

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Sixth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XVIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 6.00

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, February 23, 1993/ Phalguna 4,
1914 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have made a request to suspend the ' Question Hour '. From the arrangements being made to stall the rally in Delhi, it is quite evident that all the democratic norms have been thrown to the winds. Barbed wire fencing is being put up at the Boat Club and my party workers are being rounded up. (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Police is rounding up people from the residences of the hon. Members of Parliament. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMADANLAL KHURANA: They want to liquidate my party workers. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given notice. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and several other hon. Members have also given notice for suspension of question hour in order that we discuss the total and outrageous assault on rule of law by the Government....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): He has not completed the sentence yet. He has made it rule of lawlessness. (*Interruptions*) He has not been allowed to complete it. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Sir, do they, have faith in rule of law?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL. K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am of the opinion that there is at least one i.e. this august House where our voice will be definitely heard. But it is clear from the existing state of affairs that..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karolbagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we should be heard.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): The House cannot function in this manner... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: They want to throttle our voice within and outside the august House. They believe in authoritarianism. They do not allow us to speak in the august House and have also denied us permission to hold rally outside. You have allowed them. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the repressive measures of the police in the country.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: When I am on my legs, you should sit down. First of all I welcome you all in the House.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: People coming to Delhi from the length and breadth of the country should also be welcomed. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KALKADAS: Our rights should be protected too. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Secondly, I appreciate the eagerness and enthusiasm of the hon. Members to give vent to their feelings and sentiments during the current Budget session. Today is the first day of the session. Let me first hear the views of quite a few hon. Members. Please allow the proceeding to be conducted smoothly. I will take proper decision. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): But what about the Question Hour. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: But has he resigned from the position of Opposition Leader? *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down and allow me to conduct the proceedings. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: How can we allow them to speak when they do not allow us to speak in the House and have also banned our rally outside? Though you have allowed the Leader of Opposition in the House to speak yet he is not being allowed. *(Interruptions)*

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Shri Lal K. Advani is not allowed to speak then we won't allow them to speak either. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU: Suspending the

Question Hour in this way is contempt of the House. This is not the procedure. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): I am on a point of order Sir. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, they want to throttle our voice both within and outside the House. They want to murder democracy. They want to rag us but are not allowing us to speak even in the House. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, this is Question Hour. You should start with Question Hours. *(Interruptions)* ... If he wants to say something, he can say after the Question Hour. Why cannot you start the Question Hour? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKER AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): We want Question Hour. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: When I am standing, you have to sit down. Please sit down. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, they want to throttle our voice, both within and outside the House. *(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, you have allowed Shri Lal K. Advani to speak. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU: Now you want to demolish the Question Hour also. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have received some notices for suspending the Question Hour....

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You please start the Question Hour. Whatever they want to say, they can say after the Question Hour. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. When I am on my legs, you have to sit down.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I am saying that I would like to facilitate the expression of views by all sections of the House. Please leave it to me.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): After the Question Hour is over, we can hear their views. Why should the Question Hour be suspended? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down first. You are not in possession of all the information about the proceedings in the House. I am in a position to read and go through the papers that have come to me. Let me please facilitate the discussion and expression of views of all of you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Sir.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): We also have a right to air our views.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): I am on a point of order.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Why are they given this special privilege?

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: This cannot be allowed to go on. They want to throttle our voice both within and outside the House. Outside the House they won't allow us to hold rally and inside the House they are not allowing us to speak. *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Advani ji.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I would like to know whether he has given any notice. *(Interruptions)*

11.16 hrs.

At this stage Shri V. Dhananjaya Kumar and some other Hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 12.00 o'clock

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Recruitment of SCs/STs In Railways

*1. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the actual representation of SCs and STs in Class III and IV posts in the Railways;

(b) whether the Railways have any proposal for special recruitment drive to clear the backlog; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) As on 1.4.1992, the representation of SCs/STs in the Railways is as under:-

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

	<u>Actual number</u>		<u>Percentage</u>	
	<u>SCs</u>	<u>STs</u>	<u>SCs</u>	<u>STs</u>
Group 'C'	141950	42767	15.96	4.81
Group 'D' (Excluding Safaiwala)	129872	48319	18.69	6.95
Group 'D' (Safaiwala)	43972	2259	75.90	3.90

(b) and (c). Recruitment of SC and ST candidates is a continuing process in Indian Railways.

(b) and (c). No largescale destruction and denudation of forests has been reported in Kumaon range of Himalayas.

Ecological Imbalance in Kumaon Range

*2 SHRICHANDRAJEETYADAV:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned " Ecological imbalance threatens Kumaon " appearing in the Statesman dated December 30, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the Kumaon range of Himalayas is facing danger of grave ecological imbalance due to large scale felling/ smuggling of trees;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the effective steps being taken by the Government to prevent further degradation of the forests in the area?

(d) Among various steps taken by the Government to prevent further degradation of forests in the area are:-

(i) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 was enacted to check the diversion of Forest land for non-Forestry purposes;

(ii) The State Governments have been asked to consider a ban on green feeling of trees on hilly and mountainous regions above 1000 metres;

(iii) Guidelines have also been issued to the States to involve village communities in protection of forests on usufruct basis;

(iv) The G.B. Pant Himalayan institutes for Environment and Development is engaged in research and development studies.

Calcutta Metro

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

*3 KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the progress made in regard to the Calcutta Metro Railways Project;
- (b) whether the work is going on as per schedule;
- (c) if not, the reasons for the delay; and
- (d) the steps being taken for completion of the project within the stipulated time schedule?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Out of a total length of 16.45 Km of the project, 9.8 Km has already been commissioned for traffic in phases, as under:

<i>Section</i>	<i>Date of opening</i>
Esplanade-Bhowanipur (3.4 Km)	24.10.1984
Dum Dum Junction-Belgachia (2.15 Km)	12.11.1984
Bhowanipur-Tollyganj (4.25 Km)	28.04.1986

Work on the remaining 6.65 Km length between Esplanade & Belgachia is in progress.

(b) Work is progressing as per the revised schedule which envisages completion of the project by 1995.

(c) The initial completion schedule had to be revised due to:

- (i) Inadequate availability of funds during the initial stages of the project.
- (ii) Delay by the State Government in the acquisition of land.
- (iii) Labour problems.
- (iv) Other factors such as delay in getting road traffic blocks from the local authorities, relocation of uncharted underground utilities like water pipes, sewer lines, electric

telephone cables, etc.

- (d)(i) Allocation of funds for this project has been suitably enhanced.
- (ii) State Government is being pursued for making available the remaining plots of land and arranging the required road traffic blocks.

Accident of Delhi-Howrah Rajdhani Express

*4 SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:
SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi-Howrah Rajdhani Express met with an accident near Kanpur during January, 1993;

(b) the number of persons killed and injured as a result thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the causes of the accident;

(d) if so, the findings thereof;

(e) the amount of compensation paid to the victims; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken to avoid such accidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 8 persons lost their lives and 35 sustained injuries in this accident.

(c) and (d). The Commissioner of Railway Safety, Northern Circle, is inquiring into this accident. His final Report is awaited.

(e) A sum of Rs. 90,000/- has been paid as ex gratia to the injured and next of kin of the dead. However, no claim has so far been filed with Railway Claims Tribunal (Lucknow Bench);

(f) Some of the steps taken to eliminate accidents are as under:-

- (i) Intensive inspections of maintenance depots of coaches, wagons and locomotives.
- (ii) Monitoring the performance of the staff of the critical safety categories as drivers, guards, station masters, etc.
- (iii) Intensive training of staff in operation categories.
- (iv) Counselling and training of drivers and guards in proper check up of their trains on route when hot axle or some deficiencies are reported.
- (v) Better awareness among station staff to detect the abnormalities in time and take prompt action to stop the trains.
- (vi) Strengthening of arrangements to watch out moving trains for hot axles etc. from both sides of the train.

Oil Spill in Bay of Bengal

*5 SHRI MOHAN SINGH
(DEORIA);
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

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

(a) whether any assessment has been made in monetary terms of the damage to fish and marine life and environment caused as a result of the oil spill by the Danaish oil tanker in the Bay of Bengal recently;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any claim for compensation for the economic and ecological damage suffered due to the Nicobar oil spill as well as for all the moneyspent on mopping operations has been lodged against the Dutch oil tanker owners;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government to tackle the oil spill and to minimise its effect on marine life of the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The research vessel, 'Sagar kanya' of the Department of Ocean Development with the scientists of National Institute of Oceanography, Goa, on board, has undertaken marine surveys to collect samples at the area of the oil spill. A second cruise will be conducted to study the long term effects on marine-life. An assessment of damage to marine life and environment in monetary terms can be made only after a detailed scientific analysis.

(c) to (e). Claims for the compensation for economic and ecological damage are under preparation by the Coast Guard coordination with Ministry of Surface Transport and Department of Ocean Development. Appropriate consolidated claims will be made thereafter.

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

STATEMENT

The following measures have been taken by the Coast Guard to tackle the oil spill and to minimise its effect on marine life in the region:-

- (i) Continued monitoring of movement of damaged tanker and oil spill using air and ship surveillance
- (ii) Combating the oil slick by aerial and ship spray of chemical dispersing;
- (iii) Ordered the damaged tanker to be cleared of the Exclusive Economic Zone water as early as possible.

- (iv) Collected water samples from affected area for analysis; and
- (v) The operations lasted from 22nd June 93 to 6th February 1993. A complete sweep of the area was carried out to ensure that all remnants of the oil slicks were effectively neutralised.

[*Translation*]

Second Shift In Kendriya Vidyalayas

*6 SHRI CHINMAYANAND
SWAMI:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA
CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have introduced second shift in the Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the criteria adopted for allocating students in the second shift;

(c) whether full teaching staff is available in the second shift;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Second shift has been sanctioned in 22 Kendriya Vidyalayas.

(b) In general, students in the first shift who are in the excess of a class strength of 45 are required to be placed in the second shift. In addition, there could be direct admission to the second shift to take the section to the full strength.

(c) to (e). The Kendriya Vidyalaya

Sangathan has an overall shortage of about 25 per cent in the sanctioned strength of teaching staff. However, in the second shift schools, the shortage is marginal except for three schools. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has already initiated recruitment action to fill up the vacancies.

[*English*]

Chilka Prawn Culture Project

*7 SHRISRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
SHRI LOKANATH
CHOUDHURY:

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

(a) whether M/s Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited (WAPCOS) has submitted its report on Chilka Culture Project;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the assessment of the Union Government with regard to environmental impact on cultivation of prawn at Chilka lake; and

(d) the time by which the environmental clearance is likely to be given to the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A report on the environmental impact assessment study of Chilka Prawn Culture Project, prepared by Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Ltd., has been received from Orissa Government on 15 February, 1993.

(b) to (d). The Union Government had earlier advised the State Government to carry out an indepth environmental impact assessment study through a multidisciplinary team. The report received on February 15, 1993 is under examination in the light of such advice.

Scheme for Drought Prone Areas

*8 SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a scheme to undertake certain works in perennial drought prone areas to control famines;

(b) whether the Government of Rajasthan has forwarded any scheme in this regard?

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have conducted any survey in this regard in Rajasthan;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) to (f). Government of Rajasthan have prepared a Perspective Plan for implementation of relief-cum-development works on a systemic basis in perennial drought prone areas. The perspective Plan (1992-2000) received from the Government of Rajasthan envisages a financial outlay of Rs. 1670.00 crores, for undertaking activities in the field of drinking water supply, water-shed development and soil conservation, irrigation and area development, agriculture, public distribution system, animal husbandry, forestry, roads village industries, energy, cooperatives, social welfare, women and child development, immunisation, nutrition and medicare and rural housing and farm ponds.

2. While no detailed survey in this regard has been conducted the Perspective Plan, which has been prepared in consultation with the district authorities, would serve as a basis and guide for working out detailed district action plans, which on mobilisation of required resources would be addressing themselves to the task of drought proofing.

National Agricultural Development Board

*9 PROF. RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Agricultural Development Board for the development of agricultural resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the net share of the country in export of sea-food during 1991-92 and 1992-93 (till /December, 1992); and

(d) the steps taken to further increase the export of sea-food items?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The share of sea-food vis-a-vis total export of the country was 3.13% in 1991-92 and 3.30% in 1992-93 till November, 1992.

(d) In order to boost export earnings from sea-food sector the Government has adopted the following strategies:-

- i) Development of deep-sea fishing and diversified fishing for stepping up export on non-shrimp resources.
- ii) Stepping up production by culture fisheries by increasing productivity from the existing shrimp fall
- iii) Induction of new technology & value addition.
- iv) Modernisation of processing facilities, quality up gradation & waste reduction.
- v) Aggressive market promotion measures.

Regional Offices of U.G.C.

*10. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 958 on July 14, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision in regard to the location of regional offices of the University Grants Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria adopted for setting up of regional offices of U.G.C.;

(d) whether some State Governments have approached for setting up of regional offices of U.G.C. in their respective States;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (f). According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the Commission has accepted the proposal, in principle, to set up its regional offices. Suggestions have been received from the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal for locating the regional offices of the Commission in their respective States. However no decision in regard to the location of these offices has been taken due to the present constraint of financial resources

[Translation]

Kendriya Vidyalayas

*11. SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas likely to be opened during 1993-94, State-wise;

(c) whether buildings for all the Kendriya Vidyalayas have been constructed;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government for construction of buildings for all Kendriya Vidyalayas, particularly in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH):

(a) A statement is attached.

(b) 20 new Vidyalayas in a year are likely to be opened in the Civil and defence Sector. In addition, proposals for schools in the project Sector are taken up as and when received from sponsoring agencies.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. Out of 771 schools 502 have prominent buildings completed or in process of construction. The construction of school buildings is a continuing process depending on availability of land, preparation and approval of plans and estimates by Central Public Works Department on Military Engineering Service and provision of funds in the annual budget.

(e) Depending on the availability of funds for construction, the steps taken by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for providing permanent school buildings include the transfer of at least 15 acres of land by sponsoring agency, the preparation and approval of detailed plans, drawings and estimates by the construction agency; in the case of project sector schools, all the infrastructure facilities being made available by the concerned public sector undertaking and, monitoring of construction work.

STATEMENT

State-wise distribution of Kendriya Vidyalayas as on 10.2.93

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of States/UTs.</i>	<i>No. of Kendriya Vidyalayas</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40
2.	Assam	44
3.	Bihar	53
4.	Gujarat	38
5.	Haryana	21
6.	Himachal Pradesh	15
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	25
8.	Karnataka	25
9.	Kerala	22
10.	Madhya Pradesh	74
11.	Maharashtra	50
12.	Manipur	05
13.	Meghalaya	07
14.	Nagaland	05
15.	Orissa	23
16.	Punjab	36
17.	Rajasthan	43
18.	Sikkim	01
19.	Tamil Nadu	27
20.	Tripura	04

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of States/UTs.</i>	<i>No. of Kendriya Vidyalayas</i>
21.	Uttar Pradesh	111
22.	West Bengal	45
23.	A & N Islands, Port Blair	02
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	07
25.	Chandigarh	06
26.	'Delhi	30
27.	Goa	05
28.	Pondicherry	02
29.	Mizoram	01

[English]

Promotion of Girls ' Education

*12. PROF. PREM DHUMAL:
SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the literacy rate in India of males and females as per 1991 census;

(b) the steps taken to promote girls ' education in primary schools to narrow the wide gap of sex disparity in literacy; and

(c) the other steps taken to achieve the goal of universalisation of primary education by the end of 2000 A.D.?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) As per 1991 census, literacy rate was 63.86% and 39.42% for males and females respectively.

(b) Some of the steps that are being taken to encourage education of girls and reduce sex disparity are:

- (i) provision of schooling facilities within easy walking distance of habitations;
- (ii) appointment of female teachers;
- (iii) provision of incentives such as free textbooks, free uniforms attendance scholarships and mid-day meals; and
- (iv) provision of part-time non-formal education which provides for flexible timings of the learning centres and prompts children to learn at their own pace.

(c) The National Policy on Education, as revised in 1992, resolves that free and compulsory education of satisfactory quality is to be provided to all children upto 14 years of age before we enter the 21st Century. Towards, this end, the Programme of Action 1992, which was laid on the table of both Houses of Parliament on 19th August, 1992, stresses on the following measures:

- (i) Microplanning through a process of community participation and effective decentralisation of educational management to the village level;
- (ii) Shifting the emphasis on retention and attainments by monitoring the number of children completing Class V and Class VIII and devising programme to ensure that the Minimum Levels of Learning are achieved by all children completing a stage of education;
- (iii) Expansion of facilities and improvement of primary and upper

primary schools by expanding the scope of Operation Blackboard;

- (iv) Diversification and improvement of programme of non-formal education for children who will remain outside the formal school system;
- (v) Strengthening of pre-school components of Early Childhood Care and Educational and
- (vi) Improving and expanding programmes for teacher education by providing network of centres for in-service and continuing education of school teachers.

Prices of Wheat and Rice

*13. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI RUPCHAND PAL:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the issue prices of wheat, rice and pulses under the public Distribution System have been increased recently;

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

(c) the impact of the price rise on poor class; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to control the rising prices of essential commodities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). To partially absorb the increase in the procurement prices of wheat and paddy paid to farmers during 1992-93 and consequential increase in their procurement

cost, the Central issue prices (ex-FCI godown) of wheat and rice issued to the States/Union Territories by Food Corporation of India from

the central pool for the public distribution system (PDS) have been increased with effect from 11-1-1993 as under:-

(Rs. per quintal)

Commodity	Central issue price (ex-FCI godown)		Increase per quintal
	Prior to 11.1.93	From 11.1.93	
WHEAT	280.00	330.00	50.00
RICE			
Common	377.00	437.00	60.00
Fine	437.00	497.00	60.00
Superfine	458.00	518.00	60.00

There being no stocks of pulses in the central pool, these are not channelised for distribution through PDS.

(d) Wheat and rice and coarse grains are presently showing a subdued tendency on account of their better availability. This situation is likely to continue in future on account of the expected better rabi harvest.

(b) the percentage decrease in export registered during the last two years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to boost its export?

[Translation]

Export of Oilseeds

*14. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is heavy decline in the export of oilseeds due to use of banned insecticides in the country;

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b). There is a decline in export of oilseeds due to several reasons such as unfavourable international prices and absence of purchases by the former Soviet Union. The detection of residue of banned pesticides, (DDT, BHC etc). has also contributed to decrease in export particularly that of sesame to certain markets. The details of exports of oilseeds during the last two years are as under:-

(Qty. In Mt)

Name of the Seed	90-91	91-92	% decrease
1. HPD groundnut	49,572	5,121	89.7
2. Sesame & Niger Seed	62,517	57,002	8.8

(c) Ministry of Commerce have taken steps to create a policy environment to boost exports of agriculture products. Use of pesticides such as DDT & BHC was banned in the production of oilseeds. State Governments have to restrain farmers from using banned pesticides through their extension services. Adoption of improved cleaning methods and quality control methods by the exporters is being promoted. Various boards and authorities organise participation of our exporters in exhibitions abroad and arrange buyersellers meet to have interaction with importers in other countries.

Palace on Wheels ' Train

*15. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI SHANKERSINGH
VAGHEELA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to hand over the ' Palace on Wheels' trains to the private sector;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to introduce similar trains in other States also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A proposal received from State Govt. of Tamil Nadu in this regard is under consideration.

[English]

Public Distribution System

*16. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRI SARAT CHANDRA
PATTANAYAK:

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

(a) whether the Government have assessed the working of the revamped Public Distribution System for helping the poor;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and New line. (c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be assessed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). The Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) was launched on 1.1.1992 by the Hon'ble Prime Minister at Barmer in Rajasthan. The Scheme drawn up in consultation with State Government has been in operation for just over a year. The Central Government has been monitoring the Progress made by the States/UTs.

As per reports received from the State Government till 31st January, 1993, 10121 fair price shops have been opened and 2.6 million ration cards issued to the population living in the identified areas. The State Governments/UT Administrations have been advised to develop infrastructure facilities for creation of additional storage capacity, arrange door-step delivery of PDS commodities at the fair price shops and set up fair price shop level Vigilance Committees etc.

The Central Government has also decide to make available an additional quantity of 2 million tonnes of foodgrains per annum for distribution exclusively in the areas identified for the RPDS since June, 1992. Central Issue Price of foodgrains distributed in the RPDS areas are Rs. 50 per quintal less than the Central Issue Price for normal PDS.

Progress of Revamped Public Distribution System is being continuously monitored in terms of a number of parameters such as number of additional ration shops opened in remote areas, number of new ration cards issued to cover these areas more effectively, introduction of door-step delivery system to prevent diversion, creation of additional storage capacity and setting up of Vigilance Committees for each fair Price Shop. Also regular consultations with the State Governments are held to assess the progress of the Scheme.

Consumers Protection Act, 1986

*17. SHRI RAM NAIK:
SHRI P.C. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state the steps taken/proposed to be taken to implement the recommendations made by the Working Group constituted to suggest suitable amendments to the Consumers Protection Act, 1986?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): The working Group presented its report to Hon'ble Prime Minister on 22.1.1992. The report was discussed in the XI meeting of the Central Consumer Protection Council held on 31.3.1992. The views of a number of Ministries such as Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Urban Development, Deptt. of Company Affairs, Deptt. of Industrial Development,

Deptt. of Expenditure were obtained on the proposed amendments. The recommendations were also considered by the Committee of Secretaries which generally accepted most of the recommendations. The recommendations were also discussed with Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs in detail. Preparatory action for introduction of the Consumer Protection (Amendment) Bill in the current Session of the Parliament is in final stages.

Schools Without Buildings

*18. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
KUMARI VIJLA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government schools in the country which are still functioning without proper buildings, state-wise;

(b) the funds allotted by the Government for the construction of proper school buildings during the last three years, state-wise;

(c) the number of school buildings likely to be constructed during the Eighth Plan, State-wise; and

(d) the details of external assistance, if any, received/likely to be received by the Government therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The Fifth All India Educational Survey gives the position of buildings schools as on 30 September, 1986. The State-wise position of school buildings in respect of primary, Upper Primary, Secondary & Higher Secondary Schools is given statement-I

(b) Construction of school buildings is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However funds have been released under the Border Area Development (Education) Programme to the border States of Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, and Gujarat for

construction of Primary, Middle, Secondary and Higher schools buildings. Funds have also been released by the Ministry of Rural Development to States/UTs out of savings under the scheme of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) for construction of primary school buildings covered under the scheme of Operation Blackboard.

Information of funds released under JRY & BADEEP State-wise during the last three years for construction of school buildings is given in the Statement-II

(c) Construction of school buildings is

primarily the responsibility of the State Government. However, number of school buildings of the constructed under OB scheme during 8th plan is given in Statement-III.

(d) Under Andhra Pradesh Primary Education Project being implemented with assistance from U.K., an assistance of Rs. 5491 lakhs has been provided for construction of 4107 class rooms and 1104 teachers centres during 1989-90 to 1993-94. As on 31.10.92, 2102 class rooms have been constructed. Further continuation and expansion of the project is at present under review.

STATEMENT-I*(Source : Fifth All India Educational Survey - as on 30.9.1986)**No. of Primary Schools having*

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Primary Schools having							Total
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rural	27434	3176	3232	3810	65	3084	40801	
		Urban	2412	611	276	199	4	43	3545	
		Total	29846	3787	3508	4009	69	3127	44346	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rural	126	51	142	613	0	0	932	
		Urban	16	0	2	2	0	0	20	
		Total	142	51	144	615	0	0	952	
3.	Assam	Rural	1740	7004	9799	5766	0	0	24309	
		Urban	222	574	704	64	0	0	1564	
		Total	1962	7578	10503	5830	0	0	25873	
4.	Bihar	Rural	15861	13795	6743	3531	68	8717	48715	
		Urban	1149	754	218	95	0	446	2662	
		Total	17010	14549	6961	3626	68	9163	51377	

No. of Primary Schools having

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Primary Schools having							Total		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space				
5.	Goa	Rural	769	82	19	17	19	0	906			
		Urban	72	12	3	0	0	0	87			
		Total	841	94	22	17	19	0	993			
6.	Gujarat	Rural	10005	325	816	57	2	217	11422			
		Urban	1206	52	11	2	1	15	1287			
		Total	11211	377	827	59	3	232	12709			
7.	Haryana	Rural	3779	300	17	1	0	316	4413			
		Urban	384	26	4	0	0	22	436			
		Total	4163	326	21	1	0	338	4849			
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Rural	1601	1170	3818	14	0	114	6717			
		Urban	124	32	25	0	0	6	187			
		Total	1725	1202	3843	14	0	120	6904			

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Primary Schools having							Total		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space				
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Rural	1968	1559	3033	102	17	233	6912			
		Urban	285	128	127	1	0	13	554			
		Total	2253	1687	3160	103	17	246	7466			
10.	Karnataka	Rural	17842	1229	1413	271	42	235	21032			
		Urban	1612	189	153	18	2	17	1991			
		Total	19454	1418	1566	289	44	252	23023			
11.	Kerala	Rural	3764	968	495	252	0	0	5479			
		Urban	492	82	33	10	0	0	617			
		Total	4256	1050	528	262	0	0	6096			
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Rural	29950	13206	7519	2606	15	4449	57745			
		Urban	4900	922	807	26	0	189	6344			
		Total	34850	14128	7826	2632	15	4638	64089			

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Primary Schools having							Total
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tenis	Open Space	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
13.	Maharashtra	Rural	21329	4155	3332	1736	2183	428	33163	
		Urban	4144	473	213	10	32	59	4931	
		Total	25473	4628	3545	1746	2215	487	38094	
14.	Manipur	Rural	41	380	1172	804	0	0	2397	
		Urban	20	99	199	42	0	0	360	
		Total	61	479	1371	864	0	0	2757	
15.	Meghalaya	Rural	243	650	1198	1475	9	0	3575	
		Urban	45	48	17	7	0	0	117	
		Total	288	698	1215	1482	9	0	3692	
16.	Mizoram	Rural	0	468	283	72	0	0	823	
		Urban	0	110	72	0	0	0	182	
		Total	0	578	355	72	0	0	1005	

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Primary Schools having							Total		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space				
17.	Nagaland	Rural	70	381	475	145	0	0	0	1071		
		Urban	9	20	31	0	0	0	0	60		
		Total	79	401	506	145	0	0	0	1131		
18.	Orissa	Rural	15393	7610	5969	929	0	2510	0	32411		
		Urban	1173	329	96	32	0	137	0	1767		
		Total	16566	7939	6065	961	0	2647	0	34178		
19.	Punjab	Rural	10019	788	131	26	0	835	0	11799		
		Urban	924	54	4	0	0	57	0	1039		
		Total	10943	842	135	26	0	892	0	12838		
20.	Rajasthan	Rural	19355	1646	1774	285	0	2004	0	25064		
		Urban	2617	254	38	10	0	120	0	3039		
		Total	21972	1900	1812	295	0	2124	0	28103		

No. of Primary Schools having

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Primary Schools having										Total
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
21.	Sikkim	Rural	137	147	133	48	0	1	466				
		Urban	2	0	0	0	0	0	2				
		Total	139	147	133	48	0	1	468				
22.	Tamil Nadu	Rural	20500	3275	558	1436	34	41	25844				
		Urban	2624	422	135	235	6	2	3424				
		Total	23124	3697	693	1671	40	43	29268				
23.	Tripura	Rural	47	35	1525	194	0	68	1869				
		Urban	22	8	28	0	0	0	58				
		Total	69	43	1553	194	0	68	1927				
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Rural	48028	3447	1682	641	9	12539	66345				
		Urban	8084	517	117	21	5	474	9218				
		Total	56112	3964	1799	662	14	13013	75564				

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Primary Schools having							Total		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space				
25.	West bengal	Rural	8274	11297	15011	3344	46	2302	40724			
		Urban	4827	2282	421	117	8	77	7732			
		Total	13551	13579	15432	3461	54	2379	48456			
26.	A & N Islands	Rural	97	14	13	48	0	0	172			
		Urban	5	0	0	0	0	0	5			
		Total	102	14	13	48	0	0	177			
27.	Chandigarh	Rural	7	1	0	0	0	1	9			
		Urban	33	2	0	0	0	0	35			
		Total	40	3	0	0	0	1	44			
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Rural	74	0	47	0	0	0	121			
		Urban	3	0	0	0	0	0	3			
		Total	77	0	47	0	0	0	124			

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Primary Schools having							Total		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building.	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space				
29.	Daman & Diu	Rural	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	
		Urban	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
		Total	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	
30.	Delhi	Rural	211	118	2	0	0	0	0	0	331	
		Urban	702	770	29	1	5	0	0	0	1507	
		Total	913	888	31	1	5	0	0	0	1838	
31.	Lakshadweep	Rural	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	
		Urban	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
		Total	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	
32.	Pondicherry	Rural	131	11	0	76	0	0	0	0	218	
		Urban	80	8	1	32	0	0	0	0	121	
		Total	211	19	1	108	0	0	0	0	339	

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Primary Schools having							Total
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	All India	Rural	259282	77288	70351	28299	2509	38094	475823	
		Urban	38201	8778	3264	924	63	1677	52907	
		Total	297483	86066	73615	29223	2572	39771	528730	

No. of Upper Primary Schools having

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Upper Primary Schools having							Total
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rural	3371	624	188	137	3	20	4343	
		Urban	941	261	72	28	0	2	1304	
		Total	4312	885	260	165	3	22	5647	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rural	68	23	18	65	0	0	174	
		Urban	7	0	1	0	0	0	8	
		Total	75	23	19	65	0	0	182	
3.	Assam	Rural	320	1873	1700	653	0	0	4546	
		Urban	95	213	130	7	0	0	445	
		Total	415	2086	1830	660	0	0	4991	
4.	Bihar	Rural	3492	5119	1281	284	2	200	10378	
		Urban	1186	517	81	16	1	32	1833	
		Total	4678	5636	1362	300	3	232	12211	

No. of Upper Primary Schools having

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Pucca Building</i>	<i>Partly Pucca Building</i>	<i>Kachcha Building</i>	<i>Thatched</i>	<i>Tents</i>	<i>Open Space</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>
5.	Goa	Rural	108	4	1	0	0	0	113
		Urban	9	0	1	0	0	0	10
		Total	117	4	2	0	0	0	123
6.	Gujarat	Rural	12380	426	122	7	0	24	12959
		Urban	3137	71	15	0	2	8	3233
		Total	15517	497	137	7	2	32	16192
7.	Haryana	Rural	983	61	1	1	0	20	1066
		Urban	87	6	0	0	0	2	95
		Total	1070	67	1	1	0	22	1161
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Rural	226	261	445	3	0	46	981
		Urban	32	0	6	1	0	0	39
		Total	258	261	451	4	0	46	1020

No. of Upper Primary Schools having

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tenis	Open Space	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Rural	674	583	508	6	0	35	1806
		Urban	255	95	38	0	0	2	390
		Total	929	678	546	6	0	37	2196
10.	Karnataka	Rural	10259	642	327	7	0	8	11243
		Urban	3263	332	118	2	8	3	3726
		Total	13522	974	445	9	8	11	14969
11.	Kerala	Rural	2153	692	256	112	0	0	3213
		Urban	232	72	22	8	0	0	334
		Total	72385	764	278	120	0	0	3547
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Rural	5946	2635	652	145	4	309	9690
		Urban	2559	376	44	2	3	18	3002
		Total	8504	3011	696	147	7	327	12692

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Upper Primary Schools having							Total		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space				
13.	Maharashtra	Rural	10109	2208	1122	109	202	48	13798			
		Urban	2617	360	119	3	3	19	3121			
		Total	12726	2568	1241	112	205	67	16919			
14.	Manipur	Rural	12	93	218	38	0	0	361			
		Urban	2	24	44	5	0	0	75			
		Total	14	117	264	43	0	0	436			
15.	Meghalaya	Rural	115	205	181	101	0	0	602			
		Urban	35	19	5	4	0	0	63			
		Total	150	224	186	105	0	0	665			
16.	Mizoram	Rural	0	226	129	14	0	0	269			
		Urban	0	69	25	0	0	0	04			
		Total	0	295	154	14	0	0	463			

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Upper Primary Schools having												
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space	Total						
17.	Nagaland	Rural	78	71	99	7	0	0	255						
		Urban	11	11	14	0	0	0	36						
		Total	89	82	113	7	0	0	291						
18.	Orissa	Rural	3302	2549	1729	152	1	55	7788						
		Urban	353	102	23	0	0	5	483						
		Total	3655	2651	1752	152	1	60	8271						
19.	Punjab	Rural	1203	71	6	1	0	27	1308						
		Urban	131	4	1	0	0	1	137						
		Total	1334	75	7	1	0	28	1445						
20.	Rajasthan	Rural	5552	735	195	12	0	151	6845						
		Urban	1503	166	13	1	0	6	1689						
		Total	7055	901	208	13	0	157	8334						

Number of Upper Primary Schools having

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21.	Sikkim	Rural	59	39	20	3	0	0	121
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	59	39	20	3	0	0	121
22.	Tamil Nadu	Rural	3343	657	84	170	3	1	4258
		Urban	1073	228	41	64	2	0	1408
		Total	4416	885	125	234	5	1	5666
23.	Tripura	Rural	6	25	350	16	0	2	399
		Urban	5	5	10	0	0	0	20
		Total	11	30	360	16	0	2	419
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Rural	10054	1531	333	188	29	1827	13962
		Urban	3133	140	15	3	2	80	3373
		Total	13187	1671	348	191	31	1907	17335

No. of Upper Primary Schools having

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Pucca Building</i>	<i>Partly Pucca Building</i>	<i>Kachcha Building</i>	<i>Thatched</i>	<i>Tents</i>	<i>Open Space</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>
25.	West Bengal	Rural	1143	851	494	51	0	0	2539
		Urban	410	163	10	3	2	0	583
		Total	1553	1014	504	54	2	0	3427
26.	A & N Island	Rural	33	3	0	0	0	0	36
		Urban	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
		Total	37	3	0	0	0	0	40
27.	Chandigarh	Rural	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
		Urban	27	1	0	0	0	0	28
		Total	30	1	0	0	0	0	31
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Rural	31	0	0	0	0	0	31
		Urban	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
		Total	36	0	0	0	0	0	36

No. of Upper Primary Schools having

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Upper Primary Schools having										Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space					
29.	Daman & Diu	Rural	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	
		Urban	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
		Total	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	
30.	Delhi	Rural	6	16	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	36	
		Urban	194	98	3	1	34	0	0	0	0	330	
		Total	200	114	3	1	48	0	0	0	0	366	
31.	Lakshadweep	Rural	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
		Urban	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
		Total	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
32.	Pondicherry	Rural	29	1	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	49	
		Urban	36	4	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	51	
		Total	65	5	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	100	

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Upper Primary Schools having							Total
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	All India									
		Rural	75072	22224	10459	2301	258	2773	113087	
		Urban	21347	3337	851	159	57	178	25929	
		Total	96419	25561	11310	2460	315	2951	139016	

No. of Secondary Schools having

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rural	2965	512	87	45	1	22	3635
		Urban	1053	283	61	4	0	1	1402
		Total	4018	795	148	49	1	23	5034
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rural	33	7	4	4	0	0	48
		Urban	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
		Total	35	7	4	4	0	0	50
3	Assam	Rural	237	938	611	116	0	0	1902
		Urban	142	150	31	5	0	0	328
		Total	379	1088	642	121	0	0	2230
4	Bihar	Rural	1644	1103	92	22	0	15	2890
		Urban	607	115	3	4	0	0	730
		Total	2271	1219	95	26	0	15	3626

No. of Secondary Schools having

SI.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.	Goa	Rural	209	19	1	0	0	0	229
		Urban	53	14	1	0	0	0	68
		Total	262	33	2	0	0	0	297
6.	Gujarat	Rural	2263	194	145	0	0	0	2602
		Urban	686	10	4	0	0	0	700
		Total	2949	204	149	0	0	0	3302
7.	Haryana	Rural	1421	39	0	0	0	13	1473
		Urban	417	3	0	0	0	6	426
		Total	1838	42	0	0	0	19	1899
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Rural		202	250	2	0	5	714
		Urban	57	16	4	0	0	0	87
		Total	321	219	254	2	0	0	801

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Secondary Schools having									
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Rural	387	157	99	0	0	0	0	643		
		Urban	181	18	4	0	0	0	0	203		
		Total	568	175	103	0	0	0	0	846		
10	Karnataka	Rural	1888	200	202	12	8	5	2315			
		Urban	1153	68	34	1	0	1	1257			
		Total	3041	268	236	13	8	6	3572			
11.	Kerala	Rural	1566	281	71	44	0	0	1962			
		Urban	370	25	5	1	0	0	401			
		Total	1936	306	76	45	0	0	2363			
12	Madhya Pradesh	Rural	741	263	58	10	0	25	1097			
		Urban	434	69	5	0	0	0	508			
		Total	1175	352	63	10	0	25	1605			

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Secondary Schools having							Total
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
13.	Maharashtra	Rural	2825	1047	603	43	55	13	4586	
		Urban	2283	245	107	5	2	4	2601	
		Total	5063	1292	710	48	57	17	7187	
14.	Manipur	Rural	8	80	139	2	0	0	229	
		Urban	24	58	52	0	0	0	134	
		Total	32	138	191	2	0	0	363	
15.	Meghalaya	Rural	53	95	33	17	0	0	198	
		Urban	58	27	4	1	0	0	90	
		Total	111	122	37	18	0	0	288	
16.	Mizoram	Rural	0	84	30	2	0	0	116	
		Urban	0	40	4	0	0	0	44	
		Total	0	124	34	2	0	0	160	

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Secondary Schools having							Total
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tennis	Open Space		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
17.	Nagaland	Rural	44	20	7	0	0	0	0	71
		Urban	16	3	5	0	0	0	0	24
		Total	60	23	12	0	0	0	0	95
18.	Orissa	Rural	1707	1047	582	97	0	8	8	3441
		Urban	457	46	9	0	0	2	2	514
		Total	2164	1093	591	97	0	10	10	3955
19.	Punjab	Rural	1679	57	7	4	0	24	24	1771
		Urban	468	7	0	0	0	1	1	476
		Total	2147	64	7	4	0	25	25	2247
20.	Rajasthan	Rural	1663	112	11	0	0	0	0	1786
		Urban	414	2	1	0	0	0	0	417
		Total	2077	114	12	0	0	0	0	2203

No. of Secondary Schools having

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space			
21.	Sikkim	Rural	35	15	2	0	0	0	0	52	
		Urban	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
		Total	38	15	2	0	0	0	0	55	
22.	Tamil Nadu	Rural	1224	432	68	129	6	11		1870	
		Urban	604	185	10	19	0	0		818	
		Total	1828	617	78	148	6	11		2688	
23.	Tripura	Rural	58	20	174	6	0	0	0	258	
		Urban	13	4	5	0	0	0	0	22	
		Total	71	24	179	6	0	0	0	280	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Rural	1632	168	19	4	1	9		1833	
		Urban	634	16	1	0	0	1		652	
		Total	2266	184	20	4	1	10		2485	

No. of Secondary Schools having

Sr.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25.	West Bengal	Rural	2088	727	200	12	1	0	3028
		Urban	1280	169	6	0	0	0	1455
		Total	3368	896	206	12	1	0	4483
26.	A & N Islands	Rural	16	3	0	0	0	0	19
		Urban	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
		Total	20	3	0	0	0	0	23
27.	Chandigarh	Rural	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
		Urban	63	1	0	0	0	0	64
		Total	70	1	0	0	0	0	71
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Rural	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	4	0	0	0	0	0	4

No. of Secondary Schools having

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29.	Daman & Diu	Rural	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
		Urban	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
		Total	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
30.	Delhi	Rural	16	12	0	1	7	0	36
		Urban	146	58	1	0	18	0	223
		Total	162	70	1	1	25	0	259
31.	Lakshadweep	Rural	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
		Urban	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
		Total	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
32.	Pondicherry	Rural	23	1	0	6	0	0	30
		Urban	32	1	0	2	0	0	35
		Total	55	2	0	8	0	0	65

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Secondary Schools having							Total
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	All India	Rural	26724	7836	3495	578	79	150	38862	
		Urban	11629	1634	357	42	20	16	13698	
		Total	38353	9470	3852	620	99	166	52560	

No. of Higher Secondary Schools having

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rural	234	20	3	5	1	3	266
		Urban	266	25	2	0	0	1	294
		Total	500	45	5	5	1	4	560
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rural	21	2	0	0	0	0	23
		Urban	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
		Total	29	2	0	0	0	0	31
3.	Assam	Rural	52	196	4	2	0	0	254
		Urban	57	54	0	0	0	0	111
		Total	109	250	4	2	0	0	365
4.	Bihar	Rural	44	15	0	0	0	0	59
		Urban	184	10	0	0	0	0	194
		Total	228	25	0	0	0	0	253

No. of Higher Secondary Schools having

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building.	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Rural	65	15	1	3	0	0	84
		Urban	92	4	0	0	0	0	96
		Total	157	19	1	3	0	0	180
10.	Karnataka	Rural	416	13	7	8	0	0	444
		Urban	469	8	2	4	0	2	485
		Total	885	21	9	12	0	2	929
11.	Kerala	Rural	58	3	1	0	0	0	62
		Urban	22	0	0	0	0	0	22
		Total	80	3	1	0	0	0	84
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Rural	596	174	10	7	2	6	795
		Urban	943	71	2	0	0	0	1016
		Total	1539	245	12	7	2	6	1811

No. of Higher Secondary Schools having

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Maharashtra	Rural	584	80	12	5	0	1	682
		Urban	574	120	3	2	0	1	700
		Total	1158	200	15	7	0	2	1382
14	Munpur	Rural	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Urban	2	5	2	0	0	0	9
		Total	2	6	2	0	0	0	10
15	Meghalaya	Rural	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
16	Mizoram	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Higher Secondary Schools having							Total
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
17.	Nagaland	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	Rural	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		Urban	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
		Total	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
19.	Punjab	Rural	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	92
		Urban	185	5	0	0	0	0	1	191
		Total	277	5	0	0	0	0	1	283
20.	Rajasthan	Rural	381	9	0	0	0	0	0	392
		Urban	526	22	0	0	0	0	0	548
		Total	907	31	0	0	0	0	0	938

No. of Higher Secondary Schools having

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Higher Secondary Schools having							Total		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space				
21.	Sikkim	Rural	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	9		
		Urban	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4		
		Total	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	13		
22.	Tamil Nadu	Rural	585	115	23	5	1	4	733			
		Urban	817	115	9	1	1	3	946			
		Total	1402	230	32	6	2	7	1679			
23.	Tripura	Rural	52	4	0	4	0	0	60			
		Urban	39	0	0	1	0	0	40			
		Total	91	4	0	5	0	0	100			
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Rural	1687	138	2	10	0	0	1837			
		Urban	1515	21	0	0	0	0	1536			
		Total	3202	159	2	10	0	0	3373			

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Higher Secondary Schools having							Total
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
25.	West Bengal	Rural	542	37	0	0	0	0	0	579
		Urban	571	11	0	1	0	0	0	583
		Total	1113	48	0	1	0	0	0	1162
26.	A & N Islands	Rural	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	18
		Urban	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
		Total	25	2	0	0	0	0	0	27
27.	Chandigarh	Rural	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Urban	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
		Total	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Rural	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		Urban	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Total	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

No. of Higher Secondary Schools having

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29.	Daman & Diu	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Urban	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
		Total	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
30.	Delhi	Rural	57	14	0	0	1	0	72
		Urban	498	77	0	1	15	0	591
		Total	555	91	0	1	16	0	663
31.	Lakshadweep	Rural	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Urban	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Total	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
32.	Pondicherry	Rural	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
		Urban	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
		Total	22	0	0	0	0	0	22

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Area	No. of Higher Secondary Schools having							Total
			Pucca Building	Partly Pucca Building	Kachcha Building	Thatched	Tents	Open Space		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	All India	Rural	6119	870	70	58	5	14	7136	
		Urban	7705	567	21	11	16	9	8329	
		Total	13824	1437	91	69	21	23	15465	

STATEMENT - II

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Funds released for construction of School Buildings (1989-90 to 1991-92) (Rs. in lakhs)				
		JRY	BADEP	Total		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	578.19	-	578.19		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.25	-	11.25		
3.	Assam	23.76	-	23.76		
4.	Gujarat	450.78	745.75	1196.53		
5.	Haryana	138.72	-	138.72		
6.	Himachal Pradesh	135.93	-	135.93		
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	823.20	3524.80	4348.00		
8.	Karnataka	1122.82	-	1122.82		
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1384.50	-	1384.50		
10.	Meghalaya	60.00	-	60.00		
11.	Mizoram	15.60	-	15.60		
12.	Orissa	360.00	-	360.00		
13.	Punjab	635.35	745.25	1380.60		

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Funds released for construction of School Buildings (1989-90 to 1991-92) (Rs. in lakhs)				
		JRY	BADEP	Total		
1	2	3	4	5		
14.	Rajasthan	976.87	788.83	1765.70		
15.	Tripura	33.69	.	33.69		
16.	West Bengal	461.52	.	461.52		
17.	Pondicherry	95.87	.	95.87		

STATEMENT - III

Sl.No.	State/Union	Primary		Upper Primary	
		On-Going O.B	3	Expanded O.B	4	5
1.	Anhra Pradesh	2622	2622	3526	134
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	552	552	76	11
3.	Assam	21276	21276	2057	458
4.	Bihar	27575	27575	4084	753
5.	Goa	0	0	79	1
6.	Gujarat	408	408	1010	68
7.	Haryana	0	0	385	9
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3629	3629	549	76
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4158	4158	594	127
10.	Karnataka	0	0	1830	145
11.	Kerala	1754	1754	485	116
12.	Madhya Pradesh	22484	22484	5095	419
13.	Maharashtra	11084	11084	3028	419

Sl.No.	State/Union	Primary On-Going O.B	Upper Primary Expanded O.B	5
1	2	3	4	5
14.	Manipur	986	219	42
15.	Meghalaya	3404	294	52
16.	Mizoram	622	80	46
17.	Nagaland	857	90	20
18.	Orissa	16012	2717	462
19.	Punjab	584	1021	11
20.	Rajasthan	200	2234	128
21.	Sikkim	306	37	6
22.	Tamil Nadu	5335	2327	125
23.	Tripura	1349	153	41
24.	Uttar Pradesh	9382	6007	415
25.	West Bengal	28446	3852	157
26.	A & N Islands	' 70	14	0
27.	Chandigarh	4	3	0

Sl.No.	State/Union	Primary On-Going O.B	Upper Primary Expanded O.B	
1	2	3	4	5
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	15	10	0
29.	Daman & Diu	0	3	0
30.	Delhi.	925	146	17
31.	Lakshadweep	0	1	0
32.	Pondicherry	37	27	4
	Total	161227	42034	4260

Note : (i) It is estimated that 1.40 lakhs primary schools may have enrolment exceeding 100 and will be eligible to get third teacher and third room under the proposed expanded OB. It is proposed to cover 30% such eligible schools during the 8th plan.

(ii) It is proposed to cover 10% Upper Primary Schools during the 8th Plan.

**Women and Child Welfare
Programmes**

*19 DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether external assistance had been received during the last three for implementation of the child and women welfare programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the schemes/projects being implemented in various States with the UNICEF and other external assistance, State-wise; and

(d) the assistance provided to various States therefor during the last three years, State-wise and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUNSINGH):(a) to (d). Yes Sir, Assistance has been received during 1989-90 to 1991-92 for implementation of the child and women welfare programmes from the following organisations:-

**United Nations International Children's
Emergency Fund (UNICEF)**

UNICEF assistance is received under a five-year Master Plans of Operations jointly drawn up by the Government of India and the UNICEF. The current Master Plan of Operations (MPO) (1991-95) provides assistance of Rs. 525 crores (US \$ 175 million) under General Resources and envisages Supplementary Resources up to Rs. 870 crores (US \$ 290 million). This assistance is being provided for health, nutrition and education programmes for children and women and other development programmes. A Statement-I giving details of assistance under M.P.O is enclosed.

2. WORLD BANK

World Bank has been assisting the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) programme in selected blocks of the States of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa since 1990-91. Statement-II giving the details of the project during the last three years is enclosed.

A Nutrition Project called Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Project I & II has been under implementation in the State sector. Statement giving details of the project is enclosed.

Area Development Project with the objectives of reducing maternal and child mortality and morbidity and birth rates are being implemented in different States. Statement giving details of the project is enclosed.

**3. United States Agency for International
Development (USAID)**

Assistance for implementing ICDS projects in selected blocks in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra was availed during 1983-1992. Statements giving assistance provided to the States is enclosed.

Assistance (Rs. 29.8 crores for the last three years) has also been obtained for oral Rehydration Therapy Programmes for control of death due to dehydration caused by diarrhoea.

**4. Swedish International Development
Agency (SIDA)**

Assistance for implementing ICDS projects in 30 blocks in Tamil Nadu is being availed since March 1989. The total cost of the project till June 1993 is expected to be Rs. 11.59 crores.

The Shiksha Karmi Project is being

assisted in selected blocks of Rajasthan since June, 1991 to support the objective of universalization of elementary education.

5. World Food Programme (WEP)

Assistance in the form of food commodities for providing Supplementary Nutrition to ICDS beneficiaries is being provided under Project 2206 in five states viz. Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Statement showing statewise details of food commodities received during the last three years is enclosed.

6. Care India

Assistance in the form of food commodities is given Under Indo-CARE Agreement, 1950 for providing Supplementary Nutrition to ICDS beneficiaries in ten States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Statement showing Statewise details of food commodities received during the last three years is enclosed.

