur 19,000 workers have been provided jobs and in Garhchiroli 3385 workers have been given work. Similarly, there is problem of drinking water also. Through you, I would like to state that the other day many members here described the drought situation in Maharashtra as grins. Keeping this in view, they made a demand for immediate allocation of funds. The hon. Minister gave an assurance but till now no team has gone there to assess the situation. I, therefore, request you that a central team should be sent there as soon as possible and before that on ad-hoc basis, the Government of Maharashtra should make arrangements for starting relief work there and necessary funds for providing drinking water should be made available.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): Just now what the hon. Member said about the drought condition in Maharashtra is true. There is a very terrible and dreadful drought over there, after 72 years this kind of a drought has hit Maharashtra. Despite this grave situation, till now the centre has not provided any funds or started any relief work. The problem of drinking water is gravest in Vidarbha and Marathwada regions. That is why it is essential to open relief camps. Through you, I demand from the Government that it should take a decision as soon as possible and start relief work. It would be better for the hon. Minister to say something in the House about it because the situation is very alarming in Vedarbha, Marathawada and North Maharashtra, where ever you go, the situation is very terrible. Thousands of villages have

been hit by the drought.

[English]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): Allow me to state that these nine States are suffering but there is no response from the Government.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KAPSE: The Government should respond, a statement should come and the Prime Minister should go there.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question which the hon. Members have raised here is very serious. The situation is bad not only in Maharashtra but there is a scarcity of drinking water in seven states. Unfortunately, meteorologists have made forecast that the next monsoon is not going to be very favourable for us. It may happen that in the next one or two months, people may begin to die of thirst because there is acute shortage of water which may cause spread of epidemics. Therefore, it is necessary to make some emergency plan to meet the situation. The question is not only of making a statement, if the situation is so grim in the month of May, then what will happen by the time June comes. No purpose will be served merely by arising the question here. The government should immediately direct specialists to make some emergency plan. It is not possible for the Government to give 10 crore rupees to each district but one such plan must be made to avgmt drinking water and attention should be given to prevent water borne diseases. This is a serious problem for the entire country. It can put the nation in a great jeopardy.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377, I gave you a notice to permit me to make a statement on this subject.

MR. SPEAKER: Sir, your 377 notice will be taken up after this.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: You have

not accepted that but today I am going out of Delhi and that is why I would like to make a submission in a minute or so. I think that our hon. Members from Maharashtra have been continuously raising this question for the last two three weeks. Apart from Maharashtra such a situation prevails in Gujarat, Rajasthan Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and in some parts of Bihar, U.P. and Madhya Pradesh. In all these states this situation is assuming serious proportion towards which I would like to draw the attention of the House and the Government and I would like to say that as per our information stock of wheat is not adequate in our godowns. There is a shortage of wheat. The efforts are not being made for procurement of wheat in a way complete confusion has been created that who shall do it, how will it be done. There is coordination between the Central Government and State Governments. If you have seen the editorial of today's 'Times of India' which have dwelt on this subject. It has given a word of caution that if the Government of India does not take immediate steps to meet this national crisis, a serious situation will develop in the country. Starvation deaths may occur and animals are dying due to shortage of fodder the budget allocation for rural development has been reduced. The situation will go out of hand of the Government if timely action is not taken. The Central Government should call a meeting of the Chief Ministers of States and should make available adequate funds and what can be done should be done immediately.

The distribution of foodgrains under public distribution system has also been restricted to limited number of blocks, whereas prices of essential commodities are soaring high and getting beyond the reach of the people. Therefore, you please also give necessary directions to take immediate measures by treating this as a national problem.

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT (Rajapur): Sir, the situation of drought has been declared in some Districts in Maharashtra. But, in this,

two Districts-Ratnagiri and Sindhu Durg, where severe drought-condition exists today-have been left out. The reason for leaving these two Districts out is the norm followed for leaving these two Districts out is the norm followed for declaring the drought condition. I raised this issue in this House at least eight times saying that the anawari condition which is applied to declare the drought-condition is totally faulty. I would like to say that in these two Districts, drought-condition can never be declared even if the drought-condition really exists. That is why I request the Central Government to send a team immediately to assess the condition there.

Sir, I have gone there recently. I apprised the Chief Minister of the situation and requested him to declare these two Districts also as drought-affected and to take up the work in these two Districts.

SHRI ANNE JOSHI(Btune): I full endorse the views expressed by the hon. Members in regard to drought situation in Maharashtra. However, I would like to add one or two points more to it. First of all, I would like to submit that it is the severest drought Maharashtra has ever witnessed in the past. It has affected a large part of the State and the number of people affected by this drought is also very large. Therefore, the Central Government should extend some help to the State Government to provide work to the people. Secondly, during the course of discussion on the subject last week, the hon. Minister of Agriculture assured us that a Central team would visit the State to assess the situation. I, therefore, request that a Central of an expert team should be sent at once. Before the submission of report by the proposed team, some amount should be given to the State on *ad hoc* basis. This will help the State in solving the problem to some extent.

[English]

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (Buldana): Mr. Speaker, Sir, You also come

from Maharashtra and I hope you realise the situation which is prevailing in different parts of the State. You will appreciate the problem which is prevailing there and the last few weeks have given an opportunity to raise this matter on the floor of the House. But it is very unfortunate that after repeatedly raising this matter on the floor of the House, the Government has not responded in a manner it should respond.

Sir, the drought situation in Maharashtra is so serious that it concerns the life and death of the people in the far-flung villages. The Government of Maharashtra has estimated that an amount of Rs.834 crores would have to be spent to meet this drought situation. But the Central Government has, upto now, given only an assistance of Rs.33 crores. Rs.500 crores have already been spent by 31st March. Much more amount is required to be spent in the coming days. So, keeping the seriousness of the situation in view, I request you that you may kindly direct the Government that a team should immediately be sent to Maharashtra to assess the situation and to give financial assistance and not to entangle the whole problem into rules and procedures laid down by the Finance Commission. As I said earlier, this is a matter of life and death and it should be looked into accordingly.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:Mr. Speaker, Sir, we had raised this issue on the 27th and the Hon. Minister had also replied. He left the House saying only that according to the report of the Ninth Finance Commission we provide help in four instalments and we have given the first instalment. But I think this matter is not limited to Maharashtra only. I have visited Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Gorakhpur and Sidharthnagar. That area has also been affected from drought. Nobody knows how useful and serious will be the affect of drought this time. Thousands of cattle heads have lost their lives. Loss of human life is also being reported. There are long queues of people for getting petrol and

diesel. No arrangement has been made for supplying drinking water. On that day I said that human beings at least can make some arrangements for drinking water for their own use but animal are helpless, they must be provided drinking water. No arrangement has been made for them in this regard. On that day when the Hon. Minister was making a reference to the Ninth Finance Commission, I said that it was just a formality observed by the Government. I would like to urge upon the Government to do it immediately and provide more help to those states which are reeling under severe drought situation. Shri Arjun Singh and Shri Azad are sitting here, the Government should show more concern in this regard.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): I share the anxiety of the hon. Members and I shall bring this to the notice of the hon. Prime Minister today immediately after I go from here. And I am sure the Government is as concerned as anybody else to give relief and help to people who are suffering under drought situation-of course, that relief will have to be under certain parameter. But when the tragedy is so large and the ambit of this situation is so great, I am sure, it will have to be in that context also.

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL (Calcutta North West): Sir, I bring through you the attention of the Government to a very disquieting news which has appeared in the press today. India has applied for a soft currency interest free loan or long-term repayment from the Asian Development Bank. China also has made such application. It appears from the press that Japan and also Canada have got sympathetic support for India. But the United States is opposing the grant of soft currency interest loan to India an long-term payment. While Pakistan has been granted fifty per cent of the assistance in soft currency long-term development loan, India's application is being opposed by US even though some of the members are in favour of India. This is a very serious move

because if India is not allowed such soft currency interest free loan to be repaid on a long-term basis, then its economic development also may be affected. The Asian Development Bank is primarily concerned with the economic development of the Asian countries. I would invite the attention of the Government to take a very serious move in this matter and see that the application is favoured by the member countries.

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a matter. Though the Government says a lot about the interests of the minorities but there is difference between its profession and practice. Dissolution of the management committee of world famous Dargah Sharif of Ajmer is imminent. I demand from the Union Government to take immediate action in this regard. Dargah Committee of the world famous dargah of Kwaja Moinudin Chisti of Ajmer, which runs its administration may get entangled in legal dispute. Dargah Act was enacted by the Union Government and came in to force in 1956. And after 36 years of its implementation, for the first time such a complicated situation has arisen and there is a possibility of Dargah committee becoming defunct. There are nine members including Chairman and Vice-Chairman in the Dargah Committee. But during last one year the number of members of this Committee has come down to five members. The Welfare Ministry of the Union Government appoints the members of the Committee. It is a place of international importance, therefore, I would like to present the whole situation in nutshell. Tenure of the present chairman is due to expire on 25th May. Tenure of other 4 members will also expire on 25th May. Then there will be only one member in the Committee. A meeting of Dargah Committee on Budget proposals will be convened on 17th May 1992. They are going to discuss budgetary proposals for the coming years. But till now no information regarding the appointment of the members has been provided by Welfare Ministry as a result of

which the situation has become very tense. Sir, Dargah Committee will become defunct if the Ministry of Welfare does not appoint its members before 25 May 1992. If the union Government is going to appoint any administrator for its management then it will have to amend Dargah Khwaja Act. The post of the Nazim is vacant for the last 11 months. Although interview has been conducted and a panel has been finalised for the post of administrator, to take care of internal management, yet it is vacant for the last 11 months.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishangang): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a very important issue has been raised. I have drawn the attention of the Hon. Minister of Welfare to the fact that the post of administrator is vacant and the tenure of the Chairman is going to be over and posts of some member have not been filled. All this has made it difficult to manage the affairs. Therefore, the Government should not only fill these vacant posts but should also review 36 year old Act taking note of the experience gained during this period and should try to bring forward necessary amendments in the said Act. The Hon. Minister of Welfare is present here. I would like that he should make a statement in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as Dargah Committee is concerned all formalities will be completed by 17th. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI G. GANGA REDDY (Nizamabad): Sir, the suicide by a sugar-cane farmer at Navipet, Nizamabad District of Andhra Pradesh is due to negligence and inhuman treatment meted out to him by the officials of cooperative sugar factory in not granting permit for supply of sugar-cane and also due to some other reasons. This death by suicide has caused great commotion among the farmers in my constituency and an agitation is now taking place (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY
(Katwa): Sir, the former Chief Justice of our country....

12.42 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR. SPEAKER: No. You have given a notice to raise some other issue. I am allowing you to speak on that only.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: This is a very important matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Without notice, you cannot raise.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Sir, I am very grateful to you for allowing me to raise a very important matter.

Shri Ranganath Misra has headed the Commission which inquired into the riots that rocked our country after the assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Your notice is on something else. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: He has, while addressing a meeting of the Utkar Journalists Association, resented the fact that the most important part of the report that they submitted that is the second part, in which they have given some recommendations on how to prevent the recurrence of such riots, how to generate communal harmony among the people, the brotherly feeling, etc. has not been placed on the Table of the House. This is a kind of indictment. What is our duty? In the background of what he has said, the kind of indictment that he had given to the Government, I demand that the second part of the report of the Misra Commission be placed on the Table of the House. I want a response from the senior Minister who is present here.

MR. SPEAKER: Today, the hon. Members have cooperated splendidly during this Hour. I thank them and I proceed to the second item on the Agenda-Papers to be Laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Memorandum of understating for 1991-92 between the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited and the Department of Power, Government of India.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited and the Department of Power, Government of India (Hindi and English versions). (PLACED IN LIBRARY SEE NO. LT-1886/92)

Notifications under International Airport Authority Act, 1971

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M. O. H-FAROOK): I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 37 of the International Airports Authority Act, 1971:-

(i) The International Airports Authority of India (Leave) Regulations 1990 published in Notification No.G.S.R 719 (A) in Gazette of India dated the 21st August, 1990 together with an Explanatory Note.

(ii) The International Airports Authority of India Employee (Conduct, Discipline and Appeal) Amendment Regulation, 1991 published in Notification No. Pers/SC/13/73-Vol. IV(Pt)/418 in Gazette of India dated

the 21st January, 1992 together with an Explanatory Note.

(iii) The International Airports Authority of India (Management of Airports) Amendment Regulations, 1991 published in Notification No. Sectt. 101/5/82 in Gazette of India dt. the 15th January, 1992, together with an Explanatory Note.

(iv) The International Airports Authority of India (Employee contributory Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund) Amendment Regulations, 1991 published in Notification No. Pers/1114/75-Vol.VI in Gazette of India dated the 28th January, 1992, together with an Explanatory Note. (Placed in Library See No. LT-1887-92)

Review on the working and Annual Report of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited for 1990-91

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (Shri P.V. Rangayya Naidu): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) Under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(1) Review by the Government on the working of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.

(2) Annual Report of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon (Placed in library. See No.LT. 1888/92)

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha.

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule III of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Constitution (Seventy-First Amendment) Bill, 1990, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution of India, at its sitting held on the 29th April, 1992."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule III of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Constitution (Seventy-Sixth Amendment) Bill, 1992, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution of India, at its sitting held on the 29th April, 1992."

BILLS, AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

12.44 hrs.

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table the following Bills, as passed by Rajya Sabha:-

(1) The Constitution (Seventy-first Amendment) Bill, 1990.

(2) The Constitution (Seventy-Sixth Amendment) Bill, 1992.

12.44=1/2 hrs.

Bill.

COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE

First report and Minutes

[English]

SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO(Karimnagar): Sir, I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Agriculture on the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs, Banking Division)-Role of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development in the Distribution of Agricultural Credit and Minutes of the sitting of the Committee relating thereto.

12.45 hrs.

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR MINORITIES BILL*

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to constitute a National Commission for Minorities and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

" That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to constitute a National Commission for Minorities and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The Motion was Adopted.

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: I introduce the

12.45 1/2 hrs.

AIR CORPORATIONS (TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS AND REPEAL) BILL, 1992*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK): Sir, on behalf of Shri Madhav Rao Scindia, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to Provide for the transfer and vesting of the undertakings of Indian Airlines and Air India respectively to and in the companies formed and registered as Indian Airlines Limited and Air India Limited and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto and also to repeal the Air Corporations Act, 1953."

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

" That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the transfer and vesting of the undertakings of Indian Airlines and Air India respectively to and in the companies formed and registered as Indian Airlines Limited and Air India Limited and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto and also to repeal the Air Corporations Act, 1953."

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to oppose the introduction of this bill. I would like to put before you three points in this regard. First of all, it is an incomplete legislation. Do you have a copy of this Bill? I would like that you should see it. If you will go through its very first sentence, you will find that-

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 4.5.1992.

* Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

[English]

" A Bill to provide for the transfer and vesting of the undertakings of Indian airlines and Air India respectively to and in the companies formed and registered as Indian Airlines Limited and Air India Limited."

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Bolpur): Textual error. (Interruptions) Textually wrong. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The meaning is that this company has already been formed. If you go through its statement of objects and reasons you will find in the very first paragraph:-

[English]

"...As a part of the liberalisation set in motion under the new economic policy, private sector investment has also been permitted in the air transport sector. It has, therefore, been found necessary to repeal this Act.

2. The salient features of the Bill are:-

(b) Undertakings of Corporations to vest in two proposed companies..."

[Translation]

It means the company has not been formed and there is a proposal of forming two companies. If you will go through the sub-clause three you will find:-

[English]

"...namely, Air India Limited and Indian Airlines Limited. This would involve transfer of assets and liabilities of the two corporations to

the two proposed companies:

(c) All licences, permits, quotas and exemptions to be deemed to have been granted to the proposed companies;

(d) The tax : exemptions....to the proposed companies;"

[Translation]

Whatever has been mentioned about these proposed companies at four places i.e. in A, B, C and D, only makes one meaning that decision regarding the formation of these companies has not been taken yet. I think the whole thing is a fraud. This is not a matter of drafting only shri Somnathji said. I am not limiting this matter there. It is not a matter of thoughtless drafting....(Interruptions) It is an incomplete legislation. I do agree with it, if you see section-3 of it:-

[English]

"3. On such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint, there shall be transferred to, and vest in,-

(a) Indian Airlines Limited, the undertaking of Indian Airlines; and

(b) Air India Limited, the undertaking of Air India."

[Translation]

What are these things? We know that to incorporate any company, any five people can get together and register a company in their name. Before tomorrow evening, I myself can float a company by name Air India Limited or New Air India Limited. Anyone can do that. Have You turned air-India and Indian Airlines into a Limited companies or not? That's why I first of all referred to the incomplete legislation and Placed before you the confusion in the aims and objects. If this House doesn't get adequate information, then how can we allow the Government to

repeal the Air Corporation Act of 1953. That Act is not just another legislation, it regulates the activities of Indian Airlines and Air India with assets totalling to Rs. 4,000-5,000 crore. Tomorrow, if the issue of its repeal is brought forth, it will be a question involving more than the above mentioned amount. If the capital value of the company is evaluated, then I believe that taking into account its existing assets, it would be around Rs. 14,000-15,000 crore. If in two senses, you are dismissing this amount by asking for the repeal of the law, then you should clarify whether to whose hands you are going to entrust these corporations. That this legislation is incomplete is obvious from the fact that it is not clear as to where the money will go, who will look after the corporation?

[English]

On the ground that this is an incomplete legislation,

[Translation]

Firstly, you should not allow the Government to introduce this Bill. Secondly, Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my opinion, this is a Money Bill and I would like to present some facts in support of my agreement. Mr. Speaker, Sir, Article 110 (1) (b) says:

[English]

"For the purposes of this Chapter, a Bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the following matters, namely:-

- (b) the regulation of the borrowing of money or the giving of any guarantee by the Government of India, or the amendment of the law with respect to any financial obligations undertaken by the Government of India,"

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, now I want to say that

[English]

in regard to both undertaken and to be undertaken.

[Translation]

This becomes a Money Bill. I am in possession of a copy of the Air Corporation Act, 1953 which was passed by this House in May, 1953. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards Section 10 of this particular Act.

"All non-requiring expenditure incurred by the Central Governments or in connection with each of the corporations up to the date of the establishment of that corporation and declared to be capital expenditure by the Government shall be treated as capital provided by the Central Government to that corporation."

[Translation]

Section 10 (2) (B) of the same Act provides further clarifications. Now, if you go through Article 110, it will become clear that the capital of both Air corporations were provided from the consolidated Fund of India.

[English]

I am talking only of the capital. I am not talking of the working capital and the borrowings.