Assistance (about Rs. 10 crores) is also available for implementing non-food programmes for a period of four years (from 1990-91) with a view to improving the nutritional status of women and children in the eight States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh.

7. Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)

Assistance of Rs. 0.84 crore (2.2 million Danish Kroner) is being provided since February, 1992 to National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) for the Training Package for Women's Development. The project would

be in operation till September 1993.

Area Development Projects with the objectives of reducing maternal and child mortality and morbidity and birth rates are also being implemented in different States. Statement giving details of the projects is enclosed.

8. Dutch Assistance

Mahila Samakhya Programme (Education for Women's equality) is under implementation in selected districts of Gujarat, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh since April 1989. The details of the grant-in-aid released to the Mahila Samakhya Societies during the last three years are given in statement-IX.

9. Overseas Development Agency (ODA)

Integrated Family Welfare Project has been under implementation since 1983-84 in Kheda district in Gujarat. The total project cost is Rs. 4.92 cores. Major activities include material and child health, curative and preventive medicine, supplementary feeding and income generating activities.

Area Development Projects with the objectives of reducing maternal and child mortality and morbidity and birth rates are also being implemented in different States. A statement giving details of the project is at Annexure VIII.

A Primary Education Project (Phase-II) is being assisted in Andhra Pradesh since 1989 with the objective of universalisation of primary education.

10. United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)

Area Development Project with the objectives of reducing maternal and child

mortality and morbidity and birth rates are being implemented in different states. The details of the project are given in Statement-VIII

11. Norwegian agency for Development Corporations(NORAD)

Under the scheme of Employment and Income Generating Units, financial assistance is being given since 1982 to voluntary organisations for training women and creating employment for them in non-traditional areas. The total assistance available under this scheme from 1982 to 1993 is Rs.19.20 crores (80 million LOK) Statement-(x) financial assistance to voluntary organisations enclosed.

Assistance is also being provided since December 1982 for implementing ICDS

projects in 58 blocks in Uttar Pradesh. The total cost of the project and committed assistance (December, 1993) expected to be Rs. 57.22 crores (206 million NOK)

12. International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAR)

Under the scheme of Tamil Nadu Women Development Project financial assistance is being provided to Tamil Nadu for the economic and Social upliftment of women to enhance the welfare of their families and to improve their status in the family and community. The total assistance available under this programme from May, 1989 to December, 1997 is Rs. 51.00 cores (17 million US \$). Statement xi showing year-wise financial assistance to Tamil Nadu for the last 3 financial year is enclosed.

STATEMENT - I

Sl.No.	Sector	Assistance committed under Master Plan of Operation (Rs. in crores) (Under General Resources)				Project and Name of Admini- stering Ministry/ Department	Coverage
		1990	1991	1992			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Child Development	25.50 (\$ 8.50 M)	21.00 (\$ 7.00 M)	30.00 (\$ 10.00 M)	ICDS (DWCD)	Andhra Pradesh, A & N Islands, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Punjab.	
2.	Women's Development	8.70 (\$ 2.90 M)	10.50 (\$ 3.50 M)	10.50 (\$ 3.50 M)	Development of women & Children in Rural Areas (M/RD)	Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Nagaland, Karnataka, Bihar, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh Manipur, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, J & K, Tripura, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Punjab, Sikkim.	
					Women's participation (DWCD) Adolescent Girl (DWCD) (DWCD)	National/all states Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Delhi	

Sl.No.	Sector	Assistance committed under Master Plan of Operation (Rs. in crores) (Under General Resources)				Project and Name of Admini- stering Ministry/ Department	Coverage
		1990	1991	1992			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
3.	Urban Basic Service	5.40 (\$ 1.80 M)	5.00 (\$ 1.70 M)	6.00 (\$ 1.70 M)	Urban Basic Services (M/UD)	Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Nagaland, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, Bihar, Assam, Manipur, Himachal Pradesh, J & K, Tripura, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Punjab.	
4.	Community-based	0	0.30 (\$ 0.10 M)	3.00 (\$ 1.00 M)	Community based Convergent Services (M/RD)	Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Assam, Haryana.	
5	Health Convergent Services	18.00 (\$ 6.00 M)	22.50 (\$ 7.50 M)	18.00 (\$ 6.00 M)	Expanded programme of Immunization (EPI) (M/H & FW)	All States/UTs covered Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, West	

Sl.No.	Sector	Assistance committed under Master Plan of Operation (Rs. in crores) (Under General Resources)	1990	1991	1992	Project and Name of Administering Ministry/Department	Coverage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
						Community Health Care (MH&FW)	Bengal, Maharashtra, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, North-Eastern States, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi.
						Young Child Development and Safe Motherhood (CSSM) (MH&FW)	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu,
6.	Education	8.40 (\$ 6.00 M)	19.80 (\$ 6.60 M)	13.50 (\$ 4.50 M)		Education for All (EFA) (D/Edn)	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Delhi
						Education/Innovation (D/Edn)	Nagaland, Mizoram, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, D & N Haveli and Delhi.

Sl.No.	Sector	Assistance committed under Master Plan of Operation (Rs. in crores) (Under General Resources)			Project and Name of Admini- stering Ministry/ Department	Coverage
		1990	1991	1992		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Nutrition	4.50 (\$ 1.50 M)	3.30 (\$ 1.10 M)	2.10 (\$ 0.70M)	Education- State/District level activities (D/Edn)	Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala and Delhi
8.	Water & Sanitation	19.80 (\$ 6.60 M)	10.50 (\$ 3.50 M)	8.55 (\$ 2.85 M)	Nutrition (D/Food) Water Supply (M/RD) Environmental Sanitation (M/RD)	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. All States Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Punjab, Rajasthan and Delhi.

S.No.	Sector	Assistance committed under Master Plan of Operation (Rs. in crores) (Under General Resources)	1990	1991	1992	Project and Name of Administering Ministry/Department	Coverage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
						Social Mobilization & Programme Management (M/RD)	All States/UTs
						SWACH-Guinea-worm Eradication (M/RD)	Rajasthan
						SWACH-Udaipur (M/RD)	Rajasthan
						Integrated Guinenworm Control Programme (M/RD)	Madhya Pradesh & Rajasthan

Sl.No.	Sector	Assistance committed under Master Plan of Operation (Rs. in crores) (Under General Resources)					Project and Name of Admini- stering Ministry/ Department	Coverage
		1990	1991	1992	3	4			5	6	7
9.	Child Disability	2.10 (\$ 0.70 M)	1.80 (\$ 0.60 M)	1.80 (\$ 0.60M)	1.80 (\$ 0.60M)	1.80 (\$ 0.60M)	Childhood Disability (M/Welfare)	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Delhi
10.	Children in Especially difficult circumstances	1.20 (\$ 0.40 M)	1.50 (\$ 0.50 M)	2.10 (\$ 0.70 M)	2.10 (\$ 0.70 M)	2.10 (\$ 0.70 M)	Destitute Children (M/Welfare)	Arunachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Gujarat and Pondicherry
11.	Information & Communications	2.40 (\$ 0.40 M)	1.80 (\$ 0.60 M)	1.95 (\$ 0.63 M)	1.95 (\$ 0.63 M)	1.95 (\$ 0.63 M)	Child Labour (M/Labour) Information Communica- tions (M/I&B)	Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh plus advocacy all States. All States and UTs

Sl.No.	Sector	Assistance committed under Master Plan of Operation (Rs. in crores) (Under General Resources)			Project and Name of Admini- stering Ministry/ Department	Coverage
		1990	1991	1992		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Planning and Programme Support	6.60 (\$ 2.20 M)	8.10 (\$ 2.70 M)	8.10 (\$ 2.70 M)	Planning and Programme Support (UNICEF)	All States and UTs

LEGEND

M	Million
RD	Rural Development
UD	Urban Development
D	Department
I & B	Information and Broadcasting
WCD	Women & Child Development
H & FW	Health & Family Welfare.

STATEMENT - II

Details of the World Bank Assisted ICDS Projects

Project Period 1990-91 - 1995-96

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Govt.	No. of Blocks	Project cost (Rs. in crores)	World Bank Assistance (Rs. in crores)	Grant-in-aid (Rs. in crores) released during			
						1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	110	130	Reimbursement at 70 % Project	Nil	5.00	28.00		
2.	Orissa	191	113	expenditure	Nil	4.50	35.96		
		301	303	* 309 (SDR 73.6 million)					

*Consolidated at exchange rate of Rs. 30 per US\$ and 1.4 \$ per SDR

STATEMENT - III

Details of Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Projects (TINPs)

Sl.No	Items	TINP - I	TINP - II
1	2	3	4
1.	Project period	1980 to 30.9.1989	14.9.90 to 13.9.96 (with retrospective financing from 1.10.1989)
2.	Project cost	Rs. 55.78 crores	Rs. 235.805 crores
3.	World Bank's commitment	Rs. 96.00 Crores (US \$ 32 million)	Rs. 277 crores (SDRs 66.1 million)
4.	Coverage	173 blocks	316 blocks in Tamil Nadu
5.	(a) Expenditure incurred & (b) Amount reimbursable		
	1989-90	(a) Rs. 21.88 lakhs (1.4.89 to 30.9.89)	(a) Rs. 22.92 lakhs
	1990-91	Project completed	(a) Rs. 564.47 lakhs
	1991-92	-do-	(a) Rs. 915.94 lakhs
	1992-93	-do-	(a) Rs. 1986.23 lakhs

STATEMENT - IV

World Bank Assisted area Projects in Health Sector in various States

Sl.No	Name of the State	Area covered	Project period	Total Project Cost (Rs. in crores)	Committed assistance as per agreement	Remarks	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							(Rs. in crores (SDR Million))
1.	West bengal	4 Districts	1985-93	107.47	194	46.30	Reimbursement at 80 % of the project
2.	Maharashtra	Bombay City	1988-95	48.30	172	41.00	expenditure
3.	Tamil Nadu	Madras City	1988-95	69.10			
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Entire State		110.54			
5.	Madhya Pradesh	-do-		42.57	366	87.20	
6.	Andhra Pradesh (NHEW & Min. of health & F.W)	-do- -do- -do-	1990-91 to 1994-95	49.35 1.75			
7.	Bihar	Entire State		88.18			
8.	Gujarat	-do-		43.90			
9.	Punjab	-do-	1990-91 to 1994-95	335.72	266	63.40	

Sl.No	Name of the State	Area covered	Project period	Total Project Cost (Rs. in crores)	Committed assistance as per agreement	Remarks
					(Rs. in crores (SDR Million))	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 8
10.	Haryana	-do-		42.42		
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	-do-		51.54		
				274.70		
13.	National Components (Social Marketing, Voluntary Organisations NIHFW & Contingencies, etc.		-do-	61.02		
	Total			765.00	998*	

* at exchange rate of Rs. 30 per US\$ and 1.4 US\$ per SDR.

STATEMENT - V

Details of USAID assistance for ICDS Projects Project Period 1983 to 1992

Sl.No.	Name of the State Govt.	No. of Blocks	Project Cost (Rs. in crores)	UBAID Assistance (Rs. in crores)
1		3	4	5
1.	Gujarat	11		
2.	• Maharashtra	10	38.55	37.18

STATEMENT - VI

State-wise details of food commodities received under WFP Assisted Programme

		Food Commodities in MT				
Sl.No	State	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Assam	400	2199	4322		
2.	Kerala	17250	19492	25540		
3.	Madhya Pradesh	5000	4048	4402		
4.	Rajasthan	6000	5704	4827		
5.	Uttar Pradesh	15000	9703	4821		
	Total	43650	41142	43912		

STATEMENT - VII

Statewise details of Food Commodities received under care

Sl.No.	State	Food Commodities in MT				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9937	14945	24062		
2.	Bihar	10768	10033	22013		
3.	Gujarat	14528	23995	25685		
4.	Karnataka	15862	27524	32137		
5.	Madhya Pradesh	17511	21473	24072		
6.	Maharashtra	11057	15345	20382		
7.	Orissa	25067	23652	31152		
8.	Rajasthan	8228	10842	14530		
9.	Uttar Pradesh	4018	4711	14980		
10.	West Bengal	19320	18992	35951		
	Total	136296	171512	244964		

STATEMENT VIII

Externally Aided Area projects in Health Sector in various States

Sl.No	Name of the funding Agency	Name of State	No. of districts	Project period	Total Project Cost in Crores (Rs. in crores)	Committed External Assistance as per agreement	Remark	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Danida	1. Madhya Pradesh	8	1989-1994	21.81	19.58	(in rupee terms only)	Reimbursement at 8 of the project Expenditure
		2. Tamil Nadu	2	1989-1994	22.96	19.51	-do-	
2.	UNFPA	3. Rajasthan	13	1989-1994	19.76	42.36	\$ 14.12 million	Reimbursement at 100% of the Project
		4. Himachal Pradesh	9	1990-1995	35.29	63.33*	\$ 21.11 million Expenditure	
		5. Maharashtra	5	1990-1995	24.74*	44.37	\$ 14.79 million	
3.	ODA	6. Orissa	5	1989-1995	65.66	54.00	\$ 18.00 million	Reimbursement at 7 of the Project Expenditure
Total					190.22	242.15*		

* at the exchange rate of Rs. 30 per dollar.

STATEMENT IX

Details of the grant-in-aid released by Government of India to the Mahila Samakhya Societies

(Rs. in crores)					
Sl.No.	State	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	Committed Assistance
1	2	3	4	5	6
1:	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	1.75	100% reimbursement
2.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	1.00	
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	1.75	Nil	

STATEMENT X

Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisation for Setting up Employment-cum-Income Generating Units for Women (NORAD) Amount Released in the Last Three Years (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State Union Territory	Committed Assistance	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100% reimbursement	44.62	5.19	38.92
2.	Bihar	19.20 crores at exchangeable of Rs. 2.40 pr NOK	Nil	Nil	8.58
3.	Gujarat		Nil	8.89	9.02
4.	Haryana		43.49	42.86	20.42
5.	Himachal Pradesh		Nil	3.34	6.02
6.	Jammu & Kashmir		Nil	Nil	1.80
7.	Kerala		7.52	7.37	4.67
8.	Maharashtra		26.88	10.50	24.52
9.	Manipur		1.08	Nil	Nil
10.	Orissa		3.50	3.00	13.48
11.	Punjab		32.17	60.74	16.43
12.	Rajasthan		1.13	Nil	1.57

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State Union Territory</i>	<i>Committed Assistance</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6c</i>
13.	Tamil Nadu		14.57	20.90	Nil
14.	Tripura		Nil	1.23	Nil
15.	Uttar Pradesh		14.86	29.33	33.30
16.	West Bengal		10.86	6.05	19.11
17.	Delhi		Nil	0.56	2.17
			200.69	199.96	200.00

STATEMENT XI

Brief details of Projects on child and Women's Welfare Committed during the Last three years

Sl.No	Name of the Project	States Covered	Date of agreement	Amount of assistance (in \$ m.) (In crore Rs.)	Closing date	fund released to State 1989-90	1990-92	1991	
(in Rs. Crores)									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10									
1.	Tamil Nadu Women's Development Project (IFAD Loan No: 240-IN)	Tamil Nadu	30.5.89	17	51.00	31.12.97	Nil	1.13	0.1

Small and Marginal Farmers

*20. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:
SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA
NAYAK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of marginal and small farmers in the country;

(b) the average annual estimated quantity of foodgrains produced by these farmers;

(c) whether these farmers are not getting any significant benefit due to high cost of production; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the production level does not fall on account of non-availability of incentives to such marginal farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) As per Agricultural Census 1985-86 (latest available), the marginal and small farmers constitute 57.8% and 18.4% respectively of the total number of farm holdings.

(b) As the technology is netitral to scale, the quantity of foodgrains produced by these farmers is expected by them which is 13.4% for marginal farmers and 15.6% for small farmers as per 1985-86 Agricultural Census.

(c) and (d). These farmers are getting significant benefits from the modern technology as well as various crop-oriented production programmes being implemented by the Government which include components of incentives specially for marginal and small farmers.

Production of Wheat and Rice

1. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK:
DR. ASIM BALA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been anticipating increased demand for wheat and rice in the country during 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether internal production rate at present may not be sufficient to tide over the demand; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to increase rice and wheat production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). The demand for foodgrains including wheat and rice in 1993, is expected to be fully met by domestic production of foodgrains which is expected to be 17.6 million tonnes during 1992-93.

(d) Besides marketing and price support operations, expansion of irrigation, etc., the Government is presently implementing Integrated programme of Rice Development (IPRD) and Special Foodgrains Production Programme -Wheat (SFPP Wheat) for increasing production of these crops in the country.

[Translation]

Bridges in Madhya Pradesh

2 SHRI SHIV RAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bridges under Central Railway in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the number of bridges in need of repairs;

(c) the expenditure incurred on the repair of such bridges during 1991-92; and

(d) the number of bridges likely to be repaired during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 4702

(b) 11

(c) Accuntal of expenditure is not maintained statewise.

(d) 10

[*English*]

Population in Delhi

3. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:

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

(a) whether Delhi has become so much polluted that the incidence of chronic bronchitis here is about 12% higher than the all India average, as per recent study;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the short-term and long-term steps that have been or are being planned to check this pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND

FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No well-designed epidemiological studies have been conducted in Delhi.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Steps taken to check air pollution include the following:

(i) Ambient air quality standards have been prescribed.

(ii) Standards for air polluting industries have been prescribed under the environment Protection Act, 1986.

(iii) Heavily polluting industries have been directed to comply with the consent conditions on a time-bound basis. Legal action has been initiated against the defaulting units.

(iv) The supply of LPG as a clean domestic fuel is being encouraged as substitute for fuel wood and coal to reduce levels of unburnt hydro-carbons. Low sulphur heavy stock is being supplied to Delhi as a substitute for fuel oil to cut down sulfur dioxide emissions from industries.

(v) Cross and Mass emission standards for petrol and diesel driven vehicles have been notified under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

(vi) Public awareness campaigns have been launched.

(vii) A policy Statement for Abatement of Pollution has been formulated.

[*Translation*]

Tanakpur-Bageshwar Railway Line

4. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted so far for laying railway line from Tanakpur to bageshwar;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total amount spent so far in this regard along with the outcome thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Details of the survey conducted at a cost of Rs. 27. 90 lakhs are as under:-

Length	-	154.58 KMs
Cost	-	Rs. 650.25 crores
Rate of return	-	Negative

In view of unremunerative nature of the line and acute scarcity of resources, the project could not be taken up.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Arjuna Award for KHO KHO Game

5. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Arjuna award has been declared for the Kho-Kho game for 1991-92;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have received recommendations in this regard from the Amateur Kho-Kho Federation of India;

(d) whether those recommended had fulfilled the qualifications for the said award;

(e) if so, whether it is proposed to declare the said award for Kho-Kho in future;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): (a) and (b). Arjuna Awards have not yet been declared for Calendar years 1991 and 1992.

(c) No recommendations have been received from Amateur Kho-Kho Federation of India. Recommendations are received from the Kho-Kho Federation of India.

(d) to (f). Nominations received from Kho-Kho Federation as well as other Federations are put up before the Arjuna Awards Selection Committee for its recommendations.

(g) Does not arise

Passenger Trains between Kharagpur and Bhadrak

6. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce more passenger trains between Kharagpur and Bhadrak on South Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Medicines to Increase Yield of Milk of
Cattle**

7. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PADEYA: Will
the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased
to state:

(a) whether certain medicines banned
in foreign countries are given to cattle to
increase the yield of milk;

(b) if so, the whether such medicines are
cancer prone and produced side effects; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the
Government to stop the use of such
medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI
ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

Inclusion of Population Education

8. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the
Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to
include Family Planning in the curricula of
school education, Adult Education and
Vocational Education;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the

Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF
CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). A
statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

Under the aegis of the National
Population Education Project, integration of
the population related issues in the school
syllabi and educational material for Adult
Education programmes has been done.
Family Planning is not the focus of this
integration.

2. The conceptual framework of
population education is primarily based on
the following six themes:-

(i) Family size and Family Welfare

(ii) Delayed Marriage

(iii) Responsible parenthood

(iv) Population change and Resource
Development

(v) Population Related beliefs and values

(vi) Status of Women

3. Releasing the potential of education
in tackling problems of growing population, a
National Population Education Project
(NPEP) was launched with effect from April,
1980 designed to introduce population
education in the formal education system.
Subsequently, NPEP was divided into three
parts, namely (i) School and Non-formal
Education, (ii) Adult Education and (iii) Higher
Education.

4. The students opting for vocational

stam at the Senior secondary stage (classes XI-XII) have to complete their general education up to the secondary stage with undifferentiated common courses, which provide exposure to population education issues.

[*Translation*]

Navodaya Vidyalayas in Gujarat

9. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether teaching has been started in all the Navodaya Vidyalaya approved by the Government in Gujarat especially in Vadodara, Bharuch and Panch Mahal districts;

(b) if not, the number of such vidyalayas where teaching has not yet been started in the current year;

(c) whether buildings of all the Navodaya Vidyalayas, especially in the districts of Gujarat have been constructed;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the item by which the buildings are likely to be constructed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Teaching has already been started in 9 Navodaya Vidyalayas in Gujarat including the school in Bharuch district. In the remaining 2 vidyalayas in Sabarakanta and Mehasna districts respectively, which were sanctioned in the current academic year, the prescribed admission test is to be conducted. No schools have been sectioned in Vadodara and Paunch Mahal districts.

(c) and (d). Construction work for 6 schools has been completed/ in progress for the respective phases. For 3 schools allotment of land by State Government and talking possession by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti is in process. The remaining 2 schools have only been sanctioned in the current year.

(e) No time frame has been fixed for construction of buildings as this depends on the allotment of suitable land by State Government, preparation of detailed plan and estimates and their approval and availability of funds.

[*English*]

Passenger Trains between Sitiguri and Katihar

10. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the frequency of passenger trains between sitiguri and Katihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Supply of Palmolein and Sugar to Gujarat

12. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state the demand and supply of Palmolein and levy sugar to Gujarat during 1991 and 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): Government of Gujarat had demanded edible oils to the extent of 20,000 MTs and 8000 MTs a month for the years 1991 and 1992 respectively. However, during 1991 and 1992 a total quantity of 19,450 MTs of Palmolein was allocated to Gujarat of which 16,012 MTs was lifted. In addition, State Government of Gujarat imported 5952 MTs as direct import in 1992.

As regards levy sugar, Gujarat has been allocated a monthly quota of 16194 MTs. In addition, an ad hoc increase of 5%, i.e. 810 MTs over the monthly allocation has been allowed by the Central Government for the period upto June, 1993. Further, the State also receive a festival quota of 4878 MTs in a year.

Chandigarh Station

13. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chandigarh Railway Station has been selected to be developed as model Station;

(b) if so, the details of the works to be undertaken there; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Certain railway stations were selected

to be developed as 'Model Stations' so that they serve as 'Models' as regards provision of various passenger amenities for the stations in their vicinity. As three other stations in the area were selected as 'Model Stations'. Chandigarh was not taken up under the scheme. However, Chandigarh Railway Station has already been provided with all the basic passenger amenities and its further development is also undertaken whenever so warranted by traffic needs. In this regard, computerisation of passenger reservation (cost Rs. 81 lakh) and provision of parking facilities in circulating area (cost Rs. 6.38 lakh) have been taken up.

[Translation]

Tree Plantation In Hilly Areas of Uttar Pradesh

14. MAJ GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land, in hectares where plantation of trees has been done National Forest Policy, 1988 in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh, district -wise;

(b) whether appropriate number of trees are being planted with a view to get fuel and fodder under this policy;

(c) if so, the names of those trees planted/being planted for this purpose and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any proposal to chalk out any plan for plantation of shady, fruity and fuel and fodder producing trees by the concerned agencies instead of eucalyptus and pine trees?

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(d) to (f). The National forest Policy, 1988 calls for a massive heed-cased arfforestation effort for meeting the requirements of fuelwood, fodder, minor forest produce and small Otimber of the rural and tribal populations. Accordingly, guidelines formulated by the Central Government for implementation of various assisted afforestation schemes lay stress on raising of such diverse and indigenous species which fulfill the above needs and also provide fruits, fibres and other produce of economic value to the people.

[English]

Vijayawada Station

15. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vijayawada Railway Station has been selected as a Model Railway Station;

(b) if so, the details of various improvement plans therefor along with the estimated cost thereof;

(c) the details of the works already executed;

(d) the likely date by which works are likely to be completed; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). Under this scheme, it was

proposed to take up the works pertaining to extension of station building on southern side, rearrangement of layout for booking office, improvement to public address system, platform surfacing and circulating area; provision of drinking water taps, additional seating arrangements on platforms, modern lighting arrangements, fans, illuminated boards, digital clocks, cycle/scooter shed, new stair case from foot over bridge to platform No. 1A and additional cover over platform; provision/improvement to toilet facilities and utility stalls; extension of foot over bridge and extension/widening of platforms at an estimated cost of Rs. 164.95 lakh. All the works except those pertaining to extension of station building on southern side and provision of new stair case from foot over bridge to platform No. 1A have been completed.

(d) 31.3.1993.

(e) Does not arise.

C.B.S.E.

16. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints against the Central Board of Secondary Education during the last three years for declaring incorrect results;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number and nature of cases came to the notice of the Government during the above period;

(d) the action taken by the Government for their redressal;

(e) whether the Government propose to streamline the working and functioning of Central Board of Secondary Education; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (f). A statement is enclosed

STATEMENT

At the stage of scrutiny of scrutiny of

results on the basis of the representations from the candidates, the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) have come across some errors regarding totalling of marks, wrong posting of marks or some answers having remained unevaluated. A few cases of computing errors at the time of compilation of results in the year 1991 have also come to light. The details regarding number of errors detected during the last three years are as follows :-

STATEMENT

Secondary School Examination (Class X)

Year	No. of students registered for examination	No. of applications received for scrutiny of marks	No. of errors detected	No. of errors in result compilation
1	2	3	4	5
1990	225744	7778	670	Nil
1991	246516	10413	960	Nil
1992	301476	11203	1327	Nil
Senior School Certificate Examination (Class XII)				
1990	136066	11335	912	Nil
1991	136489	11229	841	56
1992	167363	13494	887	Nil

The errors detected are acknowledged and rectified by the Board. The CBSE have an in-built machinery of taking corrective measures to streamline the system. The Board have decentralised its evaluation system. Instead of large centers, nodal evaluation centers have been introduced where only 10-12 examiners work under the supervision of the Additional Head Examiner so as to ensure better supervision and greater efficiency. The checking and cross-checking mechanism has also been strengthened to detect the errors at the nodal Evaluation centre level. It has been supplemented by further checking at the level of CBSE Regional offices.

Survey Regarding Literate Children

17. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government in regard to the literate children in the age group of six years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and Sex-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) No such survey has been conducted. However, according to Selected Education Statistics, 1991-92,

published by the Ministry, there were 1015.77 lakhs children studying in Classes-IV.

Details are given in the statement attached

STATEMENT

Enrolment by S.N. GEC./Classes

Sl.No	State/Union Territory	Primary/Junior Basin (Class I-V)					
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4429494	3325341	7754835			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	69546	49837	119383			
3.	Assam	1926407	1697356	3626763			
4.	Bihar +	5687983	2924335	8612318			
5.	Goa	70399	64175	134574			
6.	Gujarat	3337000	2504000	5841000			
7.	Haryana	970214	791138	1761352			
8.	Himachal Pradesh	370000	320000	690000			
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	458106	305180	763256			
10.	Karnataka	3122907	2750965	5873872			
11.	Kerala	1570750	1488592	3059342			
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4810030	3336092	8146122			

Sl.No	State/Union Territory	Primary/Junior Basin (Class I-V)			Total
		Boys	Girls		
1	2	3	4	5	
13.	Maharashtra	5450520	4715937		10166457
14.	Manipur +	143515	121074		264589
15.	Meghalaya	76577.	71987		148564
16.	Mizoram	59107	53180		112287
17.	Nagaland	82483	72644		155127
18.	Orissa	2180000	1500000		3680000
19.	Punjab +	117919	953702		2071621
20.	Rajasthan	3252880	1443010		4695890
21.	Sikkim	89296	34028		73324
22.	Tamil Nadu	4225530	3624565		7850095
23.	Tripura	216481	178450		394931
24.	Uttar Pradesh	9617568	5530432		15148000
25.	West Bengal #	5313432	3960689		9274121

Sl.No	State/Union Territory	Primary/Junior Basin (Class I-V)				
		Boys			Girls		Total
1	2	3	4	5		
26.	A & N Islands	21784	19596	41380		
27.	Chandigarh	27740	24237	51977		
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10163	6963	17126		
29.	Daman & Diu	7010	6280	13290		
30.	Delhi	492960	430980	923940		
31.	Lakshadweep	4718	4035	8753		
32.	Pondicherry	55474	50326	105800		
	India	59217993	42359096	101577089		

Figures relates to 1988-89

+ Figures relates to 1990-91

Source: Selected Educational Statistics 1991-92.
Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Prices of Foodgrains and Sugar

18. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

the P.D.S from time to time between 1990 till date;

(b) when the prices of these commodities were last revised; and

(c) the reasons for the such increase?

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state;

(a) the percentage increase in the prices of foodgrains and sugar distributed through

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The information is as follows:-

<i>Effective From</i>	<i>Percentage of increase over the previous Central Issue Prices between 1990 till date.</i>		
<i>Wheat</i>			
1.5.1990			14.7%
28.12.1991			19.7%
11.1.1993			17.9%
<i>Rice</i>			
	<i>Common</i>	<i>Fine</i>	<i>Superfine</i>
25.6.1990	18.4%	14.8%	13.8%
28.12.1991	30.4%	25.2%	23.8%
11.1.1993	15.9%	13.7%	13.1%

Coarsegrains

The Central Issue Prices of coarsegrains (ex-FCI godown) have been fixed at Rs. 199/- per quintal with effect from 1.10.1990 and has not been increased since then.

(c) The Central issue price (Ex-FCI godown) of wheat, and rice are revised from time to time to partially absorb the increases in the Minimum Support Price/ procurement price of wheat and paddy.

Sugar

24.7.1991	16.2%
21.1.1992	13.1%
17.2.1993	20.3%

The retail issue prices of levy sugar are revised upward in order to recoup the deficit in the Levy Sugar Equalisation Fund and due to increase in Statutory minimum Price of Sugarcane and conversion/distribution cost.

Sugar Factories

19. SHRI S. B. THORAT: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of sugar factories in the country and the number out of them running below their installed capacity, State-wise; and

(b) the details of steps taken to make them economically viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) There were 392 working sugar factories during 1991-92 season (October - September).

The State-wise number of sugar factories which worked below their installed capacities during 1991-92 on a whole-season basis are given statement attached.

(b) To make the sugar factories economically viable, the Government has taken the following steps:-

(1) Priority is given to sugar factories with capacity less than 2500 TCD to expand to the Minimum Economic Level of 25 TCD.

(2) Soft loan assistance is granted from the Sugar Development Fund for (a) modernisation/rehabilitation of plant and machinery and (b) cane development schemes.

(3) Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugarcane has been raised to Rs. 31.00 per quintal linked to a basic recovery of 8.5% for the season 1992-93, as against Rs. 26.00 per quintal for the season 1991-92, which will lead to substantial increase in the factory prices of levy sugar.

(4) Incentives in the form of extra freesale quota are granted not only to new sugar factories, but also for expansion of capacity to 2500 TCD.

(5) The levy-free sale ratio of sugar has been changed to 40.60 for the seasons 1992-93 from the earlier ratio of 45.55.

(6) A buffer stock of 5 lakh tonnes will be created with effect from 1.4. 1993 and sugar factories will be reimbursed the storage, interest and insurance charges from the sugar Development Fund.

(7) For the 1993-94 sugar season, the SMP of sugarcane has been announced in advance at Rs. 32.50 per quintal linked to a basic recovery of 8.5 percent.

STATEMENT

STATEWISE NUMBER OF SUGAR FACTORIES WHICH WORKED BELOW THEIR INSTALLED CAPACITIES DURING 1991-92 ON A WHOLE SEASON BASIS

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No of sugar factories which worked below their installed capacities.</i>
1.	Haryana	4
2.	Punjab	5
3.	Uttar Pradesh	33
4.	Bihar	17
5.	West Bengal	1
6.	Assam	1

Sl. No.	State	No of sugar factories which worked below their installed capacities.
7.	Orissa	5
8.	Rajasthan	2
9.	Madhya Pradesh	5
10.	Maharashtra	9
11.	Gujarat	3
12.	Andhra Pradesh	19
13.	Tamil Nadu	11
14.	Karnataka	8
15.	Nagaland	1
Total		124

[English]

Fao Report in India Dairy Industry

20. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food and Agricultural Organisation has reported that deregulation of the Indian Dairy Industry has led to diversion of milk supplies from the co-operative sector to the private sector leading to higher priced processed products;

(b) if so, the details of the report; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to reduce the prices of milk and milk products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations in its publication "FOOD OUTLOOK" (No. 12, December, 1992), while reviewing the global situation of milk and milk products has, among other things, reported; "In India, the largest producer among developing countries, a 4 percent expansion in output is anticipated for 1992, assisted by improved pasture and fodder supplies. Following the deregulation of the Indian Dairy Industry in 1991, some milk supplies were diverted from the co-operative processing sector, which supplies low-priced fresh milk, to the private dairies producing higher-priced processed products. This situation has been aggravated by the increased amounts of milk being retained at the village level for the production of ghee following a price rise for that commodity. In mid-1992, the registration of medium to large dairies was re-introduced, which will serve to limit the expansion of private dairies and define the area from which they can collect milk".

In order to maintain and increase the supply of liquid milk of the desired quality in the interest of general public, the Government has issued Milk and Milk Product Order on 9th June, 1992. The Order provides for regulating the production, supply and distribution of milk and milk product. The promulgation of this Order is expected to increase the availability of liquid milk and thereby have the desired effect of the prices of milk and milk product.

World Bank Loan for Cyclone Relief Works

21. SHRIDHARMABHIKSHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the assistance provided by the World bank for relief and rehabilitation

works in areas damaged by cyclone in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the projects on which the amount is likely to be spent;

(c) the projects that have already been under taken; and

(d) the amount received and utilised so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVINDNETAM): (a) to (d). The World Bank has approved a Cyclone Emergency Reconstruction Project aimed at reconstruction operations in areas affected by cyclone in Andhra Pradesh in May, 1990, including the restoration of assets, mitigation of future similar disasters and strengthening of institutional capabilities in cyclone preparedness and mitigation. Project proposal particularly covers sectors such as irrigation, drainage, roads and bridges, cyclone shelters, electricity, agriculture, agriculture including fisheries, rural water supply, municipal services, housing and technical assistance etc.

2. The financial plan of the Project is as follows:-

	US \$ Million
(a) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	40.00
(b) International Development Association	170.00
(c) IDA Credit Diversion from Second Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Project	55.00
(d) Government of Andhra Pradesh.	115.00
	380.00

3. The areas so far covered under this Project being implemented by the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh include major and medium drains major canal works, flood banks and tial banks, medium irrigation, reservoir embankments, diversion weirs and related canal improvements, minor irrigation tanks, roads, bridges, cyclone shelters strengthening of electrical transmission systems, improvements of horticultural nurseries and fisheries.

4. Till the end of January, 1993 a total expenditure of Rs. 473. 80 crores has been incurred under the Project out of which Rs. 299.05 crores has been reimbursed to the State Government.

Supply of Boiled Rice to Kerala

22. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has requested the Union Government for supply of more boiled rice and other foodgrains during the current year;

(b) if so, the total quantity of rice and other foodgrains quota proposed to be increased during 1993; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). No request was received from the Government of Kerala in 1993 for supply of more boiled rice. However, in November, 1992, a request was received from the Government of Kerala to increase the monthly allocation of wheat from 250000MT to 5000 MT. This request could not be accepted on account of limited availability of wheat stocks in the Central Pool.

Gauge Conversion Programme

23. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the implementation of the gauge conversion programme as on December 31st, 1992 in terms of kilometers of tracks completed, the Kms under conversion and Kms which remained to be taken up, Zone-wise details; and

(b) the particulars of gauge conversion works completed or undertaken in Bihar during this period ?

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

LENKA): (a) During 1992-93, 1360 km of line have been taken up for conversion out of which 1,200 km, are targetted for completion. Work has been taken up on all the sections. 412 Kms. were completed by December, 31 and conversion work is in progress on the rest. A statement showing zone-wise details is attached.

(b) Work has not been completed on any gauge conversion work in Bihar so far during this period. However, the conversion works have been taken up on the following sections:-

(i) Muzaffarpur-Raxaul (130 kms.)

(ii) Sagauli-Narkatiaganj (59 kms.)

(iii) Samastipur-Darbhanga (37 kms.)

STATEMENT

The Zone-wise details of the conversion programme for 1992-93 are given below:

<i>Railway</i>	<i>Total Length taken up (in Km)</i>	<i>length of conversion completed (in -Km)</i>
Central Railway	-	-
Eastern Railway	-	-
Northern Railway	387	137
North Eastern Railway	90	30
Northeast Frontier Railway	-	-
Southern Railway	423	200
South Central Railway	255	-
South Eastern Railway	35	-
Western Railway	170	45
	1360	412

[*Translation*]

Forest Cover

25.

SHRI HARI KEWAL
PRASAD:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH
YADAV:

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

(a) the total area in the country identified
as forest land and the total area actually
under forest cover, State-wise; and

(b) the all India position with regard to
land identified as forests and actual area
under afforestation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND
FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) State-
wise details of the total recorded forest area
and the total actual vegetation cover is given
in the attached statement.

(b) As against the total recorded forest
area of 7,70,078 Sq. Kms. the actual
vegetation cover in the country as per the
State Forest Report 1991, is 6,39,182 Sq.
Kms.

STATEMENT

(Area in Sq | Kms)

Sl.No	State/UTs	Recorded Forest area (sq kms)	Actual Vegetation cover (sq kms) 1991 Assess
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	63,726	47,290
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	51,540	68,757
3.	Assam	30,708	24,751
4.	Bihar	29,226	26,668
5.	Goa (including Daman & Diu)	1,256	1,255
6.	Gujarat	19,388	11,907
7.	Haryana	1,687	513
8.	Himachal Pradesh	37,597	11,780
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	20,174	20,064
10.	Karnataka	38,646	32,199
11.	Kerala	11,222	10,292
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1,55,414	1,35,785

Sl.No	State/UTs	(Area in Sq | Kms)	
		Recorded Forest area (sq kms)	Actual Vegetation cover (sq kms) 1991 Assess
1	2	3	4
13.	Maharashtra	63,861	44,044
14.	Manpur	15,154	17,685
15.	Meghalaya	9,496	15,875
16.	Mizoram	15,935	18,853
17.	Nagaland	8,625	14,321
18.	Orissa	8,625	14,321
19.	Punjab	2,842	1,343
20.	Rajasthan	31,559	12,835
21.	Sikkim	2,650	3,033
22.	Tamil Nadu	22,699	17,713
23.	Tripura	6,292	5,535
24.	Uttar Pradesh	51,502	33,609

(Area in Sq | Kms)			
Sl.No	State/UTs	Recorded Forest area (sq kms)	Actual Vegetation cover (sq kms) 1991 Assess
1	2	3	4
25.	West Bengal	11,879	8,015
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	7,171	7,622
27.	Chandigarh	31	5
28.	Dara & Nagar Haveli	207	206
29.	Delhi	42	22
30.	Lakshadweep	.	.
31.	Pondicherry	.	.
Total		7,70,078	6,39,182

Sports School in Madhya Pradesh

[English]

26. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal was submitted by Madhya Pradesh for seeking approval and financial assistance for opening a sports school in the state:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the amount for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHANA WASNIK): (a) and (b). No proposal for assistance to opening a new sports school has been received from Madhya Pradesh. However, proposal was received for the adoption of the existing Mission Higher Secondary School, Damoh under the NSTC Scheme of Sports Authority of India.

(c) The proposal was received without recommendation of the State Government. On examination it has been found that the available infrastructure with the school is not sufficient to justify its adoption at present. Further, in M.P. there already exist three NSTC Schools and three Sports Project Development Areas in which the capacities are not fully utilised.

(d) Question does not arise.

Criteria for Sanctioning Grants to Universities colleges

27. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI KHELAN RAM
JANGDE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria/procedure adopted by the Union Government for sanctioning financial grants of Universities/Colleges;

(b) the names of various colleges in the country especially in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat to which grants have been sanctioned during the last year alongwith the purpose thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received complaints regarding disparity in sanctioning the grants to Universities/Colleges; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) According to the information furnished by University Grants Commission, the Commission provides financial assistance to all eligible universities and colleges, in accordance with the prescribed norms, for purchase of books journals and equipment, recruitment of staff, construction of academic buildings and hostels. The Commission also provides special assistance under various Schemes. The quantum of financial assistance is determined after evaluation by an expert committee and on the basis of enrolment of

students, the number of qualified teachers appointed on a regular basis, research output of the postgraduate departments and the stage of development of the concerned university.

(b) According to the information furnished by UGC, financial assistance to all eligible universities and colleges is provided for a Five-Year Plan period and not on a year to year basis. The Commission has since finalised the Eighth Plan proposals of 3, 105 colleges for which a total allocation of Rs. 21, 971.45 lakhs has been approved. This includes an allocation of Rs. 2, 069. 16 lakhs for 263 colleges in Madhya Pradesh and Rs. 988.87 lakhs for 168 colleges in Gujarat respectively.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Relief Under CIS

28. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the claims disbursed during the last three years under Crop Insurance Scheme in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the number of farmers benefited under this scheme in Uttar Pradesh during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). During the last three years, Uttar Pradesh had implemented the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) only in Rabi 1989-90 season when 36, 154 farmers were covered. The total claims amounted to Rs. 62. 81 lakh.

[*Translation*]

Mobile Food and Nutrition Extension Units in Bihar

29. SHRI RAMLAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of mobile food and nutrition extension units working in Bihar;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up such units in other districts of Bihar;

(c) if so, the details of this regard; and

(d) if not, the time by which such units are likely to be set up in each district of Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) There are two Community Food and Nutrition Extension Units Bihar, one each at Patna and Ranchi.

(b) to (d). At present, there is no such proposal under consideration.

Operation Black Board

30. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of class rooms constructed in Orissa under Operation Black Board Scheme during each of the last three years;

(b) whether less number of class rooms have been constructed during 1992 as compared to 1991; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATIONAL IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The number of class rooms constructed in Orissa under Operation Blackboard scheme during the last three years are given below:

1990	-	320
1991	-	1566
1992	-	1786

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

Train Accident at Kayamkulam

31. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a train accident at Kayamkulam in Kerala in December, 1992;

(b) whether any inquiry has been held into the accident;

(c) if so, the findings thereof and the total loss of life and property suffered as a result thereof;

(d) the amount of compensation paid to the victims; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to prevent such accidents in future?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) On 22.12.1992 at about 8.35 hrs., 6349 Up Trivandrum-, Mangalore Paramsuram Express collided with the empty rake of 311 Dn. Alleppy-Kayamkulam passenger at Kayamkulam station on the Erankulam Junction - Quilon Junction Broad Gauge section of Trivandrum Division of Southern Railway.

Statutory inquiry by the Commissioner of Railway Safety, Southern Circle, Bangalore has been held into the accident.

According to Preliminary Report, the accident occurred due to 'failure of railway staff'.

In the accident 1 person was killed 3 grievously hurt and 28 others received simple injuries. The over-all cost of damage to various railway assets has been estimated to the tune of Rs. 9,29, 200/-

(d) No compensation has been paid. However, a sum of Rs. 16, 250/- has been paid as *exgratia*.

(e) As a follow-up action, special drives were launched to educate staff of different department on the correct procedures to be followed in the event of 'failure of signals'. In the drives, emphasis has been laid on the strict observance of the provisions laid down in the General & Subsidiary Rules and the Signal Engineering Manual of the Railway.

Railway Lines in Maharashtra

32. DR. GUNWANT RAMBHAI SARODE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of railway line projects Maharashtra included in the Eighth Plan;

(b) the details of such projects in the State likely to be completed during 1993-94

(c) whether surveys have been conducted regarding construction of railway lines on Khamgaon-Jalna, Manmad-Malegaon and Dhule-Nardana sections; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) The railway line projects being taken up in the Maharashtra State in the Eighth Five Year Plan are as under:

New Line

1. Narkhed-Amravati (138 kms)
2. Roha-Mangalore (Konkan Railway) (760 kms.) (382 kms in Maharashtra)
3. Mankhurd-Belapur (17.8 kms.)

Gauge Conversion

1. Manmad-Parbhani-Parli Vajjnath (354 kms.)

2. Parbhani-purna-Mudkhed-Adlabad (248 kms.)

3. Miraj-Londa (16 kms. in Maharashtra)

4. Gondia-Chandafort (242 kms.)

5. Daund-Baramatol (42 kms.)

6. Miraj-Kurduwadi-Latur and its extension to Latur Road (359 kms.)

7. Solapur-Gadag (38 kms in Maharashtra)

(b) The sections likely to be completed during 1993-94 are as under:-

(i) Jalna-Parbhani (115 kms.)

(ii) Parbhani-Purna (28 kms.)

(iii) Nerul-Belapur (4.8. kms.)

(c) Survey for Khamgaon-Jalna and Dhule-Amalner have been carried out.

(d) The details are as under:-

	<i>Year</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Rate of</i>
1. Dhule-Amalner	1983	39 kms.	Rs. 13.09	Negative
2. Jalna-Khamgaon	1990	155 kms.	Rs. 133.00	Negative

The survey reports have revealed that these projects would be unremunerative in nature and hence not being taken up.

New Colleges in Delhi

33. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding requirement of colleges

appearing in the Nav Bharat Times dated January 16y, 1993;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the number of new colleges opened in Delhi during the last three years and the number of colleges closed down so far, year-wise; and

(d) the number of colleges proposed to be opened during the Eighth Plan and the number out of them opened so far till date?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information furnished by Delhi Administration, they have not yet conducted any study regarding the number of colleges required to be opened by the year 2010. However, the University of Delhi has informed that they have worked out the projected number of students which would be eligible for admission to various undergraduate courses in the University upto the year 2010 and the Vice-Chancellor has addressed all the deans and Heads of Departments to have more detailed and intensive future-oriented exercise on the state of pedagogy, curriculum and research in the Departments with an eye to the future potential for development.

(c) Three new colleges were opened during the last three years and no college was closed down during this period.

(d) Delhi Administration has proposed to open for Colleges during the Eighth Plan period. However, no college has so far been opened during this period.

[English]

National Research Centre for Palm Oil

34. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRIMATI CANDRA PRABHA
URS:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposed to set up a national Research Center for Palm Oil; and

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

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

(b) A Site Selection Team has been constituted by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research to identify a possible sites for establishment of the Center. The States of Andhra Pradesh, Kanataka, Maharashtra, Kerala and Tamil Nadu have been selected by the team for a visit before recommending a suitable location.

FCI Office In Orissa

35. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state;

(a) whether the procurement of rice by the Food Corporation of India in the States of the Eastern Region particularly in Orissa is much below the target during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up more godowns of F.C.I in Orissa for storing of procured rice in the Region; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATI RAI): (a) and (b). Rice is collected in the form of levy from rice millers/dealers and depends on the quantum of paddy purchased by them. No targets, as such, can be fixed for procurement of levy rice.

In the current kharif marketing season 1992-93, a quantity of 2.24 lakh tonnes of

rise has been collected under levy as on 19.2. 1993 in Orissa.

(c) and (d). During the 8th plan period, Food Corporation of India has a tentative proposal to construct 45, 000 tonnes of additional storage capacity in Orissa.

Education Minister's Conference

36. SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI MATI GEETA
MUKERJEE:
SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:
SHRI SHRAD DIGHE:
DR. D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government held a meeting of the State Education Ministers on February 1, 1993;

(b) if so, the outcome of the discussion/ deliberations held at this conference ; and

(c) how the Union government propose to implement those recommendations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). At its meeting held on 30th and 31st January, 1993, the National Steering Committee set up by the Ministry of Human Resource development to review school textbooks from the standpoint of national intergration has made suggestions to keep

textbooks free from communal and anti-national influences. The report of the National Steering Committee with its suggestions was discussed in the Conference held on 1.2. 1993 and as per the decision taken in the Conference the Committees' report has been sent to the States/UTs for their views, which are awaited. The Conference has recommended a plan of Action both for the Central Government and State/UT Governments with required constitutional and legal authority. Further action would depend on the views of the States/UTs with reference to the suggestions made by the National Steering Committee.

Fertilizers Prices

37. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment from agriculturists on the impact on consumption of fertilizers after the decontrol of the prices of fertilizers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to make such a study to ensure that crop production does not dwindle?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). Decontrol of fertilizer w.e.f. 25.8.92 has affected the fertilizer consumption only during the Rabi season. According to the latest assessment in consultation with State Governments and Fertilizers Industry, the consumption of Nitrogenous fertilizers has gone up while that of potassic and phosphatic fertilizer has decreased compared to the previous Rabi season in 1991.

Reservation of Berths for Senior Citizens

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

(a) whether old aged persons have to face inconvenience in traveling on upper berths in trains;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to reserve lower berths for them;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the facilities provided to senior citizens in this regard at present?

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

(b) to (d). Persons of 60 years and above are allotted lower berths if available at the time of seeking reservation, even if no specific request for a lower berth is made in the requisition form.