[Translation]

Under the provisions of this law, the Government of India, at the time of establishing these two corporations, had provided capital to them with Presidential approval. Air India's present capital is not very much and it is a matter of concern but I would not comment on it at this stage. Air-India's paid up capital is a meagre Rs. 89 crore and the assets amounting to the tune of Rs. 2000-2500 crore, but if it is to be purchased, the total value including assets and liabilities would amount to Rs. 5000-7000 crore. Thus, Air India has a meagre capital of Rs. 89

[Sh. George Fernandes]

crore, while Indian Airlines has a meagre Rs. 54 crore in its kitty. Now this capital in the form the consolidated Fund. Thus, Article, 110, Mr. Speaker, Sir, is very clear. There is no scope for any argument in this regard.

[English]

"the regulation of the borrowing of money or the giving of any guarantee by the Government of India, or the amendment of the law...."

Now, you are amending the law. Repeal is amending the law, amendment of the law with respect to any financial obligations undertaken. Government of India has undertaken financial obligation. President's own share is in the two corporations and you cannot offer those shares to anybody. This Parliament has passed the Appropriation Bill. You take money through the Appropriation Bill. You take money through the Appropriation Bill on a specific account. Can the Minister of Finance or the Bureaucracy or the executive tomorrow say that somehow they managed to get the money from the Parliament and now they shall disburse this money to whomever they want? You do not have the authority to do that. Article 110 is very very clear in this regard.

[Translation]

But you look into the aspect of guarantee as well.

[English]

If you look into the relevant section of this law which is sought to be introduced, namely, Section 4 of the Bill says:

"The undertaking of a corporation which is transferred to, and which vests in, a company under section 3 shall be deemed to include all assets rights, powers, authorities and privileges and all properties, movable and immovable, real or personal, etc., etc.,...in the ownership, possession or power of that

corporation in relation to its undertaking, whether within or outside India, all books of account and documents relating thereto and shall also be deemed to include all borrowings, liabilities and obligations of whatever kind then subsisting of the corporation in relation to its undertaking."

[Translation]

Therefore, I would say that if the Government wanted to transfer the responsibility of the Corporation, including the capital, the funds provided from the Consolidated fund etc., the existing assets etc., then under Article 110, it should have introduced a Money Bill. This is a money Bill. Therefore, I believe that in order to transfer the capital of a corporation, approved by this House, it is a very essential to introduce a Money Bill, with the consent of the President, under the provisions of Article 110.

The third reason for my opposing this proposed Legislation is that I believe that it is outside the legislative Competence of this House. Now, this may evoke interruptions from the other side, but I will explain as to how it is beyond the legislative Competence of the House, whether it is relevant or not, when this was passed.

[English]

I do not know whether they are justiciable or whether they are prosecutable.

[Translation]

I do not know. But under certain special circumstances, we had incorporated the fundamental Duties in our Constitution. I am raising it in the House, so that we may remind them at least once in a blue moon. Keeping in mind, the present policies being followed by the Government act the argument given by the hon. Minister in the statement of objects and Reasons.

[English]

I want from Fundamental duties en-

(Transfer of undertakings and

shrined in our constitution:

" It shall be the duty of every citizen of India to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions..and to cherish and follows the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom."

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we always talk at lofty concepts like swadeshi, self-reliance etc. These are those things, which we tend to forget while formulating our new economic policies. The hon. Minister has introduced this Bill, by stating that private sector investment will be given priority in the new economic Policy. We do concede that Air-India and Indian Airlines have many drawbacks, many weak points, but most of us in the House travel on these airlines frequently and if anyone compares other airlines with these of which we have been proud of since the last 40 years, i.e. since 1953, I can stand up at any forum and say that they are not inferior to any airline. Now, I am drawing your attention towards the directive Principles of State policy, because there are two aspects which the Government should take seriously, considering the fact that such issues are raised there off and on, otherwise we would be left with no option, but to approach the courts, which we do not want to do as hon. Member of the House. I would like to draw your attention towards Article 39.

[*English*]

on Directive Principles on State Policy:

" The State shall, in particular, direct its policy towards securing that the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good."

I would also like to quote Article 39(c) on the operation of economic system. This is very important.

" That the operation of the economic system does not result in concentration of wealth...(Interruption)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: This matter was thoroughly discussed in the Constituent Assembly.

SHRI GIORGE FERNANDES: That's why I am raising this issue here.

SHRIVIJYNAVAL PATIL (Erandol): Mr. Speaker, Sir, has he been allowed half-an hour.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. You don't have to decide. Please Sit down. He is speaking on a very good point on a very important legislation. He has not spoken a single word which is out of context.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker Sir, let me quote Article 39(c) on Directive Principles.

" The State shall, in particular, direct its policy towards securing-

(c) that the operation of the economic system does not result in concentration of wealth and means of production to the common detriment."

[*Translation*]

The proposed Act goes against the spirit of the Directive Principles. If anyone points out that they are just Directive Principles, which are not enforceable then I would like to tell them to look into Article 37, which says:

[*English*]

" The provisions contained in this part shall not be enforceable by any court, but the

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principles therein laid down are nevertheless fundamental in the governance of the country and it shall be the duty of the State to apply these principles in making laws."

[Translation]

The Court is a different thing and we are different. I would like to make this humble submission that while introducing this legislation, the State in Turning a blind eye to the Directive Principles. Because, any Government undertaking of which we are proud -

13.00 hrs.

The institutions which were a matter of pride for us are now being degraded it is laid down clearly in the Directive Principles that it should be the duty of the State to apply these principles in making laws

[English]

Enforceability in court is one matter but the State, making law is a different matter.

[Translation]

You are violating that (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: As far as the competence is concerned

[Translation]

You can refer to the principles at the Third stage of the Bill.

[English]

and you can persuade.

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What about the Money Bill point?

MR. SPEAKER: Money Bill plank is a very valid point. As far as the competence of

this legislation is concerned, we shall have to see the three lists.

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM (Katiyar): Shri Fernandes has raised very substantial Constitutional points. There are occasions when the Speaker may feel the advisability of asking the Attorney General...

MR. SPEAKER: If I feel, I will do that. Let me use my own discretion.

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM: It is not only the money matter but it is interpretation of Constitution.

MR. SPEAKER: If I feel hesitant then I will do it and if I feel confident then I will not do it.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I want to draw your attention towards two more articles. As far as the legislative competence is concerned-

[English]

Article 266 (3), Consolidated Funds and Public Accounts of India and of the States, it says:

" No moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India or the Consolidated Fund of a State shall be appropriated except in accordance with law and for the purposes and in the manner provided in this Constitution."

[Translation]

I have told you that it has not been presented as a money Bill.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED IMANJERI: Only the other day, we have approved the Appropria-

(Transfer of undertakings and

tion Bill by which that Ministry has also got allocation. They are only appropriating money which we have already sanctioned.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You do not have the full information about it. The logic that (*Interruptions*) As regards the point is being a money Bill I have explained the position before the House. I am raising this constitutional matter here. I read it along with Article 283. Article 283 (1) says:

"The Custody of the Consolidated Fund of India and the Contingency Fund of India, the Payment of moneys into such Funds, the withdrawal of moneys therefrom, the custody of public moneys other than those credited to such Funds received by or on behalf of the Government of India, their payment into the public account of India and the withdrawal of moneys from such account and all other matters connected with or ancillary to matters aforesaid shall be regulated by law made by Parliament and until provision in that behalf is so made, shall be regulated by rules made by the President."

[*Translation*]

My submission is in regard to the utilisation of even a single penny of the public money should be utilised properly. It has been made clear in article 283 and 266(iii) As regards the Directive Principles,

[*English*]

It is the duty of the State, it is enjoined on the State. There is no option as far as State is concerned.

[*Translation*]

It is clearly laid down in the article as to how the money should be utilised.

[*English*]

This is also outside the legislative competence, introducing this particular Bill and a discussion on this Bill in this present form is outside the legislative competence of this House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, will you allow me?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI SONMATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I must congratulate my friend Mr. Fernandes, who has raised this very important issue even at this state. Some of these questions had struck us, we thought that we will raise them later on.

Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity. I certainly endorse what Mr. Fernandes has said. One of the basic question is this. what is contemplated by this legislation is for vesting of Government undertakings, including all properties and assets into two companies which are not in existence.

Sir, this is very important. Kindly see Clause 3. It is stated that: "On such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint, there shall be transferred to, and vest in,-

(a) Indian Airlines Limited, the undertaking of Indian Airlines; and

(b) Air India Limited, the undertaking of Air India."

This company is not in existence. What will be the composition of this company? I want to know whether it will be in the public sector or whether it will be in the joint sector or whether it will be in the private sector. What will be the capital of this company? Who will be the Directors of this company? Nothing is prescribed anywhere. I was going through it and nowhere it is prescribed.

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

Similarly, with regard to Air India Limited, nothing is prescribed. Sir, it pre-supposes the existing companies in which the assets of these two Corporations will be vested.

You kindly look at the Statement of Objects and Reasons. It has been rightly pointed out that in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, it is mentioned that "the Undertakings of Corporations to vest in two proposed companies." But, nowhere, in the body, it is mentioned. The Statement of Objects and Reasons is not part of the statute. If there is an ambiguity, then one can look into it. There is no ambiguity in Clause 3. It pre-supposes existing companies. The Parliament is now being asked even at this stage to permit introduction of a Bill which on its own is totally an incomplete Bill. Sir, how can Parliament consider a legislation, when we do not know whether its intended vestee or the company on which the assets are going to be vested is in the public sector or in the private sector. It is a very serious matter.

Therefore, it was rightly pointed out that whether the public money will be going to the private sector. We are not being told about that or whether it will go to the joint sector. On the other hand what has been indicated is this. you kindly see this.

"A need to tap the capital market for equity funds rather than depend solely on budgetary support from the Government as envisaged under the Act. As a part of the liberalisation set in motion under the new economic policy, private sector investment has also been permitted in the air transport sector."

Sir, where is it permitted?

MR. SPEAKER: Air taxis are permitted.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is there in the policy. But what about the Act?

There, it becomes clear that, with a view to give effect to that policy, this law is being enacted. But, nowhere in the body of the Act, did they say that. Therefore, we cannot agree with this truncated law; incomplete law. As I said earlier, it is a thoughtless drafting and apart from that, on principle, we are wholly against it. Because this is selling away our country at the dictates of the powers that are outside this country. I am glad that today, Sr. Debi Prosad Pal has raised a matter about US pressure on Asian Development Bank not to give us loans on softer terms. They are doing it on every matter.

Sir, we are going at 3 o'clock. I invite Dr. Pal and his friends on the treasury benches to join us before the U.S. Embassy at 3 o'clock.

Sir, he is not listening. He says but he does not listen. He does not want to go.

MR. SPEAKER: Invitation can be extended to him outside the House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: All the trouble is inside the House. They should go there. I am inviting him and his friends. Therefore, this is a very important matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Somnathji, there are two points on which you can help me. Indian Airlines Limited is undertaking of Indian Airlines. That means what kind of undertaking that could be. Is it made clear?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Not at all.

MR. SPEAKER: Indian Airlines Limited is an undertaking of Indian Airlines and Air India limited is an undertaking of Air India. We have existing two Corporations - Indian Airlines And Air India. They would create a company.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They would not create. It postulates that all the assets of the Indian Airlines now will vest in a company called 'Indian Airlines Limited'. Whether it is incorporated under the law, we

do not know. What is its composition we do not know.

MR. SPEAKER: I am just trying to understand. You can help me. Now what the Government is trying to propose is to create Indian Airlines Limited and Air India Limited.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: No, Sir. It does not deal with the creation of Indian Airlines.

MR. SPEAKER: This Act does create, but it presupposes that there would be Indian Airlines Limited and Air India Limited.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: No, Sir, if I may say so, kindly, it not only provides first vesting in the existing Corporations; it has to be. It does not say, vesting the company which will be constituted to be named as Indian Airlines Company Limited. (Interruptions) No company is constituted under statute. If they are doing it under the Companies Act, they must provide for it; it does not provide; it provides for an existing company, vesting in an existing company. Nowhere you will find; and once a date is appointed, immediately vesting will take place.

MR. SPEAKER: Vesting in what? Now, this is an enabling law.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The whole basis of this Act is this clause.

MR. SPEAKER: This law enables Indian Airlines and Air India to transfer its assets to Indian Airlines Limited and Air India Limited.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Only because date may be fixed.... This is a serious matter. Parliament is going to approve vesting of the undertakings of Indian Airlines and Air India Limited at a time when we will be considering it. Even now, we do not know what is Indian Airlines Limited? What will be its composition-public sector, private sector? Therefore, after this law is passed on their own *ipse dixit*, they will form

a company under the Companies Act giving it completely to a private sector without knowing that we shall be passing this law. This is a basic question. I am respectfully requesting them to consider it, apart from others-Money Bill and other very important issues that have been raised. Therefore, it is some sort of a half-hearted measure; it is incomplete measure that is being taken. Therefore, merely saying, well, before we issue Notification in the Official Gazette, some sort of a company will come into existence. How do they know that there will be a company called 'Indian Airlines Limited'? On which date is it to be formed? There are laws for that. They cannot direct; Parliament cannot direct.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. Of Air India and Indian Airlines.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That will be the name.

MR. SPEAKER: This is exactly the point I was trying to understand. What it says is "Of Indian Airlines". Now that company of Indian Airlines Limited undertaking of Indian Airlines.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Indian Airlines has got its assets. Many of them are junks-aeroplanes, aircrafts. Now, these aeroplanes, everything, all the assets, capital, building, etc., whichever goes under the name of Indian Airlines, kindly see 4, "Immediately everything will vest in the Indian Airlines Limited." -a mysterious, mythical concept. We do not know what it is? Where is it? When will it be formed? By whom it will be formed-privately or public ownership? Nothing is known.

Therefore a very valid point has been raised by Mr. George Fernandes that from Public sector it will go to the private sector is clearly indicated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. This is not only a dangerous concept which is being brought into existence the way it is being done that everything is taken for granted. Parliament will act as a rubber stamp; whatever they come with,

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

Parliament will approve. There we are very strongly opposed to this.

Again I must express my gratitude to Mr. George Fernandes for raising it in an articulated manner. These are the issues which must be resolved before you kindly permit them to be introduced.

SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Can the Parliament vest assets of Air India and Indian Air lines to a non-existing company. It is a non-existing company; the company has not yet been formed.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Speaker, Sir first of all I would like to congratulate George Sahib for opposing this clause, he has not achieved much success in this regard.

AN HON. MEMBER: He will succeed.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I know that but ask those who are sitting there. We should have anticipated the consequences of the new economic policy the day we supported it. Now all the Acts and Bills will be brought on these lines. Since the Parliament has approved the liberalisation policy the Government has brought this Bill. After the prestige of the country has been mortgaged it seems impossible for them to uphold the prestige of the parliament but they must try to put up a show to thin effect. Only the other-day day I was painting it out to you that when government turns a deaf ear, then it becomes our duty to listen to them through you. The manner in which this Bill has been brought and the way the assets of the two companies are being transferred, it indicates that it is not isolated case. One of our friends has said that we have already approved the Appropriation Bill but it is not appropriation it is misappropriation. However hard you may try to appease those, for whom you have taken this step, you will not be able to please them. You have witnessed it in the last three

days and you will see more in the next three months. You will be in the same position as Gorbachev Sahib is today. You will meet the same fate as Poland and other South American countries have faced. Mr. Speaker, Sir, please do not vest in them the power to sell the prestige of the House because they have already mortgaged the prestige of the nation.

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): I am raising only one point. I am not going into the whole matter.

Shri George Fernandes has, in a very articulated manner, put all the points. We are not going to repeat them. Those points are very clear and we support them strongly. The only thing which I want to bring to your notice is that this House should not be kept in darkness. This is a kind of deceit which is being committed on this House. In the Statement of Objects and reasons all the time the word used is, "the proposed companies. "the proposed companies". I know what the Minister is going to say. They have already registered the companies. With all fairness they should have come before the House and should have said that these have companies have been registered on such and such a date.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is a false statement.

It is a false statement. That is what I am saying, that it is a false statement and the House is being deceived on this issue and the Minister is bound to say here, because I know from my personal knowledge, that these companies have already been registered, both Air India Limited and Indian Airlines Limited. Therefore, not to say so even in the Statement of Objects and Reasons is most serious and very objectionable. The House should not be taken so lightly and should not be deceived. This is my objection and I would like to have a clarification from the minister on this point specifically.

[Translation]

DR. LASMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the permission of introducing this Bill, should not be granted. I do not want to reiterate what all has been stated, but in the name of the proposed company which does not exist and a mention about it has been made in the Bill, it is being said that...

MR. SPEAKER: If this company does not exist how they will be able to transfer?

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: What sort of company is proposed to be constituted? What will be its terms of reference? All this information is not available to the House and under these circumstances it will not be justifiable to grant permission for introduction of this Bill. I, therefore, oppose the introduction of the Bill.

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): The Statement of Objects and Reasons under 2 (b) clearly says:

"Undertakings of Corporations to vest in two proposed companies, namely, Air India Limited and Indian Airlines Limited. This would involve transfer of assets and liabilities of the two corporations to the two proposed companies."

We do not want companies. Parliament has an Act for registration of companies. Those companies are to be registered. They are proposed. They are not registered. You bring before us the whole material. Have you given us the Material as to what is the form of the company? If it is ready, give it to us. We will study it. If we feel like supporting, we may support you. How can Parliament blankly vote for proposed companies and closing down the existing corporations. So, we should know as to what is the form of the company... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not repeat

what has already been intelligently conveyed by George Sahib. If you have any other point then come to the point.

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE: These are four facts, which must be taken into account. Therefore, we oppose the introduction of this Bill.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Sir, I would like to have your ruling on particular point.

MR. SPEAKER: Which point?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The point is, whether it is possible or perishable for the assets and properties of a public sector company or companies to be transferred to companies which have not yet been registered and which are described here as 'proposed companies'.

MR. SPEAKER: You have raised a very pertinent point. I would like to thank you because it helps me. What the law says is, there would be Air India Limited or Indian Airlines Limited.

SHRI SOMHATH CHATTERJEE: No, Sir... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me complete.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: They cannot be companies unless they are registered. Until they are registered, they are not companies.

MR. SPEAKER: I am only on this point. I am not saying anything on other points. This is exactly I asked Mr. Somnathji to help me to clear my undertaking. Indian Airlines Limited undertaking of the Indian Airlines and Air India Limited undertaking of Air India Limited—Shri George Fernandes was rightly saying that we do not know are there in these companies, and supposing anybody registers a company in the name of Indian Airlines and Air India, would you transfer the assets to that company. But here the law says that

the Indian Airlines Limited has to be an undertaking of the Indian Airlines.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: No, Sir.

MR SPEAKER: Please read it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I quote what has been stated here: —

“ On such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint, there shall be transferred to, and vest in,—

(a) Indian Airlines Limited, the undertaking of Indian Airlines....”

That means, the undertaking of Indian Airlines shall be transferred to Indian Airlines Limited..(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: There is no doubt about that. Clause 4 says:

“ The undertaking of a corporation, which is transferred to, and which vests in, a company under section 3 shall be deemed to include all assets...”

Therefore, the undertaking is going to be vested in the company or transferred to the company. This is what happening. Indian Airlines Limited does not become an undertaking of Indian Airlines. It is a question of transfer to or vesting in. It says:

“ The undertaking of a corporation..”

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Indian Airlines is not a corporate body. There is Air Corporation Act, under which there are two corporations. Indian Airlines is not a corporate body...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This was the first law which was passed to nationalise it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Once this is allowed in this case, there will be no end to it. This is the way of dismantling the entire public sector by back-door.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): How can Parliament allow this? Sir, you should not permit this...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Sir, the hon. Member Shri George Fernandes has made a brilliant argument...(*Interruptions*) On his view about privatisation, I can very well appreciate what he has said.

His argument was very brilliant. (*Interruptions*). In the Preamble it is said that the Bill is provided for the transfer and vesting of the undertakings of Indian Airlines and Air India respectively to and in the companies formed and registered as Indian Airlines Limited and Air India Limited. Here also in other subsequent provisions, for example, Clause 1, sub-clause 2....

MR. SPEAKER: This is a factual thing. You can leave it to the hon. Minister.

(*Interruptions*).

SHRI E. AHAMED: Therefore, there are two Corporations under the Air Corporations Act. One is Indian Airlines and the other is Air India. They are now functioning under the provisions of the Air Corporations Act and under the provisions of the Air Corporations Act, 1953. (*Interruptions*). As you rightly pointed out, the first legislation about the nationalisation, under the provisions of that Statute, the Company cannot avail of any financial assistance outside the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not put those words.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI E. AHAMED: It is already mentioned in the Statement of object and reasons that the Corporations has to avail off the private investment. It does not mean that it will be privatized. A share equity even upto

49 per cent will not make a public company a private company as long as 51 per cent is retained by the Government. (*Interruptions*). I am coming to the points. Firstly, it is not a Money Bill, as pointed out by Shri George Fernandes. Secondly, there is no question of competency of this House to make this legislation. Thirdly, only the Companies which are proposed to be constituted about which the House can discuss laboratory at the time of consideration of the Bill. (*Interruptions*).

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK): Sir, Indian Airlines Limited and Air India Limited has been incorporated as Companies on 1.5.1992 itself under the Companies Act of 1956. If, I want to say here, it is very clear...

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am giving a privilege motion against Shri Madhavrao Scindia. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: This cannot be allowed. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Did you say that. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Is it the way the House should be treated? (*Interruptions*). There should be some limit. (*Interruptions*). What do you talk? Has the Minister any moral right to talk before the House? He says that it is a proposed company; now he says that it was registered under private. Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would like to know your rulings on this.

MR. SPEAKER: Chandra Shekharji, always you are demanding my rulings.

(*Interruptions*).

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: There is no other option. The Minister should withdraw the motion. He cannot be allowed to introduce the Bill. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir,

the business today in the List is to introduce this Bill as it is presented before the House and you have permitted him. When he asks for leave, he does not tell the House that these companies have already been registered. And more significantly, when all these points are being taken, when so much time of the House is being taken, he is sitting quietly and not telling the House. This is deliberately misleading the House. He has not told you that the Statement of Objects and Reasons needs to be altered.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the point of order? Which Constitutional provision, rule or convention is violated?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Why Statements of Objects and Reasons are being added to the Bill, Sir? This is a part of the Bill. It may not be a part of the Act but it is an integral part of a Bill and that integral part of the Bill clearly, on his own statement, contains misstatement today. Therefore, at a time when he asked for leave to introduce this Bill, he never told you, he never said that this should be corrected. So, he has given us a deliberately false impression. Nothing can be more gross breach of privilege than this.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, I am both on rule 222 and rule 227... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: No, I cannot take the privilege matter like this orally.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That is the point I am making, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: No, in this matter I am not going to allow because it is my discretion. I can accept the privilege matter orally from you also. But it is a complicated matter. You give the notice, I will look into it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: When I am moving this motion of privilege, let me make my submission, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: You are doing it orally.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I can, Sir, under rule 227. Please read rule 227...*(Interruptions)*.

MR SPEAKER : What is rule 227? I have to give the consent.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, rule 227 says: "notwithstanding any thing contained in these rules...*(Interruptions)*."

MR. SPEAKER: I have to give the consent.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I accept it, sir. Therefore, first I am making my submission. My submission is that when I raised this issue, in the first place, the Minister had an opportunity. After all, I was pointing out the basic contradiction and we were discussing this matter here...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order? I allowed the point of order, I did not allow you to raise the matter. You said, you wanted to raise a point of order.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, my point of order is under rule 222 and rule 227. Under rule 227, I am making a motion under rule 222.

MR. SPEAKER: Please read rule 222. It says: "A member may, with the consent of the Speaker...". You give in writing.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, can the House be taken for granted? Can the House be taken for a ride?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, under rule 227, you can overrule all the rules and you can throw up the rules.

MR. SPEAKER: Please give me in writing. I will look into it...

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I am on a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I must listen to Acharia gi.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, just see the date. The date is 27th April, 1992. Afterwards the Bill was circulated. I think you also got a copy of the Bill before 1st May. After 1st May, just now the Minister has told us that the proposed companies are not proposed but these companies have been registered on the 1st of May, on a holiday. This is an after-thought. When this point was raised, he said that both the companies were registered on 1st of May. When on 1st of May these companies were registered, why this was not corrected? He should have brought an amendment. He should have told the House. He should not have misled the House...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, it has been clearly stated: "Undertakings of Corporations to vest in two proposed companies, namely, Air India Limited and Indian Airlines Limited. This would involve transfer of assets and liabilities."...*(Interruptions)*. This is a part of the Bill. Sir. The Statement of objects and Reasons is a part and parcel of the Bill...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Half a minute, Sir. Clear impression has been given in the Bill and in the Statement of Objects and Reasons that the composition of Air India Limited and Indian Airlines Limited is still unknown. We do not know what shape it will take. But now, Sir, we do not know what is the composition. It is not known whether this is a public company, or a private company or a joint sector company and who are their collaborators. Nothing is known.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I allowed a point of order only.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Sri Basu Deb Acharia, unless I stand up you do not sit down. Sometimes you stand up and I have to sit down.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I will sit down now. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: When Shri Farook was speaking, I allowed a point of order. Can there be regular speeches like this?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I have not completed my point of order. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a point of order. Please resume your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, when the Statement of Objects and Reasons is a part and parcel of it, why was it not corrected? They cannot mislead Parliament. Parliament cannot change the objects of a public sector company to a non-existing company. How can Parliament allow this? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, no amendment can be moved to a Bill which is not yet introduced. He has to withdraw. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, I am on a point of propriety. This is a Bill which has been circulated to us on 27th April. The hon. Minister has just now said that the companies have been registered on 1st May, 1992. My point of propriety is that when such a very important event has taken place on 1st May, 1992, the Government at least owed that much courtesy to us to inform on their own before coming to the House. They must inform us. The Government owes that. On this point, they have not shown the courtesy to the House.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: It is not a question of owing anything. The

point is that they introduced a Bill which is infructuous. Therefore, the Bill has to be withdrawn and there is no other go. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGRAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Sir, I think I will be obliged, if the hon. Members from the other side,...(*Interruptions*)

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL (Calcutta Noth West): Sir, it is a completely distorted version. We have got to see the preamble of the Bill and also Section 2. (*Interruptions*) Do not worry. I am reading it out. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Pal, I will just pose three points. On three points only you will enlighten me and that help me. The first point is if these companies are not existing can you have a law of this kind? That is one. If the companies have been established, then was it necessary for you to inform this House that the companies have already been established? That is one Point.

The second point is, according to Shri George Fernandes, this is a Money Bill which required the sanction of the President can it be done? I am informed that if this is treated as Finance Bill and information from the President has been received, what is the difference between the Finance Bill and the Money Bill and whether there is any difference in the sanction between the two? That is the second Point.

The third point is whether this House is competent to pass a law like this? That is all.

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL: I may, perhaps, take a little time to explain. But I can tell you here and now that this is not a Money Bill. As per the definition of the money Bill under the Constitution, this is not a money Bill. (*Interruptions*)

(Transfer of undertakings and

MR. SPEAKER: I would request all the Members not to treat these points very lightly. I know that you are large luminaries. Yet the law is so big that we do not expect to know each and every intricacy of the law. I would request the hon. Minister also and the Members also to enlighten me after the Lunch hour and then I will give a ruling.

13.39 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till forty minutes past fourteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha Re-assembled after lunch at forty-three minutes past fourteen of the clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

AIR CORPORATIONS (TRANSFER OF
UNDERTAKINGS AND REPEAL) BILL-
CONTD.

[*Trauslation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzafarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, before this House was adjourned for lunch you had stated that a document has been received either by you or by the Government from the President in the form of Finance Bill. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to reiterate that though my first objection is that this Bill is not a comprehensive legislation and therefore, it should not have been brought. However we should consider more seriously the Money Bill aspect. The draft of the legislation it self indicates as to how it is a Money Bill. If you go through the statement of objects and reasons once again you will find:

[*English*]

" In the fast developing international airtransport industry, mobilisation of progressively larger funds becomes necessary for all airlines. To meet their growth requirements, Indian Airlines and Air India, both constituted under the Air Corporations Act,

1953, need to tap the capital market for equity funds rather than depend solely on budgetary support from the Government as envisaged under the Act."

[*Translations*]

This is the Air Corporation Act, 1953. I have already read it before you. The government is itself conceding that the capital of the Air India and the Indian Air-lines has been provided by the budgetary support as envisaged under the Act.

MR. SPEAKER: Initially it is provided but later on, it is not continued.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have placed an idea before you in the morning. How much capital of the Corporation belongs to it originally?

MR. SPEAKER: Their entire capital has not come from the Government Budget. The Corporation has earned it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is true. The capital of the company (Air India) is of the order of Rs. 79 crore, and apart from it, it has its equity. There is a report concerning that equity. You may see the Annual Report, 1991-92, of the Ministry presented last week in the House. You will find two things in the Report.

[*English*]

"The paid-up share capital of the Government of India in Air India is Rs. 79.24 crores."

MR. SPEAKER: What is a Money Bill and what is a Finance Bill?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That is the point. So I have to first and foremost make points about the paid-up share capital of both these Corporations, as also what is known as 'known capital'. The term is there, it is not mine. The term is of the Government. It is there in all the Government documents,

including this Annual Report and performance budget.

[*Translation*]

The paid up share capital of the Government of India in Air India is Rs. 79.24 crore. The loan capital of the Government is Rs. 74.36 crores. These amount pertain to the financial year 1990-91. No body can deny the fact that the entire amount of this capital has been provided to the Air India through the Appropriation Bills and the Budgets. If we agree on this point about both the companies, the paid up capital of Indian Airlines is Rs. 54 crore and, loan capital...

[*English*]

It is called 'loan capital' from the Government of India, which is Rs. 50 crore.

[*Translation*]

It means that a sum of Rs. 104 crore including both the amounts were provided through Appropriation Bills. Once it is accepted, then question regarding the constitution arises again. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had drawn your attention to article 110 (1) (b) in the morning. Again I want to attract your attention towards it. Mr. Speaker, Sir, article 110 (1) (d) may be seen first of all.

[*English*]

"For the purposes of this Chapter, a Bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the following matters, namely:—

the appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India;"

Now, Sir, the money that have gone into Air India and Indian Airlines as capital and also as 'know capital', these have been appropriated under this particular clause.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: There is no dispute about it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: If there is no dispute regarding it...

[*English*]

then we come back to article 110 1(b). Here, what you are seeking to do to repeal the law.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You should read article 110 first. Then you will find that:

[*English*]

"For the purposes of this Chapter, a Bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the following matters."

Now, these are the following matters. If it contains any or all these: if it contains anything, this thing or something else, it becomes a Finance Bill.

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: You read article 110 (1).

"For the purposes of this Chapter, a Bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the following matters."

Then, you can get the definition of a 'Finance Bill' in article 117.

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: The first part of 117 (1) says:

"A Bill or amendment making provision for any of the matter specified in sub-clauses (a) to (f)..."

MR. SPEAKER: If it is a Money Bill and supposing these things are mentioned, what is mentioned in (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) or (e) or (f) and something else, then it becomes a Finance Bill.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, why don't you take note of it?

MR. SPEAKER: I agree. However there is a slight distinction.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I do agree with that distinction. However my submission is that the money has been appropriated and was credited in the account of both the companies as capital. But for appropriation, the money could not be transferred from them. Today, you want to divert it and the Government of India is taking full responsibility today for that. The Government of India is giving full guarantee today to the new companies to be formed. If you read clause 4 (1) of this Act—

[*English*]

"The undertaking of a corporation which is transferred to, and which vests in, a company under section 3 shall be deemed to include all assets rights, powers, authorities and privileges and all properties... capital, reserves, reserve funds, investments etc."

The capital vests in the President of India. Air India and Indian Airlines vest in the President of India. That money has gone to the Corporation through an Act of Parliament, Appropriation Act at the respective time from 1953 to 1991 or 1992.

[*Translation*]

Whenever there occurred a need, money was provided. I am not saying that it was provided every years. When the Indian Airlines was set up, its capital was only Rs. 3 crore. Money was not granted thereafter. Every time, you allocated money from the Budget. Now when you are going to decide

regarding the transfer of this money to other company, you require President's recommendation, in my opinion.

MR. SPEAKER: It has President's recommendation.

[*English*]

I am talking about the recommendation of the President of India in terms of Money Bill. How can the money appropriated through the Appropriation Act of this Parliament and made available for specific purpose be diverted today for some other purpose?

[*Translation*]

It is my question. I am not an advocate. But there is a General Clauses Act also.

MR. SPEAKER: You are not an advocate. But You are explaining better than an advocate.

[*English*]

I am not saying anything against your argument. I appreciate it very much.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: If you accept it, I would like to draw your attention towards General Clauses Act.

MR. SPEAKER: So far as I have accepted that it involves money transaction. Since money is drawn from the consolidated Fund, provisions of Articles 110 and Article 117 are applicable to it to some extent. Article 110 says that if parts 'A' to 'F' or all the parts or some of the parts are covered, it is called Money Bill whereas if there is something additional apart from 'A' to 'F', it is called Finance Bill.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You see its other consequences. The argument which you are giving or the way you are countering my argument...

MR. SPEAKER: I am not countering.

[*English*]

I am not cutting. I have never said, it is wrong. If the recommendation of the President has not been there, I would have taken a different decision.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you see its other aspect. The other aspect is that you that you are appropriating Rs. 1000 crores from the Budget, through Appropriation Bill, and budgetary allocation. The said money belongs to this country. Because the money collected as tax comes under the Consolidated Fund of India. It is our money. It does not belong to other...

MR. SPEAKER: Recommendation is required for money bill as well as Finance Bill. But it is not required at the time of introduction of Finance Bill. It is essential at the consideration stage.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are two categories in Finance Bill. One is category 'A' and the other is category 'B'. If you put it under category 'B', you may think its consequences. If the Finance Bill belongs to category 'A' the Bill is introduced with the recommendation of the President. That approval has not come.

[*English*]

It cannot be *post facto* situation.

[*Translation*]

It cannot be done. It should come in our hands first. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am concluding my submission. I have raised this point because I was feeling odd. I have no confidence in Government. It is for you to create a situation to restore your confidence in

Government. I have no confidence in Government at all in this matter. Because the policies being implemented by the Government seems to me as if they are misleading the House and trying to implement their policies by hook or by crook. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, you may also see the apprehension which I am visualising. Today, there are many public sector undertakings and Government enterprises. They take money by way of appropriation. Tomorrow, if you bring forward such a legislation and say that we are given this money to a new company headed or owned by such and such person in which the Government will have percentage of equity... (Interruptions)... Now I request you that the construction of 'A' and 'B' of money bill and Finance Bill should not be used to give any laxity to the Government. It should be used to put a check on the Government.

[*English*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): I am talking only about this limited point. Even admitting that it is Finance Bill A, even then President's recommendation is needed even for introduction.

MRS. SPEAKER: It was given on 30th of April.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: It is said here very clearly.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): On the basis of false statement.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The President has been misled. We understand that the company was registered on 13th March.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: (Azamgarh): I think the Minister has made a wrong statement.

MR. SPEAKER: I appreciate your fighting every inch of the battle.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: I am giving you the information that Air India Limited was registered on 13th March, 1992 and the Registrar of Companies wrote a letter to Mr. S. R. Gupta, the Deputy Managing Director of Air India on 13th March intimating them that this Company had been registered.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He has misled the President.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: I am saying 13th. Otherwise, you get the copy from the Registrar of Companies.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear the hon. Minister. You have made your point very clear and very lucidly. Now the points are before the hon. Minister. He can reply.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Let him not make any incorrect statement.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): The hon. Minister is not present. Has he informed you? The Cabinet Minister must inform you. Shri Madhav Rao Scindia must inform you.

MR. SPEAKER: Originally, the name of Shri Madhav Rao Scindia was called. But later on I think they have written to Shri M. O. H. Farook.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK): The Bill was sent by the Government to Lok Sabha on 29-4-1992. At this stage, applications dated 30-3-1992 for the incorporation of Indian Airlines Ltd and Air India Limited under Companies Act, 1956 were still under consideration of the Registrar of Companies. When we sent it, it was under consideration. That is why we have referred it as "proposed companies" in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. This has since been incorporated as Government Companies on 1-5-1992.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We want to know why it was not settled in the beginning when he moved for introduction.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: I am challenging the statement of the hon. Minister. Please verify from the Registrar of the Companies Act. The Air India Limited was registered on 13th March by a written letter in black and white. Mr. S. R. Gupta, the Deputy Managing Director was informed that Air India Limited had been registered on 13th March. Just find out.

SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK: If there is any doubt, hon. Members can raise it.

The recommendation of the President was obtained under Article 117 (L) and 274 (1). A Bulletin was issued in the Lok Sabha. I have already said it and it is here.

MR. SPEAKER: The Bulletin is here.

SHRI M. O. H. Farook: By the President's recommendation, the introduction of the Bill as the Finance Bill has been fulfilled. The provision of the Finance Bill has been fulfilled. I submit to the Parliament that it has got the parliamentary competence to introduce the Bill.