Vice Chancellors In Indian Universities

39. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:
SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a committee for the selection and security of the tenure of Vice-Chancellors in Indian Universities;

(b) whether the committee has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the main recommendations made by the committee; and

(d) the steps being taken to implement those recommendations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by University Grants Commission, the Commission had appointed a Committee, in September, 1991 under the Chairmanship of Prof. Ramlal Parikh, Vice-Chancellor, Gujarat. Vidyapith, to make recommendations regarding the procedure for appointment of Vice-Chancellors of Indian Universities. The main recommendations made by the Committee in this regard are as under:-

1. The Vice Chancellor should be a person with vision and qualities academic leadership with ability for administration.
2. The Vice-Chancellor should be appointed solely on academic considerations.
3. The selection of Vice-Chancellor should be through proper identification of a panel of names (3-5 persons) by a Search Committee.
4. The term of office of the Vice - Chancellor should be five years to be prescribed in the statues and he should be eligible for appointment for a second term upto the age of 65 years in the same or another university. Appointment beyond the age of 65 years could be in

specialised institutions in Honorary capacity.

5. The Vice-Chancellor should not be removable by the Chancellor except through a notice served by the Chancellor stating the specific grounds or the charges which have been established against him/her, after a proper enquiry by a sitting or retired Judge of a High Court or Supreme Court, in which he/she was been given an opportunity of being heard in accordance with the well established principles of natural justice.

6. When a temporary vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor occurs, the senior not pro-Vice-Chancellor will officiate as Vice-Chancellor. Where, however, there is no Pro-Vice-Chancellor the senior-most dean. Professor will officiate as Vice-Chancellor.

(d) The matter is under consideration of the UGC.

[*Translation*]

Train Accidents on Northern Railway

40. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR
SHARMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of train accidents have taken place in Moradabad Division of Northern Railway during the last three months;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the inquiry conducted about the

train accidents occurred near Munda Pondey Station of Division;

(c) the main causes of the accident;

(d) the action taken against the persons found responsible therefor; and

(e) the amount given as compensation to the families of the persons killed in the said accident?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):(a) Three accidents have occurred on Moradabad Division during the last three months.

(b) to (d). The brief details of these accidents are as under:-

(i) On 22.11.92, 3010 Dn. Dehradun-Howrah Express collided with a derailed wagon of Up E/CRT Special between Muzzampur Narain and Chandok, stations on Najibabad-Laskar section. 7 persons were killed and 6 others injured.

(ii) On 15.12.92, 2450 Dn. Sarju-Jamuna Express dashed against two buses at manned level crossing gate No. 404-B between Mundapande and Rampurhat stations on Moradabad-Bareilly section. 13 persons were killed, 14 were hurt grievously and 29 sustained simple injuries.

(iii) On 24.12.92, 4230 Dn. Lucknow Mail overshoot the Outer and Home Signals of Mundapande station on Moradabad Division and collided in the rear of stationary 4266 Dn. Dehradun-Varanasi Express, resulting in the death of two passengers and injuries to 9 persons.

The Commissioner of Railway Safety, Northern Circle, is inquiring into all the three cases and his final reports are awaited. The action against the persons found responsible

for these accidents will be taken on the outcome of the final reports.

[English]

(e) No compensation has been paid.

However, an amount of Rs. 89,000/- has been paid as ex-gratia.

Production of Potatoes in U.P.

41. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of Potatoes produced in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether large quantity of potatoes rot every year due to inadequate storage-capacity;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up a storage unit in Allahabad for the benefit of potato growers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to protect the farmers from the loss in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) A quantity of 61.70 lakh tonnes of potatoes was produced in Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92.

(b) There is no report of rotting of potatoes from Uttar Pradesh.

(c) to (e). There is no proposal for setting up a cold storage unit in Allahabad with the Ministry of Agriculture. However, there are already 6 cooperative cold storages in Allahabad district having a capacity of 30,000 tonnes.

Distribution of Flour

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

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to distribute flour through PDS instead of wheat to consumers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). The State Governments/UT. Administrations have been advised to distribute whole meal atta out of the wheat meant for distribution under the Public Distribution system at controlled prices after allowing reasonable charges for conversion and handling against the entitlement of consumers.

National Commission for Women

43. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of atrocities against women received by the National Commission for Women since its inception, State-wise;

(b) the number of cases whether the guilty has been punished, State-wise;

(c) whether any such case has been referred to State Governments;

(d) if so, the details with results thereof;

(e) whether the Commission is contemplating to place the report of its activities and action taken reports on the table of the House; and

(f) if so, the time by which it is likely to be placed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASVA RAJESWARI): (a) A statement giving the information is annexed.

(b) to (d). All cases of atrocities received in the Commission have been referred as provided under Section 10 of the National Commission for women Act, 1990, to the appropriate authorities including State Government, to take action against the guilty after observing due processes of law.

(e) to (f). As provided under the National Commission for women Act, 1990, the Central Government is required to lay in the annual Report of the Commission as soon as may be, after it is received, before each House of Parliament.

STATEMENT

Details of Alleged Cases of Atrocities Received in the National Commission for Women

Statewise

1.	Delhi	-	73
2.	West Bengal	-	7
3.	Madhya Pradesh	-	3

4.	Uttar Pradesh	-	7
5.	Haryana	-	5
6.	Tamil Nadu	-	7
7.	Orissa	24	
8.	Maharashtra	-	8
9.	Chandigarh, Punjab	-	8
10.	Gujarat	-	2
11.	Rajasthan	-	7
12.	Goa	-	1
13.	Andhra Pradesh	-	2
14.	Kerala	-	4

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Theft from Forests

44. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether theft cases of genetic/species from the Indian Forests are on the increase; and

(b) the legislative and administrative measures being taken to prevent such thefts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) While occasional cases of species theft come to the notice of Central Government, State Wildlife Authorities have not reported any general increase in the incidence of such thefts.

(b) Legislative and administrative measures being taken by Government to prevent such thefts are as under:

- i. The Indian Forest Act, 1927 has been amended from time to time in order to keep the threat of theft of forestry species and forest products under control.
- ii. The Wildlife (Protection) Act was passed in 1972 and has been amended time to time and a comprehensive amendment was brought about 1991 in order to make the law more stringent and deterrent for thieves and smugglers.
- iii. International trade in endangered species of plants and animals and articles made thereof, is regulated under the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).
- iv. A network of 421 wildlife sanctuaries and 75 national parks covering 4.2% of the geographical area of the country, has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna. Financial assistance is provided by the Central Government for development of national parks and sanctuaries.
- v. Special schemes for protection and conservation of tigers and elephants are being implemented.
- vi. A system of cash rewards has been introduced for getting intelligence about poachers and illegal traders.
- vii. Raids are carried out by the Wild life Authorities whenever information of illegal trading in animals/their parts, is received.
- viii. Cooperation of Customs, Revenue Intelligence Coast Guard and Army

authorities is being taken in apprehending the poachers and illegal traders.

Scrap Disposal

45. PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have set up a special group to look into the ways and means for disposal of scraps generated by the department's workshops, track renewals and rolling stock;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether the said cell has submitted its reports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) A Scrap Management Group has been set up in the railway Board to monitor disposal of scrap.

(b) The Group comprises of senior officers of different Directorates and is headed by Adviser (Stores), Railway Board.

(c) Performance is regularly reviewed and Minister for Railways apprised thereof.

(d) As a result of systematic monitoring and drive the performance in the field of disposal of scrap and consequent realisation of revenue therefrom has improved considerably.

Agricultural Development in Coastal Areas

46. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any programme for agricultural development in the coastal and backward districts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any coordination with the department of bio-technology for development of better varieties of seeds and other horticulture products in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Most of the Crop Production Oriented Programme have been extended in all the districts of identified States which include coastal areas and backward areas also. Under these programmes incentives are being provided to the farmers for use of critical inputs and adoption of newer technology.

Under the National Watershed Development Project for rainfed areas, it is proposed to take up one watershed districts for Integrated Agricultural Development in the coastal areas during the 8th Five year Plan in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

(c) and (d). The Department of Bio-Technology has constituted an Expert Committee and Task Force for ensuring appropriate coordination and implementation of the project. They have also set up a Task Force on Horticulture and Plantation Crops, etc. Recently, Programme using tissue culture techniques have been started in mango and citrus. During 1992-93, Department of Bio-Technology (DBT) has offered financial support to ICAR for some of the programmes on biotic stress in Crops like rice, chick-pea, pigeon-pea, sugarcane and groundnut.

[*Translation*]

Assistance from Germany

47. SHRI KESRI LAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government received a proposal from Germany to provide assistance for making water of Narmada river pollution free;

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

(c) whether Germany has offered some other proposals to check the environmental pollution; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). Germany has indicated a interest in assisting the National River Management Plans with specific reference to the Damodar River, in Bihar and West Bengal; and also for implementing clean technologies in coal, mining and steel sectors.

[*English*]

Dues from N.T.P.C

48. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount which the Railways have yet to recover from Electricity Boards or National Thermal Power Corporation as on December 31, 1992 year-wise and zonal railway-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken to recover the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(b) State Electricity Boards, Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking and National Thermal Power Corporation have been repeatedly requested to clear the outstanding dues. It has also been decided to recover from Central Plan Assistance to States an amount of Rs.308.05 crores outstanding from State Electricity Boards as on 30.11.1991 in four equal annual instalments. Compulsory prepayment of freight has also been enforced selectively in respect of some State Electricity Boards.

Mexican Beetle of Sunflower Oilseed Plants

49. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA): Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mexican beetle has posed a serious threat to the sunflower oilseed plants; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to protect the sunflower plants from the beetle?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVINDNETAM): (a) No, Sir. However, only stray incidences of feeding by the beetle on sunflower fields close to Parthenium infested areas have been reported from Karnataka. The larvae of the beetle otherwise, are incapable of feeding, surviving and developing on the flower plants.

(b) Further research is being carried out on the feeding behaviour and chemical constituents of the plants responsible for host selection and survival of the beetles.

[Translation]

Conversion of Mansi-Forbesganj Railway Line

50. SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert Mansi-Saharsa-Forbesganj metre gauge line on North Eastern Railway into broadgauge;

(b) if so, whether the said project is being included in the Eighth Plan;

(c) if so, the time by which the work on the said project is likely to be started; and

(d) the details in this regard?

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

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

Improvement in Catering Services

51. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints in regard to the poor quality of food being served by Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the standard of food?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Some complaints relating to quality of food including non-usage of

standard raw materials, non-supply of drinking water with meals, indifferent quality of tea-coffee in thermos, have been received. However, constant endeavours are being made by the Railways to improve the quality of food and catering services at the stations as well as on the trains. To this effect, close monitoring is being done and inspections are being conducted frequently by Officers and Inspectors at various levels and suitable deterrent and corrective action is taken against those found guilty. This is an on-going and continuous process. Measures taken/proposed to be taken in this regard include use of standard raw materials, use of modern kitchen appliances, training to catering staff, frequent inspections and selective introduction of Mini-Pantries etc.

Compensation to Consumers

52. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI RAMKRISHNA
KUSMARIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases in which the consumer courts have directed the Railways to make refund and to provide compensation to the consumers during the last two years, year-wise;

(b) the total amount paid as compensation in such cases during the above period, year-wise; and

(c) the number of cases in which compensation has not so far been paid and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The Consumer Courts had directed the Railways to make refund and to provide compensation in 75 cases during 1991 and in 193 cases during 1992.

(b) The total amount paid as compensation in such cases come to Rs. 73,526/- during 1992 and Rs. 67,917/- during 1992.

(c) The compensation has not been paid so far in 72 cases as the Railways have gone in appeal.

[English]

Development of Sports in Orissa

53. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on various schemes by the department of sports in each district of Orissa during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of achievement of these Schemes;

(c) whether the Government are considering to start any special programme for the promotion of sports and development of young talents in Orissa;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): (a) District-wise details of Central assistance sanctioned to the Government of Orissa for development of sports during the last three years under the various Schemes of this Department are attached.

(b) Details of the achievements under

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each Scheme have been shown in column 5 of the statement enclosed.

(c) to (e). For promotion and Development of Sports in Orissa, 4 Sports

Project Development Area Centres have been approved, out of which one at Dhenkanal has started functioning from March, 1992 and the second at Phulbani is likely to start functioning in the year 93-94.

STATEMENT

A. Scheme of Grants for creation of sports Infrastructure

District	Central Assistance Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)				Achievement
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5	
1. Bolangir	0.50	.	.	.	All the sports Infrastructure Projects are under progress and are yet to be completed by the State
2. Cuttack	1.50	0.25	90.00		
3. Dhenkanal	44.50	0.50	0.25		
4. Kalahandi	0.74750	1.27500	.		
5. Sundergarh	1.25	.	.		
6. Mayurbhanj	.	0.83	.		

B. Scheme of Grants to Rural Schools for purchase of non-consumable Sports Equipments and Development of Playgrounds

1. Mayurbhanj	.	.	2.50900	Creation of Sports facilities in four rural schools.
2. Puri	.	0.44730	.	

C. Scheme of Laying of Synthetic Tracks/Artificial Surfaces

1. Cuttack	.	.	50.00	The process of laying the synthetic track synthetic track at Bhubaneswar is under progress.
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District	Central Assistance Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)		Achievement
	1989-90	1990-91	
1	2	3	5

2. Sundergarh (Rourkela) 50.00

Project has been completed. The field is yet to be inspected by experts.

In addition, two schools in Sundergarh and one school in Cuttack have been adopted under National Sports Talent Contest Scheme and a Sports Hostel has been established at Cuttack by Sports Authority of India.

Agricultural University in Imphal

54. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have under its consideration a proposal to set up an Agricultural University at Imphal with the special stress on the tea cultivation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Sir, A Central Agricultural University is being set up at Imphal, but it is an Agricultural University with no special stress on tea cultivation.

(b) The Central Agricultural University Act for establishing the university has come into force from the 26th January, 1993. The

foundation stone of the university has been laid on the 18th February, 1993.

Census of Rhinoceros

55. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an intensive rhinoceros census in all the sanctuaries of the Assam has been completed; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Census of Rhinoceros was conducted in all the sanctuaries of Assam during 1989. During 1991, however, census has been conducted Only in Kaziranga National Park and Rajiv Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary. The details are as below:-

Sanctuary/National Park	Rhinoceros Population	
Kaziranga N.P.	1129	
Rajiv Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary (Orang)	79	1901 Census
Pobitora	65	
Laokhawa	03	
Manas	85	1989 Census
Other Pockers	40	

Environmental Project Submitted by Gujarat

56. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat

has submitted any project for improvement of environment of Ahmadabad City, Gandhinagar and for pollution control in Industrial areas to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government

In this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). A scheme for installing common effluent treatment plants in clusters of small scale industries in Gujarat is under implementation. In this scheme, proposals have been received from five industrial clusters in Gujarat. These are located in Vapi, Ankeleshwar, Sachin, Sarigam, and Panoli. Government of India had released the first installment of subsidy amounting to Rs. 75 lakhs as subsidy as a matching contribution to the amount released by the State Government.

[Translation]

Conservation and Development Forests

57. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA:
SHRI JANGBIR SINGH:

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

(a) the measures taken/proposed to be taken to stop illegal felling of trees and for conservation and development of forests; and

(b) the amount allocated to the State during each of the last three years and earmarked for the Eighth Plan therefor, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Government of India has taken a number of steps to stop illegal felling of trees and to conserve forests;

(1) The National Forest Policy 1988 lays emphasis on environmental stability and maintenance of ecological balance. The derivation

of direct economic benefit must be subordinated to this principal aim. Besides, there are specific provisions to regulate grazing, control of fire and encroachment.

(2) The Government of India have been providing Central assistance to State Governments for conservation of forests under the Scheme "Development of Infrastructure for Protection of Forests against Biotic Interference".

(3) The Government of India have also issued a circular on 1st June, 1990 to encourage people's active participation in development and protection of degraded forests.

(4) Guidelines have been issued to State/UT Govts from time to time for protection of forests. Some of these guidelines are given below:-

(i) To avoid felling of natural forests and where such feelings are inevitable for restoration of crop or other silvicultural consideration, it should be restricted to an area not exceeding 10 hectares in the hills and 25 hectares in the plains.

(ii) To consider banning of felling of green trees in the hills above 1000 metres, at least for some years.

(iii) To set part 4% of geographical area as protected area under Wildlife Sanctuaries, National Parks, and Biosphere reserves.

(5) The Central Government have also been encouraging wood

- substitution by suitable alternative materials in packing cases, railway sleepers, furniture and construction works.
- (6) A massive programme of afforestation is being pursued under 20-Point Programme.
- (b) The Central Government has

provided financial assistance to State/Union Territory Governments under the Scheme 'Development of Infrastructure for protection of Forests Against Biotic Interference'. This Scheme has been transferred to State Sector w.e.f. 1.4.1992 as per the decision of National Development Council. The assistance given to the State/Union territory Governments during the last three years is given in attached Statement.

STATEMENT

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Released in 1990-91</i>	<i>Released in 1991-92</i>	<i>Released in 1992-93</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	5.0	5.0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2.90	12.70	12.70
3.	Assam	9.655	15.40	15.40
4.	Bihar	-	12.3984	12.40
5.	Gujarat	7.90	12.50	12.50
6.	Goa	1.59	3.894	3.90
7.	Haryana	3.48	2.50	2.50
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-
9.	Karnataka	52.285	17.60	17.60
10.	Kerala	-	10.00	10.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	11.31	22.82	22.82
12.	Manipur	-	5.37775	5.40
13.	Meghalaya	-	1.00	1.00
14.	Mizoram	5.875	10.79	10.00
15.	Orissa	10.00	48.00	48.00

S.No.	Name of the State	Released in 1990-91	Released in 1991-92	Released in 1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
16.	Punjab	12.50	15.00	15.00
17.	Rajasthan	-	3.50	3.58
18.	Sikkim	-	4.93375	4.95
19.	Tamil Nadu	40.00	7.92	7.92
20.	Tripura	3.35	11.43	11.43
21.	Uttar pradesh	18.42	34.78	24.78
22.	West Bengal	-	5.747	5.75
23.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	13.53	13.53
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.25	-	6.25
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	4.12
26.	Nagaland	-	-	8.00
		1,85,21500	2,76,82,065	2,95,25,000

[English]

Research Project on Pearl Millet

58. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Headquarters of All India Coordinated Research Project on Pearl Millet (Bajara) has been shifted from Pune (Maharashtra) to Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any Committee constituted in the matter; and

(d) if so, the recommendations thereof?

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

(b) To strengthen the research base in Rajasthan, the major bajra growing state.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Committee inter-alia made the following major recommendations.

i) To intensify research support in Rajasthan.

ii) Main research centre should be established preferably at Mandor, Rajasthan.

with adequate funds.

iii) To establish an off-season nursery at Banswara, Rajasthan.

iv) Zonal coordinator to be located at Mandore should coordinate and monitor research activities for arid/semi-arid zone.

v) Project Coordinator will continue to be at Pune and coordinate overall programme.

[Translation]

FPS in Delhi

59. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

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

(a) the number of Fair Price Shops at present under the Public Distribution System in Delhi;

(b) whether equal number of consumers are registered with each of the Fair Price Shop;

(c) if so, the number of ration cards attached with each shop;

(d) the monthly quota of food-grains issued per hand under the Public Distribution system;

(e) whether consumers have been getting their prescribed quota during the last six months;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) whether the Government propose to increase the quantity of supply to the Fair

Price Shops to ensure availability of each item throughout the month?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) (a) Delhi Administration has reported that there were 3516 fair price shops (FPS) in Delhi as on 31.1.1993.

(b) and (c). No, Sir, However, on an average around 5000 cereal units are attached to a FPS.

(d) to (g). Monthly allocation of wheat and rice to the UT of Delhi during the last six months were 72000 tonnes and 20000 tonnes respectively except in November, 92 and December, 92 when Rice allocation was 18000 tonnes per month. Delhi Administration has reported that ration card holders in Jhuggi Jhonpri and resettlement colonies are given 8 kg. of wheat per adult per month. The quantity received from the Central Government is allotted to all the fair price shops broadly on a pro-rata basis. Allocation of PDS commodities is generally made taking into account the stocks in Central Pool, inter-se requirements of States/UTs seasonal factors etc. These allocations are supplemental of States/UT seasonal factors etc. These allocations are supplement in nature and is not intended to meet the entire requirement of any State/UT.

[English]

Mitigation of Natural Disaster

60. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have urged the scientists to prepare appropriate

programme for the mitigation and relief to the people affected by natural disaster like drought and floods;

(b) if so, whether any concrete programme has been prepared; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Several scientific and technical organisations under the Central and State Governments are engaged in developing appropriate technologies for mitigation of impact of natural calamities.

(b) and (c). Government of India have formulated a National Contingency Action Plan to facilitate launching of relief operations without delay in the wake of natural calamities. The contingency Action Plan has identified the initiatives required to be taken by various agencies in the wake of natural calamities.

and has set down procedures for extending relief to the people affected by natural disasters.

Conversion of Bangalore-Miraj Railway Line

61. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert the railway line between Bangalore and Miraj into broad-gauge; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Tentative plan for completion of the work, subject to availability of resources is as under:-

Bangalore- Arsikere	166 km	92-93
Arsikere - Chikjajur	114km	93-94
Chikjajur - Hubli	189km	94-95
Hubli - Londa	90km	94-95
Londa - Miraj	188km	94-95

Ring Railway In Delhi

62. SHRI RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railway stations like Palam, Subzi Mandi Shahdara, Thuglakabad etc. are not connected with the Ring Railway thereby depriving the people living in those

directions to use the ring railway;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to link these stations and to reactive and energise the ring railway in Delhi;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Subzi Mandi, Shahdra and

Tughlakabad are already connected with the Ring Railway suitable EMU services on these corridors. However, palam Station is to be connected.

(b) to (d). There is no proposal at present to link Palam Station to the Ring Railway as it is on the metre gauge, and the section is not electrified. As the Ring Railway is already functional, the question of reactivating and energising it does not arise.

[Translation]

EMU Trains between Faridabad and Delhi

63. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand to increase the number of EMU trains between Faridabad and Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to introduce additional such trains from Faridabad or to provide stoppage of express trains like Malwa and Mahakaushal Expresses at the station in view of heavy rush of passengers there;

(c) if so, the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) EMU and local trains are run in the section for daily commuters. Malwa and Mahakaushal Expresses are long distance

trains meant for long distance passengers. The stoppage of these trains for daily commuters is, therefore not desirable.

Damage of Fruits and Vegetables

64. SHRI RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fruits and vegetables worth billions of rupees get damaged every day due to lack of proper maintenance;

(b) if so, whether the Government have chalked out any programme or formulated any scheme for providing proper storage facility with a view to protect the fruits and vegetables from such damage; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No survey has been carried out to assess the losses which occur due to damage of fruits and vegetables. As per rough estimates approximately 25 to 40% of fresh fruits and vegetables produce is damaged annually.

(b) and (c). The National Horticulture Board (NHB) in collaboration with the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is implementing schemes for strengthening of post-harvest infrastructure of horticulture crops which provides short duration cool storage-pre-cooling units. The NHB is also providing assistance for other post-harvest maintenance infrastructure of horticulture crops which provides short duration cool storage/pre-cooling units. The NHB is also providing assistance for other post-harvest

maintenance infrastructure such as packing/grading and transportation.

Presently, 1738 Blocks are covered under the Revamped PDS.

[*English*]

[*Translation*]

Revamping of P.D.S.

65. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the revamping of PDS scheme has achieved success so far;

(b) the number of identified blocks which are likely to be brought under the purview of this scheme by the end of the current financial year; and

(c) the details of the requisite infrastructure built up in those blocks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) (a) to (c). The Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) has been in existence for just over a year. As per reports received from the State Governments/UT Administrations, 10121 fair shops have been opened and 26 lakhs ration cards issued till 31st January, 1993. Nearly Rs. 8 crores for construction of godowns and about Rs. 6 crores for purchase of mobile vans is being provided as financial assistance to States/UTs in 1992-93.

Many State Governments/UT Administrations have made arrangements for delivery of PDS commodities at the doorsteps of the fair price shops. Fair Shops/Village level Vigilance Committee have been set up by State Governments/UT. Administration for monitoring the supply and distribution of PDS commodities.

Pollution Control

66. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH:
SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW:
DR. P.R. GANGWAR:
SHRI S.B. THORAT:

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

(a) the main sources of air, water and noise pollution in the country;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to check such pollution during the last three years; and

(c) the success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a). Unstarred urban sewage, agricultural run off, industrial activities, and emissions from vehicles, are the main causes of air, water and noise pollution.

(b) The steps taken by the Government in this regard are:

i) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards to limit the discharge of effluents and emissions to the stipulated standards;

ii) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting of polluting industries from congested areas;

iii) Schemes have been initiated to give assistance to small scale industrial units for

effluent treatment and adoption of clean technology;

iv) Network of ambient air quality and ambient water quality monitoring stations has been strengthened;

v) Environmental Audit has been introduced in order to encourage waste minimization and recycling of waste among industries;

(c) There is a decreasing trend in the emissions and effluent from industries, particularly from the large and medium units.

Pollution by Coal Industries

67. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey regarding pollution being caused by the coal industries in the country, particularly in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to check this pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). A study on the pollution problems in the coal belt of Bihar has been initiated. The focus of the study is on the pollution caused by coal mines, coal washeries, coke ovens, briquette and soft coke plants.

(c) The measures taken by the Government to check the pollution are:

- (i) Effluent and emission standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(ii) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.

(iii) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and shifting of polluting industries from congested areas.

(iv) A scheme has been initiated for providing subsidy for clusters of small scale industries to set up common effluent treatment plants.

The special measures taken by the Government to check pollution by coal industries in Bihar are:

(i) Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), Central Coal Fields Limited (CCL) and Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) have taken up large scale tree plantation. The Companies in the area have been directed to comply with the stipulated standards.

(ii) The District Administration of Dhanbad and Bihar State Pollution Control Board have jointly started a movement of "Greening Dhanbad".

(iii) New project for coal mines are cleared by the Ministry of Environment and Forests after the Project proponents have prepared a satisfactory mining plan.

(iv) Oil and grease content in effluent from coal mines has been stipulated as 5.0 mg per litre due to lower carrying capacity of river Damodar as against a standard of 10 mg per litre.

(v) UNIDO has been consulted to chalk out an action plan for Dhanbad-Bokaro coal belt area.

- (vi) Four monitoring stations have been set up to monitor air quality of the region.

[English]

Sample Survey Scheme

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

(a) whether the Union Government have initiated a Sample Survey Scheme for Milk,

Egg and Wool; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Union Government has been assisting the State Governments on 50:50 basis and Union Territories on 100% basis in the conduct of sample survey for the estimation of production of milk, egg and wool. During the year 1991-92, the amount released to the various States/ Union Territories is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

S.No.	States/UTs.	(Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.75
3.	Assam	0.50
4.	Bihar	5.25
5.	Goa	2.00
6.	Gujarat	11.50
7.	Haryana	4.50
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.50
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.65
10.	Karnataka	1.25
11.	Kerala	8.50
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6.50

S.No.	States/UTs.	(Rs. in Lakhs)
13.	Maharashtra	5.50
14.	Manipur	1.50
15.	Meghalaya	2.00
16.	Mizoram	3.50
17.	Nagaland	1.50
18.	Orissa	8.50
19.	Punjab	1.00
20.	Rajasthan	11.25
21.	Tamil Nadu	8.00
22.	Tripura	0.50
23.	Uttar Pradesh	2.50
24.	West Bengal	3.40
25.	Sikkim	1.70
UNION TERRITORIES		
26.	A & N Islands	1.70
27.	Chandigarh	1.50
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.75
29.	Delhi	1.00
30.	Lakshadweep	1.50
31.	Pondicherry	1.00
Total		112.70

Establishment of Krishi Vigyan Kendras

69. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE:
SHRI BHOGENDR JHA:
MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:
SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places in each State where Krishi Vigyan Kendras are proposed to be opened during 1992-93;

(b) the number of proposals received from each State pending for clearance.

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for their early clearance and the criteria fixed therefore;

(d) whether voluntary organisations are encouraged to run these Kendras; and

(e) if so, the terms and conditions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Sir, The places where Krishi Vigyan Kendras are to be opened during 1993-94 are to be identified by a team of scientists consisting of the representatives of the State Agricultural University and the State concerned.

(b) The number of proposals received from the States pending for clearance are as follows:-

States/UTs	No.
Andhra Pradesh	9
Arunachal Pradesh	3

States/UTs	No.
Assam	3
Andaman and Nicobar	1
Bihar	15
Gujarat	10
Goa	1
Haryana	6
Himachal Pradesh	5
Jammu and Kashmir	1
Karnataka	14
Kerala	11
Madhya Pradesh	12
Maharashtra	13
Manipur	2
Orissa	7
Nagaland	1
Punjab	8
Pondicherry	1
Tripura	20
Rajasthan	3
Sikkim	1
Tamilnadu	13
West Bengal	7
Daman and Diu	1
Lakshadweep	1
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1

(c) The Expenditure Finance Committee Memo has already been submitted to the Planning Commission and other Appraisal Agencies/Departments for clearance. The proposes, thereafter, need the approval of the Expenditure Finance Committee.

(d) Yes Sir.

(e) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research enters into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Voluntary Organisations for successful implementation of the scheme. ICAR provides cent percent grant to them for the Krishi Vigyan Kendras.

Doubling of Railway Line between Cuttak and Talcher

70. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for doubling of railway line between Cuttack and Talcher in Orissa;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Doubling of Rajatgarh-Talcher Railways line is already in progress. Doubling of Rajatgarh-Joranda Road

(12Kms.) has been completed in 91-92 and doubling of Joranda Road Hindol Road (28 Kms) and Talcher-Hindol Road (32 Kms) are in progress at a cost of Rs. 24.29 crores and Rs. 34.42 crores, respectively.

Doubling of Cuttack-Rajatgarh sections not planned for the present.

[*Translation*]

Archaeological Circles

71. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of archeological circles in each state and their headquarters; and

(b) the names of areas/districts which comes under these Circles?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). There are 16 Archaeological Circles in the country. The jurisdiction of some Circles extends to more than one State, some cover single State whereas some cover only a part of a State. The Headquarters of each Circle and the area under each Circle are as under:-

STATEMENT

Sl.No	Name of Circle and its headquarters	No. of Circle	The names of areas/districts under each Circle
1	2	3	4
1.	Guwahati Circle (Headquarters: Guwahati)	(1)	Whole States of Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh.
2.	Hyderabad Circle (Headquarters: Hyderabad)	(1)	Whole State of Andhra Pradesh and three districts of Karnataka i.e. Bidar, Gulbarga and Raichur.
3.	Patna Circle (Headquarters: Patna)	(1)	Whole State of Bihar and ten districts of Uttar Pradesh i.e. Mirzapur, Sonbhadra, Varanasi, Ballia, Ghazipur, Jaunpur, Azamgarh, Deoria, Gorakhpur and Maharajanj.
4.	Chandigarh Circle (Headquarters: Chandigarh)	(1)	Whole State of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Union Territory of Chandigarh
5.	Delhi Circle (Headquarters: Delhi)	(1)	Union Territory of Delhi
6.	Vadodara Circle (Headquarters: Vadodara)	(1)	Whole of Gujarat and Daman & Diu.
7.	Bangalore Circle (Headquarters: Bangalore)	(1)	Whole State of Karnataka (Except Bidar, Gulbarga and Raichur)
8.	Aurangabad Circle (Headquarters: Aurangabad)	(1)	Whole State of Maharashtra and Goa.

Sl.No	Name of Circle and its headquarters	No. of Circle	The names of areas/districts under each Circle
1	2	3	4
9.	Bhopal Circle (Headquarters: Bhopal)	(1)	Whole State of Madhya Pradesh (Except seven districts of Chhattisgarh namely Bilaspur, Bastar, Durg, Raipur, Raigarh, Sarguja and Rajnandgaon).
10.	Bhubaneswar Circle (Headquarters: Bhubaneswar)	(1)	Whole State of Orissa and seven districts of madhya Pradesh i.e. Bilaspur, Bastar, Durg, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Raigarh and Sarguja.
11.	Jaipur Circle (Headquarters: Jaipur)	(1)	Whole State of Rajasthan.
12.	Srinagar Circle (Headquarters: Srinagar)	(1)	Whole State of Jammu and Kashmir (including Ladakh region).
13.	Madras Circle (Headquarters: Madras)	(1)	Whole States of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Union Territory of Pondicherry and Lakshadweep.
14.	Agra Circle (Headquarters: Agra)	(1)	Etawah, Fatehgarh (Farrukhabad), Shahjhanpur, Pilibhit, Bareilly, Budaun, Etah, Mainpuri, Agra, Mathura, Aligarh, Bulandshahar, Moradabad, Rampur, Mainital, Alimora, Pithoragarh, Chamoli, Uttarkashi, Tehri Garhwal, Pauri Garhwal, Dehradun, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut Ghaziabad, Bijnor, Firozabad and Haridwar

Following districts of U.P.

Sl.No	Name of Circle and its headquarters	No. of Circle	The names of areas/districts under each Circle
1	2	3	4
<i>Following districts of U.P.</i>			
15.	Lucknow Circle (Headquarters: Lucknow)	(1)	Basti, Faizabad, Sultanpur, Bela (Pratapgarh), Allahabad Banda, Fatehpur, Rai Bareilly, Gonda, Bara Banki Hamirpur, Kanpur, Unao, Lucknow, Bahraich, Lakhimpur, Sitapur, Hard Orai (Jalaun), Jhansi, Siddharth Nagar and Lalitpur
16.	Calcutta Circle (Headquarters: Calcutta)	(1)	Whole State of West Bengal, Sikkim and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

[English]

Hybrid Technology

72. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to review the policy of pushing up yields with hybrid seeds;

(b) the damage caused to eco-system and fertility of soil by this hybrid technology;

(c) whether some alternative technological are under development;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Adoption of hybrid seeds and high-yielding varieties of crops requires an integrated approach to the efficient use of soil, water and nutrient resources to maintain soil productivity. In anticipation of such maladies occurring, research system has undertaken development of improved nutrient and water management practices that should go with hybrid technology. This includes using organics and inorganics in integrated manner, soil-test based fertilizer use, and appropriate form water management practices. These are being propagated in the field.

Agricultural Science Congress

73. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the main subjects discussed at the

meet of Agricultural Science Congress in New Delhi in November, 1992;

(b) the main recommendations made at the Congress; and

(c) the action taken by the Government on those recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Sir, The main subjects discussed during the First Agricultural Science Congress were:

i) Global Climate and Agriculture.

ii) Rio Agenda 21-Priorities for Agricultural Research.

iii) Capital requirements for modernisation of agriculture.

(b) The main recommendations made by the Congress are as follows:-

i) The current levels of emission of Carbondioxide, methane, Chloro-Flouro-Carbon (CFC) etc. and rates of future increases as estimated in developed countries are not corroborated by the actual situation in developing countries. Therefore, it is essential to start in India a regional assessment of the impact of climate change on aspects related to agriculture.

ii) Rio Agenda 21 focuses on a large number of areas related to agricultural research. Important areas that need concerted attention, to name a few, are; Sustainability and increase in agricultural production in consonance with increasing demands, efficient use of water resources and conservation and optimal utilisation of biodiversity.

iii) It was necessary to provide financial support to the institutions to reorient their

research priorities for sustainable agriculture development. Appropriate data based on agro-climatic conditions, technology and management levels need to be generated for realistic estimation of capital requirements.

(c) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has taken up the relevant recommendations for chalking out the plan of action.

Cost of Fruits

74. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Ministry of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of fruits have been raised high in Delhi and other major cities recently;

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

(c) the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken to control the prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Recently there have been short-term aberrations in the prices of fruits in Delhi and other major cities. On the whole, the wholesale prices of some of the fruits like banana, orange and apples in January, 1993 ruled at higher levels when compared with those a year ago. The increase can partly be attributed to the general inflationary trend prevailing in the economy and partly to imbalance between demand and supply of fruits. The movement of fruits from producing areas to consuming areas was badly affected due to recent social disturbances.

(c) The Government has adopted a balanced approach in providing adequate return to the growers of fruits and ensuring the consumers to get supplies at a reasonable

Price. This is sought to be achieved through increase in production. To achieve this end, various fruits development programmes like "Integrated Development of Tropical and Arid Zone Fruits" and "Integrated Development of Temperate Fruits" are in operation.

Industrial Pollution in Orissa

75. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding industrial pollution in Orissa particularly in Sundargarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The Government have received complaints on pollution caused by M/s Sree Chem Resin Pvt. Ltd. is a small-scale unit, manufacturing synthetic phenolic resin and catalyst. The Orissa Pollution Control Board has inspected the unit and issued a show cause notice to it as it was found violating the conditions stipulated in its consent to operate. According to the State Pollution Control Board, the industry has constructed adequate number of underground pits for collection and sun drying of the effluent.

[Translation]

Production of Foodgrains

76. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States producing maximum and minimum foodgrains in the country;

(b) whether the Government have fixed any target for reducing the difference in the production level of foodgrains;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which target is likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The maximum and minimum productivity per hectare of foodgrains during 1991-92 was observed in Punjab and Maharashtra respectively among the major producing States.

(b) to (d). Not target reducing the difference in the productivity level of foodgrains is fixed. However, the Government have been implementing various crop-oriented production programmes to reduce the regional disparities in foodgrains production in various States by giving special attention to low productivity areas.

[English]

Development of Museums

77. SHRI BHOJ KRISHNA HANDIQUE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an expert committee of professional archaeologists and curators for developmental activities of museums under Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the

work undertaken by the Committee; and

(c) the other steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for development of museums?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Recommendations of Haksar Committee on Sahitya Akademi

78. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the main recommendations made by the Haksar Committee in its report on working of Sahitya Akademi;

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). A statement showing the main recommendations of the Haksar Committee on the Sahitya Akademi, the reaction of the Government and the action taken thereon is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Chapter 8: Sahitya Akademi

Literary Awards

No.	Text of Recommendation	Decision Taken
1	2	3
9.46	The Sahitya Akademi needs to take note of the General dissatisfaction regarding the present system of deciding its annual awards	Recommendation accepted.
9.47	The right forum for the final decision for the awards should be a jury of three eminent persons who sit together and come to a joint decision. The jury's decision should not be subject to review or confirmation by the Executive Board.	Recommendation accepted.
9.48	Members of the Executive Board should not be included in the jury. At least one member of the jury should be a Fellow of the Akademi or an author who had won a Sahitya Akademi award in the past.	Recommendation accepted.
9.49	The Language Advisory Boards may be closely associated, as consultant bodies, with the process of selection of literary works for awards.	Recommendation accepted.
9.50	In addition to the present award for a book in each language published in the preceding three years a new award may be instituted, to be given (at intervals to be decided) to a distinguished writer in each recognized language for his or her total contribution to its literature.	Recommendation is not accepted as the Akademi is already giving Awards in each of the 22 recognized languages.

No.	Text of Recommendation	Decision Taken
1	2	3
9.51	<p>The juries must apply the most exacting standards. If no book or author in any given language comes up to the mark, no prize need be awarded. The existing guideline to this effect should be strictly enforced.</p>	<p>Recommendation accepted.</p>
9.52.	<p>Before any changes are implemented the Akademi may organize a national symposium on the subject in which our recommendations may be discussed, so that the community of authors themselves, through a free and frank exchange of views, can evolve a system of awards which is likely to engender acceptance all over the country.</p>	<p>This is a procedural recommendation. Sahitya Akademi appointed a committee to go into the entire question awards before accepting the recommendation.</p>
<p><i>Translation</i></p>		
9.53.	<p>The Akademi should undertake a comprehensive survey of the existing translations of literary works, identify important gaps, and set out to fill them in a well-conceived order or priority.</p>	<p>Recommendation accepted.</p>
9.54.	<p>Selected works of authors receiving an Akademi award for his or her total contribution to literature (in the new scheme envisaged) may be taken up for translation, along with award-winning books in the normal category.</p>	<p>Since the recommendation about instituting a new award (9.50) has not been accepted, this recommendation being consequential to that, is also not accepted.</p>

No.	Text of Recommendation	Decision Taken
1	2	3
9.55.	<p>The Akademi has recently instituted an annual award for the best translation in each recognized language. The process of scienction bristles with serious complications which are inherent and may not be remediable. It may be a better idea to honour distinguished translators of literature on the basis of their total contribution which has won critical and public acclaim. Meanwhile, the principle of consulting source-language experts, which was given up after a single year's experience, may be restored.</p>	<p>Recommendation about restoring the principle of consulting source language experts is accepted. However, the institution of a new award to a Translator-ruthor on the basis of his total contribution to literature is not favoured.</p>
9.56	<p>The translation of books from and into foreign languages seems at present to have a low priority. The Akademi might review its approach in this regard.</p>	<p>Recommendation accepted.</p>
9.57	<p>The Akademi's activities should promote appreciation of the literary wealth of all the languages of India and thus counter the regrettable trends of linguistic chauvinism.</p>	<p>Recommendation accepted.</p>
<i>Publications</i>		
9.58	<p>The Akademi must improve the quality of its journals, especially Indian Literature. It might also take note of the criticism that certain languages are not receiving the attention they deserve.</p>	<p>Recommendation accepted.</p>

No.	Text of Recommendation	Decision Taken
1	2	3
3.59	The Akademi may sponsor a set of one hundred great Indian classics, ancient and modern; these could first be published in Hindi and English, and then in the other languages.	Recommendation accepted. This should be done in a phased manner over a period of 4-5 years.
9.60	The Akademi should be in regular consultation with the National Book Trust, the Publication Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and the Akademis in the States and Union Territories, in regard to its publication programmes.	Recommendation accepted.
9.61.	The sale and distribution of the books and other publications are far from adequate. The Akademi should have a country-wise retail outlet and effective arrangements with professional publishers and distributors.	Recommendation accepted.
Library		
9.62.	offering advice in the matter of acquiring books for the Akademi's library should be an important function of the Language Advisory Boards.	Recommendation accepted.
9.63.	There should be specific allocation of funds for acquiring books in each language. Audio-visual material available in the library should be augmented.	Recommendation accepted.

No.	Text of Recommendation	Decision Taken
1	2	3
9.64.	The equipment and facilities in the library must be modernized. A computerized information storage and retrieval system is necessary.	Recommendation accepted.
9.65	Timely steps should be taken to provide enough space for the library's future needs.	Recommendation accepted; in principle.
9.66	Tulsi Sadan, an extension of the Central Secretariat Library which is located close to the Akademi, may be transferred to the Akademi, where its collections would be more useful.	The Delhi public Library has already agreed to absorb the Tulsi Sadan Library. It is not possible to reopen the issue
9.67	<i>Language Advisory Boards</i> The concept of Language Advisory Boards has added a welcome dimension to the organizational structure of the Sahitya Akademi, but the status formation and functions of the Boards are not defined in the Akademi's constitution. This might be come now.	Recommendation accepted.
9.68	The Boards just meet often than they do at present of consider the Akademi's organizer is greater septs they may be with the selection of the member representing the respective language in the General Council.	Recommendation accepted.
9.69.	The Boards may be reconstituted in the manner recommended in chaptared	The General Council of Sahitya Akademi should frame rules for providing selection of the members of Language Advisory

No.	Text of Recommendation	Decision Taken
1	2	3
	<p>Boards. The Literary Associations and State Akademis should also be associated while selecting members of the Language Advisory Boards. The Boards should be associated with the finalisation of Literary Awards, Translation Prass and acquisition of Literary books, to give these boards a sense of participation in the important activities of the Akademi.</p>	
	<p>Literary Associations</p> <p>9.70 Literary Associations have an important part to play in the Akademi's officers. But in the matter of giving them occupation the Akademi has been facing problems which are still to be sorted out. Several languages are not well represented. Most of the State Sahitya Akademis have not been accorded recognition. Each Language Advisory Board should study the local contexts in depth, and help to find appropriate solutions.</p>	<p>Recommendation accepted.</p>
9.71	<p>It should be the Akademi's concern, as well as that of the Central and State Governments, to evolve ways of encouraging the growth of vibrant literary institutions</p>	<p>Recommendation accepted.</p>
	<p>Other Activities/Aspects</p> <p>9.72. The existing provision in the constitution for electing Associate fellows, which has been inoperative right from the outset, may be deleted.</p>	<p>Recommendation accepted.</p>

No.	Text of Recommendation	Decision Taken
1	2	3
9.73	The activities of the Akademi's four regional offices should be more widely known. Meanwhile no new regional offices need be opened.	Recommendation accepted.
9.74	Activities like the samvatsar Lectures and 'Meet the author' programmes might be undertaken in cities other than New Delhi also.	Recommendation accepted.
9.75	The travel grants available to writers are insignificant, and might be substantially raised.	Recommendation accepted.
9.76	In undertaking comprehensive and historical studies of Indian literature, the emphasis should be on our common cultural heritage in regard to oral communication, aesthetics, ethical tradition and social philosophy. Research studies by individuals on special themes may be encouraged.	Recommendation accepted.
<i>The constitution</i>		
9.77	The provisions of Akademi's constitution may be reviewed and appropriately amended in the light of our recommendations in Section 8 of Chapter 4.	The constitution of the akademi shall be asked the effect that:
		a) The President of the akademi shall be appointed by the President of India in the manner recommend Committee in Section of chapter 3 (Para) Report.
		b) Selection of persons representing each language and the universities in the succeeding General Council will be made by the full outgoing General Council. In the case of language representatives, the outgoing Language Advisory Board will make recommendations for the consideration of the General

No.	Text of Recommendation	Decision Taken
1	2	3
	<p>Council. As regards the State representatives, wherever a State Sahitya Akademi or equivalent institution exists, it shall specifically nominate a person; in other cases the State Government will make the nomination. In either case, the nominee must be a person who is eminent in the field of letters, and not a functionary of Government. Similar nominations shall be obtained from each of the Union Territories also.</p> <p>c) The Sangeet Natak Akademi and the Lalit Kala Akademi shall be represented in the General Council by its chairperson. Indian Council for Cultural Relations by its Director General. The Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore shall be added to this list and be represented by its Director. The Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts shall be represented by its Member Secretary and the Akashvani and Doordarshan shall be represented by their director Generals.</p> <p>(d) One representative of publishers and another of libraries in India shall be selected by the General Council as members and a suitable procedure of their choice will be devised and incorporated in the constitution.</p> <p>e) The persons from the category of concept prisons to be selected by the General Council shall sanise more than two fellows of the Akademi.</p> <p>f) Decisions against Recommendations No. 9.353, 9.36 and 9.37 shall be incorporated in the constitution of the Akademi.</p>	

[*Translation*]

Import and Export of Edible Oils

79. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

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

(a) the quantum of edible oils imported during 1990-91 and 1991-92 separately;

(b) whether the Government propose to stop this import during the current year;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to export edible oils; and

(e) if so, the names and quantities of edible oils likely to be exported to the various countries and the names of such countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) (a) The quantity of edible oils imported during 1990-91 and 1991-92 is as under:-

<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>Quantity Imported</i>
1990-91	5.38
1991-92	1.62 (Approx.)

(b) and (c). During the current financial year 1992-93 a quantity of (approx.) 0.30 lakh MTs have been imported by STC. In addition a quantity of approx. 0.47 Lakh MTs of crude Degummed soyabean oil has also been received in Sept. '92 as gift under

USAID PL480 Title-III agreement. Apart from this there is no proposal to further import edible oils during the current financial year.

(d) and (e). The vegetable Oils are in the Negative List of Exports under EXIM Policy 1992-97 and export thereof is permitted on case to case basis subject to licensing.

[*English*]

Withdrawal of Food Subsidy

80. SHRI PALAK M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any scheme to withdraw food subsidy fully or partially;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have any other scheme to ameliorate or lessen the difficulties experienced by the poor sections as a result of the withdrawal of the subsidy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(c) to (e). Do not arise

[*Translation*]

Funds for Primary Education

81. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds allocated for primary education in the Eighth Plan has been released;

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

(c) the percentage of funds actually released so far; and

(d) the time by which remaining amount is likely to be released?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR
EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Against an outlay of Rs. 950 Crores for Operation Blackboard scheme for the entire 8th Plan, an amount of Rs. 99.14 Crores has been budgeted for 1992-93. Out of this a sum of Rs. 94 Crores has been released to States/UTs till date.

(b) Details of funds released State-wise are given below:

S.No.	State	Amount released (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Assam	1628.56
2.	Bihar	2991.26
3.	Goa	39.67
4.	Gujarat	512.41
5.	Himachal Pradesh	264.73
6.	Madhya Pradesh	542.73
7.	Maharashtra	77.65
8.	Nagaland	7.84
9.	Orissa	2217.85
10.	Uttar Pradesh	1144.50
11.	D and N Haveli	3.66
12.	Pondicherry	3.90

(c) Approximately 95 percent of funds allocated for 1992-93 have actually been released so far.

(d) The remaining funds for this year will be released by 31st March, 1993.

[English]

Pollution Boards

82. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have constituted pollution boards;

(b) the total number of pollution boards functioning in the country and likely to be constituted; and

(c) the composition and the objectives of such boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Apart from the Central Pollution Control Board, Pollution Control Boards are functioning in all the twenty-five States of the Union of India. Pollution Control Committees are functioning in the Union Territories of Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Delhi, Chandigarh, Pondicherry Daman, and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

(c) As per sub-section (2) of Section 4, of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and sub-section (2) of Section 5 of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, a State Board shall consist of the following members, namely:-

1. Chairman, being a person having special knowledge or practical experience in respect of matters

relating to environmental protection or a person having knowledge and experience in administering institutions dealing with the matter aforesaid, to be nominated by the State Government; (provided that the Chairman may be either whole time or part-time as the State Government may think fit.)