I would like to say that whatever they want to say let them take up in the consideration stage. Then we will answer it at that level.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No.

MR. SPEAKER: There is one point. As far as the proposed companies are concerned which are mentioned in the Bill, you have explained.

15.00 hrs.

The word 'proposed' need not be here because they are constituted now.

SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK: Yes, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the question is: whether they are going to be private companies, public companies, Government companies.

SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK: It is a Government Company. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): It cannot be a Government company. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, let us understand the definition of the Company.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: They should have very clearly put it in the Statement of Objects that there is no private share; no foreign company's share etc. They should come out very clearly. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav, please hear me. Within the meaning of Company Law, I think the hon. Law Minister will explain what is a public company, a private company and a Government company.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think many Members on the other side are senior advocate, very cleared advocates who are actually practising Company Law. They are aware of the fact that there are private Limited companies; there are public limited companies and there are Government companies. When the hon. Minister of State for Civil Aviation has made a statement that these companies were registered as Government companies, it means these companies have minimum 51 per cent shareholding which belongs to the Government. That is one thing you must know. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Already, have they taken in private shareholders? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: No.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Why are you referring to only 51 percent of shares? What is this hush-hush business going on in this country? Parliament is not taken into confidence.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, you asked me about the definition of the public company, a private company and Government company and straight-taway I replied to that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We are not being told what is the real position; how many shares you own; what is the authorised share capital; what is the subscribed share capital; what is the paid-up share capital; who are the share-holders etc. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no hush-hush business. It is they who are making a mountain out of a molehill which does not exist.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Are we not entitled to know those details? Who are the shareholders?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: At the moment, the shareholders are only the Government.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Now, how many shares the Government are holding? Please say either you know it or you do not know it.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I will give you the details later. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is a very serious matter. Parliament cannot be taken for a ride.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: He is on a point of order. Let us hear him.

(Transfer of undertakings and

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Today, this Bill is being introduced. It seems that the Minister wanted to change the Statement of Objects and Reasons as far as Clause 2 (b) is concerned regarding 'two proposed companies...' Now, he says that on the 1st May, the companies were registered. So, these two companies are no longer 'proposed companies' but they are 'companies' now. If that change was to be made, it should have been made when he started his speech at the introduction stage. Actually after the introduction is made, only on the queries raised, he cannot change it now. My point of order is that he should have made it earlier. That is my point of order.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He should be admonished.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The honourable minister has admitted and you have also stated that the hon. President had sent his recommendation.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, he has sent it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It has come, I must say that the Money Bill and the Finance Bill come under Category A. I now quote Rule 69 (1):

[*English*]

Rule 69 (1) of the Rule of Procedure says:

"A Bill involving expenditure shall be accompanied by a financial memorandum which shall invite particular attention to the clauses involving expenditure and shall also give an estimate of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved in case the Bill is passed into law.

Rule 69 (2) says:

"Clauses or provisions in Bills involving expenditure from the Consolidated

Fund of India shall be printed in thick type or in italics..."

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Clauses in Bill involving expenditure from the Consolidated Fund have not been printed here either in thick type or in italics. When the Government has accepted it to be a Finance Bill which comes under Category 'A' and which has also been accepted by the hon. President...

MR. SPEAKER: It is a case of transfer from one hand to another. Where is the expenditure involved.

SHRIGEOGE FERNANDES: Expenditure has got to be incurred because it is a new company. What is it going to do, what would be its functions and the Capital? To whom we have to hand over, to the Air India and Indian Airlines?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Supposing they were creating something to take the responsibility on themselves...

[*Translation*]

SHRIGEOGE FERNANDES: How do we know it? The government is saying the assets are worth four thousand crore rupees as shown in the balance-sheet, but it actually may be 3 to 4 times. They want to give the amount of four thousand crore rupees to both the Companies, and are seeking approval at therefore. I, however, do not know the basis of transfer. I do not know either, whom these Companies belong to. How much money is to be given to that Company? If the Government has registered it as a Public Limited Company and if the equity is to be transferred to it, you are then creating a new instrument and in which...

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: In the budgetary vocabulary, transfers are

also expenditure. This is only one made of expenditure. And what he says is that the entire property, entire capital assets of the present Corporation would be transferred, which does mean an expenditure and the Expenditure Memorandum should be there. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you should not involve the government into it, I would like to say that I am speaking precisely to point out that they have committed mistakes, their mistakes are...

MR. SPEAKER: That is your duty, you are telling them...

[*English*]

This is not correct. This is being unfair to me.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: We have caught their mistakes. You should ask them to withdraw the Bill and to bring it here only after rectifying it. This is my request to you. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard all the Members at a very great length and I must thank the Members for making their points in a very cogent, forceful and meaningful manner. Maybe, procedurally, they may put forth their view...

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Valid points.

MR. SPEAKER: Including Shri Acharia's. There are three point involved; there were three point raised. The first point related to the competence of the Lok Sabha to pass this Bill. On this point, we had a very lengthy discussion and it is not necessary for me to give my view at a great length. This Act

under which the Corporation came into existence was passed by this House itself. Moreover, the subject of Civil Aviation, I think, is in the Union List and so this House has the jurisdiction to pass this law.

As far as reference made by Shri George Fernandes to what is contained in the Directive Principles and in the Chapter of Duties is concerned, these are very valid points and they can very validly be argued on the floor of the House to perused the Members to see that the Bill is not passed. These are the grounds which can certainly be taken up, but not at this stage. They can be taken up at the stage of consideration. This House has the jurisdiction to entertain this Bill and take appropriate action, pass it or do whatever they want to do it.

The second point is about the recommendation of the President. Now it has become very clear that recommendation was given by the President on 30th April and it was published in the Bulletin on the 1st May. So, the recommendation is there. So far as Money Bill and all those things are concerned, on that point, we have looked into very carefully. There is no doubt that Article 110 relates to Money Bill and Article 117 relates to the Financial Bill. What is mentioned in Article 110 (from a to f) is that is may be that in a Financial Bill, if anything else is there, it becomes the Financial Bill and for both, the recommendation is necessary and the recommendation is here.

As far as proposed companies are concerned, the Minister has explained on the floor of the House. He has explained that the companies have been constituted. Not only that. He has gone one step ahead by saying that those companies are going to be the Government companies and whatever mistake appears to be there, at an appropriate stage and in an appropriate manner, amends will be made.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: They must apologise. It is a question of propriety. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Unless it was found, until all these questions had been raised, he would have gone away from this House with that Statement of Objects and Reasons. That is why, does he not feel sorry at least because they are selling away country? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK: Sir, I just want to make it clear to this House that is not our intention because, on the 27th, we have introduced the Bill. At that time, it was under the consideration. I did not get the opportunity to explain that. The first thing, when I just stood up and said is that it is a Government Company. I just said that in my very first statement itself. I just said that and you can see the records.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put this to the vote of the House.

Let the lobbies be cleared.

Now, the lobbies have been cleared.

The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the transfer and vesting of the underlings of Indian Airlines and Air India respectively to and in the companies formed and registered as Indian Airlines Limited and Air India Limited and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto and also repeal the Air Corporations Act, 1953.

The Lok Sabha divided

15.17 hrs.

Division No. 16.

Ayes

Ahamed, Shri E.

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Anthony, Shri Frank

Antulay, Shri A. R.

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Chowdhary, Srimati Santosh

Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Deka, Shri Probin

Dennis, Shri N.

Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao

Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari

Dighe, Shri Sharad

Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath

Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh

Gogoi, Shri Tarun

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna

Harchand Singh, Shri

Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh	Narayanan, Shri P. G.
Inder Jit, Shri	Nyamagouda, Shri S. B.
Islam, Shri Nurul	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Janarthanan, Shri M. R. Kadambur	Pal, Dr. Debi Prasad
Jawali, Dr. B. G.	Palacholla, Shri Venkata rangayya Naidu
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Panja, Shri Ajit
Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.	Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao
Kaliaperumal, Shri P. P.	Patil, Shri Vijay Naval
Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham	Pilot, Shri Rajesh
Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari	Poosapati, Shri Anandgajapati Raju
Kaur, Shrimati Sukhbuns	Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
Kewal Singh, Shri	Pradhani, Shri K.
Khan, Shri Ayub	Ram Babu, Shri A. G. S.
Khursheed, Shri Salman	Ram Singh, Rao
Konathala, Shri Rama Krishan	Ramchandram, Shri Mullappally
Krishan Kumar, Shri S.	Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkata
Krishnaswamy, Shri M.	Reddy, Shri M. G.
Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree	Reddy, Shri Y. S. Rajasekhar
Kuli, Shri Balin	Sai, Shri A. Pratap
Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan	Sahi, Shrimati Krishna
Malik, Dharampal Singh	Sangma, Shri Purno A.
Mallikarjun, Shri	Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara
Mallu, Dr. R.	Sayees, Shri P. M.
Muttemwar, Shri Vilas	Selja, Kumari
Naikar, Shri D. K.	

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Yashpal, Shri

Silvera, Dr. C.

Yumnam, Shri Yaima Singh

Singh, Shri Arjun

NOES

Singh, Shri Dalbir

Acharia, Shri Basu Deb

Singh, Shri S. B.

Advani, Shri Lal K.

Singh Deo, Shri K. P.

Anjalose, Shri Thayil Johan

Singla, Shri Sant Ram

Baraman, Shri Palas

Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K. S.

Barman, shri Uddhab

Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan

Basu, Shri Anil

Sukh Ram, Shri

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Tara Singh, Shri

Choudhury, Shri Lokanath

Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin

Tharadevi Siddhartha, Shrimati D. K.

Datta, Shri Amal

Thungon, Shri P. K.

Dhumal, Prof. Prem

Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Topno, Kumari Frida

Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh

Umbrey, Shri Laeta

Fernandes, Shri George

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik

Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.

Giri, Shri Sudhir

Vyas, Dr. Girija

Gupta, Shri Indrajit

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

Hossain, Shri Syeed Masudal

Williams, Shri R. G.

Jaswant Singh, Shri

Joshi, Shri Anna	Ray, Dr. Sudhir
Kamal, Shri Shyam Lal	Rongpi, Dr. Jayanta
Kapse, Shri Ram	Roshan Lal, Shri
Khanduri, Shri Bhuwan Chandra	Roy, Shri Jaradhan
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra	Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan
Mahato, Shri Bir Singh	Singh, Shri Hari Kishore
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	Singh, Shri Mohan
Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.	Singh, Shri Pratap
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar	Singh, Shri Rajverr
Manjay Lal, Shri	Singh, Shri Ram
Mohan Singh, Shri	Singh, Shri Surya Narayan
Mollah, Shri Hannan	Syed Shahabuddin, Shri
Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta	Tirkey, Shri Pius
Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy	Yadav, Shri Chandra Jéet
Murmu, Shri Rup Chand	MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result* of the division is:
Naik, Shri Ram	Ayes: 108
Pal, Shri Rupchand	Noes: 60
Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan	<i>The motion was adopted</i>
Passi, Shri Balraj	SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK: I introduce** the Bill. (Interruptions)
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	MR. SPEAKER: Now Shri Arjun Singh to make a statement.
Rai, Shri M. Ramanna	
Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur	
Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh	

*The following members also recorded their votes:

*Ayes: Shri M. O. H. Farook, Shri Uttambhai H. Patel, Shri Vishweshwar Bhagat, Shri Bare Lal Jatav, Shri Sudhir Sawant, Dr. K. V. R. Chowdary.

Noes: Shri Ram Badan, Shrimati Vasundhra Raje, Shri D. D. Khanoria

**Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

15.20 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

U. P. Basic Education Project

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE, DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): Following the World Conference on Education for All, held in Jomtien, Thailand, in March 1990 bilateral and multilateral agencies have been evincing interest in the field of basic education. The Government have been trying to harness this interest to develop projects in educationally backward States.

The basic objective of these projects is to utilise the additional resources for educational reconstruction which would go beyond the conventional measures such as opening new schools, constructing school buildings and appointing teachers. It is necessary to adopt a holistic approach, to address the educational needs of working children, girls and disadvantaged groups with effective and participative management structures as well effective and participative management structures as well as involvement of local community, teachers and NGOs.

The holistic approach I have outlined is necessarily more process intensive. In some neighbouring countries which received substantial external assistance, these processes were neglected, consequently external funding had little impact had little impact on educational outcomes. We should ensure that this experience is not repeated in our country.

The question of World Bank assistance for primary education has been under the consideration of the Government since 1987. Initially the Government were reluctant because of the imbalances it could cause in the educational reconstruction. However, in view of the willingness of the Bank to support basic education on terms and conditions which

were in harmony with the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986, it was decided to decide to develop a test case project in Uttar Pradesh covering 10 districts, with 10 reserve districts to adsorb unutilised funds. All components of basic education manely Primary school, Non-formal education, Adult literacy, women's development, post literacy and continuing education are to be covered by the project. In November, 1990, these parameters were agreed to by a World Bank team during discussion with Central and State Government officials. At our request the Bank agreed not to appoint any expert or consultant for project formulation or implementation, so that it can be ensured that the project is in total conformity with are national objectives and that indigenous capability is built up-an approach broadly endorsed by the Central Advisory Board on education.

Right from November 1990 officials of my Ministry, NCERT and NIEPA have been extending assistance to the Uttar Pradesh Government in the formulation of the project. A full time consultant was positioned in NIEPA for a year from October, 1990 to assist the State Government in project formulation. In March, 1991, an amount of Rs. 1.14 crores was released to the *Basic Shiksha Parishad* to undertake 15 pre-project activities which would help develop the new models and processes required in the implementation of the project. Since the first formal meeting in November, 1990, seven meetings have taken place with the officials of the U. P. Education Department to discuss project parameters, the latest on 30th September, 1991. A team of officials led by the Union Education Secretary visited Lucknow twice for discussions on 7th January, 1991 and 15th September, 1991.

A draft project document prepared by the State Government was discussed in a workshop in April, 1991. It was decided to quickly finalise specific investment project document on th lines discussed in the workshop. A specific investment project was preferred to a sectoral investment project as the Bank would only go into allocations of

investment rather than the points of policy. However, further progress received a setback when the State Government decided in May - June, 1991 to totally depart from the agreed project parameters by preferring project, which was in the nature of a sectoral project, which would cover the entire State and would concentrate on primary schooling only in the first phase of the project extending over 5 years.

Soon after the new State Government assumed office, a dialogue was resumed with the State Government in September, 1991. The need to pose the project document well in time for approval by the Bank in its fiscal year ending June, 1992 was repeatedly stressed. However, the project document received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh on 1st December, 1991 was deficient in several aspects. After examining the document in the Ministry and NIEPA, details comments were furnished to the State Government on 23rd December, 1991 with a request to forward a revised document. On 22nd January, 1992, a revised perfect document was received which did not respond to any of the comments communicated excepting the one relating to rearrangement of the document on the lines of the Bank guidelines. Consequently, on 14th February, 1992 the State Government were again advised to revise the document which was later received on 4th March, 1992.

Even after two revisions the substantive issues remain un-addressd. The project continues to emphasize construction of school buildings and appointment of teachers without due attention to the larger and substantive issues of educational reconstruction. Thus over 40 per cent of the project outlay is sought to be expended in the very first year mainly on the construction of building and appointment of teachers. Important programmes such as Non-formal Education and gender issues are not paid adequate attention. For project implementation it is proposed to rely almost entirely on existing administrative apparatus and procedures. Moreover, none of the pre-project activities for which funds have been sanction appear

to have been started, except the one entrusted to NIEPA.

The nation as a whole must strive to achieve the national goals of Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE) and universal literacy. As already outlined, the Government have been trying to harness donor interest in basic education to develop project in educationally backward States in close cooperation with the State Governments. Two projects have already commenced, viz., the Bihar Education Project with UNICEF assistance and the Lok Jumbish Project in Rajasthan with Swedish assistance. These State Governments are appreciative of our approach and have been extending their full support for all the initiatives required. I expect that similar projects would commence soon in the State of Madhya Pradesh and Orissa. Our goal is to eventually cover all educationally backward State with such projects developed in the true spirit of meaningful participation between the Centre and States envisaged in NPE.

A dialogue is on with the State Government of U. P. to resolve the issues and finalise the project Document. I am confident that the Government of Uttar Pradesh would extend their cooperation for appropriate revision of the document so that the larger goals of educational reconstruction are addressed.

15.26 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

- (1) **Need to introduce air-service of the third tier airline from Bombay to Karad.**

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, karad city, in Satara district to western Maharashtra is an important educational, industrial and trade centre in the heart of the sugar belt. It has an

[Sh. Prithviraj D. Chavan]

engineering and medical college. There are hundreds of cooperative institution including large cooperative banks, dairies and sugar factories. The famous Koyna hydro-electric project, the tourist complexes of Ganpatipule and Panchgani-Mahabaleswar are situated nearby. Karad will soon have a large industrial estate developed by the Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation. It has a well-developed air-strip which is used by the Government dignitaries and business houses.

I requisite the Minister for Civil Aviation to start an air-service of the third tier airline from Bombay to Karad. This could either be a Vayudoot or any private airline. It will be a highly profitable venture and will also help the overall development of the area.

15.27 hrs.

(ii) **Need for laying of third railway line between Bhusaval and Jalgaon.**

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL (Erandol): Sir, there is very heavy goods and passenger railway traffic between Bhusaval and Jalgaon Section of Central Railway. The trains running between Bombay-Delhi, Calcutta-Bombay, Ahmedabad-Madras pass through this section. The people of the area are thankful to the Government of India for installing electronic signalling system between Bhusaval and Jalgaon investing Rs. 4.5 crores. This alone will not serve the purpose. Hence necessity of laying the third line. The laying of third line will also facilitate running of shuttle service between Bhusaval and Manmad. I, therefore, request that a third railway line may be laid between Bhusaval and Jalgaon section which is 25 kilometres length.

Government of India should also take action to convert Jalgaon railway station as model railway station on the lines of other model railway station like Gwalier to provide facilities and comforts to the tourists coming in

large number to visit Ajantha Caves via Jalgaon. The foodgrains (cereals and pulses and banana) and goods loading facilities at Jalgaon would also be augmented.

(iii) **Need to restore the work of supplying railway sleepers to Forest Development Corporation of Madhya Pradesh**

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): The Forest Development Corporation of Madhya Pradesh has in the capacity of an agent of the administration, been supplying sal sleepers to the Indian Railways ever since the year 1983-84. In the meeting of the 19th Sleeper Processing Sub-Committee held in Delhi on 16.2.88 under the Ministry of Environment and Forests of the Government of India, a decision was taken by the Central Government that private contractors will not be involved in the supply work of sleepers either by the railway or by Supplier forest Corporation. This decision was confirmed in the 20th and 21st annual meetings of Pricing Sub-Committee held on 17.2.89 and 19.4.90 respectively.

Here it would not be out of place to mention that on the basis of data of the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India has fixed targets for supply of railway sleepers by such Government/Semi government organisations which are neither connected wood with this work nor have the capacity to meet the targets due to non-availability of salwood in adequate quantity.

According to information available, the targets fixed for the supply of sleepers for the year 1991-92 by each of the organisations as follows: M. M. T. C. about 35000 cubic meter, the Nagaland Co-operative Marketing Federation 10,000 cubic metre and the Gujarat Forest Corporation 5 to 7 thousand cubic meter. It is clear from above that the largest target has been fixed for the M. M. T. C. which is not connected with this field. Here it is worth mentioning that the Madhya

Pradesh Government 12 saw-machines with a force of 500 to 700 village labourers. If the work of supply of railway sleepers is not entrusted to the State Government of M. P., these labourers would be rendered unemployed. It is, therefore, requested that the Forest Development Corporation Madhya Pradesh may be entrusted with the work of supply of railway sleepers.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Madam, only the approved text will go on record. You have read out something which you had not submitted.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: The text submitted contains many typing mistakes.

MR. SPEAKER: But, what you are speaking is totally different. The approved text submitted by you will go on record.

- (iv) **Need to give environmental clearance to Maheshwar Hydel Project, Madhya Pradesh**

[English]

DR. LAXMINIARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Chairman, sir, the Maheshwar Hydroelectric Project under the Narmada Sagar Complex Project, Madhya Pradesh is the last project within the boundary of the state. Its work is being carried out by the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board. The Central Power Authority has given its technical and economic approval to this project. The preliminary work has also begun. But the environmental clearance has not been received from the Ministry of Environment and Forests which is causing delay in the work of the project. All the relevant details have however, been furnished to the Ministry by the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board and the Narmada Development Authority. The work on Sardar Sarovar is going on at good pace. The work of the Maheshwar

Water Project has got to be completed before the water is released in the Sardar Sarovar Dam. So, the work is required to be undertaken soon. Otherwise, the water in the Sardar Sarovar Project may make the work on the Maheshwar Dam not only difficult but impossible and the expenditure will also go up.

It is, therefore, requested that the Central Government may give the environmental clearance soon for this Project.

- (v) **Need to allocate necessary grants for the centres set up for pre-examination coaching to minority and backward classes**

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Central Government have evolved some schemes for the welfare of the minorities and one such scheme is the pre-examination coaching centres for rendering assistance to students belonging to minority and backward classes. There are about two dozen of such centres in the country. These centres have been rendering valuable services to the students and students have also given stipends. But from July, 1991 some of these centres have received neither grant nor stipend eligible to them under the scheme. Many of the students belonging to the minority community who are preparing for various examinations have been put to untold difficulties as a result of which some of the centres are to be defunct. I would request the Central Government that necessary grant and stipend eligible for the centres and students respectively may be allotted.

- (vi) **Need to departmentalize the handling operation of foodgrains in FCI by doing away with present intermediary system**

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): The long standing demand of the workers of the Food Corporation of India to departmentalise the handling operation of

[S. Sriballav Panigrahi]

foodgrains by doing away with the present intermediately system exploiting the workers should be fulfilled without further delay. It is surprising that the judgements passed by some of the High Courts and even the Supreme Court of India in this regard are not being respected by the FCI on some pretext or the other giving rise to discontentment and resentment among the workers.

Further, the workers of the FCI in Orissa are now very much panicky on account of any possible victimisation. This is likely to adversely affect the working of FCI in Orissa.

I would, therefore, request the Central Government to take appropriate steps in this regard.

(vi) Need for early Completion of Hirakud Stage III Hydel Power Project, Orissa

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal): Orissa is suffering from power shortage. Agricultural and industrial development is being hampered due to a shortfall of more than 700 MW power which is required immediately.

The Government of India has set a high priority for the development of infrastructure like power generation and communication.

It is in this background that the State of Orissa has been pleading with the Central regarding the Hyrakund State-III popularly know as the Sindhol Complex - to generate hydro power from the Mahanadi river in Sambalpur and Bolangir districts of Orissa.

There is need for generation of additional hydel power using the Hirakud reservoir water as well as the tail race water of Burla and Chiplima Power House. The project envisages power development in the Mahanadi river utilising available head over a stretch of about 80 kms. of the river from Diaaon to Godhaneswar.

The cascade development is one of the proposals comprising of three barrages in series - across the river Mahanadi at Deogaon, Kapasira and Godhaneswar, near Dhuleswar. The Power houses for the barrages at Deogaon and Kapasira are proposed to be built in to the barrages whereas the barrage at Godhaneswar is a diversion barrage from which power channel. 7.5 km. long feeding to fore bay at Dhuleswar power, with discharge to the river Mahandadi.

The total cost is envisaged at Rs. 981 crore and will have no adverse impact on the ecology, environment, nor will it submerge any forest land or displace any village.

I request the Union Government to take up this project utilising renewable source i. e. water and also provide communication across Mahanadi to inaccessible areas apart from generating 370 MW of hydel power, which is the only one in Eastern India in the 8th Plan.

(vii) Need to declare Azamgarh-Mau-Ballia road as a National Highway

[Translation]

SHRI RAMBADAN (Lalganj): Mr. Chairman, sir, the condition of roads from Sultanpur to Ballia which pass through Shahganj, Azamgarh and Aau districts is very pitiable. In the absence of broad gauge railway line the trains passing through this area are also in bad condition. There is a town named Mubarakpur on the above road in Azamgarh which is famous for its Banarasi saris and other crafts. In addition Mau is an industrial district headquarter and the town has thousand of handloom factories. Keeping in view the inconvenience of transportation, it is very necessary to declare Sultanpur-Azamgarh-Mau-Ballia road whose length is 250 kms, a National Highway. So that the entire backward area could be developed along with the industrial towns located enroute.

15.38 hrs.

FINANCE BILL, 1992

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the House will now take up discussion on the Finance Bill, 1992. Ten hours have been allotted for all the three Stages of the Finance Bill, 1992 which had been taken up for consideration on Thursday, the 30th April, 1992.

If the House agrees, we may have seven hours for general discussion and one hour for the Third Reading.

Can I take it that we have the consent of the House for his sub-division of the time?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): The voting on this Finance Bill will be held on 6 of this month. Therefore, it will be better if diffusion continues for the whole day. Let it be decided, if it is to be done on 6th, it will be better.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If it is to be done on 6th, it will exceed 10 hours. It means, time should be extended right now.

[English]

But as a general basis to start the discussion, does the House agree on 10 hours and the sub-division of 7 hours, two hours and one hour or is there any other proposal on this? Would Dr. Pandey, like to get the time extended at this stage?

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): We want the voting to be on the 6th it has been decided in the Business Advisory Committee like that. On the 5th, many Members will be absent. Because they do not know about this decision.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If it has been de-

ecided in the Business Advisory Committee that voting will take place on the 6th and then voting will take place on the 6th. Unless in the opinion of the House, on that day, if the House agrees to extend the time, then I cannot say. If the Leaders of the various political parties agreed in the Business Advisory Committee and they convinced the Members.

[Translation]

That voting should be done on 6.

[English]

Well and good; but, otherwise, the opinion of the House is supreme in this matter. If they say that many other hon. Members have to speak, then the time can be very well extended. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA: Voting should not take place before 6th. (Interruptions) My submission is that voting should be done on 6th only.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right.

Shri Jaswant Singh.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Chairman, I have a temporary difficulty. Now, they will be permitted to move their amendments till tomorrow; and in this case; because it is clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill, the hon. Members wish to know about the procedure to be followed in respect of moving the amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am sorry, I did not following you.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The difficulty and mistake is mine. I have got temporarily a very bad throat; and I am unable to articulate clearly. The hon. Members wish to know the procedure for moving amendments to the Finance Bill.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): We have given notice of the amendments; we have to be called for moving amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am informed that, according to rules, now it is a stage of the general discussion. When clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill comes up, then it will be the time to move amendments.

(Interruptions)

(Translation)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Speaker, Sir, ruling was given on Friday that we can move amendment upto 2 p.m. on Monday. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you want to give notice of any amendment, you can give it at 2 p.m. but you can submit actual amendment at the time of clause by clause consideration. If you want to submit it earlier you can do it with pleasure but if amendment are not ready, you can give notice upto 2 p.m. and it is quarter to four already.

[English]

O.K. I would say that, with the consent of the House, till 5 O' clock today you can give notices of the amendments; and after that you will have to submit your amendments when the clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill is taken up.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Since I am temporarily inconvenienced, I shall not be able to articulate what I have to say. I had suggested to my party colleagues that somebody else should initiate the discussion in by stead, I am touched by their insistence that despite the difficulty that I have, I must, on behalf of the BJP, perform this task.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): we are glad to hear your views on the economic policy.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The kind of expression of confidence and faith from both sides of the House is doubly heart warming. I am flattered by my good friend the hon. Minister of Steel showing some expression of interest in what I have to say on the economic policy. Here I have at the last and final stage the consideration of the Budget for 1992-93. And this stage, as always is a stage when you, after considering the overall the yardstick, the framework within which the Government intends to carry out its fiscal reforms, which is the Budget proper, the instrumentality of that reform, which is the Finance Bill gets taken up by Parliament.

I would like to place on record, before I go to the specifics, my personal appreciation and regard as also the appreciation of my colleagues senior to me, Shri Lalji Advani, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, that the Government held an informal process of consultation in which they exchanged ideas with us about the intended reforms, after the Finance Bill has been presented about what we thought on the Bill proper.

I believe that such processes of consultation are yet another expression of democratic functioning and further the collective interest of this House which is to legislate such measures as are for the benefit of the greater good of the greater numbers.

This Finance Bill, 1992-93 was faced with the being the instrumentality— the challenging task of being able to give expression to the new reforms and the new steps that the Government has taken. So far as the detailed aspects of what this Finance Bill should have, and should not have, by way of direct or indirect tax reforms, I would start by just one principal thought. This thought is motivated by a consideration that in the last 10 or 15 years we have had on a number of occasions various committees instituted to go into a reform of the entire taxation system.

I recollect very well, when my good friend Shri George Fernandes was a Minister in the Government of 1977-79, a Commit-

tee called the Choksee Committee was appointed. The Choksee Committee could not finish its task and then the late Shri Jha was entrusted on numerous occasions to look into it. Then I think when the Choksee Committee became, if I am not mistaken, the late Shri. Jha, a distinguished civil servant took part of that responsibility and some others took on that responsibility.

Now, if you were to reflect that all along at least since 1977 that is for the last 15 years or so, a need has been felt that the total structure and system of both direct and indirect taxes has now become so complex and so voluminous that it is really not subserving the purpose for which it was originally intended.

This enormous mass of legislation connected with taxation, is really not serving the purpose of a more efficient, cost effective and greater revenue collection. What it has resulted in — begging the pardon of the genial, amiable and efficient Minister of State of Finance — is that the vocation to which the hon. the Finance Minister belongs, that vocation of taxation advisors, tax consultants, tax lawyers has made enormous sums of money. Every additional legislation that you bring about, every additional amendment that you bring about in direct or indirect taxes gives less yield to the revenue of the Union Government. It gives much more yield to the huge tribe of Chartered Accountants and tax lawyers. That is not the aim of any such legislation, I am sure. Reflect for example, on the Finance Bills of 1991-92 and 1992-93, by my somewhat rough and ready arithmetic, in 1991-92 We had 155 amendments to Clauses of direct taxation and in 1992-93, we got something like 167 amendments. So just in two year, we had got almost 325 to 330 amendments. I do not know who can remember this. What is the point in that? You cannot just keep on perpetuating what taxation system ought to have. It must have stability. The tax regime must be stable. And people must know that in the next so many years, this is what is going to be taken by the Government from our pockets. That stability of regime is not there. I must be fair. It must

be patently fair but it must not be expropriatory. The tax regime must not aim to take away from the earner more than he would voluntarily like to share with the State. I do not think that the present tax regime has yet attained that. It must be Ruamne. The starting point of a tax regime must not be that the citizen is an initial as of his nature going to cheat the State. This kind of approach of the State towards the citizen is an uncivilised approach. By approaching the citizen with the shadow of suspicion in your mind, you in fact create the climate in the country which is not beneficial for the moral upliftment of the nation. You cannot have that.

No civilised nation on earth can possibly have a regime, wherein you will enter peoples houses, break down perforce, whether they are old ladies, women, 80 year old people and behave inhumanely. You cannot. That is why, I say that the system must be humane. Otherwise it will not function, no better how.

We have gone through experiments, wherein total taxation between direct and indirect taxes, between income tax and wealth-tax, in periods of late Mrs. Gandhi's regime, it had gone up to as much as 110 per cent, 115 per cent.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I say that it is a correct step. You did well to appoint Raja Chellaiah Committee to make recommendations about the total taxation system. You have done well to partly adopt the interim report that Chellaiah Committee had submitted. I put it as a recommendation to the Government that they ought to consider seriously the total Chellaiah Committee Report. The hon. Minister would clarify me on the situation. The Chellaiah Committee Report is perhaps expected by around the end of the monsoon or so. If that is, when it is expected, I submit to the Government, through you, Sir, that they ought to immediately entrust the entire report to a Joint Select Committee of Parliament. And that Joint Select Committee must be given a very fixed time within which to verify a large public opinion so that by about autumn of this year Parliament can be given a comprehen-

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sive, final document as tax reform document. And that tax reform document must then remain as the principle instrument for the administration of tax laws on our statute books and that must be accompanied by some kind of a categorical declaration that for the next three or four years barring minor changes, adjustments, rectifications or mistakes etc, this is what the citizen will have to do by way of direct and indirect taxes. So much have been said about direct tax in the larger picture and in the context of Chellaiah Committee Report.

I have a thought to share on the reform of indirect taxation. We have reflected on this a great deal. Every party today-in one fashion or another-is both an Opposition Party as also the Ruling Party in some States of the Union or the other. We are here in in this Assembly Opposition to the Congress Party. At least in four States of the Union, the Congress Party is in Opposition to us. My good friend, Shri George Fernandes' Party is in power in certain States of the Union where the Congress is in Opposition to them and they are in Opposition here. In one fashion or another, most of us are now either Opposition or Ruling Party. We had to, therefore, apply our mind on this question of indirect taxes and its reform not in a combative, isolated aspect of what the Union Government should do or should not do or can do because unless the effort of tax reform does not go down to the level of the Union and the States of the Union, it would not work. A certain percentage of the income tax is now the share of the States not the sur-charge.

Whenever the Union Government faces some difficulties, it increases income-tax by enhancing sur-charge. Even in the present Budget, for example, 12 per cent sur-charge is retained by the Union Government, even though taxation rates have been raised, taxation levels have been raised and rates lowered. So, the consequence of it is that whereas the Union Government has protected its own plank of revenue, it had its consequences on the States of the Union. I

am not saying that the Union Government is not mindful of it. For example, let me take you back to your Army days and you and I, for example, happened to be in the mess of the army on some evening then it would not be unnatural for you when it came to my spending from my pocket and you were having to spend from your pocket. You would be inclined to letting me spend money from my pocket. When I say that the Union Government retains the sur-charge on the income-tax, I am not saying that they are behaving evilly. They are doing what is understandable. They are Trying to protect their planks, but in the process the States of the Union are getting defective. But, this is one aspect of the reform of indirect taxes. I have reflected on this. There is some reference in the Union Finance Minister's Budget Speech also. This plethora of indirect taxes starting from MODVAT to Ixise, to customs, to sales-tax, to octroi is mind boggling. I had an occasion to mention this earlier. We told of freing trade between nations; we talk of freeing trade between SAARC countries. Trade is not free between Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. Both the States are under the BJP rule.

My good friend, Shri Laxminarayan Pandeya's Constituency is adjacent to mine.

16.00 hrs.:

For example, the farmers from my constituency like to send their *jeera* for sale to Madhya Pradesh. Parts of Kota produce *jeera* but they try and send it to Madhya Pradesh because the sales-tax incidence in Madhya Pradesh is less than in Rajasthan. It is understandable. but this kind of conflict of tax rate warfare between the Union and the States of the Union is not understandable. Same is the case with octroi. Trucks having to move from Delhi to Jaipur must be having to stop at least at fifty different places. What kind of free movement are we talking of? Therefore, some very serious thinking has to be done about the reform of this kind of indirect taxes. Whatever the reform has to be, it has to be a reform which leaves out inequality, which eliminates, to the extent that it is possible to do, so corruption in the

collection of indirect taxes. Corruption is rife, whether it is customs or excise or sales-tax or State sales-tax or troi actor. Therefore, I welcome what the Union Finance Minister has proposed in his budget Speech, that is, National value Added Tax. But, for this National Value Added Tax which integrates various kinds of indirect taxes and then comes forward with a scheme for better redistribution of the revenues of the country, some very necessary preliminary steps have to be taken.

Firstly, I think the powers of the Central Board of Direct Taxes and the Central Board of Excise and Customs must be redefined. They must be made statutory. They must be freed from day-to-day bureaucratic control. Similar is the case with institutions like the Department of Revenue Intelligence, of the Narcotics Control Bureau, etc. I will not go into the total aspects of what needs to be done. In a different capacity I had examined all these. I am informed that that committee has now submitted what we had earlier done but I will not go into the details.

In addition to the reform of the instrumentalities of revenue collection, what you have to do is to apply your mind on economic decentralisation. If you talk of political decentralisation and if that political decentralisation is not accompanied simultaneously by real economic decentralisation, one or the other will fail. Therefore, you must have proper consultation. You ought to have had its beginning yesterday. But even if you do not have it and you say that the National Development Council and the Planning Commission etc. are the Forums where we normally have these, they are too large a body, too diffused, too diverse, not having enough time. So, you ought to initiate a process of serious consultation on economic decentralisation. What do we do with the Industrial policy Resolution Act of 1951, etc? Have a proper consultation. Have a proper dialogue with the States of the Union. That is number one.

The second point on that agenda with States ought to be taxes and States. I am

going beyond what the Finance Commission has already done because what the Finance Commission did was in a certain context of political and economic policy. That context has now altered. Therefore, the recommendations of the Finance Commission need to be modified to meet the requirements of today. That is why I say that the second point in the agenda for discussion is a very serious and urgent discussion with the States. First is the economic decentralisation and the second is taxation and the States of the Union. The States of the Union are dependent on the Union Government, Union Finance Ministry for routine things. They are unable to meet drought conditions; they are unable to meet the water requirements and are unable to meet developmental requirements. This will not; one or the other will give way. Please start this process.