2. Such number of officials, not exceeding five to be nominated by the State Government to represent that Government;
3. Five members to be nominated by the State Government from amongst the members of the local authorities functioning within the State;
4. Not exceeding three officials to be nominated by the State Government to represent the interest of agriculture fishery or industry or trade or any other interest which, in the opinion of the State Government, ought to be represented;
5. Two persons to represent the companies or corporations owned controlled or managed by the State Government, to be nominated by that Government;
6. A full-time Member Secretary, possessing qualifications, knowledge and experience in scientific, engineering or management aspects of pollution control, to be appointed by the State Government;

The objectives of the State Pollution Control Boards include the following:-

- i) to plan comprehensive programme

- for the prevention, control or abatement of pollution of air, water, streams and wells in the State and to secure the execution thereof;
- ii) to advise the State Government on any matter concerning the prevention, control for abatement of air and water pollution;
- iii) to collect and disseminate information relating to water and air pollution and the prevention, controller abatement thereof;
- iv) to encourage, conduct and participate in investigation and research relating and the problems of water pollution and prevention, control or abatement of water pollution;
- v) to collaborate with the Central Pollution Control Board in organising the training of persons engaged or to be engaged in programmers relating to prevention, control or abatement of air and water pollution and to organise mass education programmes relating thereto;
- vi) to inspect sewage or trade effluents, works and plants for treatment of sewage and trade effluents and to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plants set up for the treatment of water, works for the purification thereof and the system of the disposal of sewage/trade effluents or in connection with the grant of any consent as required by the Acts;
- vii) to inspect air pollution control areas at such intervals as it may think necessary, assess the quality of air therein and take steps for the prevention, control or abatement of air pollution in such areas;
- viii) to lay down/modify or annual standards for the sewage and trade effluents and for the quality of receiving waters (not being water in an inter-state stream) resulting from the discharge of effluents and to classify waters of the States;
- ix) to lay down in consultation with the Central Pollution Control Board and having regard to the standards for the quality of air, laid down by the Central Board, standards for emission of air pollutants into the atmosphere from the industrial plants and automobiles or for the discharge of any air pollutant into the atmosphere from any other source whatsoever not being a ship or an aircraft provided that different standards for emission may be laid down under this clause for different industrial units having regard to the quantity and composition of emission of air pollutants into the atmosphere from such industrial plants;
- x) to evolve economical and reliable methods of treatment of sewage and trade effluents, having regard to the peculiar conditions of soils, climate and water resources of different regions any more especially the prevailing flow characteristics of water in streams and wells which render it impossible to attain even the minimum degree of dilution;
- xi) to advise the State Government with respect to the suitability for any promises or location for carrying of any industry which is likely to cause air pollution;

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>xii) to evolve methods of utilisation of sewage and suitable trade effluents in agriculture;</p> <p>xiii) to evolve efficient methods of disposal of sewage and trade effluent on land, as are necessary on account of the per-dominate conditions of scant stream flow that do not provide for major part of the year the minimum degree of dilution;</p> <p>xiv) To lay down standards of treatment of sewage and trade effluents to be discharged into any particular stream taking into account the minimum fair whether dilution available in that stream and the tolerance limits of pollution permissible in the water of the stream after the discharge of such effluents;</p> <p>xv) to perform such other functions as may be prescribed or as may, from time to time, be entrusted to it by Central Board or the State Government;</p> <p>xvi) to do such other things and perform such other acts as it may think necessary for the proper discharge of its functions and generally for the purpose of carrying into effect the purposes of the act.</p> | <p>control or abatement of water and air pollution;</p> <p>3. Coordinate the activities of the State Boards and resolve disputes among them; provide technical assistance and guidance to the State Boards, carry out and sponsor investigation and research relating to problems of water and air pollution and for their prevention, control or abatement;</p> <p>4. Plan and organise training of persons engaged in programmes of prevention, control or abatement of water an air pollution;</p> <p>5. Organise through mass media, a comprehensive mass awareness programme on the prevention, control or abatement of water and air pollution;</p> <p>6. Collect, compile and publish technical and statistical data relating to water and air pollution and the measures devised for their effective prevention, control or abatement, prepare manuals, codes and guides relating to treatment and disposal of sewage and trade effluents as well as for stack gas cleaning devises and stacks and ducts;</p> <p>7. Disseminate information in respect of matters relating to water and air pollution and their prevention and control;</p> |
|---|---|

The functions of the Central Pollution Control Board include the following:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Advise the Central Government on any mater concerning the prevention and control of water and air pollution and the improvement of the quality of air;</p> <p>2. Plan and cause to execute a nation-wide programme for the prevention,</p> | <p>8. Lay down, modify or annul, in consultation with the State Governments concerned, the standards for stream or well and lay down standards for the quality of air and water;</p> <p>9. Perform such other functions as</p> |
|--|--|

may be prescribed by the Government of India.

[*Translation*]

School In Purulia

83. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for opening new railway schools for the children of railway employees;

(b) whether the Government propose to open such school in Purulia under South-Eastern Railway;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) As far as the Railways are concerned, the criterion has been to open new schools at places where there is concentration of Railway employees and where educational facilities are non-existent or are found inadequate to meet their needs, subject to availability of funds.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There is a privately managed school functioning at Purulia, which is meeting the needs of local Railway employees to the extent feasible. Besides, provision of educational facilities is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/ Union Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Railway Projects In Haryana

84. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government to conduct surveys for laying new railway lines in Haryana during the current financial year and also during the Eighth Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is also any proposal to link Kurukshetra-Kharedwa-Narayangarh Mustafabad and Jagadhari Railway workshop with railway lines under the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Survey for NCR line from Khurja-Palwal-Rewari-Rohtak and regional rail bypass in the Palwal-Rewari section via Nuh and rail spur between and Sona with the proposed regional rail bye-pass has been taken up.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

New Train from Delhi to Thiruvananthapuram

85. SHRI E. AHAMED:
SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRI THAYIL JOHN
ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Express is the only train running between Delhi and Thiruvananthapuram/Mangalore and passengers have to face great difficulties in traveling as a result thereof;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to introduce any new train on this sector to cater to the year round rush of passengers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof:

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

(b) and (c). The proposal for introducing a new train from Delhi for Kerala during the next financial year, is under active consideration.

[*Translation*]

Literacy Rate in U.P.

86. DR. P.R. GANGWAR:
SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present literacy rate in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the State of Uttar Pradesh ranks much below in literacy in comparison to the other States; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to increase the literacy rate in Uttar Pradesh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to 1991 census, the literacy rate in Uttar Pradesh was 41.60%. It ranked 27th amongst all States/UTs.

(c) Universalisation of elementary education, non-formal education for school

drop-outs and the National Literacy Mission (NLM) which aims at imparting functional literacy to 80.00 million adult illiterates in the 15-35 age group by 1995 form an integral part of the overall programme for eradication of illiteracy. Among the specific steps taken so far under different programmes include the coverage of 895 Blocks under 'Operation Blackboard, sanctioning of 70083 NFE centres for the drop-outs in 9-14 group and launching of Total Literacy Campaigns in eight districts of the State.

[*English*]

Dryland Farming

87. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether dryland farming projects have been implemented in Gujarat during last year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to increase yield of crops in dry areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The following Projects have been under implementation during last year;

(i) *Centrally Sponsored Scheme National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA):*

The restructured NWDPA which was started in 1990-91 to achieve the twin objectives of sustainable bio-mass production and restoration of ecological balance through appropriate conservation measures and diversified production, systems was continued in the last year. Under the project

one micro-watershed each of the size of 500-5000 ha. has been taken up for development in 169 blocks. During 1991-92, an amount of Rs. 1180.00 lakhs was released to the State.

(ii) World Bank Assisted Integrated Watershed Development Project (Plains):

This project was launched in February, 1991. The Project covers four watersheds in the districts, of Sabarkantha, Rajkot and Vadodara/Bharuch. During 1991-92 an amount of Rs. 433 lakhs was provided under the Project.

(c) The Watershed Development projects have been designed to increase the total bio-mass production in the dryland areas through sustainable development of integrated farming systems encompassing agriculture, agro-forestry, animal husbandry, dryland horticulture, house-hold production systems, etc.

[Translation]

Roha-Dasgaon Section

88. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH TIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether railway line between Roha and Dasgaon (Konkan Railway) has been completed; and

(b) if so, when this rail line is likely to be rational?

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

(b) March, 1993.

[English]

Rajhara-Jagdalpur Railway Line

89. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to construct new railway line from Rajhara (district Durg) to Jagdalpur (district Bastar) in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details and when the work is likely to start; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). The proposed line is a single user line required by Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), for movement of iron ore to Bhilai. Ministry of Steel has to bear the cost. Work can be taken up as and when Ministry of Steel/SAIL arrange funding for this line.

Assistance for Development of Pisciculture

90. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central assistance is given to the State during the Eighth Plan for development of Pisciculture;

(b) if so, the amount of Central assistance given/proposed to be given for the purpose during the Eighth Plan, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for development of Pisciculture in the country particularly in Goa during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Central assistance of Rs. 60 crores is proposed to be provided to States for Pisciculture development during the Eighth Plan period. Funds are released to States on the basis of progress achieved.

(c) 375 Fish Farmers' Development Agencies have been sanctioned including one in Goa to provide financial, technical and extension support to fish farmers for Pisciculture development.

[*Translation*]

Zonal Office of CBSC

91. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Eastern Zonal Office of the Central Board of Secondary Education (C.B.S.E.) has been shifted from Ranchi to Allahabad; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the information received from the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), the shifting has been done in the interest of administrative and functional convenience.

[*English*]

Price of Dhara Oil

92. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether prices "Green" and "Red" brand of Dhara have been increased;

(b) whether sale of Dhara brand of edible oils has decreased this year in comparison to the sale of the last year;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the National Dair Development Board has suffered losses in 1991-92 and upto December, 1992; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The prices of "Dhara" vegetable oil and the Dhara Double Filter Mustard Oil have not been increased since 21st September, 1992.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The increase in supply of oils in the market due to the bumper oilseeds crop and fall in wholesale prices has led to decline in sale of Dhara brand of oils.

(d) Yes Sir.

(e) The estimated loss during 1991-92 was Rs. 92.54 crores. NDDDB has also reported the provisional deficit of Rs. 116.1 crores upto 31st December, 1992 during the current financial year. Losses were incurred as, in line with the mandate of Market Intervention Operations, NDDDB was required to build up stock of oilseeds/oil so as to ensure incentive prices to the farmers, call inventory and release the same during the season at moderate prices, in the interest of consumers. The steep fall in the prices of edible oil that has led to decline in the value of the inventory has also contributed to the losses.

Sugar Mills in Andhra Pradesh

93. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for issue of letter of intent for setting up of sugar factories in Andhra Pradesh accepted and the number of applications pending during 1991 & 1992, year-wise; and

(b) the number of proposals likely to be cleared during 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH SAHAI): (a) No letter of intent/industrial licence for the establishment of a new sugar in Andhra Pradesh has been issued during the years 1991 and 1992. The number of applications pending with the Government for setting up of new sugar factories in Andhra Pradesh was 84 as on 31.12.1991 and 97 as on 31.12.1992.

(b) Letters of intent for setting up of a new sugar factory are issued by the Ministry of Industry on the basis of the recommendations of the Screening Committee/Licensing Committee keeping in view the financial and technical viability of the project and the licensing policy guidelines. In view of this, the number of proposals which are likely to be cleared during 1993 will thus depend upon the examination/recommendations of the aforesaid committees.

[translation]

**Development of Archaeological Places
in M.P.**

94. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH
CHAUDHAN:
KUMARI VIMLA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds proposed to be allocated for the revival of places of archaeological importance in Raisen and Vidisha districts of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government have received proposals to take-over some more monuments/objects of historical importance of this State under the control; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The allocation of funds made for the conservation and preservation of the centrally protected monuments in the Districts of Raisen and Vidisha of Madhya Pradesh for the year 1992-93 are Rs. 5,48,500/- and Rs. 6,11,000/- respectively.

(b) and (c). Proposals regarding protection and taking over of ancient historical structures/sites./scattered sculptures in Madhya Pradesh, received from time to time, are examined by the Archaeological Survey of India, and if found to be of national importance, are notified as centrally protected monuments.

During the last three years the following monuments/sites have been declared to be of national importance:-

1. Bhimbetka Caves. District Raisen.
2. Rock Cut Temple. Wasvi, District Dhar.
3. Ancient Mound, District Jabalpur.

Jawaharlal Nehru National Park

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

(a) whether the Government propose to include the Jawaharlal Nehru National Park, Maharashtra under the "Project Tiger";

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such proposal has been received from the State Government.

Proposals for Selective Tree Felling

96. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Army and the Air Force have sought permission for selective tree felling;

(b) whether similar requests have been received from other Government Departments and other organisations;

(c) if so, the details of the proposals thereof; and

(d) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and

(b). No permission has been sought by Army Air Force or other organisations for selective tree felling from the Central Government.

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

Agreement for Improvement of Suburban Railway in Bombay

97. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways had proposed a tripartite arrangement between the State Government of Maharashtra, IRCON (Indian Railway Construction Company) and the Railways to plough back the funds generated by commercial exploitation of the railway plot at Bandra (Maharashtra) for investment in improvement of Suburban Railway System in Bombay Metropolitan Region;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether the said agreement has since been finalised;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir. However, the scheme has since been deferred.

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

[Translation]

Over-Bridges In Gujarat

98. SHRIN.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted by the Railways

to approve construction of over-bridges;

(b) the number of over-bridges constructed by the Railways in Gujarat during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to construct more overbridges in Gujarat during 1992-93 to make transportation more easy there; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the names of the places where these bridges are proposed to be constructed and the estimated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Railways approve the construction of road over/under bridges in replacement of level crossings, for which proposals are sponsored by the concerned State Governments; agreeing to sharing of cost for such works as per rules.

(b) One.

(c) and (d). Details of the 6 road over-bridges under construction in Gujarat are given below:

(figs. in lakh of Rs.)

<i>Names of places where ROB is being constructed</i>	<i>Estimated cost Railway's share</i>	<i>Read Authority's share</i>
Miyagam Karjan	71.40	60.99
Bharuch	68.35	103.59
Ranoli	70.40	159.95
Palej	177.32	372.10
Vapi	177.32	372.10
Sant Road -Pipload	102.71	102.71

[English]

Railway Projects in Goa

99. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the Railway Development Plan Central and Southern Railway covering Goa for the Current year and the Eighth Plan period; and

(b) the details thereof scheme wise in general and for Goa in particular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Gauge conversion of Hospet-Hubli-Marmugao line from MG to BG has been started in the Current year. Work on construction of the Konkan line connecting Reha and Mangalore via Goa is also under progress.

(b) Estimated cost of the work of gauge conversion is Rs. 312 crores and will span a length of 489 Kms. of which 79 Kms. would be in Goa. The length of the Konkan Railway line would be 760 Kms. of which 105 Kms. would pass through Goa. The estimated

cost of the entire project is expected to be approximately Rs. 1400 crores.

Wagon Workshop at Rayanapedu

100. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAOVADDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present installed capacity and the wagons actually repaired at Wagon Workshop, Rayanapedu during each of the last two years;

(b) whether the present capacity of this workshop is proposed to be increased to take you repairs on a bigger scale;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The present capacity of repairing wagons at Wagon Workshop, Rayanapedu is 10020 Four Wheeler Units per year. Actual output was 10116 and 10715 Four Wheeler Units during 1991 and 1992, respectively.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The annual output will be progressively stepped up to 13600 Four Wheeler Units during the eighth Plan Period.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Conversion of Miraj Londa Railway Line

101. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have

undertaken the scheme of gauge conversion of Miraj-Londa railway line recently;

(b) if so, whether it is also proposed to extend this section upto Goa;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Work on this gauge conversion project has started on 2.2.93 and is being planned for completion in 1994-95, subject to availability of resources.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Urdu University

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

(a) whether the committee appointed by the Government to work out a detailed project for the establishment of Urdu University has submitted its report;

(b) if so, major recommendations thereof; and

(c) if not, when it is likely to do so?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). A statement is annexed.

STATEMENT

The Committee appointed by the Government to advise on the Establishment of Urdu University has submitted only an interim report and its final report is awaited. It is therefore not possible to indicate at present the major recommendations, of the Report of the Committee. However, in its interim report, the Committee has recommended the setting up of Urdu University which should incorporate the features of an open university with such adaptations as may be necessary from Indira Gandhi National Open University including the statutory authorisation to affiliate academic institutions as a special case on selective basis, provided they are prepared to observe the standards laid down by the university. It is further recommended that the medium of instructions in the University, except in the case of languages other than Urdu, should be Urdu and that the proposed University should be developed in a phased manner during the remaining part of the 8th Plan period.

The Committee has been requested to complete its work after such further consultations and deliberations as it may consider necessary and submit its final report by 30/4/93.

[Translation]

Operation Black Board

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

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance provided to Uttar Pradesh for construction of class rooms under Operation Black Board Programme during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of class rooms constructed in Uttar Pradesh during 1991 and 1992 so far;

(c) whether the Government have received any demand from Uttar Pradesh for financial assistance under the said programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (a) Under the scheme of Operation Blackboard, construction of school buildings is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, in consultation with Department of Education, Ministry of Rural Development has worked out a formula under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) to ensure availability of funds for construction. According to this formula, 48% of the funds for construction are provided by Ministry of Rural Development as central matching share of JRY, if the State raise 12% JRY State share and 40% and Non-JRY, share. No financial assistance has been released under the JRY scheme for construction of D.B. classrooms to Uttar Pradesh as the State Govt. did not avail of this facility by contributing 40% Non-JRY funds during 1990-91 and 1991-92.

(b) The number of class-rooms constructed in Uttar Pradesh during 1991 and 1992 are as below:-

	1991	1992
	8220	190

(c) and (d). A proposal for release of central assistance of Rs. 5.56 crores has been received from Uttar Pradesh for construction of school buildings under OB

scheme during 1992-93. The Ministry of Rural Development could not release the funds to the Government of Uttar Pradesh so far as there was no saving under JRY from which Ministry of Rural Development could give assistance to the State Government for three construction of school buildings under OB scheme during the current year.

Drop-out Rates

104. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state.

(a) the percentage of drop-out rates at Primary and Higher education stage in the country, state-wise and sex-wise;

(b) the reasons for such drop-out;

(c) the percentage of drop-out among the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students, State-wise; and

(d) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to overcome this problem:

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA: (a) Percentages of drop-out rates in Classes I-V, I-VIII and I-X are 47.93, 65.40 and 75.36 according to the latest figures available for 1988-89. Details are given in the attached statement-I

(b) Children drop-out of school for a number of reasons, the main among them are:

- a) Socio-economic factors;
- b) Inadequately provided

schools and insufficient teaching in schools;

c) perception of curriculum not being related to local needs;

d) in-difference of parents towards education of children particularly girls.

(c) State-wise percentage of drop-out among SC/ST students is given in the attached statement-II.

(d) Some of the main steps undertaken to increase retention in school system are:

(i) provision of incentives to socio-economically backward children such as free uniforms, free textbooks, attendance scholarships, mid-day meals etc;

(ii) provision of primary schools within one km. distance for habitations with a population of 300. In case of SC/ST habitations, norm is relaxed to include habitations with 200 population:

(iii) Improvement of facilities primary schools under the centrally sponsored scheme of operation Blackboard;

(iv) provision of programs for part-time non-formal education for children who cannot attend whole-day schools and children in habitations without schools;

(v) establishment of District Institutes of Education and Training for improving teacher effectiveness etc.

STATEMENT - I
Drop-out Rates in Classes I-V - 1988-89

Sl.No	State/Union Territories	Boys		Girls		Total
		1	2	3	4	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	51.45		57.54		54.08
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	62.32		61.49		62.00
3.	Assam	52.20		59.64		55.42
4.	Bihar	64.39		70.26		66.34
5.	Goa*					
6.	Gujarat	40.27		48.30		43.84
7.	Haryana	26.11		30.99		28.13
8.	Himachal Pradesh	26.38		27.99		27.12
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	50.03		38.16		45.30
10.	Karnataka	44.40		55.61		49.70
11.	Kerala	- 3.00		- 1.00		- 2.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	39.32		42.64		40.62
13.	Maharashtra	34.24		44.25		38.91
14.	Manipur	70.00		70.82		70.37
15.	Meghalaya	28.60		29.53		29.03
16.	Mizoram	37.28		38.72		37.98
17.	Nagaland	34.81		33.01		33.96
18.	Orissa	40.05		37.32		38.97
19.	Punjab	29.20		29.62		29.39

Sl.No	State/Union Territories	Boys			Girls		Total
		1	2	3	4	5	
20.	Rajasthan			53.12	60.75	56.25	
21.	Sikkim			64.12	58.29	61.61	
22.	Tamil Nadu			19.16	24.01	21.41	
23.	Tripura			55.11	56.14	55.58	
24.	Uttar Pradesh			50.30	48.96	49.89	
25.	West Bengal			62.57	66.89	64.45	
26.	A & N Islands			13.72	18.69	16.13	
27.	Chandigarh			- 6.00	7.80	- 5.40	
28.	D & N Haveli			36.05	47.75	40.68	
29.	Daman & Diu			- 6.00	- 0.40	- 3.63	
30.	Delhi			14.13	22.73	18.30	
31.	Lakshadweep			- 13.13	7.88	- 26.74	
32.	Pondicherry			- 6.34	- 1.05	- 3.81	
	Total			46.74	49.69	47.93	

* figure included in Daman & Diu.

For Classes I to V

$$\frac{\text{Enrolment in Class I preceding 4 years (i.e. 1984-85) minus Enrolment in Class V during the year} \times 100}{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding 4 years (i.e. 1984-85)}}$$

Drop-out rates at primary stage during the year

Minus sign indicates that the enrolment in Class V is more than the Enrolment in class I preceding four years.

Drop-out Rates in Classes I-VIII- 1988-89

Sl.No	State/Union Territories	Boys			Girls		Total
		1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh			68.58		77.90	72.54
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			74.98		76.68	75.57
3.	Assam			71.94		75.74	73.59
4.	Bihar			77.39		84.90	79.76
5.	Goa*			-		-	-
6.	Gujarat			55.66		66.93	60.46
7.	Haryana			39.27		51.11	43.77
8.	Himachal Pradesh			18.76		33.49	25.33
9.	Jammu & Kashmir			47.00		70.36	56.11
10.	Karnataka			61.10		74.98	67.83
11.	Kerala			18.37		16.99	17.70
12.	Madhya Pradesh			49.88		66.65	55.78
13.	Maharashtra			51.27		66.07	58.67
14.	Manipur			76.72		79.50	78.01
15.	Meghalaya			66.94		61.84	64.59
16.	Mizoram			46.91		43.59	45.34
17.	Nagaland			56.19		54.02	55.29
18.	Orissa			59.92		73.28	65.46
19.	Punjab			58.42		63.83	60.91
20.	Rajasthan			63.06		73.20	65.46

Sl.No	State/union Territories	Boys			Girls		Total
		1	2	3	4	5	
21.	Sikkim			63.83		60.11	62.52
22.	Tamil Nadu			41.33		51.34	45.92
23.	Tripura			74.84		77.58	76.06
24.	Uttar Pradesh			51.82		65.00	56.06
25.	West Bengal			75.35		77.34	76.18
26.	A & N'Islands			35.27		40.03	37.53
27.	Chandigarh			11.88		3.74	8.78
28.	D & N Havell			62.54		69.93	65.70
29.	Daman & Diu			15.34		23.14	19.02
30.	Delhi			8.54		22.62	15.26
31.	Lakshadweep			26.57		47.86	36.78
32.	Pondicherry			4.79		21.07	12.55
	Total			59.38		68.31	65.40

*figure included in Daman & Diu.

For Classes I to VIII

Enrolment in Class I preceding 7
years (i.e. 1981-82) minus
Enrolment in Class VIII during the
year

X 100

Enrolment in Class I preceding 7

Drop-out rates at Middle stage during the year
years (i.e. 1991-82)

Minus sign indicates that the enrolment in Class V is more than the Enrolment in class I preceding four years.

Drop-out Rates in Classes I-X 1988-89

Sl.No	State/Union Territories	Boys			Girls			Total
		1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Andhra Pradesh			75.33		83.94		79.02
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			82.76		84.29		83.25
3.	Assam			78.29		82.01		79.91
4.	Bihar			82.66		90.67		85.17
5.	Goa*							
6.	Gujarat			71.35		77.04		73.74
7.	Haryana			50.79		62.30		54.89
8.	Himachal Pradesh			45.15		59.43		51.30
9.	Jammu & Kashmir			64.44		76.19		68.91
10.	Karnataka			60.29		72.17		65.80
11.	Kerala			43.79		38.14		41.04
12.	Madhya Pradesh			72.35		84.41		76.47
13.	Maharashtra			68.16		80.23		73.68
14.	Manipur			75.57		79.38		77.34
15.	Meghalaya			89.48		89.93		89.70
14.	Manipur			76.72		79.50		78.01
15.	Meghalaya			66.94		61.84		64.59
16.	Mizoram			80.96		82.84		81.42
17.	Nagaland			81.87		83.61		82.64
18.	Orissa			68.39		78.83		72.72

Sl.No	State/Union Territories	Boys			Girls			Total
		1	2	3	4	5		
19.	Punjab			73.23		77.75	75.33	
20.	Rajasthan			77.31		84.19	79.02	
21.	Sikkim			86.52		89.79	87.91	
22.	Tamil Nadu			65.92		73.93	69.62	
23.	Tripura			82.23		83.17	82.62	
24.	Uttar Pradesh			59.53		80.02	66.19	
25.	West Bengal			85.60		85.87	85.71	
26.	A & N Islands			49.72		57.43	53.43	
27.	Chandigarh			25.15		30.85	27.82	
28.	D & N Haveli			79.54		83.50	81.24	
29.	Daman & Diu			54.73		59.64	57.06	
30.	Delhi			20.25		38.77	29.13	
31.	Lakshadweep			69.18		73.98	71.41	
32.	Pondicherry			45.91		52.36	48.96	
	Total			72.68		79.46	75.36	

* figure included in Daman & Diu.

For Classes I to X

Drop-out rates at primary stage during the year

Enrolment in Class I preceding
4 years (i.e. 1979-80) minus
Enrolment in Class X during the year
X 100

Enrolment in class I preceding
9 years (i.e. 1979-80)

STATEMENT - II
Drop-out Rates of SC/ST Children 1988-89

Sl.No	State/Union Territory	SC						ST
		I-V	I-VIII	I-X	I-V	I-VIII	I-X	
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	60.72	80.95	85.90	65.66	86.42	90.34	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	63.01	76.95	83.37	
3.	Assam	65.07	56.49	64.13	71.40	66.95	68.18	
4.	Bihar	70.20	84.71	89.48	72.19	85.94	91.42	
5.	Goa #	48.69	67.36	88.12	89.91	96.89	-	
6.	Gujarat	32.33	56.97	72.92	61.21	80.34	87.50	
7.	Haryana	36.14	61.43	70.32	-	-	-	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	33.55	45.97	66.08	25.89	38.65	59.27	
9.	Jammu & Kashgír	37.55	45.97	66.08	25.89	38.65	59.27	
10.	Karnataka	61.14	69.51	78.69	40.18	64.03	73.97	
11.	Kerala	0.0	26.49	51.26	18.94	41.82	70.43	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	40.11	59.06	88.99	51.80	73.79	86.20	
13.	Maharashtra	46.02	61.78	76.50	62.60	77.10	86.18	

Sl.No	State/Union Territory	SC					ST		
		I-V	I-VIII	I-X	I-V	I-VIII	I-X		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
14.	Manipur	60.88	84.26	82.29	77.61	85.30	85.88		
15.	Meghalaya	76.34	43.02	81.93	77.40	72.96	92.47		
16.	Mizoram	.	.	.	62.28	28.08	77.17		
17.	Nagaland	.	.	.	35.29	61.99	81.53		
18.	Orissa	52.10	75.35	81.33	76.19	84.59	82.93		
19.	Punjab	35.92	75.49	86.52	.	.	.		
20.	Rajasthan	62.47	70.22	85.93	69.63	74.44	84.72		
21.	Sikkim	73.42	81.65	93.48	62.87	67.19	87.64		
22.	Tamil Nadu	25.94	55.66	78.47	47.95	54.90	76.15		
23.	Tripura	60.52	80.80	88.15	75.86	86.17	91.81		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	46.94	60.26	72.91	45.14	58.10	80.68		
25.	West Bengal	59.45	78.94	90.01	65.03	84.39	92.47		
26.	A & N Islands	.	.	.	11.00	36.50	52.97		

Sl.No	State/Union Territory	SC						ST		
		I-V	I-VIII	I-X	I-V	I-VIII	I-X	I-V	I-VIII	I-X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
27.	Chandigharh	0.0	0.0	48.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	D & N Havell	-	-	-	47.60	74.04	89.94			
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Delhi	15.18	54.80	65.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	39.61	72.34			
32.	Pondicherry	0.0	19.48	64.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		49.62	67.78	79.88	64.53	78.08	86.72			

includes Daman & Diu

results of the survey and availability of resources in the coming years.

Multiple Sets of Question Papers

105. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to implement multiple sets of Question papers in the X and XII class examinations throughout the country; and

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

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA: (a) and (b). In order to control mass copying, minimise the use of unfair means in the examinations conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education and to facilitate study of the full syllabi by the students, the Board has decided to use multiple sets of question papers for the students of all CPSE-affiliated schools in the country and abroad who would appear in class X and class XII Examinations to be conducted by the Board in 1993.

Feroke-Nilambur Railway Line

106. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted an engineering survey on proposed Feroke-Nilambur railway line;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Survey for Feroke-Nilambur BG line has been taken up at a cost of Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

(c) Further action will depend upon

Brain Drain

107. SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken by the Government so far to check the brain drain;

(b) the causes that have been identified for failure of the measures taken in this regard; and

(c) the strategy, if any, contemplated by the Government to check the unabated brain drain?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): KUMARI SELJA: (a) to (c). Situation of global inter-dependence, inter-action of institutions in one country with institutions and academics in another country has become inevitable and, in most of the cases, desirable. The Indian Technical personnel going abroad do return to the country after higher study/work abroad. In order to attract such personnel back to the country the Government has taken steps like increase in Science & Technology outstays, creation of new Scientific Departments/Organisations, delegation of enhanced administrative and financial powers to Science & Technology institutions, temporary placement of Scientists and Technologists under the Scientists' Pool etc.

Tarkeewar Branch Line

108. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for doubling the Tarkeewar Branch line in West

Bengal and its extension upto Arambagh; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Production of Fodder

109. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARARAJE:
SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state:

(a) whether there is scarcity of fodder in
the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to
be taken to increase the production of fodder;

(c) whether Government have
sponsored any scheme for increasing fodder
seed production;

(d) if so, the amount earmarked for this
purpose to various research institutions and
farms during 1992-93;

(e) the achievements made by these
institutions as farms in this regard;

(f) whether any scheme has been drawn
in the Eighth Plan in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Production of quality fodder seeds in
Central and State Farms as well as in
registered seed growers' fields, distribution
of quality seeds to farmers, training and
demonstrations to impart the necessary
knowledge regarding modern technology to
the farmers, increasing bio-mass production
in forest areas, common grazing lands, waste

lands and grass reserves are some of the
major schemes to increase fodder production.

Research work is being strengthened
for increasing forage production in waste
lands, degraded forest areas, grasslands
and problematic soils.

Programme of production of breeder
seeds, foundation seeds and certified seeds
have been taken up on a big scale for
achieving higher production of fodders.

(c) to (e). Yes, Sir. The Deptt. of Animal
Husbandry & Daring has earmarked a sum
of Rs. 240 lakhs for production of quality
fodder seeds in Central and State
Government farms during 1992-93.

Indian Council of Agriculture Research
has also allotted a sum of Rs. 182 lakhs for
production of Breeder seeds of various
crops including forage crops under National
Seed Project during 1992-93.

Upto December, 1992 (1992-93),
5632.75 Qtls of fodder seeds have been
produced by the various Central farms under
the Department of Animal Husbandry &
Daring.

During 1992-93, 1.34 lakh fodder
minimalist have been distributed to the
farmers.

(f) and (g). The following are some
major schemes which have been drawn up
during the 8th Five Year Plan for fodder
development:

- (a) Strengthening of Regional
Stations for Forage Production
and Demonstration and
Central Fodder Seed
Production Farm,
Hessarghatta for increased
production of quality fodder
seeds, organising training and
demonstrations for the benefit
of farmers and developing new
technologies in the fodder
sector.

- (b) Distribution of quality fodder seeds through Central Mini kit Programme.
- (c) Strengthening of State Fodder Seed Farms for production of quality seeds.
- (d) Increasing production of quality seeds through registered seed growers' scheme.
- (e) Establishment of Silvi-pasture systems for increasing biomass production, and
- (f) Developing wasteland and grasslands for increasing biomass production.

EMU Coaches on South Eastern Railways

110. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:
SHRI SUKHENDU KHAN:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the frequency of EMU coaches between Howrah and Haldia on South Eastern Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken so far in this regard?

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

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

School Text Books

111. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):
SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:
SHRI RUPCHAND PAL:
SHRI AJAY MUKHOPADHYAY:
DR. ASIM BALA:
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

SHRI SHARAD YADAV:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI DHARMABIKSHAM:
KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any committee has been appointed to go through the History, Mathematics, Hindi and other text books prescribed for the schools in Uttar Pradesh and other States to Analyse the factual inaccuracies and distortions;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main recommendations made by the committee; and

(c) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA). (a) to (c). A statement is inclosed.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development has set up a National Steering Committee in June, 1991 to review the school textbooks from the standpoint of national integration. After making a sample review of the History, Mathematics and Hindi text books prescribed by the former Government of Uttar Pradesh for Secondary stage, the Committee has made the following recommendations in its meeting held on 30-31.1.93:-

- (i) withdrawal of History and Mathematics textbooks for classes IX-X brought out by the former Government of U.P. in 1992, four History and Social Science text books for classes IX-X brought out by a private publisher and some books published by a few private organisations.

- (ii) urging the Government of U.P. to prepare new Hindi textbooks for replacing the existing ones.

2. In its meeting held on 30-31.1.93, the National Steering Committee has also made the following recommendations generally applicable to all school textbooks:-

- i) Textbooks should be based on well-established historical data and interpretations.
- ii) The intrusion of all forms of communalism, casteism, regional and linguistic chauvinism into textbooks has to be avoided.
- iii) Modalities of enforcing the national curricular framework with a common core to that all States conform to it have to be devised.
- iv) No textbooks which are not authorised should be allowed to be used in schools, whether government aided or unaided, run by private bodies or religious or cultural organisations.
- v) Textbooks should be written in conformity with the national curricular framework and the guidelines prepared by the NCERT. State Boards should be set up for the preparation and authorisation of textbooks to be used in all schools.

3. As a result of a meeting held on 22.1.93 in the Ministry of Human Resource Development with the educational authorities of a few States including UP and MP, the Government of UP has agreed to withdraw its textbooks containing factual inaccuracies

and distortions. The Government of M.P. has decided not to go ahead with the publication of textbooks, the manuscripts of which were prepared during the period immediately preceding imposition of the President's Rule there.

4. The recommendations made by the National Steering Committee were discussed in the Conference of State Education Ministers and educationists recently convened by the Ministry of Human Resource Development. As decided in the Conference, the recommendations have been sent to all the States/UTs for their comments. Further action would depend on the comments of the States/UTs.

[*Translation*]

National Policy on Culture

112. SHRIGIRDHARILAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.1223 on December 1, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Government have since formulated a National cultural Policy for the development of culture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SILJA): (a) No, Sir.

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

B.Ed./M.Ed. Correspondence Courses

113. PROF. RITA VERMA:
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the Universities conducting B.Ed and M.Ed correspondence courses;

(b) whether the University Grants Commission has issued instruction to the Universities for closing the B.Ed and M.Ed. correspondence courses;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Universities thereto;

(d) whether a Committee has been constituted for reconsideration of the matter; and

(e) if so, the main recommendations made by the committee in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMAR SELJA): (a) A statement given the information, as furnished by the University Grants Commission, is attached.

(b) to (e). Yes, Sir. In April, 1990, the University Grants Commission had advised the concerned universities to discontinue the B.Ed courses through the correspondence channel w.e.f. 1991-92, as according to the Commission, the problem of shortage of trained teachers had deepened in most of the States. It was considered that the medium of correspondence courses should be utilised for providing in service training to the teachers in various specific subject areas. On some universities expressing their inability to discontinue the course due to certain practical difficulties, the matter was considered at a meeting of the Vice Chancellors of concerned universities convened by Chairman, UGC on 3rd September, 1992. Following the deliberations of the meeting, UGC has appointed a Committee to examine the relevant issues. Their report of the committee is awaited.

1. Ajmer University.

2. Andhra University.

3. Anna Malai University.

4. Bangalore University.

5. Bhopal University.

6. Berhampur University.

7. Barthiar University.

8. Jammu University.

9. Kakatitya University.

10. Kashmir University.

11. Kota Open University.

12. Madras University.

13. Madurai Kamaraj University.

14. Maharishi Dayanand University.

15. Mysore University.

16. Osmania University.

17. Punjabi University.

18. Sri Vendateswara University.

19. Utkal University.

20. Yashwant Rai Chauvan University (Maharashtra Open University).

[English]

Aircraft Given by UNDP

14. DR. K. D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations Development Programme had given a four-sector aircraft to the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details of the purposes for which it has been used during the last one year and the names of places where it was used and the reasons therefor;

(c) the expenditure incurred on the aircraft during the last one year;

(d) whether the aircraft has been used for any other purpose during that period;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken to check the misuse of the aircraft?

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

(b) The aircraft has been taken to Bhopal, Jabalpur, Sagar, Nagnpur, Lucknow, Udaipur, Jaipur, Suratgarh, Dehradun, Bhunter and Pinjore for forestry purposes and refuelling during the last one year.

(c) The expenditure incurred during the last one year on running and maintenance of aircraft is Rs. 5.98 lakhs.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f). Does not arise.

[Translation]

Frequency of Navjeevan Express

115. DR. GUNWANT RAMBHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Navjeevan Express between Ahmedabad and Madras runs only for four days a week;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to run this train daily in view of the persistent demand of passengers of that area;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Due to operational and resource constraints.

Train Accidents

116. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI SHIBU SOREN:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of train accidents is increasing every year and the Government have to suffer a huge financial loss as a result thereof;

(b) if so, the number of accidents occurred during each of the last three years in various zones and particularly during the last two months, zone-wise;

(c) the main causes of those accidents;

(d) the number of persons killed and injured and the total loss suffered by the Railways in those accidents, year-wise and zone-wise;

(e) the total amount of compensation paid to the victims during each of the last three years, zone-wise; and

(f) the efforts made so far and being made to prevent such accidents?

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

LENKA): (a) to (f). For the seventh consecutive year the number of accidents have declined from 717 in 1985-86 to 539 in 1991-92. For year-wise and zone wise details, a Statement is attached.

The position during the last three years also shows a declining trend:

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of accidents</i>
1989-90	540
1989-91	532
1990-91	530

The position during the last two months is as under:

<i>Railway</i>	<i>Dec '92</i>	<i>Jan '93</i>
Central	2	2
Eastern	4	4
Northern	7	5
North Eastern	3	2
North-east Frontier	4	4
Southern	2	4
South Central	3	4
South Eastern	8	10
Western	5	5

STATEMENT

(a) to (f) Zone-wise number of train accidents, causes thereof, number of casualties and cost of damage to railway property for the last three years, year-wise and zone-wise, is as under:-

		Zonal Railways										
		Central	Eastern	Northern	North Eastern	North Frontier	Southern	South Central	South Eastern	Western		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
1.	No. of train accidents	A	57	70	70	25	46	49	47	122	54	
		B	50	62	60	22	47	72	59	111	49	
		C	54	586	55	23	52	91	64	85	50	
Causes												
2.	Failure of Railway	A	36	44	56	11	25	30	27	94	44	
		B	41	46	45	9	30	52	40	68	35	
		C	35	41	47	7	37	69	48	64	35	
3.	Failure of other than	A	6	11	12	3	3	4	2	6	7	
		B	2	2	9	-	-	8	3	11	7	
	Railway Staff	C	5	7	4	9	2	8	3	7	6	

Zonal Railways										
	Central	Eastern	Northern	North Eastern	North Frontier	Southern	South Central	South Eastern	Western	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4. Equipment failure										
A. Mechanical	A	5	4	-	5	7	11	8	4	3
	B	2	6	1	5	8	9	7	12	-
	C	8	2	-	1	5	7	3	2	6
B. Track	A	1	3	-	2	1	1	5	10	-
	B	2	1	1	2	-	1	4	11	2
	C	2	1	1	-	2	1	3	7	1
5. Sabotage	A	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	5	-
	B	-	-	1	-	4	1	4	4	2
	C	2	-	2	1	3	-	5	1	-

Some of the steps taken to reduce accidents are as under:

- (i) Induction of technical devices to aid the human element.
- (ii) Continuing emphasis on renewal and rehabilitation of overaged assets, particularly track, bridges and rolling stock.
- (iii) Improvement in quality of output from the workshops.
- (iv) Intensive inspections of telecom gears, maintenance depots of coaches, wankons and locomotives.
- (v) Monitoring the performance of the staff of the critical safety categories as drivers, guards, stator masters, etc.
- (vi) Intensive training including psychological checks of staff in operation categories.
- (vii) Surprise checks against carriage of inflammable/explosive material in passenger trains.
- (viii) Provision of whistle boards, speed breakers and road signs at the approaches of unmanned level crossings and improving visibility for road users and train drivers.
- (ix) Educational campaigns through public media including Doordarshan and Radio to educate road users on the precautions to be taken at level crossings.
- (x) Joint checks in coordination with the State Govts. to enforce provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act.

Concession to Students

117. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Northern Railways has withdrawn the relaxation in rail tickets being provided to the research scholars of Delhi University and Jawahar Lal Nehru University;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the percentage of concession and the number of research scholars of University of Delhi availing such relaxation in the fares of rail tickets at present;

(d) whether the Government have received any memorandum from the research scholars in this regard; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 50% concession in Second Class Mail/Express fare for single journey is given to the research scholars. From 29.9.92 to 30.10.92, concession was granted to 53 research scholars as verified by Delhi University.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The demand is for grant of rail travel concession for visiting hometowns to the research scholars. The concession is not admissible to the research scholars. The concession is not admissible to the research scholars for visiting hometowns as per rules.

[English]

Pollution Causing Industries

118. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI PROBIN DEKA:

SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL
DR. ASIM BALA:
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV:
SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUDHARY:

- (i) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974;
(ii) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;
(iii) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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

(a) the details of the directions issued to the major industries for pollution control;

(b) the details of units which complied with the prescribed requirements for pollution control during 1992, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government against the units which failed to comply with the requirements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The scheme for prevention, control and abatement of pollution has been legislated in the various Acts, namely:

No separate directions have been issued to major industries for pollution control.

(b) Details of all the units which are complying with the prescribed requirements for pollution control in 1992 are not available. However according to the information given by the State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees of Union Territories, the units and their compliance status upto December 31, 1992 in the 17 categories of highly polluting industries is given in the attached statement.

(c) The Central Government is monitoring the willful defaulters in the large and medium industries in the 17 categories of industries. The details are given below:

Sl No.	State	No. of willful defaulters
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	06
3.	Madhya Pradesh	01
4.	Rajasthan	01
5.	West Bengal	02
6.	Uttar Pradesh	03
7.	Maharashtra	01

STATEMENT

Details of the industries complying with the standards

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	Number of units complying fully with standards
1.	Andhra Pradesh	89

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territories</i>	<i>Number of units complying fully with standards</i>
2.	Assam	05
3.	Bihar	10
4.	Goa	07
5.	Gujarat	153
6.	Haryana	29
7.	Himachal Pradesh	07
8.	J & K	01
9.	Karnataka	34
10.	Kerala	16
11.	Madhya Pradesh	33
12.	Maharashtra	263
13.	Mehgalaya	03
14.	Orissa	11
15.	Punjab	17
16.	Rajasthan	26
17.	Tamil Nadu	14
18.	Uttar Pradesh	64
19.	West Bengal	18
UNION TERRITORIES		
1.	Chandigarh	01
2.	Delhi	03
3.	Pondicherry	01

Production of Edible Oil

119. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is self sufficient in the production of edible oil;

(b) whether there is proposal to export edible oil ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) India is yet to be self-sufficient in the production of edible oil.

(b) and (c). Vegetable oil in consumer packs is being permitted for export under licence.

Option to Write Father's Name In School Admission

120. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

Column	Present	Amended
1.	Father's Name	Father's / Mother's name
2.	Father's occupation with with address	Father's/Mother's occupation with address.
3.	Monthly income of father or guardian.	Monthly income of Father/ Mother or guardian.

(c) to (e). The instructions have been issued by M.C.D. on the basis of the orders of the Lt. Governor of Delhi and as such the question of applying these instructions to schools throughout the country does not arise.

(a) whether the Government have decided to make it optional to write the father's name in the school admission in schools of Municipal Corporation of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of instructions issued in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to apply those instructions to be followed in all other schools throughout the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to information furnished by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, instructions to amend the relevant columns in the admission form have been issued by them in February, 1988, as follows:

Talcher-Sambalpur Railway Line

121. Dr. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target has been fixed for the completion of the construction of Talcher-Sambalpur railway line in Orissa;

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

(c) the steps taken to expedite the construction work on the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). (i) The section is expected to be completed in 1994-95 subject to availability of resources.

(ii) The overall physical progress upto December '92 is 26%.

(c) All assistance as regards materials and adequate funds are being provided to the Railway for this work.

Withdrawal of Ration Cards from Tax Payers

122. SHRILOKANATH CHOUDHURY:
SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
SHRI NAVAL KISHORE RAI:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
SHRIDHARMANNA MONDAYYA
SADUL:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

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

(a) whether the Government are considering to withdraw the benefits of Public Distribution System from certain categories of censures including income tax-payers;

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

(c) whether the Government are aware that the majority of income tax-payers are Government employees; and

(d) if so, the rationale behind this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d). At the 14th meeting of the Advisory Council on Public Distribution System held in July, 1992, the State Governments/U.T. Administrations requested the Central Government to evolve a National Policy on Public Distribution System so that the benefits of PDS are restricted only to the needy and deserving sections of the population. While this issue, including the possibility of exclusion of certain categories of counters is being examined, the current policy of Central Government is that DS entitlement is universal. A few State Governments have decided on exclusion of certain categories of the population like income-tax assesses etc.

[*Translation*]

Scheme to Encourage Farmers in Rural Areas

123. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to encourage farmers of rural areas to produce other agriculture products instead of foodgrains to improve their economic condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total percentage of agriculture land where such the products are likely to be produced during the Eighth Plan;

(d) whether the Government have estimated the additional profit likely to be earned by the farmers as a result thereof; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARIVINDNETAM): (a) to (e). Government of India have not formulated any specific scheme to encourage farmers for production of other agricultural products in lieu of foodgrains. However, incentives are being provided to the farmers through various crop oriented and other programmes for adoption of newly developed technology for increasing production thereby increasing the overall income.

Express Train on Delhi-Jammu Route

124. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a long standing demand for introduction a train on the lines of Rajdhani Express on Delhi-Jammu route; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Government to introduce such a train on this route or to extend the Rajdhani Express upto Jammu?

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

(b) The infrastructure required for running Rajdhani type o trains is not available

on Delhi/New Delhi-Jammu Tawi sector.

[English]

Committee on System of School Education in Capital

125. SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL:
SHRI MADAN LAL
KHURANA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an expert committee of educaionists and administrators has been constituted to recommend major changes in the frame work of the system of school educa:ion in the capital;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(c) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the committee;

(d) whether all the recommendations have been implemented; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The statement showing recommendation of the Committee is attached.

(d) and (e). No, Sir. According to information furnished by Delhi Administration, the Committee submitted its Report only on 14.1.93. Implementation of the recommendations will arise only after due consideration of all aspects including financial

implications by Delhi Administration.

STATEMENT

Recommendations made by the Committee

1. The Act and the Rules to be amended to extend the scope of their application to Government schools and to decentralize and debureaucratize the administration of education.
2. Primary and middle schools, presently under local bodies, to be brought under the Directorate of Education, Delhi Administration.
3. Posts of Director and Secretary to be made tenure posts.
4. Post of Additional Director (Government Schools) to be created.
5. Number of Educational Districts to be raised to 12.
6. Each Educational Zone to have up to 15 Schools Units under it for effective supervision and inspection.
7. Greater autonomy to government schools and all government schools to have Managing Committees.
8. Double shift schools to be phased out.
9. Grievances redressal machinery to be created.
10. Perspective planning for filling all anticipated posts.
11. Full strength of teaching staff to be in position before the beginning of the academic year.

12. Staff with language background for Urdu medium schools to be provided.
13. Quota system for promotion of teachers to the next higher post to be ended and all promotions to be made throughout a rigorous process of selection.
14. Complete ban on transfer ban on transfer of teachers.
15. A scheme of special incentive for teachers of schools in rural areas and JJ/Resettlement colonies to be introduced.
16. In-service teacher training to be made need-based and effective.
17. Provisions regarding inspection and supervision of schools to be enforced.
18. Provisions regarding Code of Conduct to be enforced.
19. School to be made responsible for ensuring acquisition of essential competencies by pupils at every stage.
20. Provision regarding 1200 hours of teaching, including 200 hours of remedial teaching, in a year to be enforced.
21. Centres for remedial teaching to be set up.
22. Improvements in pedagogical practices with a stress on interactive mode to be facilitated.