The third-which is a separate one-is that I think you have to initiate-I do not know because you already have, for example, consultative committee of Parliament, but I wish you should expand that-and you should have a standing consultation procedure to do it. You have phased meetings with representatives of trade and industry and consultative committee of Parliament. But these have become largely performer and you ought to have serious pin-pointed agenda for consultation. Here are two points-a nation-wide value-added tax and economic decentralisation and taxes and the States.

My next point is that I am not convinced in my mind with the process of either of the post-liberalisation economic opening and consultation or the process of the unshackling of the bureaucratic mind and decision making. At the Union level it is significantly better but at the level of the States of the Union it is insignificant. Therefore, you must please initiate these two-a post-reform consultation procedure and what needs to be done to correct the bureaucratic difficulties that remain.

I thought that in the discussion that we have for the Finance Bill, rather than routinely talking what rate to rise and what rate

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to lower, I ought to share with the Government some of the more holistic concerns. Let me compliment the Government on the reduction of the duty on gold import. I believe that this is a step in the right direction and just as I had occasion to mention at the beginning of my intervention, I must, once again, pay a tribute to the hon. Finance Minister and his team for having held a process of consultation with us in this regard. Because, after all, in every real sense, the gold scheme that the Government have adopted was proposed in very substantial terms by my senior colleague Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. He proposed the gold scheme in the last Budget. The author of the gold scheme is really Atalje. Therefore, it is a measure proposed by us. In fact, it is a matter of some gratification to us that the Government, in its wisdom, saw fit to implement such a scheme and then saw further rationale in seeing that the 15 percent duty rate that they placed on it had, perhaps, served the initial purpose and the country could now afford or withstand a reduction of it. I pay my tributes. I pay my compliments to the Government for that.

I would like to speak on another subject very briefly though this is not entirely the field of the Finance Bill or the Ministry of Finance is concerned, you wish to have a more balanced outlook. Let me just leave it as a thought and I shall pass on the the detailed aspects. You will have to move fast much faster on the reform of the Foreign exchange Regulation Act.

I will just make one more point. I think the grant of statutory authority to SEBI, which we had said even then, is a correct step. I am sure my friend Shri George Fernandes will understand when I say that personally I am of the view that -I was not here when this intervention took place, I had to leave on that day, but I say-those who invest in stock exchanges and such other places must accept hot with the cold. You cannot have it both ways and so those who wish to invest in speculative aspects like the Stock Exchange will benefit when the Stock Exchange booms

and will suffer when it does not boom, and in that sense I would leave a thought with the Government that when the Council had constituted a body like the SEBI, let the SEBI handle it, let them do the needful. I hope the honourable the Finance Minister will not misunderstand when I say that the Finance Ministry is so large at times, I think it is less a Ministry and more an ocean, I do not know how the hon. Finance Minister is able to look after all the various tentacles of it, there are so many tentacles, and, Sir, you are decentralising, starting a process of decentralising with the Ministry itself. Any way, Sir, I have taken a great deal time, my throat is also not cooperating with me. just one or two suggestions, Sir. One is that we are publicly committed— this is what amendments to the Finance Bill talk about, we are publicly committed as a Party to seeking the maximum or minimum limit—the exemption limit must go up and we had publicly omitted to the exemption limit being raised to Rs.48000, and I reiterate that.

Further, Sir, a number of measures have already been announced by the honourable the Finance Minister about clauses 42, 43 and 48 relating to Sections 80(CCA), 80 (CCB) and 80 L, also relating to amended Section 88, also perhaps relating to Section 64 which is about minors' income etc. etc. I am not going to labour on them now excepting re-asserting the BJP's demand for a minimum exemption limit of Rs. 48000 plus on the question of clauses 91 and 92 relating to wealth tax in which it is our submission that at least one house used for residential purposes and which is self - accepted must be exempt from the wealth tax. We have said that earlier and we would like to reiterate it.

I have two points to make about small-scale industries and tax reforms relating to small-scale industry. I have said this earlier that no industrialisation is possible unless the ancillary sector, the small-sale sector is vigorous and is contributing its part to the national endeavour. I am given to understand that the small-scale sector contributes something like almost a third of the industrial production of the country. Now if that is what

the small-scale industry contributes, then two requests - one of direct taxes and the other of indirect taxes relating to small-scale industry-are there. Firstly, tax deducted at source about the small-scale sector. I am given to understand, Sir, that some representations have been made to the Finance Ministry in this regard that about tax deduction at source you have granted exemption, for instance, to tea brokers or travel agents or some foodgrains trader or merchants, but you have not granted similar exemption to small-scale sector where small-scale sector industries pay commission for the sale of their product through selling agents. Now, I accept, Sir, that an automatic and blank exemption from TDS must not be granted, but should such selling agents or commission agents or dealers or whatever, furnish their permanent Account No. and the small scale industry itself furnishes a list of their selling agents or dealers in whose case tax has not been deducted at source, then I think the Government are to consider this matter afresh. On the question of indirect taxes, there is a notification, which is No.15 of 1992. I think, you have introduced it on the 31st of March. It relates to levying of excise duty on the small scale sector and this as caused a certain amount of difficulty and interruption in the production of the small scale sector itself. May I appeal to the Government to consider this particular notification? Please give them a Year's period for this sector of industry To adjust to the changes that you wish to bring about through this notification, give them a year's grace period for the restoration of *status quo*, until the industry proper is able to adjust to the changed tax regime.

Sir, I started by saying that what we need and look forward in the next Finance Bill is, a stable, a just and a humane tax regime. The Finance Bill is the instrument essentially of the tax regime. I feel that before the next Finance bill is presented if the steps that I have recommended or suggested are taken, then, we would have moved at least one or two steps closer to a stable, a just and a humane tax regime which should be the aim of any Finance Bill.

DR. DEBIPROSADPAL (Calcutta North West): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Finance Bill which has been moved by the Finance Minister and I oppose the various cut motions which have been moved. I must congratulate the Finance Minister for introducing many of the important features in the Finance Bill, in response to the various representations and also the present requirement of our economy.

Sir, the fiscal measures are introduced not only to augment the resources of the public exchequer, but they are also introduced to implement certain economic and social objectives which can be effectuated through the fiscal measures. Looked at from that angle, some of the measures which have been introduced are really restructuring of the taxation measures. For example, the clubbing of the income of the minor child with the income of the parent, the imposition of the income tax only on the partnership firms and abolition of the dual taxation both in the hands of the firms and also of its partners, the introduction of the long-term capital gain by linking it with the adjustments which are necessary on account of the inflation in the economy from time to time and also the restructuring of the system of imposition of wealth tax. The other measures which have been introduced by the Finance Minister are also intended to give relief to the middle class people and also to the income earners who are suffering from the spiral of inflation. It is an accepted principle which has also been recommended by the Raja Chelliah Committee, that if you want to have a better tax compliance, you must reduce the rate of taxation. That has been the objective even in the United States, one of the industrially advanced country where Prof. Lindsony has taken and that has been accepted how all over the world. It is also approved by the Raja Chelliah Committee, that if you reduce the rate of tax within 40 per cent, then you get a better tax response from the citizens. Now the Finance Minister has accepted these recommendations of the Raja Chelliah Committee and has reduced the rate of taxation. Upto Rs. 50,000, it is 20 per cent; Rs. 50,000 to Rs. one lakh, it is now

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30 percent; and Rs. one lakh and above, it is 40 per cent. Only for this year, he has retained a surcharge of 12 per cent. Now this shows, the bold step the Finance Minister has taken to reduce the rate of taxation. It will be now for the citizens to respond to a better tax compliance.

The exemption limit of income-tax has also been raised from Rs. 22,000 to Rs. 28,000. Initially, when the Finance Bill was introduced, the deductions under section 80-L, section 80-CCA and also section 80-CCB were withdrawn. Now this has created country-wide representations both from the economists and also from the various organisations that the relief which is allowed under section 80-L is mostly availed of by the middle class people and if that relief is taken away, then whatever tax exemption limit has been raised becomes illusory. I congratulate the Finance Minister for responding to the representation made from different quarters and he has now re-introduced or retained the deductions under section 80-L.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): Dr. Debi Prosad Pal's name has been written in the CCTV monitor as belonging to CI(M);

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: (Dumdum): This is derogatory to CPI(M);

MR. CHAIRMAN: It will be corrected.

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL: By whatever name I have been described, I owe my myallegiance to me own political party.

Now deduction under section 80-L has been retained partially. Under the old section 80-L, the total benefit of deduction was Rs. 13,000 (Rs. 7,000 plus Rs. 3,000 plus another Rs. 3,000). The Finance Minister has retained the deduction under section 80-L for up to Rs. 7,000. I would still appeal to the Finance Minister, if it is possible, to retain the full deductions which were available under section 80-L because these investments are

normally availed of by the lower income earners and middle group income earners. They not only get the tax benefit but by doing so, it generates better savings. In the present economy also, we are trying to develop self-reliance and we are reducing the Budget deficit, by improving our exports and putting reliance upon the earnings of the exports to be utilised for imports. Internal generation of savings is the most important step which the Government should keep in mind. This deduction under section 80-L not only affords relief to the middle class group of people but it also mops up and generates savings from the large sector of the population. Therefore, I would still appeal to the Finance Minister, if it is possible for him, to retain the deductions under section 80-L up to the full amount which was there earlier. He has announced in his Budget speech that these measures are intended to have substantial relief for the middle class people. If you analyse the situation, earlier the tax exemption limit was Rs. 22,000. But the tax payers were getting deductions up to Rs. 13,000. Now, the exemption limit has been raised up to Rs. 28,000; it is an increase by Rs. 6,000. But the deduction is available up to Rs. 7,000, instead of Rs. 13,000. So, whatever was available under the earlier enactment, practically the same thing continues. If his anxiety is to give substantial relief to the taxpayer, particularly the middle-class people, I see no reason why the tax deduction under Section 80 L should not be restored in full. The deduction under Section 80 CCA and 80 CCB undoubtedly mops up savings from the individual tax-payers. 80 CCA and 80 CCB are clubbed by the Finance Minister under Section 88, and whatever deductions will be available under Section 88, a citizen can also avail them by making contribution under Sections 80 CCA and 80 CCB. I want to remind the Finance Minister only of one situation. Under Section 88 if an assessee makes contribution to public Provident Fund or to the National savings Certificate, he can withdraw the amount and that will not be taxable in his hands. But when you make contribution under Section 80 CCA, the year in which you withdraw or the year in which you withdraw

the interest on that amount, that will be taxable. Now who will make contribution under Section 80 CCA or 80 CCB instead of depositing this amount with the public Provident Fund or National Savings Certificate? No useful purpose would be served by bringing 80 CCA and 80 CCB under Section 88 even though the tax deduction has been increased from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 12,000/-. I would invite the attention of the Finance Minister to the practical possibility of utilising 80 CCA or 80 CCB when it is brought under Section 88. We must not forget that these two deductions are allowed. If assessee contributes under Section 80 CCA, he cannot take the benefit practically during his life time because when he withdraws, it will be taxable. Whenever he withdraws the principle amount or interest, it will be taxable. It only mops up long-term savings because he has to deposit the amount with certain public institutions. This was one of the important sources of generating savings from internal sources.

I must congratulate the Finance Minister for introducing certain remedial measures. For example, medical expenses. If an assessee is to incur medical expenses in a hospital, if it is not the Government hospital, the deduction allowable was negligible. He has taken a practical view in allowing all medical expenses which are to be incurred in an approved hospital, hospital approved by the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax and also for specified diseases. This is only a benefit which goes to the salaried persons. Those who are self-employed, like the professional people, they can only get medical insurance which has been increased from Rs. 3,000/- to Rs. 6,000/-. It has been also a very progressive and remedial measure.

But I would like to ask the Finance Minister to consider whether the same benefit which is allowed to a salaried employee in respect of all expenditure incurred in approved hospital and for specified diseases, should not be extended also to the self-employed people because the whole idea is that medical expenses genuinely incurred

should not be disallowed in the hands of the tax-payer.

I would also congratulate the Finance Minister for giving certain marginal relief to the working women increasing their tax deduction from Rs. 12,000/- to Rs. 15,000/- for income up to Rs. 75,000/-. In its practical application, that may become illusive because if the working woman earns a salary of Rs. 36,000/-, then she may not get the benefit for this higher deduction. It is only when her income is between Rs. 30,000/- to Rs. 75,000/- that she can get certain amount of benefit. Why is it that when her income is Rs. 76,000/-, she gets a reduction of Rs. 12,000/-? If they were to give the benefit and the benefit is of a small Rs. 3,000/- increase, why cannot it be given to all the working women irrespective of their income whether it is above Rs. 75,000/- or it is below Rs. 75,000/-?

I would request the Finance Minister to consider the practical application of this benefit which is allowed to the working women. Sir, the Finance Minister should also be congratulated for taking a humane approach by allowing expenditure on account of disabled persons in a family increasing it from Rs. 6000/- to Rs. 12,000/- irrespective of the level of income. This is certainly a humane approach for which I would congratulate the Finance Minister

Now, there are various other measures which have been introduced. For example, the compensation which will be payable to the victims of Bhopal Gas Disaster that will be completely exempted from tax. I should congratulate the Finance Minister for taking this humane approach particularly to alleviate the distress of those victims of the Bhopal Gas Disaster. He has also taken a very practical and humane approach regarding the compensation which is to be payable under Voluntary Retirement Scheme. It has been almost a feature in industry that the workers or the employees, for the purpose of bringing economic viability, are to be allowed to retire premature and they are given compensation for voluntary Retirement. The

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amount to be payable to him will be exempted from tax. Of course it will be done if the payment is made under the scheme prepared and it is according to the guidelines which have to be issued by the Central Government. Now, these are certain remedial measures for which the Finance Minister has taken not only a pragmatic view but also he has taken a liberal and humane view.

But another important measure which he has introduced is that of clubbing of the minors income with that of the parent. This provision is already there under the Income-tax Act. If a parent transfer his assets to his minor children, all income arising therefrom is taken in the income of the parent. The object for which this Clause was introduced in Section 64, according to the very statement of the Finance Minister is that there may be cross gifts. For example 'A' gives a gift to the son of 'B' and 'B' gives a gift to the some of 'A' and thereby the tax avoidance is made. In order to deal with that, it is not necessary to club the entire income of the minor children into the income of the parent. There are judicial decisions and a simple explanation could be added to the Section that cross-gifts shall be deemed to be a transfer by the parent to the minor children and the income therefrom would be liable to tax in the hands of the parent. But there may be genuine cases, for example, an uncle gives a gift to his nephew; a grandfather gives a gift to his grandchild but he does not want to benefit the parent and the parent does not use the find for his own. That is why the gift is given. An uncle gives a gift of Rs. 36,000/- and the parent's income is Rs. 36,000/- the entire tax is to be borne by the parent even though the parent does not get any benefit of the gift under the deed of gift or under any dispensation. I do not think that this sort of a generalisation and clubbing the entire income of the minor with that of the parent under all circumstances, be it a genuine one or not is proper and just. This may create injustice. But certainly the law will take note of this. Where there are cross-gifts to avoid the incidence of tax, that can be

dealt with by introducing a particular explanatory clause in the original Section itself.

There is also the introduction of imposition of the tax on the partnership firm. It is a very important step because earlier, the income of the partnership firm was also assessed and so also the income of the partner. This creates a dual imposition of tax both upon the partner and a also upon the partnership firm. The Finance Minister has to be congratulated for introducing this bold step. The salaries and interest paid by the firm to the partners will be assessed in the hands of the partners and the firm is to be assessed after allowing the deduction of the salaries and interest which is payable to the partners. This is a very healthy measure and thereby the partners are assessed in respect of their own salary income in their own hands, interest received by them in their own hands and the firm is assessed in respect of income after allowing the deduction. But I should remind the Finance Minister to take note of two things and if it is possible, to introduce some change. Partnership firm is to be assessed at the flat rate of 40 percent which is the highest rate. But there are small partnership firms and business is carried on all over the country by small partnership firms and whose income may be Rs. 20,000, Rs. 50,000 or Rs. 60,000. The imposition of a general rate of 40 percent tax on the income of the partnership firms will affect prejudicially the small partnership firms whose income may be much lower. There is no reason why the graded rate of taxation, as the Finance Minister has introduced at 20 per cent, 30 per cent or 40 per cent depending upon the level of income, should not be introduced. Moreover, there is double taxation in cases where certain salaries which are disallowed in the hands of the firms. For example, 90 per cent in the case of professional firms is to be allowed and not ten per cent and 75 per cent in other cases. Then the disallowed portion is assessed both in the hands of partnership firm and also in the hands of the partner. So, there will be double taxation in respect of the disallowed amount. This can be remedied because it is the intention of the Finance Minister not to tax the firm but to tax the

individual partners in respect of their salaries and interest. The law can be amended only by introducing a provision that to the extent the salary income has been assessed, in the hands of the partners and that will not be taken into account in the hands of the partnership firms. And the partners also will be assessed to the extent of the salary which has been allowed as deduction in the hands of the partnership firms: I think, it will be done.

The introduction of a long-term capital gains is another important field where the Finance Minister has made certain structural changes. Properties have been acquired in 1974. Properties have been accrued in 1964. There has been appreciation in the value of these properties due to inflation. And if the long-term capital gain is introduced by taking the cost of acquisition in the year 1964 and imposing the capital gains in 1992 that will mean doing injustice to the holders of these properties. So the Finance Minister has now taken the cut off line of 1st April, 1981 instead of 1st of April, 1974. This is a measure for which I must congratulate the Finance Minister.

The other thing which he has done is also right and a proper step. He has taken the cost of the acquisition by increasing it on the rate of inflation, the inflationary index from year to year, is to be announced by the Central Government from time to time. Thereby the inflationary increase in the prices will not be taken note of in computing the capital gains. Because of this introduction, the Finance Minister has now withdrawn the marginal relief. He has withdrawn the relief allowed if the sale proceeds are invested in specified securities or investments for which capital gain should not be imposed. All these deduction have been withdrawn. I would appeal to the Finance Minister to consider this aspect from the pragmatic and practical point of view. When the capital gains is imposed and if an assessee earns capital gains and invests his sale price in specified investments like the Unit Trust of India, IDBI, then who gets who gets the money? The Government and the public institutions get

the money and they invest it to meet the economic needs and the assessee also gets relief if he invests this sale proceeds of the capital assets for a certain number of years in retain specified investments. That generates savings and at the same time, it encourages honest transactors if assesseees know that whatever money he gets, if he invests it in certain specified securities, he will not have to pay capital gains. And the Government also is thereby benefited because the entire sale proceeds are locked up in investments in public financial institutions which can invest such funds in industry and in places where the economy requires. To complete withdraw this deduction might affect in two ways. It will encourage now transactions of sale of capital assets in black money because he knows that he will not get any deduction and therefore he will try to enter into these transactions in a underhand means. And secondly, the public authority, public institutions, the Government will be deprived of the large amount of investments which may come by the investments and the sale proceeds of the capital gains. This is a matter which I will request the Finance Minister to look into.