First AID as Subject in Schools/ Colleges

126. SHRI BAPU HARI
CHAURE:
SHRI PARASRAM
BHARDWAJ:

SHRI MANIKRAO
HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

capacity of various sugar mills in the country;

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce First Aid as a subject in schools/ colleges; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Crushing Capacity of Sugar Mills

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

(a) the national average of the crushing

(b) the average thereof in each of the State;

(c) whether the average in respect of Uttar Pradesh is much below than that of the national average; and

(d) if so, the details of the action being taken to bring it at par with the national average?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The national average of installed daily cane crushing capacity of sugar mills in the country is 1793.00 tonnes.

(b) The State-wise average installed daily cane crushing capacity of the sugar mills is given as the attached statement.

(c) The average installed daily cane crushing capacity of the sugar mills in the State of Uttar Pradesh is 1816.00 tonnes, as against the national average of 1793.00 tonnes.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

State-wise Average Installed Daily Cane Crushing Capacity of the sugar Mills.

(*Position as on 31.1.1993*)

Sl. No.	State	Average installed daily cane crushing capacity (Tonnes)
1.	Haryana	2300
2.	Punjab	1710
3.	Uttar Pradesh	1816
4.	Bihar	1342
5.	West Bengal	909
6.	Assam	1104

(Position as on 31.1.1993)

Sl. No.	State	Average installed daily cane crushing capacity (Tonnes)
7.	Orissa	1084
8.	Rajasthan	1255
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1072
10.	Maharashtra	1838
11.	Gujarat	2403
12.	Andhra Pradesh	1720
13.	Tamil Nadu	2033
14.	Karnataka	2014
15.	Kerala	847
16.	Pondicherry	1375
17.	Nagaland	1000
18.	Goa	1250

[English]

Overbridge near Gaya Railway Junction

128. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct an over bridge over Bagheswar Gumti near Gaya Railways junction of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Railways consider replacement of level crossings by Road over bridges when such proposal is made by the State Government duly agreeing to bear their share of cost as per rules. No such proposal has been received for Bagheswar Gumti near Gaya.

National Literacy Mission

129. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:
SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the targets aimed at by the National Literacy Mission to impart functional literacy to illiterate persons in 15-35 age group by the years 1990-92 and 1995;

(b) whether the targets for 1990-92 have been achieved.

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the targets for 1995 are likely to be achieved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE)(KUMARI SELJÄ): (a) The National Literacy Mission aims at imparting functional literacy to 80.00 million adult illiterates in the 15-35 age group 30 million by 1990 and an additional 50 million by 1995.

(b) An estimated 15 million persons were reported to have been made literate by 1990-91 and a total of 22 million persons made literate by the end of 1991-92.

(c) The main reasons for the shortfall in the target for the first phase of the mission by 1990 include:

- i) The Mission which was expected to start in 1987 was launched only in May, 1988.
- ii) The initial years were devoted to revamping the programme and for environment building activities.
- iii) The transition of the programme from a teacher-based approach to a campaign approach.
- iv) The campaign approach in the shape of Total Literacy Campaigns took off only in 1989-90.

(d) The Total Literacy Campaign is now the dominant strategy under the National Literacy Mission. It is expected that 345 districts would be covered by these

campaigns by the end of the Plan period. It is expected that the targets laid down under the National Literacy Mission by 1995 would be achieved as a result of the converge under Total Literacy campaign.

Environmental Clearance of Development Projects

130. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the development projects cleared by his Ministry during the last one year, state-wise;

(b) the names of the development projects pending with the Government for environmental clearance as on date, State-wise;

(c) since when these are pending and the reasons for delay in clearing them; and

(d) the steps taken to clear these projects early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A statement listing development projects cleared by the Ministry during the last one year is enclosed. (Statement-I)

(b) and (c). Statement-II listing names of development projects awaiting environmental clearance, along with reasons is also enclosed. (Statement-II)

(d) Projects can be assessed and processed only after receipt of complete data. A final decision is taken within a maximum period of three months after receipt of complete environmental data and Action Plans. Interaction is maintained with the project authorities to facilitate expeditious disposal of cases.

STATEMENT**BIHAR**

Names of Development Projects cleared between 1.2.1992 and 31.1.1993.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>		<i>Project Name</i>
	ANDHRA PRADESH		
1.	Mobile G.T. Set (3.5 MW) at Surasaniyanam.	14.	Unimari Opencast Project, Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL)
2.	Krishna Petem TPS 2x500 MW.	15.	Topa (Reorganisaion) Opencast Project, CCL.
3.	New Uranium Fuel Assembly Plant at Nuclear Fuel Complex, Hyderabad.	16.	Ranjappa Opencast Project, CCL.
4.	Madapalli Opencast Project, Singareni Collieries Co. LTD. (SCCL)	17.	Parej East Opencast Project, CCL.
5.	Padmavati Khani Project, SCCL.	18.	Chapri Sideshwar Mine of Hindustan Copper Ltd. (HCL).
6.	Ramagundem Shaft Block-I, SCCL.	19.	Rajmahal Opencast Project, CCL.
7.	Goleti Longwall Project, SCCL.	20.	Installation of Fourth Reheating Furnace in the Hot Strip Mill of Bokaro Steel Plant.
8.	Gautam Khani Opencast Project, SCCL.		GUJARAT
9.	Modernisation-cum-expansion of Govt. of India Mint.	21.	Gas based Captive power Plant (50MW) of GSFC.
10.	Construction of FCI godown at Doweeswaram.	22.	Additional Crude Distillation Unit at Gujarat Refinery, Baroda of IOC.
11.	Construction of FCI godown at Pennada.	23.	LPG Import Facilities at Kandla of IOC
12.	FCI Godown at Samalkot.	24.	Sponge Iron and Hot Rolled Coil (Integrated Steel Plant) at Hazira of ESSAR Gujarat Ltd.
	ASSAM		HARYANA
13.	LPG Recovery Plant at Lakwa of GAIL	25.	Captive Power Plant of M/s Maruti Udyog Ltd. (20MW) Phase-I.
		26.	6 Million Tonne Grassroot Refinery at Karnal of IOC

27. Expansion of Maruti Udyog Ltd.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

28. Darlaghat Cement Plant and related minign activities of Gujarat Ambuja Cements Ltd.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

29. Panthal Magnesite Project of J & K Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., near Panthal District, Udampur.

30. Dead Burnt Magnesite (BDM) Plant at Panthal of J.K. Minerals Development Corporation Ltd.

31. Foodgraingodown at Kargil.

KARNATAKA

32. Captive Power Plant of KIDCL 48.5 MW.

33. Quartz Mining Project of M s Saroj Mining Syndicate.

34. Expansion of Benefication and Pelletisation Plants by KIOCL

35. LPG Import Facility at Mangalore Port of HPCLs.

36. Quartz Crystal and Electronic Circuir Board Plant of HMT.

KERALA

37. Kayamkulam TPS Stage-1. 2x210 MW.

38. Construction of Break Water Berthing & landing facilities at Thattapallai in Kerala.

MADHYA PRADESH

39. Maheshwar Hydroelectric Project.

40. Malanjhand Copper Project, Hindustan Copper Ltd. (HCL)

41. Jayant Opercast Project, Northern Coalfields Ltd.(HCL)

42. Rebuilding / Renovation of existing Coke Oven Battery No. 10 of Bhilal Steel Plant.

MAHARASHTRA

43. Pimpalgaon Opencast Project, Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL)

44. LPG Recevery Plant at USAR of GAIL

45. Distribution of Natural Gas to Greater Bombay by GAIL

46. Creation of additional facilities (ammonia, nitric acid, nitrophosphate, calcium ammonium nitrate and dimethyl acetamide) at RCF, Thal

47. Construction of Shore Facilities in Sassoon Dock BPT Harbour Area.

48. Reconstruction of shed nos. 3 & 4 at Hay Bunder in BPT.

49. Construction of shed nos.

- 14 & 15 at Indira Dock at BPT.
50. Construction building accommodating Dock Master at Indira Dock and his crew at BPT.
- MEGHALAYA**
51. STOL Aerodrome
- ORISSA**
52. Belpahar Opencast Project, South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL).
53. Deulbera and Talcher Underground Project, SECL.
54. Expansion of Alumina Refinery at Damanjodi and aluminium Smelter at Angul by NALCO.
55. Rehabilitation (Phase I) of Talcher Fertilizer Plant by FCI.
56. Coal handling facilities at Paradeep port.
- PUNJAB**
57. Goindwal Sahib TPS (2x250 MW).
58. Rebuilding of VLSI Fabrication Facilities by Semiconductor Complex Ltd., Mohall.
- RAJASTHAN**
59. 160 MW Ramgarh GOGP
60. Saladipura Phosphatic Fertilizer Plant of PPCL (Fertilizer Unit)
61. Rothangchu Hydroelectric Project.
- TAMIL NADU**
62. Expansion of Viscose Staple Fibre Unit by South India.
63. Provision of landing and berthing facilities for mechanised fishing boats at Nagappattinam Quid-E-Millats District.
64. Setting up of a new satellite port at Ennore north of Madras.
- UTTAR PRADESH**
65. Petrochemical Complex at Pata of GAIL.
66. Assembly of Portable gensets and Multipurpose Engines by M/s Birla Yamaha Ltd., Lal Tappar.
67. Installation of DG sets and Air Compressors at IDPL, Rishikesh.
68. Four laneing of NH of Agra-Mathura section.
- WEST BENGAL**
69. Bakreswar TPS, Stage-II 2x210 MW.
70. Tilaboni Underground Project, Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
71. Vessel Traffic Management System at Calcutta Port Trust.
72. Petrochemical Complex at Haldia of West Bengal Industrial Development

Corporation and Tata Tea.

ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

73. Construction of Berth No. 3&4 Haddo in Port Blair.
74. Construction of Ramp at Aberdeen Jetty in Port Blair.
75. Construction of Two numbers Transit Godown and development of the area at the root of Chattam Causeway in Port Blair.
76. Construction of Passenger Hall and Ticketing counter at Phoneix Bay in Port Blair
77. Construction of dangerous Cargo shed Ramp, Sump and Pump House and work shop Buildings at Hopetown
78. Construction of Godown at Haddo in Port Blair.
79. Establishment of New Radio Becoon at Indra Point
80. Construction of workshop shed near the marine Dock Yard in Port Blair.
81. Construction of shed for fibre glass boat at Port Blair.
82. Opening up of a transit camp at North Chinque Island in Andaman and Nicobar.
83. Establishment of Lighted Beacon at North Brother Island.
84. Construction of passsenger

hall and Cargo Shed at Mallacca and Tee Top in Car Nicobar Island.

85. Construction of Port-Control Towers Passenger-cum-Cargo Shed Operational Staff Quarters at Terressa.
86. Construction of port Control Tower and Staff Quarters at Katchal.
87. Construction of Port Control Tower Passenger- Cum-Cargo Shed and Operation Staff Quarters at Chowra.

DELHI

88. Bawana Gas Based power project 600 MW
89. Renovaion and modernisaion of IP Power Station.

O F F - S H O R E / INTERSTATE PROJECTS

90. Second Bassein-Hazira Gas Trunk and Expansion of Hazira Shore Terminal by ONGC
91. Upgradation of HBJ Pipeline GAIL
92. Exploration of Off-shore and On-shore Block for Oil-Seismic Survey by ONGC
93. Laying of gas pipeline from Delhi to Maruti Udyog Ltd. by GAIL.
94. Development of R-15-A Structure (Phase-I) by ONGC.

STATEMENT-II

Project Pending as on 31st January, 1992

Sl.No	Name of the Project	Date of Receipt	Reasons for Pendency
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh			
1.	Ravalaseema T.P.S. State - II 2x210 MW	Dec. 1992	Project considered by the Expert Committee.
2.	Manuguru Shaft Block-I, Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.	Jan. 1993	Received recently.
3.	Construction of Multipurpose berth in outer Harbour of VPT	July, 1992	Additional information awaited
4.	Construction of LPG Handling Jetty in Outer Harbour of VPT	July, 1992	-do-
Bihar			
5.	Captive Power Plant of TISCO, 67.5 MW	Sept. 1992	Clarification awaited from project authorities.
6.	Amjhore Mining Project, Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemical Ltd., (PPCL).	May, 1988	Additional information awaited.
7.	Noamundi Iron Ore Mine, M/s Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. (TISCO).	May, 1990	Project considered by the Committee.
8.	K.D. Hesalong (Exp.) Project, General Coal Fields Ltd. (CCL)	Dec. 1991	Reply from ASI is awaited.
9.	Gomardh Dolomite Quarry (TISCO)	June, 1992	Additional information are yet to be received
10.	Churi Underground Project, CCL.	Nov. 1991	Linked to Forests Clearance.
11.	Kedla Washery project, CCL.	Feb. 1992	Clarification from project Authorities is awaited.

Sl.No	Name of the Project	Date of Receipt.	Reasons for Pendency.
1	2	3	4
12.	Kedia Opencast Project, CCL.	July, 1992	Linked to Forests Clearance.
13.	Ashok Opencast Project, CCL.	Aug. 1992	Linked to Forest Clearance.
14.	Konar Opencast Project, CCL.	Sept. 1992	Linked to forest clearance
15.	Tulsidamar Dolomite Mine, Steel Authority of India Ltd.	Oct. 1992	Additional information awaited.
16.	Saunda DOC and UG Project, CCL.	Nov. 1992	Additional information awaited.
17.	Hindogir Opencast Project, CCL.	Jan. 1993	REceived recently.
18.	Jharkhand Opencast Project, CCL.	Jan. 1993	-do-
19.	Kaveri Opencast Project, CCL.	Jan. 1993	-do-
20.	Gidi 'A' Opencast Project, CCL.	Jan.1993	-do-
Goa			
21.	Construction of an Institute of petroleum Safety at Goc.	Aug. 1992	Additional information awaited.
22.	Proposal regarding construction of employees housing colony at Chicolina. Goa Shipyard Ltd.	Dec. 1992	Additional information awaited.
Gujarat			
23.	Kutchch Tidal Power Project.	Feb. 1990	Additional information awaited.

Sl.No	Name of the Project	Date of Receipt.	Reasons for Pendency.
1	2	3	4
24.	Ukai Kakrapar Modernisation Project	Jan. 1991	Additional information awaited.
25.	Nitro-Phosphate Fertilizer Plant at Hazira by KRIBHCO	May. 1992	Considered by the Committee.
26.	LPG Recovery Plant at Vaghodia by GAIL	Nov. 1992	Additional details and revised documents are awaited.
27.	Mylon-VI, Spandex Yarn, Geo Textile, and Ployester Filament Yarn at Naldhari Village by Petrofils Cooperative Ltd.	Dec. 1992	-do-
	<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>		
28.	Arki Limestone Project, National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC)	Nov. 1992	Additional information awaited.
	<i>Karnataka</i>		
29.	Sarapadi Hydel Project.	Nov. 1992	Additional information awaited.
30.	Construction of Second stage Fish landing Facilities at malpe Fishing Harbour.	May. 1992	Additional Information received recently.
31.	Port Facilities for Handling crude P.O.L. Products at New mangalore Port.	Nov. 1992	-do-
32.	Expansion of mining facilities at Kudremukh	May. 1992	Additional information awaited.

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Date of Receipt.</i>	<i>Reasons for Pendency.</i>
1	2	3	4
	Kerala		
33.	De-inking plant of Hindustan Newsprint Ltd. at newsprint Nagar (Kottayam).	Nov. 1992	Considered by the Committee.
34.	Construction of Fish Landing Centre at Punnapra in Kerala	April, 1992	Additional information received recently
35.	Extension of Ernakulam Wharf towards north by 123.3 metres.	July, 1992	-do-
	Madhya Pradesh		
36.	Gas Based Power Project near Gwalior, 817 MW. MPED	Oct. 1992	Project considered by the Expert Committee.
37.	Mongra Project	Jan. 1991	Additional information awaited.
38.	Bargi Diversion Project.	Aug. 1992	Additional details sought on command area development, rehabilitation etc. have been recently received
39.	Rowghat Iron Ore Project Bhilai Steel Plant (BS)	June, 1987	Study Report of the subcommittee is awaited.
40.	Sheetaldhara Underground project, South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL)	Nov. 1991	Additional information received recently.
41.	Deposit No: 10/11 A & 11B Bailadila Iron Ore Project National Mineral Development Corp. (NMDC).	Feb. 1992	Linked to forest Clearance.

Sl.No	Name of the Project	Date of Receipt.	Reasons for Pendency.
1	2	3	4
42.	Chirmiri Opencast Mine, SECL	July, 1992	Additional information awaited.
43.	Optimum Exploitation of malanjkhand copper deposit including setting up of 60,000 TPA copper smelter in Medhya Pradesh	July, 1992	Additional information awaited.
44.	Amlal opencast project, South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	Jan. 1993	Received recently.
45.	Bina Opencast project, Northern Coalfields Ltd.	Jan. 1993	Received recently.
46.	Karkatl Underground Project <i>Maharashtra</i>	Jan. 1993	Received recently
47.	Captive Power Plant of manikgarh Cement Company 2x5 MW	Dec. 1992	Additional information is awaited from the Project authorities.
48.	Bombay Sewage Disposal Project.	Jan. 1992	Ready for consideration by the Expert Committee.
49.	Construction of Airport at Kasalkunde, Taluka Kudal, District Sindhudurg.	July, 1992	Additional information is awaited.
50.	Construction of a Drama Opera Theatre by National Centre for the performing Arts at Bombay.	Nov. 1992	Additional information received recently.
51.	Request for environmental clearance under CRZ for the construction of addl. floor over Ballard Pier Terminal Building for accommodating Control Room for accommodating Control Room for Vessel Traffic Management system (VIMS)	Dec. 1992	Additional information received recently

Sl.No	Name of the Project	Date of Receipt.	Reasons for Pendency.
1	2	3	4
	Orissa		
52.	New Thorium Plant at Orissa Sands Complex, Chairapur, Ganjam.	Nov. 1991	The revised EIA report is yet to be received.
53.	Expansion of Integrated Aluminium Co. Ltd. (NALCO)	Jan. 1992	Linked to Forest Clearance.
54.	Sargipalli Lead Mine Project, Hindustan zine Ltd. (HZI)	July 1992	Full information is awaited.
55.	Thakurani Iron Mine Ferro Alloys, Corporation Ltd.	Nov. 1992	Project considered by the Committee
56.	Punjab Cement Grinding Unit at Bhatinda By CCI	Dec. 1992	Considered by the Committee.
	Rajasthan		
57.	Dholpur T.P.S. 3x250 MW (RSEB) Bhatinda by CCI.	May, 1991	Project considered by the Expert Committee
58.	Saladipura Pyrites mining Project, Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. (PPCL).	Sept. 1988	Clarification awaited from the project Authorities.
59.	Sikkim Teesta Hydro-Electric Project. Tamil Nadu	Nov. 1992	Additional information is awaited.
60.	North Madras T.P.S. 1x500 MW, TNEB	Nov. 1992	Clarification awaited from project authorities.

Sl.No	Name of the Project	Date of Receipt.	Reasons for Pendency.
1	2	3	4
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>			
61.	NG based Explosive Plant at Lalitpur by Bharat Explosives Ltd.	March, 1992	Additional Details including report on quantification of risk are awaited.
62.	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant at Shahjahanpur by Bindal Agro chemicals Ltd.	Dec. 1992	Considered by the Expert Committee.
<i>West Bengal</i>			
63.	Maitron left Bank TPS. 4x210 MW-DVC	Sept. 1992	Project ready for consideration by the Expe Committee.
64.	Bakreshwar Reservoir Scheme	Dec. 1992	Additional information is awaited.
65.	Jambad Opencast project Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL)	Feb. 1991	Additional information is awaited.
66.	Chinakuri I and II Mine, (ECL).	Nov. 1991	Confirmation of the technology to be adopted in the Project is awaited.
67.	Jhanjira Underground Project, ECL. <i>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</i>	Jan. 1993	Received recently.
68.	Kaipong Hydro-Electric Project.	Sept. 1992	Project is ready for consideration of Exper committee.
69.	Establishment of New Lighted Beacon at interview Island	June, 1992	Complete information is awaited.

Sl.No	Name of the Project	Date of Receipt.	Reasons for Pendency.
1	2	3	4
70.	Construction of Sub-veterinary Institute at Chowra Island in Nicobar.	Nov. 1992	Clarification is awaited.
71.	Environmental clearance for the construction of vehicle ferry jetties of Austin Strait between north and Middle Andaman <i>Daman and Diu</i>	Dec. 1992	Additional information is awaited.
72.	Wonder World Resort at Daman.	Sept. 1992	Additional information is awaited.
73.	Beach Resort "Hotel Sea View" on the Sea Coast at Daman <i>Dehli</i>	Oct. 1992	Complete information awaited.
74.	Construction of Inland container Depot at Tughlakabad. <i>Lakshadweep</i>	Jan. 1992	Additional information is awaited.
75.	Permanent Bunkering Facilities at Kavaratti. <i>Inter-State Project</i>	Sept. 1992	Information on coastal Zone management Plan is awaited.
76.	Konkan Railway Project	April. 1992	Comments of Railway Ministry on the report of Expert Committee awaited.

**Samples lifted from super Bazar
Kendriya Bhandar**

131. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of samples lifted from the Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and Sent for Analysis during the last three years;

(b) the number out of them found adulterated/sub-standard/unfit for human consumption;

(c) the action taken thereon; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d). Delhi Administration has reported that during last 3 years 8 samples each from Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar were lifted. In case of Super Bazar one sample was found adulterated and one found misbranded. In case of Kendriya Bhandar 2 samples were found adulterated. Delhi Administration is taking appropriate action under the relevant provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act.

Mango Research Centre

132. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Mango Research Centre Doogad in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to set up such centre there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

Legislation for Mining Companies

133. PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARAYA:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:
SHRI BASUDEB BACHARIA:
SHRI HARADHAN ROY:

Will the Minister ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the existing guidelines for mining companies to refill the craters and undertake replanting the areas to restore the top soil;

(b) whether any violation of these guidelines came to the notice of the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the action taken against the violators;

(e) whether Government propose to introduce necessary legislation in this regard, and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the legislation is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (f). Government of India have issued guidelines for integrating environmental management in mining operations, which inter alia includes backfilling the mine pits and revegetation of mined areas.

The stipulations provided in environmental clearance accorded to mining projects are regularly being monitored and whenever there is a shortfall, it is brought to the attention of the concerned project

authorities/State Government as the case may be. Interaction is being regularly maintained with project authorities to sort out any problems during implementation.

There are adequate legal provisions available in the existing acts to deal with any violation of environmental stipulations.

Damage to Railway Property

134. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total damage caused to railway property due to recent communal disturbances in Bombay; and

(b) the steps taken to prevent such damages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) The Total damage caused to Railway property due to recent communal disturbances in Bombay is estimated at Rs. 5.74 lakhs approximately.

(b) Security arrangements have been beefed up besides guarding vulnerable points in co-ordination with Government Railway Police/City Police and Civil Administration.

Employees in Ministry of Environment and Forests

135. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

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

(a) the total number of employees in his Ministry, category-wise;

(b) the number of SCs/ STs employees out of them, category-wise;

(c) the details of shortfall in percentage of reservation, if any, in each category; and

(d) the target set up to clear the backlog?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the TABLE of the House.

(d) 31st March 1992 was set as target to clear backlog under direct recruitment quota. However due to certain unavoidable constraints total target could not be achieved. Efforts are continuing to clear the remaining backlog.

Category	Total number of employees	STATEMENT				Percentage of short fall	
		SC	ST	SC	ST		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
Group A	175	12	6	8.14	4.07		
Group B	241	27	4	3.80	5.84		
Group C	290	30	9	4.66	4.40		
Group D	229	100	19	.	.		

Promotion of Gandhian Ideals

136. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the organisations/ institutions in the country engaged in promoting the Gandhian ideals and upliftment of the depressed classes;

(b) the annual Central grant, if any, given to these organisations/ institutions during 1991-92;

(c) whether Government have assessed the working of those organisations/institutions for analysing their achievements;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the shortcomings if any, identified in those organisations/ institutions; and

(e) the remedial measures contemplated by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Licences for F.P.S. and Kerosene Oil Depots in Orissa

137. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences for Fair Price Shops and Kerosene Oil Depots issued separately so far in Orissa;

(b) the number out of the allotted to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes separately till date;

(c) whether there is any reservation in allotment of these licences/shops/depots to the SCs/STs;

(d) whether Union Government have instructed to State Governments Union Territories in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Regional Offices of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

138. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1027 on July 14, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision in regard to the location of new regional offices of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to information furnished by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, the Sangathan has identified the following places for setting up three new Regional Offices:

- Dhraun
- Jabalpur
- Bangalore

[English]

Action Plan for Critically polluted Areas

139. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared any action plan critically polluted areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such areas identified;

(c) the details of the schemes proposed to be implemented and the pattern of financing; and

(d) the funds allocated to the States during the current year and provision made for implementation of the scheme during the 8th Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government in consultation with the States have identified nineteen (19) areas as critically polluted areas, based on the pollution load. The details of these areas are:

1. Parwanoo (Himachal Pradesh), 2. Kalaamb (Himachal Pradesh), 3. Howrah (West Bengal), 4. Durgapur (West Bengal), 5. Dhanbad (Bihar), 6. Talcher (Orissa), 7. Vishakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh), 8. Korba (Madhya Pradesh), 9. Manali-Madras (Tamil Nadu), 10. Bhadravati (Karnataka), 11. Singrauli (Uttar Pradesh), 12. Pali (Rajasthan), 13. North Arcot (Tamil Nadu), 14. Gobindgarh (Punjab), 15. Vapi (Gujarat), 16. Chembur (Maharashtra), 17. Greater Cochin (Kerala) 18. Najafgarh (Delhi) and 19. Digboi (Assam).

These areas have been surveyed by the State Pollution Control Boards to assess the pollution problems and action plans to prevent further deterioration of the environment have been prepared in respect of the sixteen (16) areas.

(c) There is no specific scheme for abatement of pollution in the critically polluted areas.

(d) The total outlay for the Annual Plan 1992-93 and for the 8th Plan period is Rs. 13.60 crores and Rs. 98.00 crores respectively. The state-wise allocation of funds depends on the demands received and the utilisation of releases in the various States.

[Translation]

Expenditure in Forest Administration in Rajasthan

140. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST be pleased to state:

(a) the administrative expenditure incurred on development and conservation of forest in Rajasthan; and

(b) the number of the officers and the employees belonging to Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes working in forest department of the State on substantive basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the State Government and shall be placed on the Table of the House.

[English]

Market Intervention Scheme

141. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have initiated a Market Intervention Scheme for procurements at prevailing market prices rather than at a fixed, pre-determined and support price;

(b) whether the scheme is likely to be adopted for perishable fruits and vegetables also;

(c) if so, whether the ceiling price is to be determined in a case to case basis; and

(d) the extent to which it is likely to be benefited to the farmers and consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVINDNETAM): (a) to (d). The Government has not initiated any market intervention scheme as such. However, as and when a proposal is received from a State Government regarding fall in the price of perishable commodities with likelihood of distress sales by the farmers, market intervention prices is fixed in consultation with State Government for purchase of a targeted quantity keeping in view the relevant factors i.e. prevailing market prices, cost of production of commodities, prices in earlier years, etc. on case to case basis. The losses in the operation if any, are shared between Central and the State Government on 50:50 basis.

New Delhi-Bangalore Rajdhani Express

142. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to run the Rajdhani Express between New Delhi and Bangalore via Secunderabad thrice a week in view of heavy rush of passengers in this train; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

District Consumers Forum

143. DR. A.K. PATEL:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

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

(a) the number of District Consumers Forum set up under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 during 1992, State-wise;

(b) the assistance provided to each State therefor;

(c) the number of such forum proposed to be set up during the current year; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d). The number District Consumer Forums functioning as on 31.12.1991 were 360. In 1992, 87 more District Forums have started functioning in Assam (9), Haryana (14), Himachal Pradesh (11), Karnataka (16), Kerala (11), Nagaland (7), Sikkim (4), West Bengal (14) and Delhi (1 - Additional District Forum). In addition, 5 District Forums have been notified in Meghalaya and approval has been given for 3 more District Forums in Punjab (2) and Arunachal Pradesh (1). The setting up of District Forums under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 is the responsibility of the State Government. Central Govt. does not provide any assistance for this purpose.

[Translation]

Rail Facilities to Nepal Border

144. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the condition of the existing trains running on metre-gauge railway lines in Tanakpur, Pilibhit, Lakhimpur-Khiri and upto Shahjahanpur connecting the Nepal border has deteriorated;

(b) if so, the measures being taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to

convert metre-gauge railway lines of these sections into broad-gauge;

(d) If so, the details thereof; and

(e) If not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir,

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Ru. amount of resources.

[English]

Daitari-Banspani Railway Line

145. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA
NAYAK:
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have
recently cleared the proposal for the
construction of Jakhapura-Banspani railway
line from Daitari to Banspani in Orissa;

(b) whether the above line is proposed
to be completed during Eighth Plan on priority
basis;

(c) if so, the estimated revised cost
thereof and the funds earmarked for that
project; and

(d) the steps taken to start the
construction work so far?

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

(c) Cost Rs. 243 crores. Funds
earmarked in 92-93 is Rs. 10 crores.

(d) Preliminary work has been taken in
hand.

Theft of Idols

146. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO
GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased
to state:

(a) the number of cases of theft of
valuable idols and other articles detected
during the current year in the country;

(b) the number of cases solved and how
many of them are pending;

(c) the action taken in each case; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government
to check such thefts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF
CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b).
The number of cases were 428 in the year
1992 involving thefts of 1153 idols and other
articles. Out of this, 370 idols and other
articles were recovered. The number of cases
upto January, 1993 were 7 involving thefts of
20 idols and other articles, out of which
nothing has been recovered.

(c) and (d). First Information Reports
are lodged by the concerned Central and
State Police agencies and investigations are
undertaken. Security Officers are posted at
each of the circles of Archaeological Survey
of India to monitor watch-and-ward and vigil
in the Centrally protected monuments and
museums. Besides, Armed Police guards
are posted at important monuments and
museums in the country. A Central
Investigation Unit (Antiques) has been
created in 1974 in the Central Bureau of
Investigation to effectively take up
investigation of smuggling and check illicit
trade of antiquities and art treasures.

Licensing of Dairy Industry

147. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted a study on the impact of delicensing of dairy industry as well as the situation arising out of the enforcement of regulations on private sector dairy units through the Milk and Milk Products Control Order, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the views of the State Governments were called for; and

(d) if so, the response of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) and (d). The State Governments were consulted on the proposal for the issue of Milk and Milk Product Order earlier to the promulgation of Milk and Milk Product Order, 1992. By and large, the State Governments which responded to these proposals had no

objection to the promulgation of the Order.

Procurement Target of Wheat and Rice

148. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the procurement targets fixed for Wheat and Rice this year and the extent to which the same has been and are expected to be achieved, State-wise; and

(b) the comparative figures for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The procurement of wheat and paddy for Central Pool under price support scheme being totally voluntary, and the procurement of levy-rice from millers/traders being dependent on quantum of paddy purchased by them, no targets, as such, can be fixed for procurement of wheat and rice. A quantity of 63.80 lakh tonnes of wheat and 103.46 lakh tonnes of rice (including paddy in terms of rice) have been procured upto 18.2.1993 in the current rabi and kharif marketing seasons 1992-93 respectively.

(b) A statement showing State-wise quantities of wheat and rice procured during the last three marketing seasons as also in the current marketing season is attached.

Sl.No.	State/Union Territories	('000 Tonnes)									
		Rice					Wheat				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93*	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
11.	Madhya Pradesh	342	631	404	414	.	Neg.	.	Neg.		
12.	Maharashtra	Neg.	23	52	47	.	.	.	.
13.	Orissa	235	214	266	209	.	.	.	.
14.	Punjab	4983	4821	4249	4741	5600	6749	5543	4489		
15.	Rajasthan	35	28	20	19	106	135	7	22		
16.	Tamil Nadu	950	899	997	873	.	.	.	.
17.	Uttar Pradesh	1516	1347	831	1066	1265	1583	368	497		
18.	West Bengal	102	103	79	122	.	.	.	.
19.	A & N Island	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20.	Chandigarh	26	21	24	22	.	2	.	.		

Sl.No.	State/Union Territories	('000 Tonnes)									
		Rice					Wheat				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93*	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93*		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
21.	Delhi	6	6	5	5	.	.	.	.	.
22.	Pondicherry	.	6	5	5	3	.	.	.	.
	All India	11867	12676	10247	10346	8942	11065	7752	6380		

Marketing Season (Rice) : October-September

*. Position as on 18.2.1993

Neg.-Below 500 Tonnes

Marketing Season (Wheat) : April - March

Unmanned Level Crossing

149. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unmanned level crossings in the country, zone-wise and particularly in Assam;

(b) the number of proposals sponsored by each State Government to convert such crossings into manned level crossings during the last three years; and

(c) the time by which the proposals are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) A statement is attached.

(b)(i) Maharashtra	-	8
(ii) Madhya Pradesh	-	4
(iii) Uttar Pradesh	-	3
(iv) Rajasthan	-	3
(v) Haryana	-	2
(vi) Punjab	-	3
(vii) Himachal Pradesh	-	3

(c) Proposals made by Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh Govts. Have already been implemented.

Two proposals made by Punjab Govt. for Level Crossing No. 3A and 3B between Gill and Ludhiana on Ludhiana - Hissar section are expected to be completed by 31.7.93 subject to payment of balance cost by the party.

STATEMENT

<i>Zone</i>	<i>The number of unmanned railway level crossings in the country zone wise and particularly in Assam;</i>
Central	1382
Eastern	736
Northern	4542
North Eastern	2579
North East Frontier	1701 (Assam = 824)
Southern	2510
South Central	2158
South Eastern	3393
Western	4176
Total	23,177

Aurangabad-Jalna Section

150. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have an scheme for construction of broad-gaug railway line between Aurangabad and Jalna.

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status/position of the project; and

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

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

(b) Progress of work on this section (

kms) is 85%. Conversion block has been stated on 15.2.93.

(c) The work is likely to be completed by 31st March, 1993.

[Translation]

Development of New Technology to Meet the Food Crisis

151. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to development a new technology in view of the crisis of food items;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any decline in investment in Agriculture Sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). In order to take another quantum jump in food production, crop varieties and production packages are being developed to fit into new top sequence in dryland belts, coastal belt, hill areas and other such difficult ecosystems, thereby correcting crore and regional balances. Tissue culture and plant and animal biotechnologies are being exploited to develop newer technologies.

(c) and (d). The figures received from Central Statistical Organisation based on National Accounts Statistics show that the gross capital formation in Agricultural sector has increased from Rs. 4014 crores in 1986-87 to Rs. 4580 crores in 1991-92 (quick estimates) at 1980-81 prices.

Consumption of Pepper

152. SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken steps to increase and popularise the internal consumption of Indian Pepper, considering the present unproductive prices and the difficulty in enhancing exports;

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). The consumption of Indian pepper is generally governed by people's preference for the commodity for day-to-day consumption. It is not an essential commodity, hence intervention by the Government has not been considered desirable so far to popularise it. In spite of the fact that the production of Indian Pepper has been declining during the past few years, their open market prices have also fallen substantially. Export of this commodity has also gone down both in terms of physical quantity and in terms of value during the last 3 years because of uncertain conditions in the Eastern Europe and depressed prices in the international market due to their over supply position. The Government has already allowed futures trading in pepper in the country with a view to stabilise its prices.

**Regularisation of Encroached Forest
Land in Gujarat**

153 PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received proposal from the Government of Gujarat regarding regularisation of encroached forest lands;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) A proposal for dereservation of 10, 900 ha. of forest land for regularisation of encroachments taken place on forest land in 8 districts of the State has been received from the State Government of Gujarat.

(c) After examination of the proposal the State Government have been requested to send certain lacking details.

[Translation]

**Forest Clearance of Development
Project**

154. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the development projects cleared by his Ministry during last one year under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, State-wise;

(b) the names of the development projects pending with the Government for clearance as on date along with the area for diversion of forest land in each case, State-wise;

(c) since when these are pending and the reasons for delay in clearing the projects; and

(d) the steps taken to clear these projects early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Statement I is attached.

(b) and (c). Statement II is attached.

(d) After receipt of all the essential details from the State/UT Governments, the proposals are examined expeditiously for final decision.

STATEMENT - I

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the proposal
1	2	3
I	Arunachal Pradesh	1. 400 K. V. transmission line from Dikrong Power Station to Biliara Sub-station.
II	Andhra Pradesh	1. Construction of slaughter house. 2. Construction of solar powered lights by Air Port authorities. 3. Mining lease for gold & silver to M/s Bharat Gold Mines (10 years)
III.	Assam	1. 100 K. V. D/c transmission line from Chandrapur Thermal Power Station to Sarisakao. 2. 220 K. V. line from Longoi to Guwahati 3. 200 K. V. D/C transmission line from Salakati to Agia
IV.	Bihar	4. Construction of New broad gauge Line from Jogighopa-Kamakhya in Kamrup and Goalpara district. 1. 400 K.V. Jamshedpur - Rourkela Transmission line 2. Laying of 200 K. V. line.
V.	Goa	3. Land for Piparwar Coal project of CCF in Hararibagh District. 1. Approach road 2. Construction of road 3. Well at KM 85/500

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the proposal
1	2	3
VI.	Gujarat	1. Laying of pipeline from Galikund Regional Water Supply Scheme
		2. Construction of branch canal at Nimetal.
		3. Collection of loose stone.
		4. Construction of Nahra branch canal
		5. Mijamma branch canal
		6. Camp for Gujarat State Maintaining Centre.
		7. Construction of Sakarada branch on Narmada project,
		8. Construction oof Luwara branch canal at village Sausord.
		9. Water pipeline for baroda city.
		10. Construction of road.
		11. Ambeshwar branch canal
		12. Luwara branch canal at village Tankaria.
		13. Laying of irrigation/drinking water pipeline.
		14. Branch Canal at village Vagsa

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the proposal
1	2	3
15.		Construction of pick up weir
16.		Sakarda branch canal
17.		Construction of main canal
18.		Land for Ganial purposes
19.		Construction of P. T. village Ghante
20.		66. K.V. Rabari-Devagadh Power line
21.		11 K.V. Transmission line
22.		11 K.v. Transmission line
23.		construction of road
24.		Construction of Sukhi Canal work
25.		Construction of MIPin village Kapasia
26.		Land for 4 lane of NH No. 8 from Km. 204/0 to 208/0
27.		Construction of M. T. Scheme at Kampura

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the proposal
1	2	3
28.		66 K. V. Electric line from Wagala - Ahwa in Dang District.
29.		Construction of Gabbarwali Bride across gabbarwali River
30.		Chitrasani - balram - khanpur Amleari Road in Banaskantha Distt.
31.		Underground Pipeline from Checkoost to Sardarpur.
32.		Water supply scheme on mahasana ahmedabad road side.
33.		Laying of wate pipeline from Samalasa to Oktamandal
34.		Construction of small check Dam.
35.		Construction of approach road.
36.		Construction of Namateachi canal.
37.		Archaeological excavations.
VII.	Himachal Pradesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="857 518 872 966">1. Setting of Cement plant at Darlaghat <li data-bbox="912 673 928 966">2. Tehtoli- Standlily road. <li data-bbox="968 331 983 966">3. 22 K.V. H.T. line from Lasot - dera Kavar REC Project <li data-bbox="1023 649 1039 966">4. Installation of Ropeway.

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the proposal
1	2	3
VIII	Haryana	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Construction of Inspection Hut. 6. Installation of Seismic observatory. 7. Construction of Company HQ of S.S.B. 8. Installation of ropeway at Sri Naina Devi temple
IX	Madhya Pradesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LPG Godown 2. Construction of laybye road for salestax barrier. 3. Construction of drain along Dadthal palli road. 4. Diversion of forest land in Junction of NH and Industrial road. 5. Improvement of Junction km 44.319 of Ambala kalka road. 6. Installation of NDFC Svrage 7. Gas-based Power project in Faridabad. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Land for coal mining by NCL Ltd Jayant project 2. Extension of Bandogarh National park for rehabilitation of villagers. 3. Mining of lime stone to M/s mainhay Cement Company.

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the proposal
1	2	3
4.		Construction of convey or system for M/s Maihar cement Co.
5.		Mining of line stone to M/s Maihar Cement Company.
6.		-do-
7.		-do-
8.		Lower Sirpani Project.
9.		Ban Sagar Project for stone mining.
10.		Dorde Tank.
11.		Kathotia Tank.
12.		Amihar Tank.
13.		Sonapur Tank
14.		Gudikheda Tank Project
15.		Rehabilitation Ousteels.
16.		Rampura Tank Project.
17.		Amadihl Tank Project.

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the proposal
1	2	3
18.	Bodra Badha Tank Project	
19.	Parasora Tank	
20.	Piplal Tank Project	
21.	Land to M/s Kajuraho Minerals chhatrapur for mining.	
22.	Tamia Tank Project	
23.	400 KV Beena Malanpur line	
24.	Jajharpur Tank	
25.	Bagddor Tank Project	
26.	Bakarkatta Tank Project	
27.	Clay mining in favour M/s Naimada Tiles	
28.	Extension of Air Strip	
29.	Jagoti nalla Scheme	
30.	Approach road by M/s Maihar Cement	
31.	Chirimiri colliery by SECL	

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the proposal
1	2	3
32.		Excavation of white earth
33.		Construction of sub power service station by SECL
34.		Estt. of basic seedmultiplication and Training Centre.
35.		Ondi - Jalgarh Irrigation Tank
36.		Borgawa - palpur road.
37.		Nirandpur tank
38.		Jhriya Tank project
39.		Renewal of mining lease in favour of M/s Trishul Tiles Works
40.		Asta-Kannod, Kannod Satwas Dhasad road.
41.		Kotla-Jhiri tank Project
42.		Nagri Tank Project.
43.		Amdania Diversion Scheme.
44.		Renewal of lease to M/s Eastern Minerals for mining diaspore phosphyllite
45.		Singpur Field Firing Range.

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the proposal
1	2	3
X	Maharashtra	46. Construction of Talyacha-Khiskhiya Railway line in Khanōwa Distt.
		1. Laying of drinking water pipeline
		2. School Building
		3. Construction of percolation Tank
		4. Toma River project.
		5. 400 K.V. T/L in village Hedevail
		6. 220 KV Double circuit line.
		7. Ghatghar Pump Storage Scheme.
		8. Upper Prawara - Niwands M.I. Tank
		9. M.I. Tank at Sangvi
		10. Waghur River project.
		11. Laying of underground pipeline.
		12. Quarry of stone for construction of Dehall medium Project
		13. 11 Kv transmission line at Ambat village.

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the proposal
1	2	3
14.		400 KV pipeline to Kharkhar station
15.		Rural water supply scheme
16.		Laying of pipeline for water supply.
17.		Construction of approach road from village Symuhora to Nimbhi
18.		Installation of eight seasonal stalls for the casement of the Tourist.
19.		Construction of Konkan Railways.
20.		500 KV HVDC Chandrapur Padagha TLines.
21.		Venna Lake for drinking water supply scheme.
22.		Chapdah Medium Tank Project
23.		Deogaon Tank Project
24.		Construction of Bhategam Branch canal in Parabhani Distt.
25.		Construction of Bye-Pass Rly Line of Manikgarh - Chandur in Chandrapa Distt.
26.		P.T. at village Borajanti Taluka Chopada in Jalgaon Distt.

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the proposal
1	2	3
27.		Construction of Randharmati Chapdi - Kewadi road in Dhule distt.
28.		Water supply scheme at Talwade.
29.		Drinking Water Supply Scheme at Borkar.
30.		Laying of 132 KV line from Ekiahore to Takli
31.		Construction of missing link NH 17 Zarap to Patradevi
32.		Perocolation of Tank at Dhorji.
33.		Tail-canal Lab-Cum-Store shed for Belpora medium irrigation project.
34.		Laying of pipeline for water supply scheme
35.		Auto Repeater station at Mahur.
36.		Laying of 11 KV line atvillage Sukali
37.		Laying of pipeline
38.		Construction of Isapur Right Bank Canal
39.		Construction of well and augmentation of Drinking water supply scheme
39. A		Const of Missing link NH 17 Zarap to Patradevi

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the proposal
1	2	3
40.		Laying of 400 KV Tap line.
41.		Laying of 400 D/C Tap line
42.		Laying of pipeline for Drinking Water Supply Scheme.
43.		Approach road.
44.		Laying of pipeline for Water Supply Scheme.
45.		Excavation of White earth.
46.		Laying of 400 KV D/C T/L
XI.	Orissa	
1		Land in favour of Shri N. Patnaik for Mining Iron & Manganese ores
2		Renewal of Swarnachuda stone quarry M/s N.N. Panda & Company
3		Talchar - Sambalpur Railway Line.
4		Construction of Jeypore to Gazuwaka 400 KV line
5		Construction of water storage tank.
6.		Mining lease in favour of Shri Balram Sahu.
7.		400.KV D/C transmission line - Talchar Rangalli and Dhankanal District.

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the proposal
1	2	3
XII.	Punjab	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Super passage Bist Doab canal. 2. Approach road to bridge on NH 1A 3. 66 KV T/L from Nussehra to Darran. 4. 220 KV Gangual Mohali line.
XIII.	Rajasthan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 4 laning road on Delhi - Jaipur NH.8 2. Observatory of Indian Institute of Geomagnetism. 3. Construction of approach road to bridge over Chandrabhaga river and across Km. 338 Jaipur-Jabalpur Road NH-12 in Jhalawar District. 4. Construction of 4 laning road in Delhi-Jaipur NH No. 8
XIV.	Tamil Nadu	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forest land in favour of TNPCB 2. Renewal of Black Granite Quarry under Forest (conservation) Act, 1980. 3. Renewal of black granite quarry 4. Renewal of lease for black granite in favour of T.N. Granite Ltd. 5. Land for parson valley power house under ultimate stage H.E.P. state V in Nilgiri Distt.

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the proposal
1	2	3
XV.	Tripura	<p>6. Road overbridge at Km 69/3840</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approach road & drill site by ONGC 2. Land for drilling operation by ONGC at BRM - KY 3. Laying of underground pipeline. 4. Eviction of flare stock by ONGC 5. Construction of drill site & approach road at BRM-F 6. Land for drilling operation at the location of RMN-D by ONGC Tripura Project in W. Tripura Distt.
XVI.	Uttar Pradesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barakha drinking water supply scheme. 2. Laying of pipeline 3. Hawalbagh-Basdi motor road. 4. Teiganth oigandh drinking water supply scheme. 5. Challa drinking water supply scheme. 6. Maurauli dasoli drinking water supply scheme 7. Rachatok drinking water supply scheme.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Name of the proposal</i>
1	2	3
8.		Patharkhala water supply scheme.
9.		Vinna water supply scheme.
10.		Silkhola water supply scheme.
11.		Tikochi duchang bridle path.
12.		Construction of dugadda canal in Tehri Distt.
13.		Construction of Darkot Dhapa Motor road in Pithoragarh Distt.
14.		220 KV Rishikeshnara T/L in Dehra dun Distt.
15.		Construction of chaykhan - Thuwa-Simal Motor road in Almora distt.
16.		Construction of Kakrighat - Shitalakhot motor road in Almora Distt.
17.		Construction of Jaiti-Pipall motor road in Almora distt.
XVII.	A & N Islands	
1.		Construction of police look out post at Peel Islands
2.		Establishment of Lighted beacon.
3.		Establishment of Lighted beacon at Wilson Island.
4.		Establishment of Lighted beacon.

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the proposal
1	2	3
XVIII.	Karnataka	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reconstruction of bridge 2. Land on lease basis in Sathyagal Jahageer. 3. Mining lease renewal in favour of Shri H.G. Ranganagowda for iron Ore. 4. Land for Chikluhole Reservoir Project in Kodoqu distt. 5. Mining lease renewal in favour of Shri H.C. rangnagowda for iron one in bellary distt.
XIX.	Kerala	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction of police station 2. Extension of lease to lease to Telecommunication Deptt. 3. Drawal of L. T. line. 4. 220 KV T/L in Idduki Eranakulam 5. Extension of lease period.

STATEMENT -II

Sl.No.	State	No. of proposal	Area in hectare	Period of Pendency	Reason for Pendency
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Andhra Pradesh	1. Assignment to Societies for Agricultural purposes	200.00	Above 6 months	Site Inspection Report awaited.
		2. Open cast Coal mining at Manuguru	181.00	4 month	Under Process
		3. Renewal of Coal mining lease	7,645.73	1 month	Site Inspection Report awaited
II	Assam	1. Laying of 200 KV T/L from Kathlatori to Dimapur	19.80	1 month	Site Inspection Report awaited.
III	Bihar	1. Identification of Field Firing Range	-	4 months	Under Process
IV	Goa	1. Renewal of mining lease in South Goa	53.57	1 month	Under process
		2. Renewal of mining lease No. 2/51 South Goa	33.247	1 month	Under Process
		3. Raising of artificial Plantation	100.10	2 months	Under Process
V	Gujarat	1. Widening of existing NH No. 8	24.45	1 month	Under Process
		2. Regularisation of encroachment	10,900.	1 month	Under Process
		3. Construction of mankh Irrigation Scheme	1,120.00	6 months	Under Process

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of proposal	Area in hectare	Period of Pendency	Reason for Pendency
1	2	3	4	5	6
		4. Walan Irrigation Project	433.00	Above 6 months	Under Process
		5. Construction of Mini Cement Plant	107.03	Above 6 months	Under Process
VI	Haryana	1. Grant of land to Radha Swami Sabsang	40.93	4 months	Under Process
VII	Himachal Pradesh	1. 132 KV S/C line Solan to Kunihar	9.963	1 month	Under Process
		2. 132 KV S/C line from Giri (majri) to Solan	42.012	2 months	Under Process
VIII	Kerala	1. Exchange of forest land for rehabilitation of bonded labourers.	228.81	1 month	Under Process
IX	Karnataka	1. Mulki Dam Project	28.6	1 month	Under Process
		2. Renewal of lease in favour of W.C. mills.	80.0	1 month	Under Process
		3. Mining lease for Iron Ore mining in favour of Sh Abubakar	56.66	1 month	Environmental clearance awaited.
		4. Mining lease in favour of M/s Kumar Swamy	96.0	1 month	Under Process
		5. Konkan Railway project	76.74	2 months	Under Process

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of proposal	Area in hectare	Period of Pendency	Reason for Pendency
7.		Construction of M.I. Tank	141.62	6 months	Site Inspection Report awaited.
8.		Construction of Palandur M.I. Tank	64.159	6 months	Site Inspection Report awaited.
9.		Construction of Umarjhari Proj. and canal	245.418	6 months	Site Inspection Report awaited.
10.		Laying of T/L from Dahanu to Varseva	50.0739	2 months	To be discussed in next Advisory Committee meeting.
11.		Construction to tank	139.760	6 months	Under Process
12.		Kaiwadi Irrig. Project	10.80	Above 6 months	Under process
13.		Dev. of Achient Samadhi Place & temples of God Shiva	1.89	6 months	Under Process
14.		Construction of Ganga-puri M.I. Tank	60.22	2 months	Site Inspection Report awaited
15.		Gul River Irrig. Project	272.00	2 months	Discussed in Advisory Committee meeting on 21.1.93. Under process

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of proposal	Area in hectare	Period of Pendency	Reason for Pendency
1	2	3	4	5	6
16.		Katanji Tank Project	81.30	1 month	Under Process
17.		Mangali M.I. Tank	133.13	1 month	Under Process
18.		Construction of Pipri M.I. tank	91.34	1 month	Under process
19.		Construction of M.I. tank at Harashi village	44.92	1 month	To be discussed in the next Advisory Committee on 26.2.93.
20.		Construction of M.I. Tank in Rode village	20.58	1 month	Under Process
21.		Construction of M.I. tank at village Sarekha	39.12	1 month	Under Process
22.		Construction of percolation tank Sukali in Jalgoan	22.45	1 month	Discussed in the Advisory Committee meeting on 21.1.93 and is under process
23.		Bhendara M I Project	61.02	1 month	Discussed in the Advisory Committee meeting on 21.1.93 and is under process

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of proposal	Area in hectare	Period of Pendency	Reason for Pendency
1	2	3	4	5	6
24.		Chargargh M.I. tank	58.21	1 month	Discussed in the Advisory Committee meeting on 21.1.93 and is under process.
25.		M.I. tank at Ambit	47.50	1 month	Under Process
XI	Madhya Pradesh	1. Field Firing range by Indian Indian Army	16,630.441	6 months	Site Inspection Report awaited.
		2. Bercha Field Firing range by Indian Army	3,650.12	6 months	Site Inspection Report awaited
		3. Construction of P.V. 103 Irrig. Project	95.930	6 months	Site Inspection Report awaited
		4. Dhabakar tank Project	54.520	6 months	Site Inspection Report awaited
		5. Godlanala tank Project	53.703	6 months	Site Inspection Report awaited
		6. Batra Irrig. project	109.725	6 months	Site Inspection Report awaited
		7. Bodhghat H.E.P.	5,704.332	6 months	Discussed in Advisory Committee meeting. A committee to be constituted by the Ministry for indepth analysis of the Project including social aspects.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of proposal	Area in hectare	Period of Pendency	Reason for Pendency
8.		Mining lease in favour of Konark Minerals Ltd.	20.234	6 months	Site Inspection Report awaited
9.		Dumorpali Irrig. Project	40.090	3 months	Site Inspection Report awaited
10.		Construction of Amrpura Irrig. Project	46.50	6 months	Site Inspection Report awaited
11.		Pardah Irrig. Project	44.00	6 months	Site Inspection Report awaited
12.		Div. for spiritual upliftment	1.00	6 months	Under process
13.		Shampur tank Project	45.31	6 months	Site Inspection Report awaited
14.		Dokriya Nalla Irrigation Project	136.90	Above 6 months	Under Process.
15.		For Digambar Jain Athishay Shetire	11.970	-do-	Under process
16.		Mining lease to MP & Maharashtra Minerals	29.173	-do-	Under Process
17.		Lahsuna tank Project	35.180	-do-	Under process

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of proposal	Area in hectare	Period of Pendency	Reason for Pendency	
		18.	Orapani tank Project	28.550	1 month	Under Process
		19.	Sendripani tank Project	29.630	-do-	Under process
		20.	Deepika open cast mining by SECL	147.150	-do-	Site Inspection Report awaited
		21.	Deogan tank Project	89.870	2 months	State Govt. has requested to withdraw the case.
		22.	Kit tank Project	59.91	-do-	Under Process.
XII	Mizoram	1.	Thirial Hydro Electric Project.	5380.00	2 months	Site Inspection Report awaited
XIII.	Manipur	1.	Identification of Field firing Ranges.	12844.00	1 month	Under Process.
XIV	Orissa.	1.	Rehabilitation of 395 families at Satbhaya and Kanhupur	532.97	Above 6 months	Under Process.
		2.	Chromite mining in favour of M/s Facor Ltd.	187.03	6 months	Under process.
		3.	Bhag Barage MIP Stage-I	94.00	2 months	Site Inspection Report awaited.

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of proposal	Area in hectare	Period of Pendency	Reason for Pendency
1	2	3	4	5	6
		4. 400 KV T/L from Talcher to Rourkela.	406.813	1 month	Under Process
XV	Rajasthan	1. Jaipur Bye Pass road	37.05	6 months	Under process
XVI	Sikkim	1. 12000 KV Teesta Stage-III HEP	363.057	Above 6 months	Site Inspection Report awaited
		2. Renewal of mining	25.707	1 month	Under process
		3. Field firing range in North Sikkim	17.250	1 month	Under Process
XVII	Tamil Nadu	1. Field firing range	2,717.41	1 month	Site Inspection Report awaited
		2. Renewal of mining lease	65.18	6 months	Environmental Clearance awaited.
XVIII	Tripura	1. Rubber plantation in North, South and West Tripura.	9,019.52	6 months	Under Process
		2. Field firing ranges by the army	519.88	6 months	Under Process
XIX	Unnat Pradesh	1. Renewal of mining lease in favour of Almirata Magnesite Ltd.	111.67	1 month	Under Process

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of proposal	Area in hectare	Period of Pendency	Reason for Pendency
1	2	3	4	5	6
2.		400 KV Anpara Varanasi T/L	319.28	1 month	Site Inspection Report awaited
3.		Ash Disposal to Benusagar	126.27	1 month	Under Process.
4.		Construction of Madharelly Debnas motor road	3.915	6 months	Under Process.

[English]

Natural Resources Accounting

155. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce natural resources accounting for computing cost benefit of environmental measures; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Natural resources accounting has been included in the Policy Statement for Abatement of Pollution and in the National Conservation Strategy. To introduce the concept of natural resources accounting, a scheme on environmental statistics and mapping has been launched. Procedure for environmental audit has also been laid down for natural resource conservation and accounting.

Compulsory Election to Cooperatives

156. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to bring a legislation to hold compulsory elections to cooperatives after three years;

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

(c) the time by which such legislation is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir, However, the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984, is being redrafted on the lines of recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Planning Commission, under the Chairmanship of Chaudhary Brahm Perkash. One of the recommendations of the Committee is to ensure timely conduct of election of the Cooperatives.

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

Natural Calamities in Kerala

157. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total death toll and estimated loss to crops and properties by the rain, flood and other natural calamities in Kerala, during the last one year;

(b) whether any Central team visited the State during last year;

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

(d) the Central assistance sought by the Government of Kerala and the amount actually released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d). According to reports received from Government of Kerala, the Loss of life and extent of damage to properties due to natural calamities in the State during the year 1992 is as under:

A. Cyclone and floods:

-
- (a) Loss of human life . 265
- (b) Cropped area damaged .4.41 lakh ha.
- (c) Estimated value of crop loss .Rs. 413.15 cr.
- (d) No. of houses damaged .1.29 lakh
- (e) Estimated damage to public utilities Rs. 830. 26 cr.

B. Drought:

- (a) Estimated value of crop loss .126.42 cr.
-

2. Government of Kerala had submitted 3 Memoranda seeking additional assistance to the tune of Rs. 1158. 00 crores for relief and rehabilitation measures in the wake of drought condition as well as cyclone/floods of October-November, 1992. A Central team had visited the State to assess the situation in the wake of October-November floods. In addition to the Central share of calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for 1992-93 amounting to Rs. 23.25 crores, Govt. of India have also released Rs. 11.625 crores as advance from the Central share of CRF for the years 1993-94 and Rs. 50.00 crores as Ways and Means advance to augment the resources of the State Govt. for relief measures. On the recommendations of the Central Team, two more advance quarterly instalments of Central share of CRF will be released to the State Govt. in April, 1993.

Sale of Pulses at Super Bazars

158. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of pulses and other goods being sold in the Super Bazars in Delhi are higher than those prevailing in the retail markets and Kendriya Bhandars;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure that such goods are available in the Super Bazars at cheaper rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KALUDDIN AHMAMED): (a) to (c). The prices of pulses and other goods sold by Super Bazar are lower than those prevailing in retail markets. Super Bazar has reported that there is marginal difference in the prices of certain pulses and other goods than those prevailing in Kendriya Bhandar due to strict Quality control and higher quality specifications prescribed for purchases. The difference in prices between Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar in some items are also due to other reasons namely difference in the date of procurement, place of procurement, Quantity procured etc.

A statement showing prices of pulses and other goods as on 11.2.1993 prevailing in Super Bazar, Kendriya Bhandar and two retail markets of Delhi is given below.

Super Bazar makes all possible efforts to ensure that the retail prices are competitive compared to retail market.

STATEMENT

A statement showing the prices of pulses and other goods sold by Super Bazar, Kendriya Bhandar and two retail markets of Delhi as on 11.2.1993

Sl.No	Name of the items	Super Bazar Pkd.	Kendriya Bhandkar Pkd.	Paharganj Loose	Krishna Nagar Loose
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Moong Whole 1 Kg.	14.00	14.00	15.00	14.00
2.	Moong Chilka 1 Kg	14.25	14.25	15.00	14.00
3.	Moong washed 1 Kg	15.65	15.65	16.00	15.00
4.	Urad whole 1 Kg.	9.20	9.35	12.00	13.00
5.	Urad Chilka 1 Kg.	9.45	9.55	12.00	13.00
6.	Urad Washed 1 Kg	10.85	10.00	14.00	14.50
7.	Dal Arhar 1 Kg.	14.20	14.00	14.00	15.50
8.	Dal Channa 1 Kg.	13.45	12.80	12.00	13.00
9.	Kala Channa 1 Kg.	13.05	11.45	13.00	12.50
10.	Kabuli channa 1 kg.	14.65	15.00	16.00	16.00
11.	Rajamah Red 1 kg.	17.55	N.A.	17.00	17.00
12.	Rajmah chitra 1 kg.	15.90	14.90	16.00	16.00

Sl.No	Name of the items	Super Bazar Pkd.	Kendriya Bhankar Pkd.	Pahaganj Loose	Krishna Nagar Loose
1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Malika Red 1 Kg.	10.75	11.00	11.00	13.00
14.	Malika Black 1 Kg.	9.90	N.A.	12.00	13.00
15.	Rice parmal 1 Kg.	7.00	6.92	7.50	7.00
16.	Basan 1 Kg.	13.80	13.70	13.00	13.00
17.	Atta 10 Kg. (Agmark)	47.00	47.00	55.00	53.00
18.	Tata Salt 1 Kg.	2.75 (Bharat)	2.75 (Bharat)	3.00	3.00
19.	Red Chilly Power (200 gm)	9.00 8.75	7.00	12.00	16.00
20.	Dhania Power (200 gm)	5.30 3.50	3.50	6.00	8.00
21.	Haldi Power (200 gm)	8.60 7.00	6.50	8.00	10.00
22.	Zeera 100 gm.	12.50	N.A.	12.00	N.A.
23.	Sonf Thick 100 gm.	2.90	2.90	6.00	4.00

Sl.No	Name of the items	Super Bazar Pkd.	Kendriya Bhankar Pkd.	Paharganj Loose	Krishna Nagar Loose
1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Sonf Lucknow 100 gm.	5.70	N.A.	8.00	N.A.
25.	Methi Dana 200 gm.	3.30	2.80	6.00	4.00
26.	Garam masala 100 gm.	12.00	8.75	12.00	N.A.
27.	Black Peper whole (100 gm.)	5.60	N.A.	6.00	N.A.
28.	Black Ilachi 100 gm.	10.20	10.50	12.00	11.00
29.	Mukassar 500 gm.	6.75	2.85 (220 gm.)	8.00	10.00

**Alleged Malpractices in National
Institute of Adult Education**

159. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been
received by the Government regarding
alleged malpractices

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF
CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The complaints have been received
from Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat, Prof.
Rasa Singh Rawat and Shri P. Upendra
Members of Parliament.

(c) The complaints are being looked
into.

Copying in Examinations

160. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the
steps taken/proposed to be taken by the
Government to check mass copying in the
examinations throughout the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF
CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): In order to
check mass copying and minimise the use of
unfair means in the examinations, both
preventive and punitive measures are
required. Preventive measures are primarily
in the area of Examination Reforms like

continuous internal evaluation, mix of internal
and external evaluation and giving credits for
non-scholastic achievements so as to reduce
the essentiality of good performance only in
the final examinations. The Central Board of
Secondary Education (CBSE) has enlisted
the active co-operation of law enforcement
agencies of the States and the Union
Territories with a view to ensure smooth
conduct of examinations conducted by the
Board for students of the CBSE-affiliated
schools in the country. It has also decided to
use multiple sets of question papers in classes
X and XII examinations to be conducted by
the CBSE in 1993 in all the regions.

As regards examinations conducted by
Boards other than CBSE, it is for the
respective State Governments and Boards
of schools Education to take suitable
measures to control mass copying and
minimise the use of unfair means in the
examinations.

**Projects Undertaken by Agricultural
Universities**

161. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state:

(a) the details of major research projects
undertaken by the various Agricultural
Universities in Bihar during the last three
years; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government
to make available modern equipments and
facilities to the Agriculture Universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI
ARVIND NETAM): (a) Sir, Details are given
in the Statement attached

(b) Modern Equipments and other
facilities are made available to the Universities
from the following schemes/sources:-

- (i) All India Coordinated Research Projects.
- (ii) National Agricultural Research Project (NARP).
- (iii) Development grant from the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
- (iv) Own resources of the Universities/State.

The ICAR provides funds for equipments as per the needs of the research programmes and detailed programmes developed by the Council and SAUs under (i) to (iv) above.

STATEMENT

Major Research Projects undertaken by the Rajendra Agricultural University and Birsa Agricultural University in Bihar.

- (a) Universities programme on
 - (i) Horticulture Research
 - (ii) Sugarcane Research
 - (iii) Animal Production Research
 - (iv) Biotechnology and Tissue Culture Research

(b) Development of Regional Research capabilities under National Agricultural Research Project (NARP).

(c) All India Coordinated Research Projects in the areas of:

- (i) Dryland Agriculture
- (ii) Agro-meteorology
- (iii) Crop Improvement Projects on

Wheat, Rice, Small Millets, Oilseed Crops, Pulses and Soybean.

- (iv) Cropping Systems Research
- (v) Seed Protection
- (vi) Weed Control
- (vii) Integrated Nutrient Management including Microbial decomposition, Long Term Fertilizer experiment, Soil testing, Micro Nutrients.
- (viii) Agroforestry and Forage Crops
- (ix) Farm Machinery and Testing of implements
- (x) Animal Science Projects including Goat and Animal by-products.
- (xi) Vegetable and Fabre Crops
- (xii) Water Management, Diaraland
- (xiii) Palm, Honeybee, Betelvine etc.

Schools Without Principals

162. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Secondary and Senior Secondary Government Schools in Delhi without Principals and since when;

(b) the measures taken to make up the deficiencies in this regard; and

(c) the total number of vacancies of teachers lying vacant in Government schools and since when and the reasons for not filling up the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The N.D.M.C has informed that no Secondary or Senior Secondary School run by them is without a principal. Delhi Administration has intimated that in respect of schools run by them, 76 posts of principals are vacant at present. Recruitment action for 59 posts has been initiated through U.P.S.C. For the remaining posts which are to be filled by promotion, the DPC is being convened.

(c) According to information furnished by Delhi Administration the vacancies for all categories of teachers including Vice-Principals are 1255. The vacancies arise from time to time due to retirement, creation of additional posts for expansion, and other reasons. Delhi Administration has already initiated action to fill up the vacancies. Advertisements have since been issued. For some category of teachers, selection process has been completed and appointment letters are under issue. So far as NDMC schools are concerned there are at present 28 posts of teachers vacant and the Committee is taking necessary action to fill up the vacancies.

Grants to Universities of Madhya Pradesh

163. SHRI SHIV RAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special grants has been provided by the University Grants Commission to the Various Universities and Colleges of Madhya Pradesh during the Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the purpose for which grants has been given;

(d) whether a number of special schemes of the Universities and Colleges of Madhya Pradesh are pending with the Union Government for approval and financial assistance;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which approval is likely to be accorded?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (f). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Consumers Welfare Fund

164. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up the "Consumers Welfare Fund"; and

(b) if so, the details of the consumer protection activities which will be financed through this fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has set up Working Group under the aegis of Central Consumer Protection Council to suggest suitable guidelines to utilise Consumers Welfare Fund. The Working Group has been asked to submit its report within months.

[Translation]

Literacy in Gujarat

165 SHRIN.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the grants provided to Gujarat for the implementation of Total Literacy Programme during the last three years;

(b) the number of persons made literate in Gujarat and the number out of them belongs to the backward classes; and

(c) the names of districts in Gujarat proposed to be brought under the Total Literacy Programme by the end of Eighth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The central assistance released for total literacy campaigns implemented through the District Literacy Societies in Gujarat during the last three years is indicated below:

Year	Amount (Rs.)
1990-91	Nil
1991-92	Nil
1992-93	1,75,00,000

(b) In two districts of Gandhinagar and Bhavnagar, the total literacy programme is implemented by the State Government in Gujarat. As per the report of the Gandhinagar District Literacy Society, 21, 9 persons were made literate during the total literacy programme. As per the situation report on Bhavnagar literacy

campaign, a total of 1,63, 250 persons were made literate.

The total literacy campaign launched in an identified area is to achieve total literacy in the given age-group within a specified time-frame. The objective of the Campaign, inter alia, is to cover the illiterates irrespective of their caste and social and economic status. No castewise/statuswise details are monitored by the Government.

(c) It is proposed to cover the entire State, i.e., all the 19 districts of Gujarat under the total literacy programme by the end of the Eighth Plan.

[English]

World Bank Assistance for Technical Education

166. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for allocation of World Bank assistance for technical education;

(b) whether financial assistance for modernisation and upgradation of technical (Polytechnic) education in Goa is likely to be provided; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The World Bank credit assistance under the ongoing Technician Education Project has been determined by the Bank on the basis of the project proposal submitted by each State envisaging assistance for a minimum of 5 AICTE approved polytechnics including the

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new ones to be set up, in accordance with its (iv) **Haryana** -1
needs and as appraised by the World Bank (v) **Karnataka** -1
team.

(b) **Yes, Sir.**

(vi) **Maharashtra** -5

(c) **Does not arise.**

(vii) **Punjab** -1

Deemed Universities

(viii) **Rajasthan** -4

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

(ix) **Tamil Nadu** -2

(a) **the number of institutions which**
have been recognised as deemed
Universities as on January 1, 1992, with their
State-wise break-up;

(x) **Uttar Pradesh** -5

(b) **the number of fresh applications**
received in this regard during 1992;

(xi) **Delhi (UT)** -5

(c) **the names of those whose**
applications were considered and accepted;

(b) to (d). According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, 12 applications were received during 1992. Out of these, 9 applications are still under the consideration of the Commission. The application of PG College, Gazipur, puja Sohan Lal Soth Vidyapeeth, Varanasi and Budha PG College, Kushinagar were considered and rejected.

(d) **the names of those whose**
applications were considered and rejected;
and

The University Grants Commission has recommended to Government, in 1992, the proposal of Manipal Group of Educational Institutions for grant of Deemed University Status.

(e) **the names of those whose**
applications are pending as on December
31, 1992?

(e) The following applications for grant of Deemed University Status, as on 31st December, 1992, are under consideration of the University Grants Commission:-

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF
CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The total
number of Institutions declared as Deemed
Universities, as on January 01, 1992 was 30.
The State-wise break-up is as below:

(i) **Andhra Pradesh** -3

(1) **Indian Institute of Foreign Trade,**
New Delhi

(ii) **Bihar** -2

(2) **P.G. College, Ghazipur.**

(iii) **Gujarat** -1

(3) **Vaikuntha Mehta National Institute**
of Cooperative Management, Pune.

(4) **Netaji Subhash National Institute of**
Sports, Patiala.

(5) Luxmbai National College of Physical Education, Gawalior.

(6) Institute of Plasma Research, Gandhinagar.

(7) G.S Institute of Technology and Science, Indore.

(8) Sri. Kanchi Kamakoti Peetham Charitable Trust, Kanchipuram.

(9) Institute of Management Technology, Ghaziabad.

(10) Regional Engineering College, Calicut.

(12) Sri Prasakthi College for Women, Courtallam.

(13) Maharishi Ved Vighyan Vidyapeeth, Noida.

(14) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad.

(15) National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun (U.P.)

(16) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay.

(17) National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta.

Incentives to Potato Growers

168. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to provide incentives to the potato growers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Government of India does not have any proposal to provide cash incentives to the potato growers. The Government of India has sanctioned a scheme on promoting cultivation of root and tuber crops including potato during 8th Plan period under which assistance is provided for true potato seed production.

Price Policy for Rabi Crops

169. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:
SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No.155 on December 3, 1992 and state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision on the fixation of procurement prices of rabi crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVINDNETAM): (a) to (c). The Government has already announced the Price policy for Rabi Crops of 1992-93 to be marketed in 1993-94 season. The per quintal minimum support price fixed is Rs. 330 for Wheat (inclusive of Central bous of Rs. 25); Rs 260 for Barley; Rs. 600 for Gram; Rs. 760 for Rapeseed & Mustard; Rs. 720 for Safflower and Rs. 725 for Toria.

Headmasters in MCD

170. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of Headmasters in education department of Municipal Corporation of Delhi;

(b) the number of posts of Headmasters reassured for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) the number of Headmasters belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes actually working at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) 1723

(b) 387

(c) 320 as on 31.8.1992.

[*Translation*]

Doubling of Surat-Bhusawal Railway Line

171. DR. GUNWANT RAMBHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for the doubling of Surat-Bhusawal (Tapti Section) Railway line from Jalgaon to Udhna;

(b) if so, the time by which the work is likely to commence on this project; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Adequacy of present line capacity.

{*English*}

Railway Claims Tribunal Benches

172. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether a number of railway claims tribunal benches are not functioning;

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

(c) the steps taken to ensure the functioning of all such benches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) All the benches of the Railway Claims Tribunal are functional.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In certain Benches, Vacancies for the posts of Member (Judicial) or Member (Technical) exist. The selection for these posts has been taken up. Members from other Benches have been deputed to perform the functions of full Bench where relevant vacancies exist. Additional powers of Single Member Benches have also been enhanced.

New Pilot Scheme Under CCIS

173. **SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH
HOODA:**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No.551 on November 26, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised the new Pilot Scheme under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme:

(b) if so, the details thereof: and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). No, Sir. It has been decided that while the existing Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) may continue, a Pilot scheme charging actuarial rates of premia and covering all farmers and all crops may be implemented in one district of every State, preferable at low unit areas. The Government is in the process of finalising the new Pilot Scheme which is likely to be finalized shortly.

Theft of Birds

174. **SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL:**

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

(a) whether some rare birds have been stolen from National Zoological Park, Delhi recently:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) the action contemplated by the Government in the matter; and

(d) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken to prevent such thefts in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. During the night of 15-16 January, 1993, a pair of Palm Cockatoo has been stolen from National Zoological Park, New Delhi.

(c) Two Assistant Keepers and two Chowkidars have been placed under suspension by the Director, National Zoological Park. A complaint has been lodged with the Police. Information has also been lodged with wildlife and Airport authorities for preventing sale/export of the birds.

(d) Following steps have been taken to prevent the reoccurrence of the incidents:

1. Construction of a chain linked covered gallery behind the cage doors having only one passage to prevent approach of undesirable elements, is in progress.
2. The height of the boundary wall in being increased.
3. Vigilance has been tightened to prevent entry of persons by crossing boundary wall existing along the rail track.
4. Director, National Zoological Park has been directed to structure patrolling and preventive vigilance and to plug all loopholes which might facilitate/allow theft of wild birds/ animals from the Park.

Afforestation Programmes

169. DR. KRUPASAINDHU
BHOI:
PROF. ASHOKANANDRAO
DESIMUKH:
SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI
SINGH:

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

(a) whether the targets fixed for afforestation programmes during each of the last three years have been achieved;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the grants released to States have been fully utilised;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(f) the target set for afforestation programme in Eighth Plan, State-wise; and

(g) the steps taken to provide a further fillip to the afforestation programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e). The State-wise targets and achievements as well as utilisation of funds on afforestation/tree planting activities, under the Twenty-Point Programme during the last three years is given in the attached statement and respectively.

(f) The State-wise targets for afforestation activities are fixed on annual basis depending upon the financial allocations in Central and State Plans. For the current year (1992-93) which is the first year of the Eighth Plan, the State-wise targets are given in the attached statement III

(g) It is proposed to expand the coverage of the afforestation programme during the Eighth Five Year Plan, subject to availability of funds in the Central and State Plans. With a view to improve performance, the State Governments and the Union Territories have been advised to strengthen the monitoring and evaluation arrangements as well as to compile location-wise details of the afforestation/tree planting activities and share this information widely with people's representatives and the public. Sample checking of the field work is also being conducted in selected districts through independent agencies and experts.

STATEMENT - I

Statement showing Statewise Targets and Achievements on Afforestation/Tree Planting Activities under the 20-Point Programme during 1989-90, 1990-91 & 1991-92

		Area In hectares Seedlings In lakhs										
		1989-90					1990-91					1991-92
Sl.No.	Name of State/Uts	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
		Area	Area	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands) including Forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (Public lands) including Forest lands)	Area	Area	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands) including Forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (Public lands) including Forest lands)	Area	Area	Seedling Distribution (Public lands) including Forest lands)
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16000.00	13175.50	2400.00	34200.00	1612.00	21600.00	1600.00	30000.00	1775.91	56590.00	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7000.00	6470.50	25.00	4750.00	1.79	5516.00	10.00	10000.00	7.32	7860.00	
3.	Assam	15000.00	16970.00	77.00	12900.00	18.47	17194.00	100.00	42000.00	8.58	19458.00	
4.	Bihar	140000.00	117493.50	2150.00	42200.00	242.15	37081.00	700.00	50000.00	837.00	46333.00	
5.	Goa	3750.00	3811.00	90.00	625.00	24.50	1349.90	50.00	1200.00	22.57	1466.65	

Area in hectares Seedlings in lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of State/Uts	Area in hectares Seedlings in lakhs											
		1989-90			1990-91			1991-92					
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
		Area	Area	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)	Area (Public lands) includ- ing Forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands) includ- ing Forest lands)	Area (Public lands) includ- ing Forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands) includ- ing Forest lands)	Area (Public lands) includ- ing Forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands) includ- ing Forest lands)	Area (Public lands) includ- ing Forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands) includ- ing Forest lands)	Area (Public lands) includ- ing Forest lands)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
6.	Gujarat	110000.00	194450.00	2165.00	30600.00	2356.36	48585.00	2400.00	73000.00	2511.86	63480.00		
7.	Haryana	27500.00	24780.00	1020.00	9050.00	224.30	40094.00	300.00	45000.00	271.30	31551.00		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	35000.00	32655.50	400.00	15500.00	135.57	25370.00	150.00	57500.00	72.00	15170.61		
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	17500.00	16190.00	225.00	8200.00	112.45	15773.25	150.00	10000.00	75.00	15170.61		
10.	Karnataka	115000.00	111641.50	1800.00	42700.00	763.16	30199.00	900.00	50000.00	437.17	34705.54		
11.	Kerala	25000.00	22743.50	320.00	11000.00	164.40	5974.84	250.00	41000.00	137.38	11593.96		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	195000.00	195742.00	2650.00	61650.00	464.40	75042.00	600.00	9500.00	614.60	103151.00		

Area in hectares Seedlings in lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of State/Uts	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92					
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement				
		Area	Area	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands) including Forest lands)	Area Seedlings Distribution (Public lands) including Forest lands)	Area Seedlings Distribution (Public lands) including Forest lands)	Area Seedling Distribution (Public lands) including Forest lands)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13.	Maharashtra	207500.00	191860.00	2750.00	62450.00	1188.86	122955.35	1230.00	125000.00	1101.61	151255.86
14.	Manipur	100000.00	11552.00	125.00	4250.00	24.00	9450.00	25.00	13000.00	13.04	8363.00
15.	Meghalaya	13750.00	14250.00	175.00	4350.00	25.33	6650.00	150.22	18000.00	75.00	18991.00
16.	Mizoram	15000.00	15000.00	160.00	4600.00	182.50	8250.00	100.00	11000.00	60.23	11447.00
17.	Nagaland	17500.00	20550.00	60.00	4600.00	105.00	15412.00	50.00	11000.00	109.19	7450.00
18.	Orissa	80000.00	84287.50	1525.00	29750.00	191.96	58401.70	500.00	57000.00	428.52	58389.80
19.	Punjab	20000.00	20915.50	1525.00	39750.00	191.96	58401.70	500.00	57000.00	428.52	58389.80
20.	Rajasthan	45000.00	45800.00	425.00	2500.00	399.11	52147.00	350.00	82500.00	330.59	85050.00

Area in hectares Seedings in lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of State/Units	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92						
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement					
		Area	Seedlings Distribution (For planting lands on pvt. lands) including Forest lands)	Area (Public lands) including Forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (For planting lands on pvt. lands) including Forest lands)	Area (Public lands) including Forest lands)	Seedling Distribution (For planting lands on pvt. lands) including Forest lands)					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21.	Sikkim		7000.00	7193.00	60.00	2500.00	8.40	4275.00	50.00	8000.00	6.00	61987.00
22.	Tamil Nadu		70000.00	83564.00	975.00	36800.00	215.10	42493.00	800.00	54000.00	1013.84	68144.00
23.	Tripura		13000.00	13500.00	120.00	5550.00	63.00	10950.00	50.00	11000.00	27.68	14074.16
24.	Uttar Pradesh		275000.00	275012.50	4200.00	51150.00	3122.84	61083.62	34000.00	90000.00	1013.84	68144.00
25.	West bengal		50000.00	51700.00	650.00	27500.00	847.00	19736.00	850.00	45000.00	846.00	47540.00
26.	A & N Islands		5000.00	5318.50	70.00	1675.00	3.98	3122.25	5.00	3600.00	5.23	2842.00
27.	Chandigarh		125.00	104.00	1.70	30.00	0.07	177.00	0.00	300.00	0.04	300.00
28.	D & N Havelli		1500.00	1562.50	20.00	420.00	3.82	868.00	20.00	1000.00	3.00	120.00

Area In hectares Seedlings In lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of State/UTs	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92					
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement				
		Area	Area	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands) including Forest lands)	Area (Public lands) including Forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands) including Forest lands)	Area (Public lands) including Forest lands)	Seedling Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands) including Forest lands)	Area (Public lands) including Forest lands)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
29.	Daman & Diu	100.00	112.50	1.25	40.00	0.94	187.00	1.00	200.00	0.54	117.00
30.	Delhi	2500.00	2150.00	50.75	825.00	45.65	1660.00	50.00	1500.00	44.89	1632.40
31.	Lakshdweep	125.00	145.50	* 1.30	35.00	2.86	42.00	5.00	100.00	2.95	50.00
32.	Pondicherry	400.00	541.50	8.00	150.00	10.95	65.80	4.00	100.00	10.61	88.72
	Total	1684250.00	1719824.00	25000.00	550000.00	12703.81	751714.71	15000.00	1050000.00	14194.81	10115714.10

Note: From the Year 1990-91, targets are being set (and consequently achievements being reported) in terms of two actually exclusive items, i.e. 'seedlings distribution' for planting on private lands and 'area coverage' for public lands, including forest lands. For the year 1989-90, the achievement was assessed in terms of area coverage only, 1989-90, the achievement was assessed in terms of area coverage only.

STATEMENT - II

Statewise utilisation of Funds for Afforestation/Tree Planting Activities under the 20-point programme during 1989-90, 1990-91 & 1991-92

Sl.No	State/Ut's	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		1989-90 Utilisation	1990-91 Utilisation	1991-92 Utilisation		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2174.00	2195.92	2376.92		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	314.85	336.05	432.29		
3.	Assam	1354.96	1664.92	1728.00		
4.	Bihar	2085.37	3519.42	NR		
5.	Goa	139.15	117.91	119.07		
6.	Gujarat	4530.62	4754.08	6467.48		
7.	Haryana	2347.41	3780.27	4048.32		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1619.05	2023.27	4048.32		
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1140.77	1719.43	NR		
10.	Karnataka	3936.32	3809.13	3830.06		
11.	Kerala	942.74	981.54	1207.58		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2833.84	4954.37	6592.49		

Sl.No	State/Ut's	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		1989-90 Utilisation	1990-91 Utilisation	1991-92 Utilisation		
1	2	3	4	5		
13.	Maharashtra	5008.24	4282.57	6565.34		
14.	Manipur	393.32	402.00	539.91		
15.	Meghalaya	532.32	630.33	1358.71		
16.	Mizoram	526.50	466.20	NR		
17.	Nagaland	228.36	171.47	139.72		
18.	Orissa	2718.62	2546.50	2444.22		
19.	Punjab	1084.22	989.01	1089.43		
20.	Rajasthan	3770.90	6899.04	NR		
21.	Sikkim	267.52	424.47	384.55		
22.	Tamil Nadu	2329.61	3885.32	3891.94		
23.	Tripura	550.71	644.22	1233.24		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	7804.37	8831.19	7238.96		
25.	West bengal	1468.44	2304.37	NR		

Sl.No	State/UT's	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		1989-90 Utilisation	1990-91 Utilisation	1991-92 Utilisation	2	5
26.	A & N Islands	112.95	96.21	115.44		
27.	Chandigarh	14.00	14.00	30.00		
28.	D & N Haveli	96.76	107.10	105.73		
29.	Daman & Diu	14.53	13.95	16.98		
30.	Delhi	275.99	109.48	134.14		
31.	Lakshadweep	10.50	18.60	11.34		
32.	Pondicherry	58.60	86.17	109.82		
	Total	50687.54	62778.73	56363.60		

STATEMENT - III

Statewise Annual Targets for Afforestation/Tree Planting Activities under Point No. 16 (A) & (B) of the Twenty Point Programme - 1992-93

Sl.No	Name of State/UTs	Area in Hectares Seedlings in Lakhs	
		Seedlings Distribution (For planting on Pvt. lands)	Area (Public lands, including forest lands)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1850.00	57000.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.00	7200.00
3.	Assam	25.00	25000.00
4.	Bihar	600.00	48000.00
5.	Goa	25.00	1500.00
6.	Gujarat	2500.00	70000.00
7.	Haryana	300.00	40000.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	35000.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	50.00	20000.00
10.	Karnataka	555.00	40000.00
11.	Kerala	160.00	25000.00

Sl.No	Name of State/UTs -	Area in Hectares Seedlings in Lakhs	
		Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands).	Area (Public lands, including forest lands)
1	2	3	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	600.00	110000.00
13.	Maharashtra	1150.00	165000.00
14.	Manipur	25.00	9000.00
15.	Meghalaya	125.00	18000.00
16.	Mizoram	100.00	12000.00
17.	Nagaland	50.00	12000.00
18.	Orissa	500.00	60000.00
19.	Punjab	70.00	17000.00
20.	Rajasthan	350.00	65000.00
21.	Sikkim	15.00	8000.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	875.00	65000.00
23.	Tripura	50.00	16000.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3550.00	95000.00

Sl.No	Name of State/UTs	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)		Area (Public lands, including forest lands).
		3	4	
25.	West bengal	1000.00	50000.00	
26.	A & N Islands	5.00	3400.00	
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	400.00	
28.	D & N Haveli	10.00	1000.00	
29.	Daman & Diu	1.00	100.00	
30.	Delhi	50.00	2000.00	
31.	Lakashdweep	3.00	200.00	
32.	Pondicherry	1.00	200.00	
	Total	14700.00	1078000.00	

Drought

176. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
SHRI PARASRAM
BHARDWAJ:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts facing drought in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the Central assistance sought by each State/Union Territory and the amount actually released; and

(c) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken for tackling the drought conditions in these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Computer Education

177. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to include computer education as a compulsory subject at 10+2 level;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) While it is largely for the States and UTs to take a decision in this behalf, the draft National Curriculum Framework for +2 stage does not envisage computer education as a compulsory subject at that level. The Central Board of Secondary Education has, however, introduced it as an optional subject.

Jute Technolog Research Laboratory, Calcutta

178. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation regarding malfunctioning of Jute Technological Research laboratory, Calcutta;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any policy for the optimum application of research made in the laboratory in Textile Industry;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the investment made so far in the research work;

(e) whether Government have granted any financial assistance to the laboratory for purchasing of machines and equipment; and

(f) if so, the amount spent so far during the last three years, yearwise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Sir, there has been a news item in Daily Statesman on 1.1.1993

with heading "Jute research wing in the doldrums".

Instruments are being used and none has been kept idle.

(b) It has been alleged in the news item that the laboratory has been converted into a museum of instruments and costly equipments are laying idle. It has further been reported in the same news item that the Director has denied the allegations saying that the laboratory is conducting all the required research activities and all the facilities are being made available to the scientists. The Director has also asserted that all the

(c) The Laboratory is actively involved in various programme of the Textiles Ministry of the Government of India where matters concerning utilisation of the research output of the Laboratory are considered and adopted for commercial exploitation.

(d) The total expenditure made by the Jute Technological Research Laboratory during the last three years is as under:-

1990-91	1991-92 January, 1993)	1992-93 (upto
Rs. 142.46 lakh	Rs. 192.72 lakh	Rs. 129.05 lakh

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) 1990-91	1991-92 January, 1993)	1992-93 (upto
Rs. 28.59 lakh	Rs. 33.21 lakh	Rs. 6.97 lakh

Regularisation of Encroached Forest Land in Kerala

179. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW:
SHRI P.C. THOMAS
SHRI THAYIL JOHN
ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 176 on November, 24, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Government have received the information regarding regularisation of enforced forest land from the State Government of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government

in the matter? .

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). A reply has been received from Kerala State Government. After examination of the reply, some information/calcifications have been sought from the State Government and it has been decided to hold a meeting with the State Government to facilitate early decision on the proposal.

Indigenous Pollution Control Technologies

180. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

encourage indigenous firms to develop our own pollution control technologies suitable to our country instead of imputing such technology; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In accordance with the policy Statement for Abatement of Pollution, steps have been taken to develop and apply the best available practicable technology particularly 'clean' process technologies which produce low or no-waste, for reducing the pollution load. A scheme has been initiated to share the risk borne by industries which adopt a new technology. Financial incentives through excise duty exemption is provided for designated indigenous pollution control equipment.

[*Translation*]

Delhi Forest Department

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

(a) whether the forest department of Delhi is functioning under the Development Commissioner at present;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any representation regarding independent functioning of Delhi Forest Department; and

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

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

(b) A representation had been received from the Delhi Forest Employees Union containing some suggestions for more effective functioning of the Forests Department, Delhi Administration, including one for creation of separate post of Chief Conservator of Forests as Head of the Department.

(c) The matter is primarily in the jurisdiction of the Delhi Administration, who have, however been advised to strengthen their Forest Department.

[*English*]

Allocations for Development of Horticulture

182. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have additional allocations for horticulture development; demanded for

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have made additional allocations therefor during 1992-93; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d). The State Governments have been requesting additional allocations under different schemes on horticulture development from time to time. These demands vary from the schemes on vegetable seed production, drip irrigation to spices and other particular crops. The plan allocation for horticulture development during 1991-92 was Rs. 33.51 crores and the expenditure was Rs. 39.35 crores. The allocation for 1992-93 has been raised to Rs.

65 crores. The State-wise details of this trends, are indicated in the enclosed allocation based on demand and utilisation Statement.

STATEMENT*State-wise Break-up of Plan Outlays for Morticulture Development for 1992-93*

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Plan Outlay (1992-93) (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	256.200
2.	Maharashtra	358.3205
3.	Tamil Nadu	358.365
4.	Karnataka	422.490
5.	Gujarat	430.210
6.	Uttar Pradesh	189.540
7.	Madhya Pradesh	199.500
8.	West Bengal	45.8685
9.	Haryana	76.480
10.	Punjab	102.12
11.	Orissa	67.079
12.	Kerala	852.659
13.	Bihar	45.27
14.	Himachal Pradesh	144.405
15.	Rajasthan	141.07
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	97.925
17.	Sikkim	19.95
18.	Goa	40.859

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Plan Outlay (1992-93 (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
19.	Tripura	17.355
20.	Manipur	23.8375
21.	Meghalaya	17.8175
22.	Assam	46.77
23.	Mizoram	18.5575
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	40.615
25.	Nagaland	21.425
26.	Pondicherry	7.501
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	27.405
28.	Delhi	7.625
29.	Lakshadweep	5.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.50
31.	Daman and Diu	6.50
32.	Chandigarh	1.50
33.	Allocations to the National Horticulture Board and Coconut Development Board for the schemes implemented by them directly in the States	1900.00
34.	Allocation to the State Farms Corporation of India, National Seeds Corporation, Agriculture Universities and Research Institutes	200.45
35.	Allocations for new schemes etc. to be implemented in VIII Five Year Plan	302.8375
Total		6500.00

Achievements of ICDS

183. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the annual accounts of the integrated Child Development Schemes in each State have been regularly audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India;

(b) if so, the details of the shortcomings and deficiencies pointed out in the audit reports so far related to Assam and other States; and

(c) the remedial measures taken in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) The Annual accounts of integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) have been audited by Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) from time to time. The last audit report received from CAC pertains to the year ending 31 March, 1989.

(b) The CAC Report for the year ending March 31, 1989 has pointed out deficiencies in respect of certain projects in the State of Assam regarding implementation of Supplementary Nutrition Programme, health Check-up and immunisation of women and children, availability of drinking water supply in anganwadis, supply of equipments and other essential items, admissibility of expenditure on various items, losses in transit and storage and monitoring and evaluation of the scheme. The Report has also pointed out some deficiencies in respect of certain projects in the other States/UTs with regard

to delivery of package of services including supplementary nutrition, health check-up and immunisation, health and nutrition education non-formal pre-school education and training of ICDS functionaries.

(c) The Department has been reviewing the working of the scheme from time to time and making corrections wherever necessary. Pursuant to such exercises, following steps have also been taken during the recent years with a view to remove the deficiencies as have also been pointed out in the CAG Report for the period ending March, 1989.

(i) The regular monitoring of ICDS Programme has been strengthened both at Central and State levels. The monitoring formats have been devised in such a way that the frequency of delivery of services get clearly reflected. These proformae aim at close monitoring of the different components including supplementary nutrition, pre-school education, health check-up, immunisation, health referral services and nutrition education etc. Further, gender specific information in different age groups, staff position regarding recruitment, training and placement are also being generated for close monitoring and timely corrective measures.

(ii) With a view to bring out qualitative improvement in the ICDS Programme and to ensure effective coordination between all Ministries and Departments dealing with women and children specific services, the Department has finalised a Status Paper on convergence of these services to the anganwadi centres. Many of the concerned Departments/ministries of Government of India have already issued necessary instructions to the State Governments/UTs in this regard.

(iii) Keeping in view the steep rise in the cost of food, condiments and fuel etc., the unit cost for supplementary food has been revised upwards w.e.f. 21.2.1991 to ensure provision of minimum calories and proteins to children through supplementary feeding. The State Governments/UTs have also been asked to make necessary provision in their respective State Budgets to ensure regular and un-interrupted supply of food to the beneficiaries. In addition, Ready-to Eat (RTE) Plants have been asked to ensure Amylyses Rich Food (ARF) at 5% level in the receipes produced by them to improve the nutritional status of children.

(iv) Efforts have also been made to strengthen pre-school education component by establishing Resource Centers at different levels through joint training of ICDS functionaries with the staff of NCERT and SCERT and developing of pre-school education material.

(v) With a view to ensure optimum use of training infrastructure, the training targets are being fixed in respect of various ICDS functionaries. The content and quality of training material has also been substantially improved in an effort to sensitise the ICDS functionaries to the aims and objectives of the scheme. The progress of training of ICDS functionaries is being monitored regularly and State Governments are being addressed for any default on this account.

In view or a number of steps taken, as enumerated above, there has been a marked improvement in the delivery of services under the scheme.

[*Translation*]

Agriculture Policy

184. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have proposed to formulate agriculture polices specifically for farmers living in tribal, hilly and plain areas separately;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVINDNETAM): (a) to (c). The Government of India has formulated a draft Agriculture Policy Resolution to lay down the farm-work of agricultural development in the country, including the tribal, hilly and plain areas, in a long term perspective. Copies of the Draft have also been placed on the Table of the House on 23rd December, 1992 to have the benefit of Members observations for finalising the draft.

[*English*]

Illiteracy

185. SHRIR. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the consensus arrived at the recent Vice-Chancellor's meeting regarding illiteracy;

(b) the reasons put forward by them;

(c) whether the Government are considering to adopt a revised programme to

fight against illiteracy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARISELJA): (a) According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission did not convene any meeting of Vice-Chancellors to discuss eradication of illiteracy.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The dominant strategy under the National Literacy Mission Programme continues to be Total Literacy Campaigns followed by Post Literacy Campaigns.

[*Translation*]

Import of Palm Oil

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

(a) whether the Government propose to import 'Palm Oil' from Malaysia;

(b) if so, the reasons for its import; and

(c) the impact of the import on the palm oil seeds producers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). The decision regarding import of edible oils is taken at appropriate time, keeping in view

the availability of indigenous edible oils, open market prices thereof and the process of Palmolein in international market etc.

(c) Plantation of oil palm for production of palm oilseeds in the country is at present in a nascent stage and import even if made at this juncture will have no effect on palm cultivation in the country.

[*English*]

Educational Facilities at Vijayawada

187 SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees working in divisional office and other railway installations at Vijayawada as well as the wagon repair workshop at Rayanapadu;

(b) the present facilities provided in respect of providing education to the children of these railway employees;

(c) whether the Railways have examined the representation to start a Junior college mainly for the benefit of children of Railway Employees from the next academic year; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The number of employees working in Divisional Office and other Railway installations at Vijayawada is 11, 900 and at Wagon Repair Workshop, Rayanapadu is 4, 000, approximately.

(b) There are two High Schools and one Kendriya Vidyalaya at Vijayawada and one High School and one Kendriya Vidyalaya at Rayanapadu provided by the Railways.

(c) and (d). A representation received in this connection is under the consideration of the Railway Administration.

[*Translation*]

Aided Schools in Delhi

188.DR. LAL BHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government aided and recognised schools in Delhi;

(b) whether Government impose any restriction on the amount of fees to be collected from the students by these schools especially for Nursery to Fifth standard;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide free education to the children upto 14 year through such aided schools also;

(d) if not, how the government ensures that fees are not collected arbitrarily in these schools; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against those schools collecting fees arbitrarily?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): The Delhi Administration, the NDMC and the MCD have intimated that the number of Government aided and recognised schools run by the them is as follows:

Delhi Administration	767
N.D.M.C.	8
M.C.D.	345

(b) According to information furnished by Delhi Administration, no tuition fee is charged upto 8th class from the students in Govt. and Govt. aided recognised schools. Further, Section 17 (3) of the Delhi School Education Act, 1973 provides as follows:

"The manger of every recoagnised school shall, before the commencement of each academic session, file with the Director, (Directorate of Education) a full statement of the fees to be levied by such school during the ensuing academic session, and except with the prior approval of the Director, no such schools shall charge, during that academic session, any fee in excess of the fee specified by its manager in the said statement".

(c) The NPE - 1986 (with modifications undertaken in 1992) envisages that "Government and the community in general will find funds for such programmes as: the Universalisation of Elementary Education"

(d) and (e). Section 17 of the Delhi School Education Act, 1973, would intealia ensure that fees are not levied arbitrarily by the schools.

[*English*]

Protection and Preservation of lions

189 SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the population of Gir Lions and other breeds of Lions found in the country;

(b) the details of the schemes launched for protection and preservation of Gir Lions and other breeds of Lions and success achieved so far; and

(c) the details of the schemes likely to be

launched in near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) There is only one sub-species of lions found in India and that too only in Gir. Last census was carried out in 1990 which revealed a population of 284 Gir lions.

(b) The Government of India has been providing financial assistance to the Gir National Park and Gir Wildlife Sanctuary for protection and conservation of Gir lions along with habitat.