The introduction of the wealth-scheme by excluding the shares and also by imposing the wealth-tax only on the non productive assets, is an important feature for which the Finance Minister should be congratulated. The wealth-tax scheme has now been rationalised. And those non-productive assets only will bear wealth-tax. But a question does arise on the imposition of tax on public limited companies. That has been introduced now, for the first time, after a lapse of several decades. Originally, when the wealth-tax was levied in 1957, the companies in which the public are substantially interested, they were also brought within the purview. From 1957 to 1959, this continued. And from 1960 onwards, wealth-tax on companies in which the public are substantially interested was abolished. In fact, wealth-tax on all companies was abolished in 1960. In 1983, wealth-tax on companies in which the companies are closely held -private companies-, this was introduced. But the companies in which

[Dr. Debi Prosad Pal]

the public are substantially interested, they were excluded from the purview of the wealth-tax. This is, for the first time after 1960, levied on companies in which the public are substantially interested. The only redeeming feature in this: that wealth-tax is not to be levied upon the productive assets but on the non-productive assets like residential houses, motor cars and other non-productive assets. It is time to consider whether it is desirable to impose any wealth-tax on the companies in which the public are substantially interested.

The Finance Bill, as I submitted, has made a significant departure in the way that in all earlier taxation measures, we have seen that the indirect taxes, they are to share a larger amount for meeting the Government expenditure. The Finance Minister has laid more emphasis on the direct taxes. And on the direct taxes, the of revenue will be increasing more. He had also retained the benefit which is to be shared by the States from the tax collection. This is an important feature. We have seen during the Government of Shri V.P. Singh, who was shedding his tears for the States, that the quantum of revenue which is to be shared by the States fell to only Rs. 3 crores. This time, from Rs. 14,000 crores it has been increased to Rs. 16,000 crores, for the States share. Although, the Central Government had introduced economy measures in its own administration, the States have not been allowed to suffer from the shortage of funds which the Government is to give to the States out of the tax realisation. The Central Government had also not reduced the plan outlay which will give subsidies and grants to the States. This also has been increased by Rs. 2,000 crores. This is a significant feature for which the Finance Minister should be congratulated.

The Finance Bill in short, in the direct taxation, has introduced many important features which are remedial, which have taken practical note of the exigencies of the time and these are in pursuance of the twin objectives, that is, to reduce the budget deficit, and at the same time, to improve and

boost up our economy by giving encouragement for the industries to grow and also to encourage exports, so that our foreign exchange earnings may be increased.

The reduction, in various spheres, of the indirect taxes on commodities which are essential is also an important feature. The Finance Minister has taken an overall view of the entire economic situation in the country; and the measures introduced by him only show, how sensitive he is to the requirements and to the representations made from different quarters.

I therefore, support the Finance Bill and oppose all the cut motions that have been moved.

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah): Sir, the Finance Bill, supposed to give effect to the financial proposals of the Government for the year 1992-93, is - as claimed by the Finance Minister is neither a piece of good economics nor of good politics. It is rather a product of mis-directed and mis-guided economics; and I may say, of motivated politics gunned against the common people of our country.

The Finance Minister, through phrases and rhetorics has tried to cancel his designs. But yet, the intentions are clear. So, the Finance Bill along with the Budget may be termed as one which at its best is a ritualistic statement of certain pious intentions and at its worst, is an exercise in deception.

Before I go into the provisions of the Finance Bill in detail, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Members to certain developments that have taken place in the economy since the Budget was presented. The ripples and splashes of the Budget are all too clear. The prices are up. The wholesale price index is above 13 per cent, in spite of the declaration in the Congress (I) manifesto, that the prices will come down to the 1989 level. Unemployment is on the increase, again in spite of the election promises that every year some ten millions of employment will be created in our country. Rupee is

slipping in value in the free market. The Hawala rate of the rupee is also surfacing. Gold prices have already risen and refusing to come down. The distribution of income is seriously skewed. The foreign debt service burden is gradually increasing. The economic legacy of dependence on foreign loans let loose by our late Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi is being continued with renewed vigour.

The only animal spirit that was unleashed is the stock exchange market. SEBI is even afraid of the shadow of this menacing tiger. After initial buoyancy, the sensitive index dropped very rapidly following bull iniquity and bear hammering. The animals, of course, did justice to their names by behaving in an erratic manner. We found a Government staid haplessly before them. The Government could not prevent it; the Government could not protect the interests of the small investors; the Government could not prevent the State Bank of India from diverting its money for investment in the share market. An indisciplined economy is the price that the country is to pay in order to fulfil Dr. Manmohan Singh's dream of developing an equity culture in our country, his dream of building up a speculator's paradise in India.

It is the market-friendly feature of the Finance Bill that is mostly responsible for this sort of affair: the tax relief for long-term capital gains; the introduction of inflation indexing for such gains; exemption of the private sector mutual funds from Income-Tax; the move to permit selected Indian companies to issue convertible bonds and equity to investors abroad; to tax the income and capital gains from these issues at a concessional rate.

The proposal to permit such foreign institutions as mutual funds to event in the Indian market and the reduction in import duties at the behest of the World Bank have together provoked a quantum jump in the level of expectations.

A feeling is generated that it is now free

for all and it is just the time to make money as far as one can make.

It is our experience that a large informal economy has made the fine-tuning of the national economy as impassibility. It is also you experience that the outside creditors are making their voices felt in the conduct of our economy. The question haunts our mind: Does the national economy in the truest sense of the term exist at all? Whom shall the Finance Minister control through the Finance Bill? If things go on in this way for another three or four years, there shall be no need for any Finance Bill nor shall there be any need for Finance Minister. The captains of the industry will do the job for him. The Finance Bill, 1992-93 will, therefore, be recalled by the posterity as the precursor Funeral Bill of the national economy - the last hurrah of a misbegotten policy.

Rupees forty to sixty thousand crores of black-money are being generated annually. Annually Rs. 12,000 to 20,000 are being evaded. What are the ways to stop generation of black-money? What are the ways that the Finance Minister would like to adopt? After all the who-hum, how much have you been able to garner through the amnesty scheme? What is being done to stop capital flight? What we see is that the tax proposals are interested in whitewashing the black-money. What do you hint at through the Gold Bond Scheme and relaxation in import duty on gold? The Finance Minister has just tried to legalist smuggling. What message do we like to sent to the World outside? Is this the menage: Fair is being made foul and foul is fair? Therefore, there is no cause to fear. Go on. Is this the message? If that is the moral tone of the Finance Bill, I am opposed to this.

The macro-economic context in which the Finance Bill has been placed, is onr characterised by stagflation.

Strong safety nets and productive public investment and expenditure are the need of the hour. Also necessary is to dampen inflationary expectation and weaken speculative forces.

[Prof. Susanta Chakraborty]

The one single instrument that could be efficiently wielded to attain all these objectives is the direct mopping up of surplus disposable income through direct tax measures. May I most politely remain our economist Finance Minister what Keynes argues in his Treatise on Money in such a situation?

Keynes wrote:

" Having adopted for quite good reasons, a policy which pours the booty into the entrepreneur's lap, let us be sure that they hand it over in the form of taxes and that they are not enabled to obtain a claim over the future income if the community by being allowed to lend to the State what has thus accrued to them...High taxation of profits and of incomes above the exemption limit is not a substitute for profit inflation but an adjunct of it."

What the Finance Bill suggests is just the opposite of what Lord Keynes has advised.

Even a cursory glance at the tax structure will reveal that there has been a steady decline in the share of direct taxes in revenue collections. At the central level, the ratio between direct taxes and income tax stood at 43:57 in 1950-51. But it worsened with every passing decade and in the revised estimates for 1991-92, the ratio was 76:24, that is, direct taxes provided less than one-fourth of the total tax revenue. The decline in direct taxes is mainly on account of the dwindling share of personal income tax was 32.7 per cent of the central tax collection, that is, one-third of the central tax collection. The relative contribution is estimated to be approximately ten per cent in the revised estimates for 1991-92 and even less than that in the Budget estimate for 1992-93.

While the Finance Minister has raised the minimum personal income tax exemption limit to Rs.28,000, he has scrapped many benefits that the tax-payers could enjoy

by Section 80L, 80 CCA and 80 CCB of the Income Tax Act. Even after the amendment that had been announced by the finance Minister two days ago, this will discourage the savings of the middle income group and hinder the interests of the States too. Further, there has been a definite attempt at introducing a regressive element in so far as income-tax rates are concerned. The new rates will benefit the tax-payers whose income is at the level of above Rs. 1.50 lakhs. According to the C&AG report, out of 68,51,168 assesseees as on March, 1990, those below the taxable limit were 9,52,823. The number of tax-payers above the taxable limit upto Rs. 1 lakh was 55,17,453 who will now pay income tax at the rate of 20 or 30 per cent. The number of assesseees in the income range of Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 5 lakhs comes to 3,56,878 and just about 24,000 assesseees above Rs. 5 lakhs will now pay 40 per cent of the income-tax. This system is surely not progressive. The Finance Minister has given certain concessions to the old by granting 10 per cent rebate on the net tax payable by the old people. Thereby has added insult to the injury. The Finance Minister should know that most of these people depend upon income from small savings, the income that at present enjoys exemption to the extent of Rs. 13,000.

An increase in the standard deduction from Rs. 12,000 to Rs. 15,000 has been given to women. Again it is politics. Sir, that has inspired the Finance Minister to take this step.

17.00 hrs.

According to the census conducted by the CSIR, out of the total working women, 99 per cent has a monthly income of below Rs. 2500. Women earning more than Rs. 5000 account for 0.25 per cent. Even a quick survey of women will tell us that women earners in the tax paying category largely belong to families with two incomes. The combined earnings often place them in the upper middle class. The intention is very clear. The proposed rebate is a part of an

overall appeasement policy aimed at potentially viable group.

Sir, the Finance Bill refrains from imposing inheritance taxation which even capitalist countries like Japan and Britain use effectively.

Donei - based Gift Tax introduced by the National Front Government has been abandoned.

Agricultural income lobby continues to be the most powerful anti-taxation lobby in the country.

Of course, in his attempt to widen the tax base the Finance Bill proposes a voluntary presumptive tax of Rs. 1400 a year on traders and shop-keepers. These people will of course have the option to show by accounting evidence that they are not liable to any tax.

While this is about Direct Tax there is a growing reliance on Indirect Tax knowing fully well that a substantial amount of indirect taxes will be paid by the Government. If we look at the Finance Bill we see that more and more money will be collected from excise duty but how onerous duties are is seen from certain facts. I will not go in detail but please look at it the levy that has been imposed on tea, sugar, kerosene, matches, cotton, cotton yarns. Besides being inflationary this will shift the burden to poor people. Resources will be shifted in favour of big operators. One estimate puts it that the overall impact of the excise duty on polyester filament yarn will put Rs. 35 crores more in the hands of the Reliance Industry only.

Customs duty has been reduced, as asked by the World Bank.

India has 85 per cent self reliance in capital goods. By adhering to World Bank demand the Finance bill allows uncontrolled entry of foreign capital. We are against this.

17.03 hrs.

[SHRIP.M. SAYEED *in the Chair*]

Increase in all these indirect taxes will mean that those people who have their back to the wall will be squashed on the wall like moths.

The expenditure side of the Budget reveals that the strategy is to cut down support to plan outlay in order to reduce the fiscal deficit. This amounts to disengagement of the state from investment activity. The vacuum is being expected to be filled up by the private sector investment. But India's experience is and also the outside world's experience is that the public sector crowds in the private sector, it does not crowd out.

Side by side revenue deficit has been increased. So, the fiscal policy again is for raising revenues. Because they fail to garner enough revenue through taxation measures they prefer dis-investment of public sector units; they have allowed foreign equity participation of 49 per cent in the public sector units. In this way the Government in the name of liberalisation its action is trying to open up everything.

Now, Sir, when we support the public sector, we have no illusion that this will remove miser or this will lead to socialism. But the fact is that, the public sector has prepared the basis for the development of the private sector and it has given us the basic infrastructure.

Now, Sir, we should try and make an alternative policy. The Government should try to expand the market by enhancing the purchasing power of the people. An expanded market would attract a large number of investors in consumption goods industries and in the ancillaries and would send the correct signals to the international world. Instead of doing that, the Government is relying more and more on external loans.

Some refer to China and argue that China is also taking international loans. But, Sir, China has built up its infrastructure by means of their indigenous technology. China has developed its railways, coal and steel. It

[Sh. Susanta Chakraborty]

has cost-efficient, competitive and efficient economy.

Int the second stage of industrial revolution, China is taking loans from outside and that is also in their terms and not in the terms as dictated by the IMF and the World Bank.

Sir, I have no objection in taking all external loans, if this could improve the lot of our country. But we should learn from the experience of the Latin American countries, from the experience of our neighbours, Bangladesh and Pakistan. As to direct foreign investment and improvement of export with the developed countries, my personal view will be different from many of those present here. A degenerating capitalism which is wrapped up with its own problems, going through the throes of shocks-economic, monetary and financial-can hardly extend a helping hand to the poor countries.

No doubt, socialist world is in ruins but the capitalist world is also being shaken to its roots by recession and unemployment. Under such a condition what sort of help do you expect from them Mr. Finance Minister?

Sir, it is an urgent need of the hour to cut conspicuous consumption, to reduce imports and to enhance collection from the taxes. The Finance Minister takes a different path. It is better that we do not compare ourselves with China. I will urge upon the Finance Minister to see that while encouraging market forces, they are not allowed to be man-eaters. While encouraging foreign industries, they are allowed to supplant our industries, both large and small. If India manages to produce 100 million tonnes of foodgrains, it would solve the problems of poverty and hunger. If India utilises the coal reserves, through the available coal technology and cuts dependence on imported oil which will cut down heavily on oil imports to the tune of Rs. 10,000 crore, it would be better. If India relies on rail transport and improves the turn arounds of wagons, it could cut down on the use of diesels used by

rail transport. If India stimulates its basic industries whose resource endowment is large, like cement, steel, caustic soda, soda ash, textiles and jute, it would build up right, competitive infrastructure.

To create a congenial atmosphere for much development, the Government should bring an end to recession by creation of primary purchasing power through land-reforms and to combat inflation and hoarding through revamped Public Distribution System. But in order to do that, the Finance Minister should be a bit hard. All these needs conviction, courage, hard decisions and strong political will. Is the Finance Minister ready to take hard measures against the wealthy class and arouse anger of his class-allies? Probably, he will not. For him, I shall quote from Mr. Edmond Burde to find comfort.

"To tax and to please no more than to love and be wise is not given to men."

While in the name of liberalisation, you are opening up the economy, the entire economy, opening even the womb of the economy, may I remind you, the hon. Finance Minister, of the Sherperdess of the old poem who said as follows:

"No one can rape me because I am ever so willing."

It is the people of India who fight and fight valiantly against such more.

With these words, I oppose the Finance Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Chairman, sir, I would like to give some suggestions to the hon. Finance Minister and request him to accept my constructive suggestions. Hon. inance Minister tried to get a round of applause from the people of the country by increasing the limit of the taxable income from Rs. 22 thousand to Rs. 28 thousand in his budget speech but it was not enough. Congressmen may praise this budget as much as they can but the

employees, workers the common man have not got any relief. So I request you to increase this limit upto Rs 48 thousand. It is very essential and I hope you will accept my suggestion.

If the Hon. Finance Minister does not increase this limit, the hollow promises of the Government will come to light. You have withdrawn exemption of Rs.13 thousand under 80L, 80 C.C. and 80 C.C.B. which was given earlier. Now two days ago, you announced that you are going to allow exemption of Rs. 7 thousand instead of Rs. 13 thousand. So kind of you! Had you continued that exemption of Rs. 13 thousand and announced more exemption, the people would have got some relief. First you withdrew exemption of Rs.13 thousand and then you allowed exemption of Rs. 7 thousand once again. You think about it ,yourself whether it is a relief. It seems you got distinction in arithmetics. As far as I am concerned I got through in supplementary examination. So can work out yourself and then think over it. You took 13 thousand and gave 7 thousand, it means you withdrew a relief of Rs. 6 thousand. You have utilised these 6 thousand rupees in raising the limit of taxable income from 18 thousand to 24 thousand. It shows clearly that you gave no exemption at all to the employees and other people. It is only a statistical jugglery.

You restored exemption of Rs. 7 thousand under 80L but you disallowed exemption under 80 C.C.A. or 80 C.C.B. on the ground that you have increased the exemption limit from Rs. 10 thousand to Rs.12 thousand under section 88. Keeping in view the rise in prices during the last one year as reflected in the price index, this exemption limit was supposed to be raised to Rs.12,000. Mr. chairman, sir, the Congress party had promised in its manifesto that the prices would be rolled back in 100 days. Now it has come to power. The Finance Minister's pen wields power. So keeping in view the price rise you have done right thing by raising the limit to 12 thousand. But you have not increased the limit of the taxable income to Rs.48 thousand. Therefore, I again demand

that this exemption limit be raised to Rs.48 thousand.

Secondly, you have included children's income in the income of parents. It has hurt the feelings of children We celebrate 14th November as Children's Day. You have mentioned Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Rajiv Gandhi's name several times in the Budget. I think Pt. Nehru had been the well wisher of children. You have hurt their feeling. I saw Nehruji in dream yesterday. He told me that since I was to speak on the budget, I must ask the Finance Minister as to why the congressmen were torturing his soul. I am just stating what I saw yesterday in dream. You should not hurt his soul and at the sametime boast about following his ideals. It has harmed the interests of middle class families and it has darkened the future of the children.

Proviously, a middle class family with two children and one earning member could get exemption upto Rs.88 thousand on income tax. Now you have put so much burden on an individual that it has become difficult for him to make both ends meet. a rich man has not been hit as he has property. Money and only money is everything for him. But you have hurt the feelings of middle income people. So I request that the income transferred by the father to minor children to safeguard their future or to help them in their business after they complete their studies. If the child takes up a job, he she wold have his/her own house to live.

In view of all these things I once again request you to remove the new provision of clubbing child's income in the parent's income. You have linked it with the malpractice of cross gift. Why do you make such provision which gives Girth to such malpractice. When you talk of simplification of laws, why do not you separate childrens gift income from parent's income. It is a case of taxing somebody who is not earning. It means your provisions are not appropriate and you want to keep taxpayers on the mercy of bureaucrats. Why did not you accept Chellia. Committee report, which suggested, 27.5 percent as the rate of income tax for income

[Sh. Girdhar Lal Bhargava]

upto Rs.2 lakh. My submission is that the income of the children should not be clubbed with the income of the parents and income from presents given by parents should also be considered the income of the children only. I would like to submit also that where either husband or wife is an earning member, the income should be equally divided for the purpose of taxation so there is a reduction in the amount of tax. An earning hand can run his business or can do his job proper only when his wife provides him all the facilities. This is also to be taken note of the such a provision is meaningless to a millionaire because each member of his family is already paying a large amount of income tax. It is only the members of middle class families who suffer because they are paying tax at higher rate while they were earlier paying at the minimum rate. It will increase the tendency of concealing income and evading tax. In your speech you have stated that the child is the father of man. As such, you should allow the parents to save some taxes on the name of children. I hope the Government will accept my second constructive suggestion also.

My third constructive suggestion is that the Government has provided a commendable relief by linking capital gains with price rise index and by declaring 1.4.81 as the date of evaluation but this date could have been 1.4.91 as well and it would have been even better if the relief of Rs.15 thousand had continued. It should now be increased to Rs.30,000.

Withdrawal of exemption under section 54 (e) and 53 will effect the construction of new buildings. therefore, this exemption should be restored. Presecuting amendment on the *Finance Bill* in the case of firms you have reduced the rate of this tax from 40 to 30 per cent. The same facility should be provided to individuals and joint families also and taxation rate should be reduced from 20 to 10 per cent. It is desirable that the first taxation rate on normal income should be half of the tax rate of 20 per cent i.e. 10 per

cent on capital gains because earlier taxable income was half of the remaining capital gains after reducing Rs. 15,000/-.

The Government has taken a commendable step by abolishing double taxation on partnership firms but a discrepancy has been created by limiting the salary of the partners upto Rs.50,000 and imposing the highest rate of tax of 40 per cent on firms. Irrespective of profit or loss of a firm, there should be a provision of drawing salary and having other facilities for partners as is the case in limited companies. Investment of Rs.4 lakh is a normal thing even in a small firm and an amount of Rs.50,000 will be covered only as interest. When highest rate of taxation has been imposed on partnership firms as on the limited companies, then the firms partners should also be given the same salaries and other facilities as are available to the directors of companies. In the Report of Chaliah Committee too there has been no recommendation for fixing any limit of such salaries etc.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I shall conclude after saying two things. There is a provision of standard deduction on rent. Rent of a house is an important source of income of middle class families, specially for retired and old persons. Even otherwise, a large part of the rent from a house is spent in the form of House Tax, Land Tax, property Tax etc. and all this goes to the Government. It is an injustice to the house owner that inspite of paying so many taxes, the standard deduction for them is less than the salaries people. Salaried class gets exemptionable allowances whereas the house owners have nothing but expended. Though the hon. Minister has now fixed the standard exemption from 1/6 to 1/5 but has included in it the exemption of the rent collection, being given separately, as a result of which this increase has become meaningless. My submission is that this exemption should be increased to 1/3 of the rent as it is done in the case of salaried class and its limit should be increased from Rs.5000/- to Rs. 2500/-.

Similarly, undivided Hindu family is a

symbol of our ages old culture. Present compulsions are already disintegrating such families and above it, to reduce the income tax limit and to fix the tax rate at 30 per cent from the very beginning become other reasons for their disintegration. We would not forget that accumulated property of undivided family is not only divided between father and son or between brothers but it is divided daughters among grandsons etc. i.e. among all living generation. The exemption limit for undivided family should be more than the limit fixed for an individual. If not more, at least it should be increased to the limit of an individual and the rate of income tax should also be fixed equal to that.

The Government talks of handing over the shares of public sector undertakings to private hands but will the bureaucrat allow this to be done? Will they like that the representative of the public be elected for the board of directors of these undertakings. There has been a provision from the beginning in section 4 (3) (d) of State Financial Corporation Act that 25 per cent shares of the Corporation may be given in private hands. Will the Government tell as to how many of the 26 State Financial Corporation have given their shares in private hands? You yourself have been Governor of the Reserve Bank of India and Financial Corporations function according to your directives then what are the reasons of these corporations remaining still in existence?

Similarly, the Hon. Finance Minister has given standard deduction of Rs.15000/- to those women, whose income is upto Rs. 75000/-.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you the Governor of the Reserve Band of India?

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: I am considering him the representative of Shri Manmohan Singh, who has been the Governor of RBI and submitting my points only in that context. Hon. Minister has given standard deduction of Rs. 15,000. In this connection, I would like to submit this man and woman should not be differentiated in

this regard. Both should be given a standard deduction of Rs. 15,000 upto the income of Rs. 75000/-.

Sir, similarly, I welcome the provision for aged person but at the same time, I would like to say that this amount of Rs. 50,000/- is a very small amount. You have also grown old. It will be in your interest also. The limit may be increased to one lakh rupees. Then only these aged persons will get benefit of this deduction. Similarly, you want to impose tax on agricultural land in urban areas by changing definition of assessment about wealth tax. My submission is that if agricultural land falls in urban area that should also be exempted and should be considered in urban land. My other submission is that surcharge should be imposed on income excess than one lakh rupees and not on lower than that the Government has fixed a fee of Rs. 250 upto Rs. 1 lakh and Rs. 1500 for more than Rs. 1 lakh for going to tribunal. This is injustice. My submission is that if you have to increase the fee on more than Rs. 1 lakh, it should be Rs. 500/- only.

I have given my suggestion for checking tax evasion. This suggestion is based on your constructive suggestions. You will certainly pay attention to my suggestions regarding aged persons, agricultural land and children. So far as income tax limit is concern, the people of the country are looking towards you with hope. Nobody has accepted the suggestions given by Shri Manmohan Singh two days earlier. People are criticising Shri Manmohan Singh as well as the Congress Party but people are praising you. Whether Shri Manmohan Singh agrees or not. Thakur Sahib being a very kind hearted man, at least you should raise the income tax limit to Rs. 48 thousand. Today, you have a golden opportunity. Therefore you may stand up at once and say that Mr. Bhargava I happily accept your suggestion of raising income tax limit to Rs. 48 thousand. I think by such declaration not only treasury benches but opposition benches will also welcome it with cheers.

I hope that all my constructive sugges-

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tions will be accepted by you. Regarding the income tax exemption limit upto Rs. 48 thousand you may announce its acceptance here now and remaining suggestions about children, agriculture land, minor, firms, partnership can be accepted later on at the time of reply. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me time. Hon. Thakur Sahib has heard all my suggestions attentively and I am sure he will certainly implement them. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG (Shillong): Thank you, Sir, for allowing me to take part in the Finance Bill. First of all, I would like to make it very clear that I support the Finance Bill and I oppose all the Cut Motions on the Finance Bill.

I must congratulate the Finance Minister for cutting the coat according to the cloth, and not only that, for giving a very good lining to make the coat more attractive. It is true that many minimum and maximum exemptions have been allowed in the Finance Bill which may not satisfy all the Members. Yet it is welcomed by all sections of the Members of this House.

It is true that the Finance Minister has been able in his very successful attempt to bring back the economy into the line and I would appeal to all the sections of the House to give a helping hand to the Finance Minister in trying to push the economy forward. I am very sure that giving enough time for the Government to go into the different details of the Budget provisions, when we meet again next year, the Finance Minister will have a better budget and a better Finance Bill with many other exemptions which will be able to satisfy the Members from across this House.

Personally I only want to appeal to the Finance Minister to fight against one big monster which is known as the 'black economy'. This black economy in India is an economy which will try to negate all the

benefits which will go to the people, which have been earmarked in this Budget. We should all join hands to fight this monster and I would suggest to the Finance Minister that a Parliamentary Committee should be constituted to study and to find out how to kill, how to do away with this great monster that is checking the growth of our economy.

Coming to the growth of our economy, I must make it very clear that an unbalanced economy will not bring the benefits to all sections of the people, to all the different States of this great country of ours. As we know, we have States which are yet to have the necessary infrastructure for their development. There are States which have reached the saturation point of more expansion, of more growth, which cannot grow any more. Therefore, in tackling the economy, the Finance Minister must turn his eyes to those backward areas in the country as a whole, to give the necessary infrastructure like roads, electrification, drinking water, medical services, general education, vocational education and development of the mineral resources available in those areas. In this way we can develop the economy in a balanced way. We will find that the shortfall from one region may be made up by the extra benefit from the other region. With this, India will grow. India will move forward. India will be a great economy in the world. We should not be under the fear of external debt. No country in the world can develop by itself. They have to depend on external help in certain sectors which are vital and important for the growth of the country. Therefore, the only need at present is a balanced growth. A study for the balanced growth should be made so that the States which are still backward can get extra infrastructure.

I now come to the North Eastern States. All the States in the North Eastern region of India are still to be developed. They lack all the infrastructure. They have nothing at all. They do not have either rail facility, airways or river transport or a good road transport. They have been developed in a very haphazard way. As such we find that most of the big industrialists are not tempted to come to

the North Eastern region in spite of the fact that the North East has the most valuable mineral resources which need immediate working. But it could not be done. You take the case of Meghalaya. It is a land-locked State. Similarly Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim are all land-locked States. As such we find that there are very few schemes of extension of railway line in Meghalaya. There should be one railway line from Guwahati upto Dima in Garo Hills and another from Guwahati to Byrniehat in Khasi Hills. It appears that both these lines are only a dream for the people of Meghalaya. That dream may not come true unless the Government identifies the schemes and the work is started otherwise Meghalaya will be left without any railway line. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to take up these two railway lines at the earliest.

In the matter of river ways, there is nothing of the sort in that area. There is only road transport that is available. Even in road transport we find that many of the National Highways in Meghalaya are single roads and not even two-lane roads. They are single-lane roads only. The roads are very narrow hardly 10 feet wide and we often find obstructions on the road. There is still the gate system in that area. Can you imagine the gate system in the roadways in this century, when we are approaching the 21st century? But it is there in Meghalaya.

Many number of times I have asked questions about the Shillong airport. The hon. Minister has the audacity to say that it is not fit for landing of Boeing aircraft. This airport was completed 15 years ago. It was constructed for landing of Boeing aircrafts. Somehow the Minister had the audacity to say that it is not fit for Boeing landing. It is easy to say that it is not fit for Boeing landing, but we know it is made to be fit for Boeing landing. The runway of the Shillong Airport is longer than the runway of the Imphal Airport; the runway of Shillong Airport is longer than the runway of the Dimapur Airport, it is longer than the runway of the Ranchi Airport. The only thing is that the attitude of the Government is that 'being in the North-East, let them

remain backward' - I feel like that. So, I appeal to the Finance Minister that if the Airport is not fit for Boeing landing, if more is needed, it should be lengthened by another 40 metres of area and the work should be taken up immediately. Let Shillong also be on the map of the Indian Airlines.

Secondly, Sir, about tourism, we know that many parts of India the tourist are afraid to visit due to terrorism or in many parts of India foreign tourists do not go any more. Now, the North-East has the best of scenic beauties with beautiful flora and fauna, the best of waterfalls, the best of hills and plateaux where the Indian and foreign tourists can come and enjoy. Obstructing the foreign tourists is the Restricted Area Permit. Meghalaya is a very peaceful State for the last 21 years, but for coming to Meghalaya the foreign tourists have to take the Restricted Area Permit, and as a result, many of the foreign tourists who love to come and see the heaviest rainfall area in the world, i.e., Charra-punjee, cannot come there. At present a group of tourists are allowed, But there are some tourists who want to go alone. Why should a man or a woman as a tourist not be allotted to go there just because the Restricted Area Permit is needed? Intentionally it seems that the Department that deals with the subject will always see that they are not granted the Restricted Area Permit to visit Meghalaya or Assam or Nagaland or Mizoram or Arunachal Pradesh. It is very strange. After all, we are living in the age of modern technology, the age of modern science and technology and there is no need for any man to carry his camera to take photos for Defence purposes as a spy. There is no need for it. He can do that from remote control. Meghalaya is a very peaceful State and as such I find that this Restricted Area Permit should be done away with immediately, within this Session itself. I would appeal to the Minister of State who is here that he should appeal to the Home Deptt. to do away with the Restricted Area Permit. The Government of Meghalaya have encouraged the local people to build tourist cottages everywhere, be it in Garo hills or Khasi Hills or Jantia Hills. There are tourist houses, but

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they cannot do anything because tourists cannot come there, be it from India or it from abroad. We do not want any restriction because if you make a restriction like this, the people of Meghalaya may demand Inner Line permit where even Indians cannot enter Meghalaya without a permit as it is happening in Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh. I do not think the Government wants to encourage such an attitude. Therefore, I would appeal that this should be done away with and the people who want to see the place must be allowed to come and see the place peacefully.

Sir, from the State Government, we have written to the Government of India for clearance of four medium irrigation projects, but for the last two years no action has been taken. If these four projects are cleared by the Government of India, they will add more foodgrains for the Government to buy. These are the few things that we are ashamed of the attitude of the Government of India. We need development and therefore, they must help us to develop and to be like any other State in India.

Sir, before I conclude, I once again congratulate the Finance Minister heartily for bringing this Finance Bill and I oppose all the cut motions. I only want the Finance Minister to give a commitment that the North East will be taken special care of to bring in infrastructure as the rest of India, so that they too can contribute to the growth of the balanced economy in India.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, you will have to give me the opportunity to finish my speech. Last time, it was a bad experience for me. It should not happen this time also, because exactly the same situation has arisen today.

Sir, since the Finance Bill is the reflection of the Government's economic and industrial policy in the field of resource mobilisation, it is necessary to reiterate our evaluation of these policies in a nut-shell.

These are heaping heavy burdens on the rural labour, poor and middle peasants. It is also imposing heavy burden on the urban unorganised workers and middle class. The urban organised workers who at least won some rights through a series of battles, are now in a precarious condition due to the notorious Exit Policy. In this background, this Finance Bill is coming. Therefore, while discussing this Finance Bill, I would not deal only with its provisions, but I will make a few observations.

Sir, I charge that through these policies as well through the Finance Bill, the same sections would benefit, that is, the richest, either in industry or in the rural areas and the same sections whom I said will be hit, will be hit more. This is the reality. Now, how is this being done? This is being done through indirect taxes, a large network of indirect taxes. Then, this is being done through exemptions, through concessions, earlier said or now is being said and through the refusal to mobilise resources from the sectors from which it should have come. Which are those sectors? Naturally, firstly the multinationals and the monopolists; secondly the rural rich. Your provisions do not touch some of them and enrich some others.

Now, I am not going into detailed examination of all these things but I will go into some of them. Before that I must make an observation. I hope my BJP friends will not take it amiss. Their philosophy in these fields are more or less like that of the ruling party.

Whatever concessions have been given, I am sorry, I will not be able to appreciate those concessions because some of them would benefit only more affluent sections.

I have already said about indirect taxes. Eighty per cent of the Government total revenue still comes from the indirect tax sources. Who does not know that indirect taxes hit the poor more than they hit the affluent? The Finance Bill has seen to it that the direct taxes net remains quiet and narrow. There are many proposals in the field of direct taxes proposed in the Budget which

also further enrich the rich. For example, it is allowing big monopoly houses to own their own mutual funds and exempting the profits of these mutual funds from the income-tax. This is one of the worst features of this Budget. Many monopoly houses have already opened their mutual funds. Shri Rameshwar Thakur will remember that when SEBI was discussed, I vehemently opposed the idea and pointed out that the money that would be going in their hands would be used for speculative purposes. Is it not happening? Sudden artificial big bullish atmosphere was made by these people in which some shares have collapsed. I must say that this mutual fund is used more for speculative purposes than for productive use. You have not been able to control that despite your making so many statements. They will get a stranglehold on the major source of investible resources, that is, the household savings. You are not helping the exche of the poor. There are certain other aspects of mutual fund business. Those have also hit the small investors because they also do not get the savings and the competitiveness is less. Please remember apart from the Government, these small investors still remain the biggest employers and you are going to hit them by this provisions and many other provisions. This must be prevented.

Moreover, there are reductions or exemptions in the lot of custom duties in many fields. Many items have been exempted from the import duties which will benefit the big houses both in India and in foreign countries.

Out of the recent declarations of some exemptions, I welcome one about drugs raw materials. But all others are again an eye wash. In the sphere of excise duty, general increase is about ten per cent to fifteen per cent. The main burden will fall on the common man. But even in excise duty, some curious things are there. There are some increases or reductions which give advantage to the rich as compared to the poor. For example, there will be increase of duty on viscose staple fibre. Who uses viscose fibre more? Everybody knows it. It is the hand-

loom and powerloom apart from cotton yarn. You are giving exemption to polyester fibre. Who uses that? Reliance and Modis. Do not they use? Therefore, they will have the money and those people who will try to buy that also will have to pay more money. What is going to come to you thereby? What is going to come to us thereby? I do not understand at all. Who will foot the bill? Naturally, the ordinary tax-payers. Surely not myself or Shri Rameshwar Thakurji or Shri Dalgir Singhji or Shri Manmohan Singhji. The poor people of our country will have to foot the bill.

I am telling you one thing. This morning rightfully there was a big raging about the impending drought. This is a very serious thing. As yet, nobody is saying that we shall not have drought. As it is, we are already getting news of lots of starvation deaths from among the handloom weavers. I am afraid that this is also going to add to it. But more than that, I will come to this question of rural rich where this drought is going to be a very serious business.

Before that, I will come to wealth tax. The wealth tax is really a characteristic of your policy. The exemption limit of wealth tax has been trebled from Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 15 lakhs. On top of it, it has been proposed to exempt altogether some assets, such as farm houses, motor cars, urban land, jewelries, yachts and private aircraft. It is really interesting. Why should the poor man's money go for buying yachts or give less tax for yachts? Is that a very productive way? How come the way of taxing like that? Why should they give these exemptions? There is no reason whatsoever. I believe if you talk of poor people in your manifesto, you kindly at least immediately do away with it. I am going to say something on this question of resource mobilisation in the rural field. Rural rich have been left totally untouched. What is the pattern of these rural rich? In this context of coming severe drought, how would they behave with regard to procurement? I do not think your Government is very much interested in procurement. Even then, what was the behavior of these people? The rural rich of the green belt and green Apaches in

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other areas did not cooperate with the procurement. Procurement price of wheat was declared as Rs. 275/- per quintal. The market price at that time was Rs. 330/- per quintal. The rural rich went for selling in the market only.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): It is 6 'O'Clock. I think the hon. Member can continue tomorrow.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I have made it clear in the very beginning.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Do you want to finish it?

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Let me finish my speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee, how many more minutes you want?

18.00 hrs

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: All right, Sir, I will do the rest tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, Tuesday, 5th May, at 11 A.M.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, May 5, 1992/ Vaisakha 15, 1914(Saka)