The amount released during the VIth Five Year Plan, 1990-91, 1991-92 is as under:

Gir National Park gir Wildlife Sanctuary

VIth Plan 16.61 lakhs	15, 37-lakhs
1990-91 2.93 lakhs	0.05 lakhs
1991-92 7.13 LAKHS	0.10 IKHA

To ensure faster communication and quicker action, wireless network and mobile patrolling vans have been provided.

Fire conservation measures are taken in every fire season.

The Tourism in the Park has been strictly regulated.

A programme for mitigation of the man-

animals conflict has been taken up under the Centrally sponsored Scheme, "Eco-development of areas in and around national parks and Sacturaries". During 1991-92, Rs. 5.75 lakhs have been provided as Central Assistance under this scheme. The population of gir lions has increased from 239 in 1985 to 284 in 1990.

(c) On-going schemes for the protection of Gir lions shall be continued.

Superfast Trains

190. SHRI SUBASHCHANDRA NAYAK:
SHRI MANIKRA HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reduced the number of superfast trains; and

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

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

(b) The number of trains wherein the supplementary charge on superfast trains is leviable, has been reduced from 75 to 56, on the basis of a review under taken, keeping in view the average speed and other considerations. The current list of such Superfast trains is given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

List of Superfast trains

Sl.No	Train No	Name of Train
1	2	3
1.	2101/2102	Minar Express (Secunderabad-Bombay VT)
2.	2113/2114	Indrayani Express (Bombay VT-Pune)
3.	2119-2120	Konark Express (Bhubaneswar-Secunderabad)
4.	2123/2324	Deccan Queen (Bombay VT-Pune)
5.	2133/2134	Pushpak Express (Bombay VT-Lucknow)
6.	2179/2180	Taj Express (New Delhi-Agra-Gwalior)
7.	2303/2304	A. C. Express (Amritsar-New Delhi-Howrah)
8.	22311/2312	Kalka Mail (Delhi-Howrah)
9.	2381/2382	A. C. Express (Amritsar-New Delhi-Howrah)
10.	2391/2392	Magadh/Vikramshila Express (New Delhi-Patna)
11.	2401/2402	Shramjivi Express (New Delhi-Patna)
12.	2405/2406	New Delhi-Ludhiana Express

Sl.No	Train No	Name of Train
1	2	3
13.	2415/2416	Ganga-Gomti Express (Allahabad-Lucknow)
14.	2417/2418	Prayag Raj Express (New Delhi-Allahabad)
15.	2419/2420	Gomti Express (New Delhi-Lucknow)
16.	2427/2428	Varuna Express (Lucknow-Varanasi)
17.	2459/2460	Amritsar-New Delhi Express
18.	2497/2498	Shan-E-Punjab (New Delhi-Amritsar)
19.	2587/2588	Gorakhpur-Jammu Tawi Express
20.	2607/2608	Bangalore-Madras Express
21.	2615/2616	G.T. Express (New Delhi-Madras)
22.	2621/2622	Tamil Nadu Express (New Delhi-Madras)
23.	2625/2626	Kerala-Mangala Express (New Delhi-Trivendrum/Mangalore)
24.	2627/2628	Karnataka Express (New Delhi-Bangalore)
25.	2639/2640	Brindavan Express (Madras-Bangalore)
26.	2641/2642	Navjeevan Express (Madras-Ahmedabad)

Sl.No	Train No	Name of Train
1	2	3
27.	2675/2676	Kovai Express (Madras-Coimbatore)
28.	2701/2702	Goa Express (Nizamuddin-Miraj)
29.	2723/2724	A.P. Express (New Delhi-Hyderabad)
30.	2815/2816	New Delhi-Puri Express
31.	2821/2822	Dhauji Express (Howrah-Bhubanewsar)
32.	2841/2842	Coromondal Express (Madras-Howrah)
33.	2859/2860	Gitanjali Express (Bombay VT-Howarah)
34.	2903/2904	Frontier Mail (Amritsar-Bombay Central)
35.	2925/2926	Paschim Express (Amritsar-New Delhi-Bombay Central)
36.	2933/2934	Karnavati Express (Bombay Central-Ahmedabad)
37.	2971/2972	Jammu Tawi Express (Jammu Tawi-Bombay Central)
38.	2981/2982	Sarvodaya Express (Ahmedabad-New Delhi-Jammu Tawi)
39.	2983/2984	Jammu Tawi-Rajkot Express
40.	2997/2998	Hapa-New Delhi-Jammu Tawi Express
41.	2137/2138	Bombay VT-Firozpur Punjab Mail (Between Bombay VT-New Delhi)

Sl.No	Train No	Name of Train
1	2	3
42.	2643/2644	Madras-Patna Express
43	2711/2712	Vijaywada-Madras Express
44.	2713/2714	Vijaywada-Secunderabad Express
45.	2883/2884	Tatanagar-Patna Express
46.	2927/2928	Bombay Central-Vadodara Express
47	2961/2962	Bombay Central-Indore Express
48.	2461/2462	Mandore Express (Delhi-Jodhpur)
49	2605/2606	Pallavan Express (Madras-Tiruchirappalli)
51.	2901/2902	Pink City Express (Delhi-Jaipur)
52	2905/2906	Vaigai Express (Madras-Madurai)
53.	2907/2908	Surya Nagri Express (Ahmedabad-Jodhpur)
54	2915/2916	Garibnawaz Express (Delhi-Jaipur-Udaipur)
55.	2921/2922	Agra-Jaipur Express
56.	2955/2956	Jaipur (Durgapura)-Bombay Central Express

Review of Ecologically Fragile Areas

191. SHRI SHARAD CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the existing parameters for determining the ecologically fragile areas in the country;

(b) whether the Government have proposed to review the parameters for determining such areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether research Institutions have also been consulted in this regard;

(e) if so, the recommendations made by them; and

(f) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A statement is enclosed

(b) to (f). No, Sir. The parameters were identified after discussions with the experts from different research institutes and universities. At present, there is no proposal to review the same.

STATEMENT

The parameters causing fragility in different types of eco-systems include the following:

Desert Eco-systems

- a. Climatic changes (low precipitation, high diurnal temperature variations, dust storms etc.);

b. Little or in vegetation;

c. Decline in crop productivity, soil erosion, loss of soil fertility;

d. Paucity of water, over exploitation of ground water, salinity and water logging problems; and

e. Pressure of increasing human and livestock population.

ii. ***Himalayan Eco-systems***

a. Weak geological formation;

b. Arrested succession; and

c. Desertification.

iii. ***Glaciers and Glaciated Eco-systems***

a. Decline in esnow line;

b. Change in river run-off pattern;

c. Melting trend of permatrost;

d. Communication routes;

e. Movement of debris;

f. Climatic conditions; and

g. Topography.

iv. ***Landslide Zones***

a. Recurrence of cloud bursts;

b. Depth of penetration of water in the soil;

c. Complex tectono-geological set up;

d. High degree of relief; and

e. High intensity of precipitation.

v. *Seismic Zones*

a. Frequency and magnitude of shocks; and

b. Nature of faults.

vi. *Watershed Ecosystems*

a. Siltation;

b. Eutrophication; and

c. Pollution of water bodies

Conversion of Quilon-Madras Railway Line

192. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for conversion of Quilon-Madras metre gauge line into broad gauge; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):(a) and (b). Work of conversion of part of Madras - Quilon (753 Km) MG line i.e. from Madras Beach to Virudhnagar (527 Km) to BG has been taken up and is targeted to be completed by 95-96. conversion of balance portion of this route would be considered after the work on hand is completed.

Subsidy on Seeds

193. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have introduced a scheme for the supply of quality seeds at subsidised prices or free of cost to the farmers;

(b) if so, the quantity supplied during 1992-93 1991-92 and envisaged for 1992-93;

(c) the quantum of subsidy as a percentage of price; and

(d) the break-up of the seeds supplied at subsidised prices or free of cost, by National Seed Corporation during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The Government of India have not introduced any scheme for the supply of quality seeds either at subsidized price or free of cost to farmers. However, for promoting the production and use of certified seeds of newer high yielding varieties, hybrids composites, incentives are being provided through crop production schemes on wheat, rice, maza millets, oilseeds, pulses etc. In groundnut, incentives are being provided for quality (uncertified) seed as well.

(b) In 1991-92, a quantity of 19.89 lakh quintals of certified quality seeds has been distributed to farmers at varying rate of incentives depending upon crop, type and age. The target for 1992-93 is 29.37 lakh quintals.

(c) Statement on incentives provided is attached.

(d) In 1991-92 no financial assistance was given by Government of India to NSC for supplying of seeds to farmers.

STATEMENT

Sl.No	Crop	1991-92	1992-93	(Rs./Qtl)	
Age of Variety/Hybrid					
		10 years	10-15 years	Specific Varieties	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Rice	200/-	200/-	100/-	250/- non-basmati 400/- basmati
2	Wheat	20/-	20/-	100/-	250/- for durum & rust resistant varieties for hills
3.	Jute	800/-	800/- (Irrespective of period)		
4.	Cotton	400/- (for hybrids)	800/- (for hybrids)	500/- (for hybrids)	
		300/- (for mechanically delinted)	400/- (for varieties acid delinted)	250/- (for varieties mechanically delinted)	
5.	Oilseeds	300/-	300/- (Irrespective of period)		
6.	Pulses	300/-	300/- (Irrespective of period)		
7.	Maize & Millets	500/- hybrids)	500/- hybrids)	200/-	
		400/- (for varieties)	400/- (for varieties)		

Sugarcane Price

194. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sugarcane price differs from State to State;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to bring uniformity in the sugarcane price in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NAMAM): (a) to (c). The Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of Sugarcane fixed by the Central Government under the provisions of Sugarcane (Control) order, 1966 serves as a floor price below which no sugar factory can pay to sugarcane growers in the country. In actual practice, however, most of the State Governments have been advising Sugar factories to pay cane prices generally much higher than the SMP and these differ from State to State. The State Governments are being advised that the payment of cane price be made strictly in accordance with the provisions of Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966.

Unutilised Science Equipments

195 SHRI MANORAJAN
BHAKTA:
SHRI GEORGE
FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether equipments worth lakhs of rupees lie unutilised in the Delhi University's science Instrumentation Centre;

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

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, the fire-fighting system has not yet been commissioned in the building of the University's Science Instrumentation Centre causing DESU not to provide the required amount of electricity to the Centre. All the instruments in the Centre cannot therefore be used simultaneously, leading to some instruments being under-utilised.

(c) Efforts are being made to complete the remaining work on the fire-fighting system after which the requisite electric power supply would be possible enabling full utilisation of the instruments.

Sub-Committee for New Engineering Colleges

196. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a subcommittee to recommend guidelines for setting up of new engineering colleges on the analogy of sub-committee constituted by the Medical council of India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). In accordance with provisions in the AICTE Act, 1987 the All India Council for Technical Education has laid down necessary criteria

and guidelines to be fulfilled by private societies for setting up of new engineering colleges with the prior approval of the AICTE. The requirements to be fulfilled under the guidelines relate to academic soundness, financial viability and future technical manpower needs.

National Museum, Delhi

197. SHRIGURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is lack of public facilities like reception enquiry office and proper ticket counters in the National Museum, Delhi,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(d) the collections made through tickets in the national Museum during each of the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) The collections made through tickets in the National Museum during each of the last three years are as under:

1990	..	Rs. 32, 907/-
1991	..	Rs. 34, 035/-
1992	..	Rs. 37, 059/-

Agricultural Production

198 DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:
SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA
SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agriculture production has increased in the current year as compared to the preceding year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have fixed any production target of various foodgrains during the Eighth Plan;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the strategies adopted by the Government to achieve the target?

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

(b) According to 'Advance Estimates of National Income 1992-93' released by Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), the Increase in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Factor Cost for agriculture sector as a whole this year is likely to be 4.2 percent over 1991-92.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The production targets of various foodgrains fixed for 1996-97, the terminal

year of the Eighth Plan, are as follows:

<i>(In million tonnes)</i>	
Rice	88
Wheat	66
Coarse cereals	39
Pulses	17
Total foodgrains	210

(f) The strategies adopted by the Government to achieve the target during the Eighth Plan include greater emphasis on dry land farming, spreading the benefits of green revolution to other parts of the country particularly the eastern region, expansion of irrigation in general, better institutional arrangements for efficient and equitable distribution of water etc., besides market & price support operations and implementation of ongoing crop-oriented production programmes.

Import of Edible Oils

199. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to import edible oils during 1993-94 to feed the P.D.S;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the estimated production of edible oils during the last three years; and

(d) the step taken to become self-sufficient in production of edible oils?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES,

CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED); (a) and (b). Decision will be taken at the relevant time.

(c) the estimates of production of edible oil in the country during the last three years were as under:-

Oil Year (Nov. -Oct.)	Estimates of production of edible oils (Lakh Mts)
1989-90	47.22
1990-91	54.00
1991-92	52.40

(d) Some of the steps taken by the Govt. to become self sufficient in edible oils are:

(i) Adoption of an integrated policy of multi-pronged strategy to cover production, post harvest technology, farmer services, inputs and market intervention/price support and setting up of the Technology Mission on Oilseeds and Pulses (TMO&P) to implement the various schemes of the policy to increase production of oilseeds.

(ii) Implementation of a centrally sponsored scheme namely the Oilseed Production Programme (OPP) in 21 States covering all the 9 major oilseeds with specific assistance to the State Governments.

(iii) Intensification of research efforts for increasing the production of oilseeds.

(iv) Increasing the area under non-traditional oilseeds crops and exploitation of the potential of producing oils from seeds of tree and forest origin.

(v) Operation of the Central Sector Plan

Scheme for development of edible grade rice bran oil by modernisation of huller mills and installation of suitable stabilizers.

(vi) Formulation of a scheme to promote palm cultivation in 80, 000 ha. identified areas during VIII Five Year Plan and sanctioning of oil palm nurseries and oil palm seed gardens as advance action schemes.

(vii) Higher support prices of major oilseeds to provide better incentives to producers of oilseeds in the country.

[*Translation*]

Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Vacancies in the Agriculture Ministry

200. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes lying vacant in the Ministry, its departments and undertakings as on December 31, 1992, categorywise;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for filling up these posts expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

[*English*]

Food Subsidy

201. DR. VENKATESHWARARAO: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the food subsidy for the financial year 1993-94;

(b) if so, the estimated food subsidy to be provided during 1993-94; and

(c) the total food subsidy paid to the Food Corporation of India during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Requirement of funds for food subsidy for the financial year 1993-94 is placed at about Rs.4100 crores.

(c) Out of the budget provision of Rs. 2500 crores, a sum of Rs. 2, 306 crores approximately has so far been released/paid to Food Corporation of India during the current financial year.

Stocks of Foodgrain

202. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foodgrain stocks in the Central pool as on November, 1992 has declined;

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

(c) the measures being taken by the Government in this regard to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir. The stocks of foodgrain in the Central Pool increased from 105.35 lakh tonnes as on 31st October, 1992 to 106.54 lakh tonnes as on 30th November, 1992.

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

Science Centre at Vijayawada

203. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to establish a Science Centre at Vijayawada;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the objectives and programmes likely to be taken up at that Science Centre; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The National Council of Science Museums, (NCSM), Calcutta, an Autonomous Organisation under this Department, has accepted the proposal for setting up of a Science Centre at Vijayawada with the financial assistance from the Andhra Pradesh Council of Science & Technology, an Andhra Pradesh Government Institution. The site plan for the Centre has been prepared and the requisite area has been demarcated. However, the proposed site has not yet been handed over to the NCSM.

(c) The objectives and programmes of the Vijayawada Science Centre will be:-

Objectives:

(i) to popularise science and technology through visitors participation in exhibits and activities.

(ii) to foster creative talent and inculcate a spirit of inquiry amongst the young children.

(iii) to supplement science education in schools and establish a self reliant culture in education.

(iv) to take science to the door of common man and to create a scientific temper in the community.

Programmes

Saemi-permanent galleries, circulating exhibitions, popular science demonstrations, science fairs, science seminars creative hobby and community development programmes particularly relating to rural areas.

(d) Expected time of completion is 18-24 months from the date of handing over of the plot of land to NCSM.

[Translation]**Non-Formal Education Centres**

204. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of non-formal education centers functioning in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether job-oriented courses have been introduced in these centres;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the number of centres likely to be set up during 1993-94, State-wise?

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

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Statement is attached.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The scheme of Non-formal Education is an alternative strategy, to impart education

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of a standard comparable to formal school, to children who for one reason or the other can not attend formal school. Hence there is no concept of job-oriented course in the scheme of Non-formal Education.

(e) It is proposed to continue the centres sanctioned during 1992-93 in 1993-94 also.

STATEMENT

Sl.No	State/UT	No. of NFE Centres run by State/UTs	No. of NFE centres run by Voluntary Agency	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24400	2515	26915
2.	Assam	13508	555	14063
3.	Bihar	50000	1705	51705
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	2145	25	2170
5.	Madhya Pradesh	34080	375	34455
6.	Orissa	13448	6250	19698
7.	Rajasthan	9575	990	10565
8.	Uttar Pradesh	59780	500	62200
9.	West Bengal	.	960	960
10.	Delhi	.	375	375
11.	Gujarat	1550	2000	3550
12.	Haryana	.	685	685
13.	Himachal Pradesh	.	350	350
14.	Karnataka	.	200	200

Sl.No	State/UT	No. of NFE Centres run by State/UTs	No. of NFE centres run by Voluntary Agency	Total
1	2	3	4	5
15.	Kerala	.	150	150
16.	Maharashtra	.	2600	2600
17.	Manipur	2500	100	2600
18.	Mizoram	200	.	200
19.	Tamil Nadu	200	800	1000
20.	Chandigarh	100	.	100
21.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	.	.	.
	Total	2,11,486.	23,135	2,34,621

Technology Mission on Oil Seeds

205. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Technology Mission on Oil Seeds has given its consent to a proposal to allow future trading in edible oils and

(b) if so, the precise details of the proposal and the Government decision in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). In the current economic scenario, with its accent on liberalisation, the time tested instrument of futures trading is *considered as an effective instrument for price stabilisation*. As a part of normal review of the demand, supply and price behaviour of various commodities, the Forward Markets Commission *makes recommendations for commencing/resuming futures/forward trading in various commodities including edible oils etc.* The views of the concerned Ministries are sought on the recommendations of the Forward Markets Commission. In the case of edible oils, the views of the Technology Mission on oil Seeds have been received on the futures trading in edible oils and these are under consideration of this Ministry.

Diversion of Land for Other Purposes

206. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the large scale diversion of fertile land for other purposes;

(b) if so, the steps taken to stop the diversion of fertile land:

(c) whether any guidelines has been issued to the State Governments in that regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d). Diversion of Agricultural Land for non-agricultural purposes is taking place on account of growing population and diversification of economic activity. Regulation of land use is the primary responsibility of State Governments. However, Government of India have been repeatedly impressing upon all the States & Union Territories that good agricultural land should not be diverted to non-agricultural Purposes. For this purposes the Central Government has formulated a National Land Use Policy Outline (NLPO) and recommended to the States for implementation.

Privatisation of Higher Education

207. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be please to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise higher education in the country and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise

Increase in Research Fellowship

208. SHRIKODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to increase the amount of research fellowship for those qualifying the National Eligibility Test;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any demands regarding increase in fellowship from research scholars of various universities; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Diversification of Crops

209. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:
PROF. RAM KAPSE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to undertake programmes for diversification of crops;

(b) if so, the area-wise and the crop-wise details thereof; and

(c) the funds earmarked therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). Government of India do not have any specific scheme for diversification of crops. However, under the aegis of Indian Council of Agricultural Research, varietal improvement programmes are in progress for developing improved varieties for diversified cropping system in different regions and crop growing situations. Cultivators also diversify from non-renumerative crops to renumerative crops according to market prices.

Funds for Libraries in Medical Colleges

210. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission propose to assist the Medical Colleges by sanctioning a part of the funds specifically for libraries located in the Medical Colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). Medical education does not fall within the purview of UGC and as such the Commission does not provide any financial assistance to any of the medical colleges in the country except where they are in the form of Departments/Faculty of a University. According to the information furnished by the UGC, the Commission has approved the following grants to the medical colleges in Delhi University, Aligarh Muslim University

and Banaras Hindu University for purchase of books and Journals during the Eighth plan:

	(Rs.in Lakhs)
1. University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi University	50.00
2. J.N.Medical College, AMU.	41.50
3. UGC Hospital, BHU.	6.00

[*Translation*]

Soil Erosion

211. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fertile land in catchment areas of Narmada river in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat is getting eroded;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check such erosion;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide alternate land to those farmers whose land has been eroded;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Soil & Water Conservation programme to check soil erosion in the Narmada Valley is being undertaken through

Centrally Sponsored and State Sector Programmes.

(c) to (e). Land being a State subject, its allotment etc. falls in the purview of the State Government which would decide such matters as per their existing Policy.

[*English*]

Losses Suffered by National Dairy Development Board

213. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board (NDDDB); has suffered huge losses in its market intervention operation (MIO);

(b) if so, the estimated loss incurred during the past two years and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have ordered an investigation into the losses incurred by the NDDDB;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to revamp the NDDDB; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The estimated profit/loss during the past two years are as follows:

1989-90	Surplus	Rs. 3.71 Crores
1990-91	Surplus	Rs. 17.26 Crores
1991-92	Loss	Rs. 92.54 Crores

Losses were incurred as, in line with the mandate of MIO, NDDB was required to build up stock of oilseeds/oil so as to ensure incentive prices, to the farmers, carry inventory and release the same during lean season at moderate prices of edible oil that has led to decline in the value of the inventory has also contributed to the losses.

(c) The Government are examining the accounts to assess the Government's liability for reimbursement of losses.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Question does not arise.

Calcutta Port Trust

214. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of environment impact assessment and environment management plan relating to the proposed projects of multi-storied buildings at the Calcutta Port Trust during the last year;

(b) whether the project has been cleared by his Ministry;

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

(d) if not, the steps contemplated by his Ministry to clear the project early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND

FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The details of environment impact assessment and environment management plan relating to the proposed projects of multi-storied buildings at the Calcutta Port Trust, regarding land use, pollution and infrastructural facilities etc., have been examined in the Ministry, and the Ministry's observations have been communicated to the Ministry of Surface Transport and Chairman, Calcutta Port Trust, for their consideration. They have been advised to revise the proposals keeping in view the environmental aspects.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The proposals would be examined in the Ministry, through an Environmental Appraisal Committee, after receiving reply to the Ministry's observations, from the project authorities.

[Translation]

Conversion of Railways in Bihar

215. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the state-wise details of the population proportionately covered under per 100 kilometer railway line;

(b) whether the development of railway lines in Bihar is a less in proportion to its population;

(c) the details of the schemes for construction of new railway lines and conversion of existing lines in Bihar along with other States;

(d) whether there are schemes to

construct new rail lines between Rajgir and Gaya and Fatuha and Islampur on Eastern Railways; and

(e) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
K.C.LENKA):(a) to (c) A Statement is
attached.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

(a) State-wise population per 100 route kilometre

Sl.No	State/Union Territory	Population 1991	Route Kms as on 31.3.1992	Population per 100 route kms
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66354559	5085.98	1304656
2.	Anunachal Pradesh	858392	1.26	858395
3.	Assam	22294562	2466.83	903774
4.	Bihar	86228853	5315.49	1624288
5.	Goa	1168622	79.06	1165622
6.	Gujarat	41174343	5281.38	779613
7.	Haryana	16317715	1498.52	1088922
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5111079	266.45	1918213
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7718700	77.29	7718700
10.	Karnataka	44806468	3064.07	1461842
11.	Kerala	29032828	984.27	2949681
12.	Madhya Pradesh	66135862	5904.10	1120168
13.	Maharashtra	78748215	5440.19	1447527

Sl.No	State/Union Territory	* Population 1991	Route Kms as on 31.3.1992	Population per 100 route km
1	2	3	4	5
14.	Manipur	1826714	1.35	1826714
15.	Meghalaya	1760626	-	-
16.	Mizoram	686217	1.50	686217
17.	Nagaland	1215573	9.35	1215573
18.	Orissa	31512070	2001.62	1574328
19.	Punjab	20190795	2160.01	934755
20.	Rajasthan	43880640	5825.52	753248
21.	Sikkim	405505	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	55638318	4009.89	1387527
23.	Tripura	2744827	44.72	2744827
24.	Uttar Pradesh	139031130	8916.57	1559245
25.	West Bengal	67982732	3816.02	178509
26.	A & N Islands	279111	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	640725	11.00	640725

Sl.No	State/Union Territory	* Population 1991	Route Kms as on 31.3.1992	Population per 100 route kms
1	2	3	4	5
28.	D & N Haveli	138401	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	101439	-	-
30.	Delhi	9370475	167.83	5583313
31.	Lakshadweep	51681	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	807045	27.11	807045
	All India	844324222	62458.38	1351819

* Source: Col. 5 of Statement 1 at page 4 of Paper 2 of 1991 - (Census of India - 1991 (Series-I))

(b) It is marginally less.

(c) The details of newline/gauge conversion projects in various States are indicated below:-

List of on-going new line works

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	State(s) Served
1	2	3
1.	Mathura-Ahwar	Uttar Pradesh/Rajasthan
2.	Saina-Rewa	Madhya Pradesh
3.	Guna-Etawah	Madhya Pradesh/Uttar Pradesh
4.	Begaha-Chhitauni	Uttar Pradesh/Bihar
5.	Lakshmikantapur-Namkhana	West Bengal
6.	Nangal Dam-Taiwara	Himachal Pradesh/Punjab
7.	Jammu Tawi-Udhampur	Jammu & Kashmir
8.	Beas-Goindwal	Punjab
9.	Rampu-New Haldwani	Uttar Pradesh
10.	Jogighopa-Guwanati	Assam
11.	Eklakhi-Balughat	West Bengal
12.	Dudhnoi-Depa	Assam/Meghalaya
13.	Migrendisa-Dittockcherra	Assam

List of on-going new line works

Sl.No	Name of the Project	State(s) Served
1.	2	3
14.	Karur-Dindigul	Tamil Nadu
15.	Chitradurg-Rayadurg	Andhra Pradesh/Karnataka
16.	Ernakulam-Alleppey-Extn. Upto Kayankulam	Kerala
17.	Trichur-Guruvayur	Kerala
18.	Telapur-Patancheru	Andhra Pradesh
19.	Howrah-Amia	West Bengal
20.	Koraput-Rayagada	Orissa
21.	Talcher-Sambalpur	Orissa
22.	Tamluk-Digna	West Bengal
23.	Kapadvanj-Modasa	Gujarat
24.	Godhra-Indore	Gujarat/Madhya Pradesh

List of on-going Gauge Conversion Projects

SI.No	Name of the Project	State(s) Served
1	2	3
1.	Daund-Baranati	Maharashtra
2.	Viramgam-Jodhpur	Gujarat/Rajasthan
3.	Agra-Barmer/Jaisalmer	Rajasthan
4.	Delhi-Rewari	Delhi/Haryana
5.	Samastipur-Darbhanga	Bihar
6.	Kashipur-Laikua	Uttar Pradesh
7.	Chhapra-Aunrihar	Bihar/Uttar Pradesh
8.	Burhwal-Sitapur	Uttar Pradesh
9.	Muzaffarpur-Raxaul & Sagauli-Narkatiaganj	Bihar
10.	Allahabad-Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
11.	Mankapur-Katra-Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh
12.	New Guwahati-Lumding	Assam
13.	Mysore-Bangalore	Karnataka

Sl.No	Name of the Project	State(s) Served
1	2	3
14.	Bangalore-Bubli	Karnataka
15.	Dindigul-Trichy	Tamil Nadu
16.	Manmad-Parbhani-Parlivajinath	Maharashtra
17.	Parbhani-Purna-Mudkhed-Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh/ Maharashtra
18.	Miraj-Londa	Maharashtra/Karnataka
19.	Hospet-Hubli	Karnataka/Goa
20.	Guntur-Guntakal & Guntakal-Kalluru	Andhra Pradesh
21.	Secunderabad-Dronachallam & Secunderabad Bolarum	Andhra Pradesh
22.	Kalpadi-Pakala-Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh/Tamil Nadu
23.	Gondia-Chandafort	Maharashtra
24.	Nadiad-Kapadvanj	Gujarat
25.	Viramgam-Jodhpur	Gujarat/Rajasthan
26.	Agra-Barmer/Jaisalmer	Rajasthan

Sl.No	Name of the Project	State(s) Served
1	2	3
27.	Rewari-Jaipur	Haryana/Rajasthan
28.	Fazilka-Kotkapure	Punjab
29.	Trichy-Madras	Tamil Nadu
30.	Kotshila-Purulia	West Bengal

Railway crossing in Madhya Pradesh

[English]

216. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

(a) the number of places in Madhya Pradesh where railway crossings are under construction;

(b) whether the work is lagging behind at some places.

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

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

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

Passengers Facilities in Bihar

217. SHRI LAL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) Whether the works relating to retiring rooms and the other facilities to passengers in Bihar has been adversely affected for want of funds;

(b) if so, the details of the said specific works and locations thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government so far to release necessary funds for timely completion of the job?

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

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

New Agricultural Policy

218. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to introduce a fresh farm policy in view of the changing economic scenario of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this policy is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVINDNETAM): (a) to (c). The Government of India has formulated a draft Agriculture Policy Resolution to lay down the framework of agricultural development in the country in a long term perspective keeping in view the recent policy initiatives taken by the Government. Copies of the draft have also been placed on the Table of the House on 23rd December, 1992 to have the benefit of Members observations for finalizing the draft.

[English]

Private Helicopters In Corbett

219. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

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

(a) Whether private airways have been bringing tourists and poachers in helicopters to the Corbett National Park surreptitiously and without permission;

(b) Whether any such helicopter was

recently seized by the park authorities;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken to allot the plot to genuine earthquake victims?

(d) the action taken /proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Instances of Landing of Private helicopters in Corbett Tiger Reserve without permission have come to the notice of the Ministry.

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

(b) One such helicopter has been seized by Field Staff of Corbett Tiger Reserve in January, 1993.

(b) and (c): Details are being collected from the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till twelve of the clock.

(c) The helicopter which had fallen in the Ramganga reservoir of Sonanadi Wildlife Sanctuary was seized by the staff of Corbett Tiger Reserve on 25-1-1993 alongwith two power boats and two trucks as these were used to salvage the helicopter without permission of Field Director.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at two minutes past Twelve of the clock.

(d) The Forest Staff of Corbett have filed a complaint to the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Pauri Garhwal for institution of a case against the owner of the helicopter. Civil Aviation department has also been requested to do formal enquiry in the matter.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

INTRODUCTION OF MINISTERS

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): With your permission Sir, I introduce to you and through you to the House my colleague Shri A.K. Antony, The Minister of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution.

Uttarkashi Victims

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichetipalayam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry to bring to your notice that the Government of India is trying to impose Hindi on the non-Hindi speaking State of Tamil Nadu against the assurance of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by reducing the prime time in Channel-I of the T.V. by 15 minutes in the Tamil Programme.

220. SHRIMATI GEETA
MUKHERJEE:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Officials Corner Uttarkashi Victims' Plots" appearing in the Indian Express dated January 7, 1993;

Hitherto, the Tamil News was broadcast everyday between 8.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. Now, they have started broadcasting with effect from 1.1.1993 arbitrarily and without consulting the Tamil Nadu Government from

8.30 p.m. to 8.45 p.m. thus reducing the prime Tamil view time by 15 minutes. The T.V. prime time with mostly Tamil public view after their return to their homes has been reduced.

This has created a lot of ill-will among the people of Tamil Nadu and the general public is agitated about this action.

The two - language formula is being followed in Tamil Nadu as per the Resolution of the Tamil Nadu Assemble during the period of Arignar Anna and during the period of Dr.M.G.R. The action taken by the T.V. authorities with the protection of the Government of India is creating a fear in the minds of the general public in Tamil Nadu.

The Tamil Nadu Assembly has passed a unanimous Resolution on 10th February requesting the Government of India to restore the regional T.V. Tamil timings. It is an emotional issue.

I want that the assurance given by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru should be implemented. I want a response from the Government.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): I have heard the submission of the hon. Member. I will bring this matter to the attention of the concerned Minister. We have positive thinking on this subject.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I have given a notice for adjournment motion (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: We will look into it and consider positively (*interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We have

all given a notice for adjournment motion on this (*interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I am going to hear all of you and I will decide in a proper manner. Please don't be in a hurry. Let me conduct the business of the House.

Papers to be Laid on the Table

12.06 hrs.

[*English*]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Explanatory Statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KUMARAMANGALAM RANGARAJAN): On behalf of Shri B. Shankaranand. I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions under rule 71(2) of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha:-

- (1) An explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993.
- (2) An explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Dentists (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993.

[Placed in Library See. No. L.T. 3336/93]

Economic Survey 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 'Economic Survey, 1992-93' (Hindi and English versions) [Placed in Library See No.L.T.3368/93]

Explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 under rule 71 (2) of the Rules of procedure and conduct of Business in Lok Sabha [Placed in Library See No.L.T.3337/93]

(Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, the National Hydrolic Power Corporation Limited and the North-Eastern electric Power Corporation Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of power Transmission Systems) Ordinance, 1993, under rule 71 (2) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. [Placed in Library See No.L.T.3339/93].

Explanatory Statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Ordinance, 1993 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) An explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for

immediate legislation by the wild life (Protection) Amendment Ordinance, 1993 under rule 71 (2) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. [Placed in Library See No. L.T. 3339/93]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute, Bangalore for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1991-92.

- (3) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above

[Placed in Library See No.L.T.3369/93]

Explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by Industrial Finance Corporation (Transfer of undertaking and Repeal) ordinance, 1993.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHRA MURTHY): On behalf of Dr. Abrar Ahmed, I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Industrial finance Corporation (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Ordinance, 1993 under rule 71 (2) of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha [Placed in Library See.No.L.T.3341/93]

Annual Report of National Oilseeds and vegetable oils Development Board, Gurgaon for 1991-92 and statement for delay in paying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI. ARVIND NETAM): I beg to lay on the Table

- (1) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the National oilseeds and vegetable Oils Development Board Gurgaon for the year '1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See.No.LT.3370/93]

[3](1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management, Hyderabad, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management Hyderabad, for the year 1991-92.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library See No.L.T.3371/93]

Railway passengers (Cancellation of Tickets and Refund of Fares) Amendment Rules , 1992 , Review on the working of and Annual Report of Container Corporation of India Ltd. etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIMENTARY AFFAIRS SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: On behalf of Shri K.C.Lenke: I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) Copy of the Railway Passengers (Cancellation of Tickets and Refund of Fares) Amendment Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No.C.S.R.914(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 1992 under section 199 of the Railways Act, 1989. [Placed in Library, Sec.No.LT.3372/93]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Container Corporation of India Limited for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of othe Container Corporation of India Limited for the year 1992 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library Sec.No.L.T.3373/93]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi

Sh. Mukul Balkrishna Wasnik]

and English versions) of the Centre for Railway Information Systems for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Centre for Railway Information Systems for the year 1990-91.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

{Placed in Library See No. L.T. 3374/13}

Explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate Legislation by Interest on Delayed Payments to small scale and Ancillary Industrial undertakings Ordinance, 1993.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI.M.ARUNACHALAM): I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Interest on Delayed Payments to Small Scale And Ancillary Industrial Undertakings Ordinance, 1993 under rule 71(2) of the Rule Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. [Placed in Library See.No.L.T.3342/93]

SHRI LAL K.ADVANI.(Gandhi Nagar): The Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs, Shri Kumaramangalam Rangarajan, is about to lay on the Table of the House 24 Ordinances.

SHRI ANBARASU ERA (Madras

Central): I am on a point of order.

SHRI LAL K.ADVANI: He has already permitted me on a point of order

MR.SPEAKER: Please take your seat. You first quote what rule has been contravened? I am not going to hear a lecture.

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Rule 376.

MR.SPEAKER: You take the book and tell me what is that?

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Rule 376 (2) reads as follows:

"A point of order may be raised in relation to the business before the House at the moment.

MR.SPEAKER: Now this is on how to raise a point of order; and this is exactly what I am asking. Which rule has been contravened? Please take your seat.

SHRI LAL K ADVANI: I seek the indulgence of the Government through you, because as far as I am able to recall, there never has been an inter-session period in the past so short, so brief in which in the span of two-month we had 24 Ordinances. May be, some of them may be essential, imperative and we will discuss them when those Ordinances are sought to be replaced by proper laws. But at this moment, I would draw your attention to the very ponderous observations made by the first Speaker of the Lok Sabha in protracted correspondence with the Prime Minister.

Shri Mavalankar said that "the procedure of promulgation of Ordinances was inherently

undemocratic. Whether an Ordinance is justifiable or not, the issue of a large number of Ordinances has psychologically a bad effect. The people carry an impression that Government is carried on by Ordinances".

Subsequently, in another letter to the Prime Minister, he said,

"We as first Lok Sabha carry a responsibility of laying down traditions. It is not a question of present personnel in the Government, but a question of precedent and if this ordinance-issuing is not limited by convention only to extreme and very urgent cases, the result may be that in future the Government may go on issuing Ordinances giving the Lok Sabha no option but to rubber-stamp the Ordinances".

Sir, in the basis of these observations, subsequently on very many occasions, members in this House and I as a Member of the other House, have had occasions to raise the issue whenever we find that this kind of tendency, that even though it may not be an extreme case, even though it may not be an urgent case, or an emergent case, an Ordinance is issued casually as if it is a way of legislation.

Therefore, I can point out that in this House my senior colleague Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, in 1971 took exception to the fact that 13 Ordinances were laid on the Table of the House on the 15th November, 1971 and thereafter the Speaker observed, I quote:

"I agree with you that so many Ordinances should not have been issued. I personally think that it is not a light matter to be ignored. Certain observations have been made by my predecessor, Shri Mavalankar, based on very fine judgement, I would invite

the attention of the Government to see that there is a real emergency or urgency justifying the issue of an Ordinance.

Therefore, it is that I have written to you, that before the Minister of State Lays these Ordinances on the Table, this is an appropriate occasion for reiterating that view expressed by the Presiding Officer and cautioning the Government that this casual and routine resort to Ordinance making is not the right way in which Article 123 should be invoked. Article 123 does empower the executive to issue an Ordinance, to promulgate an Ordinance, when the Parliament session is still to be delayed, when something very urgent is needed and if that is not done it would cause great harm to national interests. Only in such situations are Ordinances to be issued and issuing of Ordinances, all together, as I said, is totally unprecedented and calls for observations from the Presiding Officer.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): All of us have heard the hon. Leader of the opposition mentioning about 24 Ordinances which were issued and I was supposed to lay them on the Table of the House a minute ago.

I think it is necessary to bring to his notice that out of the 24 Ordinances, seven of them alone have been issued originating in the inter-session period. Out of the remaining 17, Mr. Speaker, Sir, seven Ordinances were re-promulgated by the President in January 1993 as the Bills replacing the Ordinance in 1992 could not be passed by Parliament during the winter

[Sh. Rangarajan Kumaramangalam]

legislative business.

session. I think the Leader of the Opposition and the House are aware how the House was disturbed and for what reasons the House was disturbed. The remaining ten Ordinances relate to the States of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. There are also ordinances which have been once again repromulgated except one that is Rajasthan Municipalities (Amendment) Ordinance. These are State Ordinances which were passed by the then BJP Government and could not be approved because the Assemblies were dissolved and it had to come to this House. Since the time was lapsing and they were issues which are of general nature, those ordinances had to be issued. Therefore, in short, it is only seven Ordinances. The general observations which the Leader of the opposition has been kind enough to read out, which the first speaker, Shri Mayalankar had said stand and there is no dispute about it. It is true that ordinances, as far as possible, one should avoid provided the House must run, the House must pass legislative business. We cannot have a situation where a group of people enter the well of the House and stop the House from functioning. Then we cannot say that so many ordinances should not have been issued. Could the Government be made to come to a standstill and held to ransom in this manner is the nation to be held to ransom? It is a case of really causing injury and then screaming for help. This is unfortunate. In fact, I do recollect that there are instances of *Chori and seenjori*. You do it and then you should. It is unfortunate. I would request you to kindly permit me to place these papers on the Table of the House. In reality, I would be grateful if this opportunity is given to me for me to appeal to the House that at least in this Session, let us pass these Ordinances; let us have that required decorum, which we all as Members of Parliament must observe, so that legislative business can go on. We are here to do

With your permission I wish to lay on these papers on the Table of the House.

AN HON MEMBER: what is your observation.

MR. SPEAKER: My observation is what the first speaker had said should be observed.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: We agree. May I have your permission to lay on the Table of the House the papers mentioned against my name in item number 12 of today's List of Business?

Rajasthan Municipalities (Amendment) Ordinance 1992. (No. 21 of 1992), Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Amendment Ordinance, 1993 (No.1 of 1993) Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, (No.2 of 1993) etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy of each of the following Ordinances (Hindi and English versions) under article 123 (2) of the Constitution:-
- (i) The Rajasthan Municipalities (Amendment) Ordinance, 1992 (no.21 of 1992) promulgated by the President on the 28th December, 1992.

[Placed in Library See.No.L.T.3343/93]

- (ii) **The Essential commodities (Special provisions) Amendment Ordinance, 1993 (No.1.of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 2nd January, 1993.**
[Placed in Library See. No.L.T- 3344/ 93]
- (iii) **The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (No.2 of 1993) Promulgated by the President on the 2nd January, 1993.**
[Placed in Library See.No.L.T- 3345/ 93]
- (iv) **The Dentists (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (No.3 of 1993) Promulgated by the President on the 2nd January, 1993.**
[Placed in the Library See No.L.T- 3346/93]
- (v) **The interest on Delayed Payments to small Scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings, Ordinance, 1993 (No.4 of 1993) Promulgated by the President on the 2nd January, 1993.**
[Placed in Library See. No.L.T- 3347/ 93]
- (vi) **The Industrial Finance Corporation (Transfer of Undertakings and Repeal) Ordinance 1993 (No.5 of 1993) Promulgated by the President on the 2nd January , 1993.**
[Placed in Library Sec No.LT- 3348/ 93]
- (vii) **The Multimodal Transportation of Goods Ordinance, 1993 (No.6 of 1993) promulgated by the president**
- on the 2nd January, 1993.
[Placed in Library See.No.L.T- 3349/ 93]
- (viii) **The wild Life (Protection) Amendment Ordinance, 1993 (No.7 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 2nd January, 1993.**
[Placed in Library See.No.L.T- 3350/ 93]
- (ix) **The Acquisition of Certain Area at Ayodhya Ordinance, 1993 (No.8 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 7th January , 1993.**
[Placed in Library See.No.L.T- 3351/ 93]
- (x) **The Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (No.9 of 1993) Proomulgated by the President on the 8th January , 1993.**
[Placed in the Library See.No.L.T- 3352/93]
- (xi) **The National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, the National Hydroelectric power Corporation Limited and the North-Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited (Acquisition and the Transfer of power Transmission systems) Ordinance, 1993 (No.10 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 8th January, 1993.**
[Placed in Library See. No.L.T- 3353/ 93]
- (xii) **The Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan**

[Sh. Rangarajan Kumaramangalam]

Mandi samitis (Alpakalik Vyawasnth) Amendment Ordinance, 1993 (No.11 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 16th January, 1993.

[Placed in Library See No.L.T- 3354/93]

(xiii) The Uttar Pradesh Co-operatiive Societies (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (No.12 of 1993) promulgated by the president on the 16th January, 1993.

[Placed in Library See.No.L.T- 3355/93]

(xiv) The Uttar Pradesh Subordinate Services Selection Commission (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (No.13 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 16th January, 1993.

[Placed in Library See.No.L.T- 3356/93]

(xv) The Motor Vehicles (Uttar Pradesh Amendment, Ordinance, 1993 No.14 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 16th January, 1993.

[Placed in Library See.No.L.T- 3357/93]

(xvi) The Himachal Pradesh Electricity (Duty) Amendment Ordinance, 1993 (No 15 of 1993) Promulgated by the President on the 25th January, 1993.

[Placed in Library See.No L.T- 3358/93]

(xvii) The Himachal Pradesh Tax on Luxuries (in Hotels and Lodging Houses) Amendment Ordinance, 1993 (No.16 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 25 th January, 1993.

[Placed in Library See.No.LT- 3359/93]

(xviii) The Madhya Pradesh Lottery Pratibandh Ordinance, 1993 (No.17 of 1993) President on the 25th January, 1993.

[Placed in Library See No.L.T- 3360/93]

(xix) The Madhya Pradesh Adhyaksha Tatha Upadhyaksha Tatha Neta Pratipaksha (Vetan Tatha Bhatta) Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (No.8 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 25th January, 1993.

[Placed in Library See No. L.T- 3361/93]

(xx) The Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Ordinance, 1993 (No. of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 30th of January, 1993.

[Placed in Library See.No.L.T- 3362/93]

(xxi) The Madhya Pradesh Motorvan Karadhan (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (No.20 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 30th January, 1993.

[Placed in Library See No.L.T- 3363/93]

(xxii) The Delhi Municipal Corporation

(Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (No.21 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 30th January, 1993.

[Placed in Library See No.L.T - 3364/93]

(xxiii) The cold Bonds (Immunities and Exemptions) ordinance, 1993 (No.22 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 31st January, 1993.

[Placed in Library See No.L.T- 3365/93]

(xiv) The National Commission for Backward Classes Ordinance, 1993 (No.23 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 1st February, 1993.

[Placed in Library See No.L.T- 3366/93]

(2) A copy of the Officers of Parliament (Advances for Motor-cars) Amendment Rules 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No.C.S.R.935(E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th December, 1992 under sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Salaries and Allowances of Officers of parliament Act, 1953 together with a corrigendum there to published in Notification No.G.S.R.69 (E) dated the 15th February, 1993

[Placed in Library Sec No.L.T - 3375/93]

(3) An explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Multimodal Transportation of Goods Ordinance, 1993 under rule 71(2) of the Rules of procedures and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

[Placed in Library Sec No.L.T - 3376/93].

Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review on the working of Central Tibetan schools Administration, New Delhi for 1991-92 etc

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA): I beg to lay on the table-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tibetan schools Administration, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(iii) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library Sec No.L.T 3377/93]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi,

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for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

[Placed in Library Sec
No.L.T.3378/93]

12.18 hrs.

Assent to Bills

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: So, I lay on the Table the following two Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament, during the last session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 25th November, 1992:-

- (1) The National Highways (Amendment) Bill, 1992.
- (2) The Appropriation (No.5) Bill, 1992.

2. I also lay on the Table copies, duly authenticated by the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha, of the following six Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 25th November, 1992:-

- (1) The Constitution (seventy-second Amendment) Bill, 1992.

(2) The Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 1992.

(3) The Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 1992.

(4) The Central Agricultural University Bill, 1992.

(5) The Infant Milk substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods (Regulation of Production, supply and Distribution) Bill, 1992.

(6) The Salary Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 1992.

12.19. hrs.

Panel of Chairman

[English]

MR.SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that under Rule 9 of the Rules of Procedure, I have nominated the following Members as Members of the Panel of Chairmen:

1. Shri Sharad Dighe
2. Professor
Malini Bhattacharaya
3. Shri Tara Singh
4. Shri Nitish Kumar
5. Shri Ram Naik and
6. Shri Peter G.Marbaniang

12.191/2 hrs:

Minister to explain.

RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE

THIRD REPORT

[English]

SHRI M. BAGA REDDY (Medak): I beg to Present Third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Railway Convention Committee on 'Rate of Dividend for 1993-94 and other ancillary matters'.

12.20. hrs.

ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES
(SPECIAL PROVISIONS) AMENDMENT
BILL

[English]

MR.SPEAKER: Shri A.K. Antony to move for leave to withdraw the Bill.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, I am on a point of order. I have given a notice to oppose item numbers 16, 17 and 18, which are Bills to be withdrawn. If you see the footnote on the daily List of Business, which has been circulated to us, it says:

"The Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha on the 24th November, 1992. A statement containing the reasons for which the Bill is being withdrawn is being circulated to members separately".

Now, after I got this List of Business we have not received any fresh intimation. So, since we do not know, at this stage, what are the reasons for which it is being withdrawn, if we want to oppose it, we should be given an opportunity.

MR.SPEAKER: My Office tells me that this was circulated on 19th. I would ask the

SHRIRAM NAIK: Sir, the office might be saying so, but what we have got in the List of Business, it says: "...is being withdrawn, is being circulated to Members separately". It means, after this only we will get. So, we have not received anything today after we got this List of Business.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): It has come with the List of Business today.

SHRIRAM NAIK: No, it is not there in the papers that we have received.

MR.SPEAKER: O.K., we will find out.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJNAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Sir, I think the hon. Member is aware that the papers that are circulated, come with the pack of papers that the Members receive in the morning.

SHRI RAM NAIK: No, they are not there.

MR.SPEAKER: O.K., it is a matter of fact. We will decide about it...

(interruptions)

MR.SPEAKER: Mr. Nitish Kumar, your position is different now. You please keep quiet.

SHRI A.K. ANTHONY: Sir, I beg to move for leave to withdraw a Bill further to amend the Essential Commodities (Special

provisions) Act, 1981 and to make special provisions by way of amendment to the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

SHRI RAM NAIK: How can he move for leave to withdraw the Bill, Sir?

MR.SPEAKER: You know, this is a matter of fact. You are saying that the papers are not circulated, they are saying that papers are circulated. I think they understand the responsibility of making a statement that the papers are circulated.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: (Bombay North Central): The papers are circulated, Sir. I have read the explanation why they are withdrawing. It is there.

MR.SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to withdraw a Bill further to amend the Essential Commodities (Special provisions) Act, 1981 and to make special provisions by way of amendment to the Essential Commodities Act, 1955."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI A.K. ANTONY: I withdraw the Bill.

12.23. hrs.

**INTEREST ON DELAYED PAYMENTS
TO SMALL SCALE AND ANCILIARY
INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS BILL**

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT
OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND
AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI
M. ARUNACHALAM:** Sir, I beg to move for
leave to withdraw a Bill to provide for and

regulate the payment of interest on delayed payments to small scale and ancillary industrial undertakings and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR.SPEAKER: The question is :

"That leave be granted to withdraw a Bill to provide for and regulate the payment of interest on delayed payments to small scale and ancillary industrial undertakings and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto".

The motion was adopted

SHRI M. ARUNACHLAM: I withdraw the Bill.

**INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION
(TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS AND
REPEAL) BILL**

12.23 1/2 hrs.

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.
CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):** Sir, on
behalf of Dr. Manmohan Singh, I beg to move
for leave to withdraw a Bill to provide for the
transfer and vesting of the undertaking of the
Industrial Finance Corporation of India to
and in the company to be formed and
registered as a Company under the
Companies Act, 1956, and for matters
connected therewith or incidental thereto
and also to repeal the Industrial Finance
Corporation Act, 1948.

MR.SPEAKER: The question is :

*"That leave be granted to withdraw a
Bill to provide for the transfer and
vesting of the undertaking of the
Industrial Finance Corporation of India*

to and in the company to be formed and registered as a company under the Companies Act, 1956, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto and also to repeal the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948".

The motion was adopted.

SHRII M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I withdraw the Bill.

12.24. hrs.

MOTION RE. THE INDIAN MEDICAL
COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY AND WELFARE (SHRI
B.SHANKARANAND): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to leave being granted by this House to withdraw the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 1992 which was passed by the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd December, 1992 and laid on the Table of this House on the 23rd December, 1992".

MR.SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to leave being granted by this House to withdraw the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 1992 which was passed by the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd December 1992 and laid on the Table of this House on the 23rd December, 1992".

12.241/2. hrs.

MOTION RE.THE DENTISTS
(AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.
SHANKARANAND): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to leave being granted by this House to withdraw the Dentists (Amendment) Bill, 1992 which was passed by the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd December, 1992 and laid on the Table of this House on the 23rd December, 1992".

MR.SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to leave being granted by this House to withdraw the Dentists (Amendment) Bill, 1992 which was passed by the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd December, 1992 and laid on the Table of this House on the 23rd December, 1992".

The motion was adopted

12.25 hrs.

ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (SPECIAL
PROVISIONS) AMENDMENT BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES,
CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC
DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTHONY): Sir,
I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill
further to amend the Essential Commodities
(Special Provisions) Act, 1981 and to make
special provisions by way of amendment to

[Sh. A.K. Anthony]

MR.SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Act, 1981 and to make special provisions by way of amendment to the Essential Commodities Act, 1955".

The motion was adopted

..

SHRI A.K.ANTONY: I introduce the Bill.

12.25 1/2 hrs

GOLD BONDS (IMMUNITIES AND EXEMPTIONS) BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Sir, on behalf of Dr.Manmohan Singh, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for certain immunities to the subscribers of the Gold Bonds and for certain exemptions from direct taxes in relation to such Bonds and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR.SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for certain immunities to the subscribers of the Gold Bonds and for certain exemptions from direct taxes in relation to such Bonds and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto".

The motion was adopted

SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I introduce the Bill.

12.26 hrs

Explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Gold Bond (Immunities and Exemption) Ordinance.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Sir, on behalf of Dr.Manmohan Singh I beg to lay on the Table an oexplanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Gold Bond ((Immunities and Exemptions) Ordinance, 1993.

[Placed in Library See. No.L.T-3379/93]

12.26 1/2 hrs

INTEREST ON DELAYED PAYMENTS TO SMALL SCALE AND ANCILLARY INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS BILL **

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M.ARUNACHALAM): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for and regulate the payment of interest on delayed payments to small scale and ancillary industrial undertakings and for matter connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR.SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for and regulate the payment of interest on delayed payments to small scale and ancillary industrial undertakings and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto".

The motion was adopted.

..

SHRI M.ARUNACHALAM: I introduce the Bill.

12.27 hrs.

RE. ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS etc.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given notice of an adjournment Motion on the proposed rally in Delhi. I want to know whether an undeclared 'Emergency' has been imposed in Delhi. As per 'The Hindustan Times' Delhi has been placed under tight security just as fencing is done on the international border. Above all, people are being picked up from their residences and arrested. This is a grave injustice. I would like to know whether 'Emergency' has really been declared, because in this very House the hon. Minister of Home Affairs had given an assurance that ban will not be imposed on the activities of the B.J.P., but in fact ban has been imposed on the B.J.P.

MR.SPEAKER: No, Please don't make a speech.

SHRI MADANDAL KHURANA: I am not making any speech, but would simply like to make a submission about the notice of Adjournment Motion given by me. I would

like to know the views of the Government in this regard and the decision taken thereon.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, ban has not been imposed on the B.J.P. only but some of our party workers have also been arrested. Even today, in the morning, many people were arrested when we were about to move out in connection with the Mandal Commission.

I would like to raise another most important issue. The current session of the Parliament has commenced since yesterday i.e. 22nd February and the Budget is to be presented on the 27th February, but even before the presentation of the Budget prices of Coal and Sugar have been increased. Kerosene has been de-controlled. I think it is an insult to the authority of the Parliament. When the House has already been summoned by the Hon. President for the current session.

[*English*]

MR.SPEAKER: You just have to seek the consent.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Budget day is a historic day.

MR.SPEAKER: You just seek consent.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I would like to submit that both the Left Front and the National Front have given notices of Adjournment Motion. No other issue can be more important than the issue of lowering the dignity of Parliament by both the sides. Therefore, I request you to first take up the

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, part II, Section 2, dated 23.2.1993.

** Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

~~Interest on Delayed~~
payments to Small
(Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan)

FEBRUARY 23, 1993

Scale & Ancillary 644
Industrial Undertakings Bill

Adjournment Motion on price rise so that the problems of the people of the country could be debated upon in the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also given a notice on
Privilege Motion

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down. I
have allowed him.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY
(Jagatsinghpur): Sir, I have given a privilege
motion that Shri Madan Lal Khurana, a
Member of this House has violated the Rule
33(4) (a) by giving publicity to

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: No, I have not given my
consent. I will look into it when it comes to
me.

SHRI TARACHAND KHANDELWAL
(Chandni Chowk): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have
also given a notice.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr.
Speaker, Sir, today 'Bandh' is being observed
in Rajasthan. I have given a notice of
Adjournment Motion in regard to slaughtering
of law all over the country.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I have many
Adjournment Motions before me. Some

Adjournment Motions have been given by
the Leader of the Opposition Party and his
colleagues and other Adjournment Motions
have been given by the leaders of other
parties.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: (Bash) Mr. Speaker, Sir,
please read out their names also.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not necessary; it is
alright.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am standing here. I
am giving the ruling. Please do not disturb
me. My decision on this point is, that these
two topics are important topics and they
should be, if the Members want, discussed
on the floor of the House. But, as this happens
to be the Budget Session and there would be
opportunities to discuss these issues again
and again also and as the rulings given by the
previous Speakers are that when the Budget
Session is there and when there are
opportunities for the Members to discuss
these issues, the Motions may not be allowed,
but they can be discussed in a different
form, I am inclined to allow the Adjournment
Motion moved by the BJP to be discussed
today for 2 1/2 hours after the Matters under
Rule 377 are taken up, not as adjournment
Motion, but as discussion under Rule 193. I
am inclined to allow the Motion given by other
Members also, not as Adjournment Motion,
but as discussion under Rule 193,
immediately after that is over. They would
also get 2 1/2 hours, but that would be
concluded by One O'Clock tomorrow.

(Interruptions)

645 Interest on Delayed
payments to Small

PHALGUNA 4, 1914 (SAKA)

Scale & Ancillary 646
Industrial Undertakings Bill

SHRI SHOBANADREESWARA RAO
VADDE (Vijayawada): Sir, what is the subject
matter? The Members are not aware of the
subject matter of the discussions.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: *I am allowing only two
other matters to be raised.*

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please bear with me. I
shall have to go through your prastay and
other things and then I can come to the
conclusion.

(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJE (Calcutta
South): Mr. Speaker, I have given a notice. I
should be given a chance.

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you some
time afterwards.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, we agree with your decision
that you have given just now that these two
matters may be discussed one after the
other, not as Adjournment Motion, but as a
special discussion under Rule 193. But, at
least we must be aware of what is the actual
issue which is being raised in this Motion. We
do not know that. So, somebody should at
least read it out.

MR. SPEAKER: The initiator will do that.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If it is given in
the form of Adjournment Motion, it need not
be in that form. The matter which is there on
both of them should be made known to the
House.

MR. SPEAKER: The initiator of the

debate will bring that to the notice of the
House. The first relates to the rally on 25th
and the second relates to the increasing
prices by administrative methods.

(Interruptions)

[Translations]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have no objection for
taking up of the issue of the price rise today
itself, as I associate myself with it too.

I would like to submit to you that had the
Adjournment Motion been allowed, the House
would have got the opportunity to admonish
the Government. Therefore, I would like to
submit that it will be nice if a discussion on the
rally is allowed today itself. However, I have
no objection for taking up of the issue of the
increase in the administered prices,
especially a few days before the
commencement of the session, today itself
and the notice of my adjournment Motion is
taken up tomorrow under Rule 193.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now that I have said it;
please let us follow it. I would not like to curtail
the time, I would like to facilitate as many
Members as would like to speak on both the
issues.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):
Sir, may I point out one thing? In the Rajya
Sabha it has been decided that they would
take up Short Duration Discussion on the
administered prices of coal. Therefore, if the
discussion of on coal price is taken up today
here also, I would be in difficulty.

MR. SPEAKER: You can go to that
House, please.

12.36 hrs:

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

(i) Ban on Political Rallies at Boat
Club

[Translation]

SHRILAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, my revered colleague
Shri Indrajit Gupta has rightly said that it will
be better for the House to know in advance
that in what form the notice of the Adjournment
Motion will be taken up in the House.
Therefore, I would like to read out the notice
of the adjournment Motion. The notice of the
Adjournment Motion given by me is as
follows..... (Interruptions) I am not raising it
as an Adjournment Motion. Since it has not
been circulated and as Shri Indrajit Gupta
has suggested that till the House knows in
advance as to which matter is being taken up
and in what form, the discussion will not be
fruitful. Therefore, I am reading it out.

[English]

"I hereby give notice of my intention to
ask for leave to move a motion for the
adjournment of the business of the House for
the purpose of discussing of definite matter
of urgent importance, namely violation of
article 19 of the Constitution Which
guarantees to all citizens the right to freedom
of speech and the right to assemble
peacefully and without arms, by the recent
ban imposed by the Government of India on
political rallies at the Boat Club, New Delhi,
a decision which has evoked a general
disapproval from all section".

[Translation]

This is the text of the notice of the
Adjournment Motion given by me.

Today in the morning, during discussion
in your Chamber I have stressed that there
is a difference between discussing any issue
and taking up of an Adjournment Motion.
Your ruling in your capacity as the
Hon. Speaker is final and we accept it. We
are also prepared to raise the matter not in
the form of an Adjournment Motion, but in
the form of a short duration discussion under
Rule 193. However, I understand that no
other issue could be more appropriate to
raise as an Adjournment Motion than this
one. Probably the Government may also be
in the dark about the developments taking
place in the country since the announcement
of ban or denial of permission to hold the
rally.

There are many things which become
known easily even in the absence of a
proper feed back and in a democracy the
responsibility for it rests with the Cabinet and
the Government, who are answerable. Some
of my hon. colleagues said that our people
have also been arrested, probably earlier
they were under the impression that ban has
been imposed on the B.J.P. only. But later
the clarification has come from the
Government that for the next four-five months
no rally would be allowed at the Boat club
lawns. After that there were different
reactions, and so far as I know, I have gone
through a number of statements. Almost all
the opposition parties, including the ones,
which are severe critics of my party's stand,
have disapproved the decision of the
Government. Since almost everybody has
disapproved the Government's decision, I
have included this point of view in the
Adjournment Motion. It states:

[English]

A decision which has evoked general
disapproval from all sections.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not attend the House in the month of December. At that time the Delhi branch of the BJP had announced a rally to be organised here in the Talkatora Stadium. That is a closed stadium. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was to address that rally, an announcement to this effect was also made. That rally was banned. Either the local police officers might have imposed ban or the administration might have done so because when Shri Vajpayee sat on fast in protest, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs assured him that the Government did not have any such intention and that it had banned only a few organisations. The House will have an opportunity again to discuss the ban on those organisations. Therefore, I would not discuss it. Later on, Shri Vajpayee broke his fast only when the hon. Minister of Home Affairs gave an assurance publicity as also in the House that so far as the activities of BJP were concerned, they were not banned and that BJP was free to carry out their political activities throughout the country. This was the assurance the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has given to this House as well as to the entire country. Keeping that background in view, this decision should be taken into consideration. Thereafter, the BJP announced to hold a rally at the Boat Club on the 25th February, after the commencement of Parliament session. The date of commencement of session was not decided by that time. It was to commence tentatively in the third week of February. We will take out a rally on the 25th at the Boat Club and raise some of our demands there which we have been raising for the last two months. For quite sometime there was no reaction to it. Discussions continued and nearly 10-15 days after that the Government announced that the rally would not be allowed to be held. The Government did not use the word "ban" but stated that permission to that effect would

not be given. The BJP took the impression that the Government was not willing to take the matter at political and ideological level. In a way it has accepted its defeat at the political and ideological level and find itself incapable to meet the challenge. Therefore, they had to take recourse to law to face the rally, and while doing so they banned the rally. It declared that there was ban on rally. We have observed the outcome of the ban during the last four days. What does the ban mean? Once you direct our police administration that we have imposed ban on this rally and ensure that people are not able to participate in the rally, then see to what extent the police can go which is very much evident from the incidents that took place in 1975-76-77 or what we saw during the last 4-5 days. Never before 1975-76-77 it was observed that if the family planning is a part of the Government policy, then police and the administration should commit any number of excesses to implement family Planning Programme, arrest any number of people, impose ban on any one and sterilise any number of people forcibly. All that excesses were perpetrated during 1975-76-77. At these time, there was a cover—a legal cover, when all of our Fundamental Rights were suspended because of the enforcement of Emergency. But today without such cover the same things are taking place, including many with the approval of the Government. I don't think the Delhi Police has decided on its own to put up a fence of concertina barbed wire which is put up on borders such as Bangladesh, or Punjab or Kashmir or Rajasthan or Gujrat to check the infiltration by our foreign enemy into our country, which is put up in sensitive international borders but today it has been put up at the boat Club just to (interruptions) and then pictures were beamed on television to show how sharp the blades of these wires are that these blades can not only tear off the cloth piece thrown on it but also the bodies of human beings who try to pass through it.

(Sh. Lal K. Advani)

The hon. Minister or Home Affairs is present here, I would like to ask him what message does the Government want to convey by it? Is it that the Government finds no other alternative to maintain law and order?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter is not confined to this only. When the Police Commission headed by Dharmvir was constituted, it had given a serious thought as to what extent the police set-up could go, once the Cabinet took a decision, and there is a complete chapter devoted to it and that is chapter 15. The Dharmvir Commission report is in my hand.

[English]

Second Report of the National Police Commission.

[Translation]

In his report he has stated that there was a time when Britishers ruled this country and the foremost duty of the administration and the police force at that time was to protect British rule at all cost. Our country attained independence in 1947, and it was but natural that some change did come up in the administration and some change in police set-up but it lasted for few years only. He has given a long explanation as to why did the administration change after sometime and that what was the outcome of that change, he replied that since opposition parties adopted agitational approach such as strike and trade unions observed bandhs and staged gharaos.

[English]

"Consequent on the agitationist posture taken up by some political

parties in opposition, protest demonstrations, public meetings, processions, politically motivated strikes in the industrial sector, dharnas, gharaos, etc. have become a recurrent feature of political activity in the country ... "

[Translation]

This is what prevailed at that time. The result was that.

[English]

".....Police have been increasingly drawn into the resultant law and order situations and are expected by the ruling party to deal with all such situations with a political eye. Putting down political dissent has become a tacitly accepted objective of the police system....."

[Translation]

Not only this, Shri Dharmvir's report further states:-

[English]

".....The relationship that existed between the police and the foreign power before Independence was allowed to continue with the only change that the foreign power was substituted by the political party in power.

[Translations]

What a serious allegation is this, that the ruling party adopted the same posture as the British regime had adopted before 1947 to deter the political adversaries, the police also rendered them the service as it did to

British rulers.

[English]

".....More and more time of the police was taken up with law and order work which really meant dealing with street situations in a manner that would cause maximum satisfaction to the ruling party. In the process, individual crimes affecting the interests of individual citizens by way of loss of their property or threat to their physical security got progressively neglected. Police got progressively nearer to the political party in power and correspondingly farther from the uncommitted general public of the country...."

[Translation]

He has explained it in detail and that too in an impressive manner. We had the most bitter experience in the recent past when the P.A., an assistant of our colleague, was arrested from his house, Shri Ramdev Ram is one of our Members of Parliament. The arm of his son was broken. I do not want to mention all those instances here because a number of hon. Members have already moved privilege Motion on that basis but I know this much that No law of the country gives the power to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs or to the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs to enter somebody's house and ask whether some Alok kumar, Advocate who pleads the cases of BJP in the court lives there. Police entered the House of one Alok kumar and asked this question. At this Alok kumar replied in the affirmative. He was then told that he was under arrest and he was arrested.....(interruptions) I am happy as Shri Khuranji informed me that the Court released him yesterday. I can cite several such examples here. The passengers are made to get down forcibly from the trains in the midst of their journey and railway

stations are gheraoed to make arrests. Governments has cordoned off the entire New Delhi area with police and security forces. Nobody is allowed to come in or go out from that area without permission as is in parliament House. Even marriage parties are stopped on the way and enquires are made to ensure that there is no BJP rallist with the Barat.....(interruptions)....When one of my colleagues, asked an hon. Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs as to how can the Government stop the people from coming to Delhi. He further said that he could understand if the people were stopped in Delhi. If somebody violates law or the section 144, in Delhi the police have full authority to arrest him. But how can a person coming from punjab be prevented from coming to Delhi by the Haryana Chief Minister? Chief Minister of Harayana says, "We will definitely stop. We had stopped the People from reaching Delhi in 1982 at the time of Asian Games when some people had declared that they would reached Delhi at any cost. Each and every bus and train was stopped and checked, and those people were stopped on route to Delhi. The consequence of the action is ponderable. I agree that there was a great resentment among the people in the country and all over the World following the Operation Blue star in 1984. Seeds of which were sown in 1982. It was the result of the incidents which took place in 1982. in Haryana. He threatened to repeat all that which happened in 1982. He challenged that he would see to it that no one reaches Delhi from Punjab and Haryana. Where would these threats lead us?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the Bharatiya Janata Party is concerned, it has given instructions to all its supporters in writing, to hold peaceful rally. A copy of the same was submitted by my colleague Shri Khurana and Shri Pramod Mahajan to Shri Chavan when they went to meet him. We told them that our fight was not against the police or the security forces, our fight was against the

(Sh. Lal K. Advani)

[English]

Governmentt.....(Interruptions)

You are perfectly free to do it.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): It has no credibility (Interruptions)

[Translation]

But it is not fair to stop persons coming to Delhi from Trivandram, Palghat, Bangalore, Bombay and different parts of Maharashtra simply because they belonged to B.J.P.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: You can say that it has no credibility. On this basis the Government has full authority to take action against a person who violates any laws anywhere. But there is no law to arrest a man simply on the ground that if he is going to Delhi he would perhaps take part in the rally. The only reason for the interception of all the persons on all places was that they were going to Delhi and thus, they were violating the law. It is a different thing that nobody can get justice easily from the courts in India. One cannot get justice easily. So the Government takes full advantage of it and often Police also take advantage of it at the instance of Government. There are examples given in a chapter of the report National Police of Commission, to which I referred:

Attention was drawn to these very facts in the police commission. In the mean time what happened in Palghat, one of our workers was killed in the lathicharge there.

[English]

He died the day before yesterday.
(interruptions)

[Translation]

We assure the Government that Bharatiya Janata Party will not indulge into any act of violence on the 25th February. If at all any incident of violence takes place it would definitely be committed by Government. (Interruptions) Sometimes, I fail to make out as to how even a man with ordinary political understanding can commit a mistake of imposing such a ban. The rally was scheduled to be held on the 25th February. (Interruptions). It is right that such an allegation is levelled. Sometimes it appears that the steps taken by the Government are for the benefit of the Bharatiya Janata party. Many Members of Congress party and the oppositions also level allegations against the Prime Minister that he is in hand in hand with the Bharatiya Janata Party. (Interruptions) On the 25th February a massive rally was to be held here. It was merely a one-day-affair, at the most it may be a two-or three day affair. Moreover is involved only one place i.e. New Delhi. By banning the rally, the Government has provided grounds to hold thousands of rallies all over the country and

[English]

"Some typical situations or matters in which pressure is brought to bear on the police by political executive or other extraneous sources are listed below:"

"People are taken into preventive custody to immobilise them from legitimate political activity in the Opposition to the party in power".

[Translation]

So it is a legitimate political activity. A person can come to Delhi, and attend a rally at the Boat Club. But if he is arrested on his way to Delhi on the pretext of violating section 144, Government is free to do that

thousands of rallies will be held in jails. It forgot its better experience of adopting repressive measures in the past and has again taken repressive measure at thousands of places. No party can be checked from carrying out its programmes and its activities and so ideology can be suppressed by resorting to repressive measures.

Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav tried to do the same thing in the year 1990. Its aftermaths are before the Government. The Government can try the same thing in Delhi, its repercussion will come before the Government and nobody can avoid it. (Interruptions) The congress Government could not save itself in 1975 by invoking Article 352 and imposing emergency in the country thereunder. I want to tell the Government that even its undeclared emergency cannot save it. The countdown has now begun and it too is contributing towards it. Governments acts like dismissal of 4 B.J.P. Governments, imposition of ban on the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh and the Vishwa Hindu Parishad and arresting the persons thereafter and banning the rally cannot be considered by the people who have been in politics for years as a mature step from political point of view. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Madnapore):
But it will benefit you. You should welcome it.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I would have welcomed, had I found that it would equally benefit the country. It is doing good to my party, but it is doing no good to the country and the administration. (Interruptions)

It has also mentioned thereon as to what does the police do to fulfill the objective of political parties.

[English]

They file fake criminal cases against political functionaries for achieving political ends.

[Translation]

Next, when I was arrested I had not imagined that such an allegation will be leveled against me. Had the Government arrested me under the N.S.A., I would have thought that it was because of the difference between Security concept of mine and the Government and so I was arrested.

13.00 hrs

But they arrest the people on patently false charges and the Policemen, who arrest them, beg apology and say that they know that the charges are false but what they can do; they have to obey the orders.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs is sitting here. I would like to submit that it is not too late to reconsider the decision taken by the Government.....(Interruptions) Today is 23rd. The Government should make a declaration in the House that the rally may be held in Delhi. As far as the Bhartiya Janata Party is concerned it has directed its party activists and supporters not to resort to violence in retaliation even if when the police lathi-charge them or use tear gas against them. (Interruptions)

I know one of its reasons is the feeling which is permeating the security forces and policemen and on the whole what ideology should they follow ..(Interruptions)

Express sympathy for their difficulties. I am realizing their difficulties. Today, there is a sudden change in the country and this change is of such a type as people had never imagined earlier. As soon as they are realizing it, their frustration and difficulties are gradually coming up they are behaving in such a manner. In my opinion, banning the proposed rally of the Bharatiya Janata Party on 25th February is also an expression of that difficulty, frustration and desperation. The

(Sh. Lal K. Advani)

Government should know that a number of different ideologies can simultaneously exist in the democratic set up. The ideology of the Communist Party between 1951 to 1954 is different to that of today. There is a vast difference between the Communist party of those days and that of today. At that time, some of the people had demanded that the Communist party should be banned in view of the then prevailing ideology and the speeches delivered by its leaders. They have no faith in democracy they want to use the democratic institutions to uproot the democratic set up. At that time Jansangh was there and despite such statements of the Communist Party leaders, Jansangh had never supported the demand for banning the party. We always used to oppose this demand and used to say that the strength of the democracy lies in the variation of ideology... (Interruptions) This is the specialty of the democracy that diverse ideologies can co-exist in it and no effort should be made to curb any ideology by imposing ban or taking legal measures. If any party has faith in terrorism and acts on the same basis then it is not an ideology;

[English]

It is a different category of omission.

[Translation]

That is not an ideology, but what is the ideology of Communalism, what is secularism, and what is nationalism? Nationalism has already been defined by the framers of our Constitutions. When the struggle for freedom was going on, all our leaders from Lokmanya Balgangadhar Tilak to Gandhiji had defined nationalism. Now it is to be considered whether the ideas of nationalism defined by our great leaders were true or the present ideas over-riding all the previous ideas, are true; and the result of

all this came forward before us in 1992 when some members of this very House opposed Vandemataram. Instead of discussing these things, the demand is being raised to ban the Bharatiya Janata Party after banning the Rashtriya Swayam-Sevak Sangh. But Bharatiya Janata Party will also.....

[English]

.....(Interruptions).... I am not yielding. (Interruptions) SHRI ANBARASU ERA (Madras Central): You want to walk over the dead bodies to come back to power. It is shame. You want to come back to power and you want to see an Ayodhya again in Delhi. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmadabad): Have you left any other argument with you?

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like that discussion should be held as soon as possible in the House on the outbreak of riots in Bombay, Gujarat and other parts of the country. I am proud of that there has been communal peace and harmony in the B.J.P. ruled states. Riots have erupted in Bombay and in chairman Bhai's Gujarat. (Interruptions)

The Minister of Home Affairs is sitting here in the House. He, himself visited Bombay. The hon. Prime Minister had also visited Bombay. The Home Minister, the hon. Prime Minister and the former Chief Minister of the State, who has been removed yesterday, said publicly that Bombay riots had no connection with the incidents of Ayodhya. In view of all these facts, I would certainly participate in the discussion if it is held in the House today. But once again I would like to request the Government to review its wrong decision and to withdraw the ban. As per established convention, you should give permission to the lakhs of people

likely to come to Delhi the day after tomorrow. There should be no objection to anybody if these people gather at the Boat Club without any violence and arms.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have heard Mr. Advani now speaking against the Government's decision to ban the B.J.P. rally. But, Sir, the ban is not only against the BJP rally but also to operate against all rallies in Delhi for the next four months.

Sir, I am sorry to say that some people have no sense of shame in them....(Interruptions)... We do not consider imposition of a ban on political rallies is a correct step. We feel that when frenzy is being created in the country under the garb of political activities and when religion is being given primacy and when religion and politics are being mixed for political gains, then it is necessary that we should fight it politically. Therefore, what was needed and what is indeed is political mobilisation of the people of this country who are, by the large secular and who will remain secular in spite of the heinous attempts that are being made by some political parties and their cohorts to divide the country on the basis of religion. I have no doubt about this. Therefore, we must take it as a political challenge against the deliberate attempt to introduce cancer in our body politic. Therefore, on principle, we are not in favour of imposition of a ban like this. Now, today Mr. Advani says - I do not know - "We are very happy that we are getting political advantage" Then why are you opposing the ban? For whose consumption?

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) For the nation. [Interruptions]

[Translation]

SHRILAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, time and again I made the statements that if the Government will take any wrong step, the opposition will naturally get the benefit out of it. It does not mean that we are in favour of the Government's wrong steps. Time and again I observe that if murder of any leader of the ruling party is beneficial to it, then the leader is murdered. It is not the question that the ruling party would like such type of benefit. But when such ban is imposed then it gives political advantage to the other party. It is not good for the country, the administration and the police. Moreover it is not good for your party too. (Interruptions]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Advaniji is all right and he speaks only for the sake of advantage. Atalji and Advaniji were present here on 27th November when I was speaking here. On that day I pointed out that they would not be able to control the mob and the mosque would be demolished. But both of you kept mum. Advaniji, on that day, it was your advantage to keep mum; so you speak only for your benefit....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, the reason why I referred to Mr. Advani's statement of his party gaining political advantage out of this, is this. It is very clear that with the stand that they have taken, the BJP want to create disturbances in the country and want to divide the people of this country and according to them, that will ensure to their advantage....(Interruptions) ...But, Sir, we are opposed to this because what is advantageous to BJP is against the interest of the country as a whole today. Therefore, BJP's advantage is to the country's disadvantage and all the right-thinking secular people in this country will have to fight unitedly

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

against this cancer in our body politic... (Interruptions) ... Today this is the solemn duty and obligation of every right-thinking citizen of this country. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmadabad):
Mamata Banerjeeji, tell
them.... (Interruptions)
tell, what had you written on the roads
of Calcutta with your blood... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir,
Mr. Advani said that the count down has
started. Count-down for what?

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: For this
Government.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Is it
count-down for this Government or count-
down of secularism in this country or count
down so far as national unity and integrity are
concerned? We are not enamoured of this
Government. But we want to maintain the
secular traditions of this country. We do not
want that in the name of politics, you should
play and exploit religion in this country. That
is why, this countdown, if at all, has to be for
the communal politics in this country and we
must all try to undo this communal evil. I
thought the BJP leadership should at least
have posed a question as to why such a
situation has arisen in the country today. Why
is it that today action and steps have to be
taken to remind our people of the highest
traditions of secularism in this country and of
what the founding fathers of our Constitution
thought best to include in our Constitution?
Sir, we are not going to have a theocratic
state. We cannot have a theocratic state in
India. We are opposed to it. In the name of
'Hindutva', in the name of national ethos,

what the BJP and its cohorts are trying to do
is to introduce a theocratic State in the
country, which can never be for the benefit of
the people. What would happen to millions
and millions of people? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't disturb
him. No, this is not correct.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: If he
brings in my father's name, he must listen. I
may tell that he also left the Hindu Mahasabha
and came over to this side. He realised that
the times had changed. Is this the way to
speak? Is this the standard of the BJP? I am
not ashamed of what my father did
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Please
keep quiet, this is the child of freedom.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr.
Speaker Sir, Mr. Advani has stated that if a
rally is held on the 25th, there will be no
violence. So, he makes yet another promise!
I ask Mr. Advani, his friends and his followers.
Did you not give such a solemn assurance so
far as the security of the Masjid at Ayodhya
was concerned?

[English]

SHRI KARIYA MUNDA (Khunti): That
was not a mosque. It was only a disputed
structure. You are repeated by saying it a
mosque.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Did
not the then Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh
given an undertaking in a solemn affidavit
before the highest court of the land to protect
the mosque? Now, we are hearing from the
same gentleman again! He says, "If there is
a conflict between contempt of court and

contempt of God, I shall commit contempt of court, but not contempt of God?". Is this a civilised country? Is this a civilised approach?

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune) Was it a civilised action when Kumari Mamtha Banerjee was assaulted in Calcutta.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If you think this matter is important, then you should quietly hear the views of all persons.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIM PATHAK: When Advaniji was speaking, he continuously interrupted him for forty minutes and none of the vendors stopped him to do so.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It appears very clear now that the highest court of this land was deliberately misled. And, Sir, when the Supreme Court of India gave a specific order not to carry out any construction there or not to do anything except 'kirtan' and Sbhajan, people were deliberately gathered there. Mr. Advani went in mini Rath Yatra: BJP President went in another mini Rath Yatra, significantly choosing Varanasi and Mathura as the place for the commencement of their mini Rath Yatras, because they have been openly demanding for the demolition of mosques at Varanasi or Mathura. What was the message intended to be given?

We have been told of Constitutional position; we are told of democracy. It is almost like devils quoting the scriptures today. Where was the Constitution; where was democracy then on that day when in spite of the Supreme Court order they deliberately

gathered people with the object of violating the court's order? Where was the Constitutions and where was their politics then? We did not hear of that. Sir, they deliberately gathered people with the pre-conceived, pre-arranged object of demolishing the mosque-even if they call it a disputed structure-which has brought a lasting shame over the country as a whole. Today we are the people whom the international community do not trust. They say that we are not civilized people. Was there a Government on that day?

I have seen the video recording of Mr. Kalyan Singh's speech in Calcutta. He said that because of the divine inspiration that mosque could be demolished in five-six hours, otherwise, it would have taken month-and-a-half. This is the way they are creating frenzy. Mr. Kalyan Singh said, "Even where did the debris go, I could not know. It is all divine blessings". Is this the way this country, is being run?

Today when I hear from Mr. Advani that people will come and there will be no violence can he be trusted at all? Sir, it is not that I am justifying the ban - I have said that earlier but today who is making a grievance and who is making an allegation! We have to protect the secular fabric of this country. We have to save the unity and integrity of people.
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): What is the punishment for causing fracture in the hand of the son of an hon. Member of Parliament? Speak on it, if you want.

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL (Chandni Chowk): When the discussion is going on about rally, then you should speak about rally only.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He is quite relevant. Let him speak, please.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, is this the indication of the days to come? Will parliament be held to ransom? It is our duty, it is the duty of the Parliament to see that a political party which is trying to wreck the Constitution of this country for the purpose of gaining power by hook or crook with its designs does not succeed. This Parliament must commit itself to that. That is the need of the hour.

They are openly saying that countdown has started. They say even the police has sympathies with them. What are the insinuations?

If the police have sympathy for you, that police is not torturing you Mr. Advani and your friends. There is some sort of show business going on between you and the police. You must be consistent with what you said.

MR. SPEAKER, Sir, this country is facing the gravest of problems; a grave situation is being faced by this country. I am sorry that this Government is also responsible for its inaction in allowing what had happened on the 6th December at Ayodhya. You were also responsible. We have already told you. Today, you have equated this communal party with other secular parties. This blanket ban which you have issued is wrong. People who are trying to mobilise the secular forces to strengthen the secular feelings of the people of this country and who are trying to fight communalism, you have bracketed them along with these people. You have not been able to distinguish between the forces of disunity and the forces of unity. You do not make any distinction between forces of cohesion and forces of destruction. It is your obligation to do that. Today, when some

political parties and the people are trying to unite the country, you are putting them on the same position as those who are openly trying to break the unity of the people of this country and rape the Constitution. They want to divide the people and divide the country.

We are now hearing about (Mahabharata) consisting of other countries also. We are being told that this anti-Hindu Constitution must go. Who are saying all these things?

Sir, people have to earn respect by their actions, by their sayings and by their deeds. By merely putting on a particular garb you cannot earn respect of the people. You may have particular colour of your dress. By doing so, you don't necessarily earn respect. You have to earn respect by your actions, by your deeds and by the example that you have set for yourselves in your life. Who will lay down objectives that are set before our country? Today, in the name of anti-Hindu Constitution, this Constitution is being wrecked. We are being told that, here, in this country, there is a pseudo-secularism. These are the things that are being said today. Politics has been thrown to the winds. Economic crisis is forgotten. People's miseries are not being talked of. Today, the only thing in this country is that, they must have a temple at a place where *Ram was supposedly born.* [Interruptions]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: The whole nation believes on that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: For that purpose, it does not matter, whatever you do and what harm you create and what anguish you bring in amongst the people and their minds. This is a very very critical situation in our country. Therefore, Sir although we are opposed to this blanket ban - this we have made it clear - I appeal to the saner sections of this House and also to the people outside

that they must be aware of the greatest danger which has befallen on this country. We call upon this Government to at least stand up and show that they have got spine and that they can fight firmly against these forces of disintegration and the forces of communalism.

I demand of this Government that by merely putting a ban here and there, you cannot control this—they should do this politically as well as administratively. Otherwise, you shall fail the country as you had failed once on the 6th December. Every attempt should be made to combine the secular forces of this country so that you can fight the menace which is dividing this country.

As I said, Mr. Advani has refused to condemn the incident of 6th December at Ayodhya. He said, I refuse to condemn it. Mr. Atal Bihar Vajapayee also did not condemn it. Till today, we have not heard one word of condemnation as to what has taken place. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad): Under which Constitution Km. Mamata Banerjee was assaulted, have you ever condemned the hon. Home Minister for it? (Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: One of the hon. Minister has resigned from the post, but you did not say anything about it. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Chief Minister of Bengal, Shri Jyoti Basu had let Kumari Mamata Banerjee be assaulted in his room. Have you condemned it? (Interruptions) Sir, Shri Jyoti Basu had assaulted the pressmen and their office was removed from the Writers' Building. Have you ever condemned it? (Interruptions)

SHRI TEJSINGHRAO BHONSLE (Ramtek): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. When an hon. Member is speaking, the leader of the Communist Party is speaking then I demand this much only that none should be allowed to interrupt without your permission or there should be such a provision that all the loud speakers, except that of the person allowed to speak, should be switched off.

MR. SPEAKER: Your question on the point of order is all right. The loud speaker will also be quiet in order but you don't use it frequently.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This Government must act firmly and it must fight relentlessly against the forces of disintegration in this country. Let this Government take the necessary administrative action.

You have issued a ban on some of the ranks, some of the communal organisations. But how is this ban being enforced we do not know. How is it being done? I do not know. The Home Minister will kindly explain to us how you are enforcing this ban. They are openly functioning; and they are very happy. Over the wreckage of that mosque, they are having a sense of glee. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: MR. SPEAKER, Sir, it has not yet been decided whether that structure was a temple or a mosque but the leaders are repeatedly calling it a mosque and are trying to create tension. Earlier also it was done and today's also they are repeating the same thing. My submission to you is that such things should not happen. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They are dreaming to come to power over the dead body of secularism in this country. But, I am sure, the people of this country are true democrats; they will never allow, never, never allow this brand of communal party to come to power. (*Interruptions*) We shall fight them in every forum, in every place and we shall fight them politically. And I want that this Government must behave as a Government, strong Government and should not allow this political party to take advantage of any inaction on the part of this Government.

Therefore, today, when the country is facing a serious problem, I, once again, before resuming my seat, appeal to the people outside also that this is a very serious moment that the country is facing. Let us unite and unite to fight this cancer in our body politic.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: (*Dum-dum*): What happened to lunch? It is already 1.30 P.M. when will we adjourn for lunch?

AN. HON. MEMBER: After this discussion.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: We do not know. We have not been told.

MR. SPEAKER: You sit down. I will tell you. We will have lunch and the lunch hour also. You will have lunch in the lunch hour. We will be adjourning now. But then let me make it clear to hon. Members that this may be continued up to 4.30 p.m. Then the second matter will be taken up. I hope that you will agree that as the second matter is also important it shall have sufficient time and it should go on up to 7 p.m. today. Then tomorrow the Railway Budget and other

things are there. So, it may be difficult. Let us discuss today itself and help each other. We now adjourn for lunch up to 2.30 p.m.

13.37. hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at thirty four minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the
Chair]

INTRODUCTION OF MINISTERS -
CONTD.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (**SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA**): Sir, departing from the formal Business of the House, I have to introduce to you and through you to the House. Shri Salman Khursheed, who has been promoted as Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs.

14.35. hrs.

DISCUSSIONS UNDER RULE 193 -
CONTD.

(i) Ban on Political Rallies at Boat Club - (*contd*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (**SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER**): Thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to intervene.

Sir, first of all, I would like to make a request to the Home Minister. When Mr.

Somnath Chatterjee was speaking, he mentioned that this ban is for three months for all the parties. I believe that this ban should be for all the communal parties. Any other party which is not communal, which does not have a communal base, should be allowed to express its opinion. I here when we are fighting communal forces in this country, Mr. Pilot and Mr. Chavan will please make a note of it and see that this ban which is for three months, should be for all the three communal parties which are anti-secular... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Do you remember the definition of communalism? Is it not communal to form a Government with the alliance of the Muslim League?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: We have called all the communal parties in general. We have not made even a reference to your party. We have not mentioned the name as yet. Let me start, I have not started yet. I do not know what will happen when I start. (Interruptions)

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Why was then a ban imposed on our party's rally, Our's is a national party. (Interruptions)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: It is like a wishful thinking. (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Definitely, it will be told. It will be told after some time. I have said that it will be told just now. (Interruptions)

SHRI KALKA DAS: No other political party is more communal than yours. We do not require any certificate from you.... (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Please listen,

I made a mention of the communal parties only and did not make any reference to B.J.P. at all.

SHRI KALKA DAS: When our party is not a communal one, why then a ban has been imposed on the proposed rally of our party? (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : You speak when your turn comes... (Interruptions)

SHRI KALKA DAS: Ours is a national party, a recognised national party and a party that is to come to power in the days to come.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I will just explain it, how it will come.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us hear the views of the Government please.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Our party will come to power and your party will lose.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I will soon dispel your illusions. Let me, at least, speak.

SHRI KALKA DAS: You should think of yourself.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: If you think of coming to power by creating disturbances, organising rallies and raking up the Mandir-Masjid issue, then it is nothing but a dream... (Interruptions)

SHRI KALKA DAS: It is never like that. The people whom you want to appease will desert you any moment.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let there be no cross talk please. Let us hear the view of the Government.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura); Nobody interrupted when Advaniji was speaking.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: You were not present here when Advaniji was speaking.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: You rally is to be held in Delhi, if at all it is held, I would, therefore, like that you should listen to me, at least for two minutes.

Shri Advani was just now saying that the rally would be peaceful and for that they should be relied upon. Shri Somnath Chatterjee has put this matter before you in details. I do not want to repeat it. But I would certainly like to submit one thing. I have quoted Shri Somnath Chatterjee. You can refer to 20 to 25 years of political history of Delhi itself. The B.J.P. has never stuck to its assurances.

I remember the days when Advaniji was a member of the Corporation. I may be corrected if I am wrong. The B.J.P. then took up the issue of abolishing the use of English in Delhi. A total bandh was observed in Delhi. Figures written in English on the shops were all painted black, the Buses having any words of English written on them were damaged and destroyed. They said that they cannot tolerate even very utterance of English. But do you know what happened? The leaders of B.J.P. got their words admitted into English Medium Schools shortly after the Corporation elections were over. Who will then rely upon them?

The issue of protesting against cow

slaughter was raised by them thereafter. I too strongly protest it. Saints and sages from all over the country were invited to assemble. They were brought to front line and killed. There was violence all around. There were incidents of arson in Connaught Place. Shops were looted. There was innumerable loss of life. Even then the B.J.P. assured that its rally would be peaceful and that there would be no violence. We know that consequently half the Connaught place kept burning and shops were looted. After that the people... (Interruptions) I am giving reply to all the points.... (Interruptions)

SHRI KALKA DAS: What happened in 1984.... (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: By raising this issue, you have given me an opportunity to express my views on the issue.... (Interruptions)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: The police fired on the saints resulting in death of many of them. There will be a reaction to every action. (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I am happy that I have got a chance to explain the 1984 riots. I wished very much that it would really be so nice if I got an opportunity to give a reply on this question inside the Parliament. I do want to give a reply.... (Interruptions).... As many as three Inquiry Commissions were set up. It is very necessary for me to explain it because allegations have been made against me. Three Commissions were set up and more than ten thousand applications were received. But nobody brought forward an application against me even indirectly.... (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: What a fun!

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: It is not a fun! Your party rally is held at the Boat Club again and again. Shri Madan Lal Khurana

was the leader and he repeatedly demanded that Jagdish Tytler should be hanged. But no proof could be produced. There was no direct charge against me when Mishra Commission was set up.... (Interruptions)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Well, the saints were killed, but the point is who killed them. Did they commit suicide?... (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: You know, there is only one leader in Delhi who defeated three top leaders of the Bhartiya Janata Party. Among them, there was a Vice-President, a General Secretary and a President of your party. I know fully well how to defeat a person and how to win. When you failed even on this front, then you started befooling people by filling Ganga water in bottles bought from the market. The interesting thing is that the Indian Express published the photographs of people who were filling bottles with tap water to sell them to people in the name of Ganga water. You then dropped the tactics of befooling people the name of Ganga water and tried to further befool the innocent people by asking them to donate bricks for constructing a temple of Lord Ram. It hardly needs emphasising that every individual has something of God in him. It hardly requires any explanation as to what sort of relation develops between a devotee and God when prayer is offered. The B.J.P. cannot explain the relation that exists between an individual on the one hand and the God on the other. I would like to have attention drawn to a mother whose two children have lost their father. She asks as to what was the fault of her innocent children for which they suffer. They neither went to Ayodhya nor talked of Masjid, nor even pronounced the name of Ram Who will answer her questions. You cannot reply her... (Interruptions)

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Fazlbad):
But what do you say about Bombay and

Ahmedabad? (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: am coming to that point. Please have patience... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You kindly here him. Whenever there is an occasion for you to speak, you can express your views.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KALKA DAS: Sir, he should not mislead the House... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: You correct me when you rise to speak. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a very pertinent point. Delhi is a business centre. I tell you one thing about the year 1984 and I would certainly sit down for two minutes if you still have something more to add... (Interruptions)

SHRI KALKA DAS: No proof could be given for the Inquiry Commission that was set up by the Government of your party. What happened to the Sikh Community in Delhi in the 1984 riots, who engineered that riot... (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Delhi is a business centre where lakhs of people come from all over India to seek out a living and after the whole day's work they take shelter in their jhuggies. They suffer the most in the wake of such rallies. You can recall that whenever rallies have been held in the past the business activities of the poor come to a standstill. Shops are forcibly closed. I am the Minister of Transport. During my tenure so far the call for Delhi bandh has been given twice in the past. The B.J.P. men who organised the rally give a written assurance to the police that no damage would be

[Sh. Jagdish Tytler]

caused to public property during the rally.
But buses were damaged and set ablaze.
Who will then rely upon them?

SHRI KALKA DAS: We fulfilled our
promise. The damages were done
deliberately.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Advani ji said
one thing.... (Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER
RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI
VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Mr. Deputy
Speaker, Sir, our Members should be allowed
to speak. If the Members are interrupted like
this, then the debate cannot go on smoothly.
They can rebut the charges when their turn
comes to speak.... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the hon.
Minister explain what he wants to say. If you
want to rebut it, you can definitely do so when
your chance to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I simply want
to say that in the name of religion....
(Interruptions)

SHRI KALKA DAS: One should not
mislead the House and we should refrain
from bringing about false allegations against
each other.... (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Sir, I live in
Delhi and I represent one of the
Constituencies of Delhi in the Parliament. I
have thrice defeated their top leaders of
Delhi in the electoral battle. The truth is bitter
which I can now realise easily. One thing is
now very clear that the people of Delhi have

come to know the truth. Not only that the
false design of the conspirators is yet to be
exposed when the people would come to
know that false marriage cards were prepared
and circulated. (Interruptions) False marriage
cards bearing the names of I.A.S. officers
were circulated and are being displayed on
boards. The BJP workers are attending
marriage ceremonies (Interruptions) You
make false statements in the House and
claim that you worship truth. (Interruptions)
You made false statements in the Allahabad
High Court, in the Supreme Court and even
in this august House and did not apologise.
(Interruptions) The country is in flames.
Gujarat is burning. You did not think of the
consequences. Shri Advani had said one
thing, today morning.... (Interruptions)

14.40 hrs

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE in the Chair]

Shri Advani has rightly said that
countdown has begun. But whose countdown
is it? The is a constituency called Iaman in
Meghalaya where majority of population belongs
to plains. A Congress candidate in that
constituency got up on the stage and said
that if Lord Rama is really there, let Him make
him win the election. (Interruptions) Lord
Rama has given his verdict. (Interruptions) I
must say one thing. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly take your seat.
If the speech is irrelevant, I will stop the
speaker. Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I would like to
make a point on which they may not speak
much. Everybody should take a lesson from
this. There was a country called Yugoslavia.
People in that country indulged themselves
in war in the name of religion and within a

year Yugoslavia ceased to be a member of the United Nations and disappeared from the world map. Religious leaders are sitting comfortably in their houses. People in their thousands. (Interruptions)

You should have the courage to listen. We will not allow our country to become an other Yugoslavia as long as this type of people live here. (Interruptions)

I can also speak as loudly as you can. I thought that they would have no objection to mention of Yugoslavia. I was not aware that their guilty conscience has reached such heights. In that country people fought in the name of religion and in the name of ethnica local people. Today the situation is that after partition of states, battle is going on for the division of districts. We do not want to witness such a situation in this country. Before concluding, I would like to submit one thing. (Interruptions) Only yesterday, I returned from Nagaland. There is a small place where there is a cherry trece near a small tennis court (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: No reply like this. Kindly take your seat. Please wind up now.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDISHTYTLER: Please listen. I am talking of the rally only. One should hear it. What has been written there. When this country was engaged in freedom struggle, many names viz, Ram, Shakur Khan, Jacob and thousand others had been written there. Please pay due attention to it and listen. It is written under a cherry tree. When the freedom fighters were struggling for freedom, what were their thought:-

[English]

" Go home and tell them that we are giving up today so that you can have

tomorrow".

[Translation]

AN. HON. MEMBER: It is very old.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Yes, it is very old but you have forgotten it. Had you not forgotten, you would not have caused such a devastation in the country. What I want to say is that nobody can divide this country. We will not allow anybody to divide this country. The rally which is being organised by communal forces should be stopped with a firm hand so that an important city like Delhi is not polluted.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapur): Sir, after these Members display here, how can we believe that these protestations of this Rally being peaceful? This is an example. If ten lakhs of people or five lakhs of people behave like this, what will happen? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

Please wait and speak only when your turn comes. If you have the courage please listen and speak thereafter. I am not preventing you from speaking. Then why are you preventing me from speaking..... (Interruptions)

AN. HON. MEMBER: You are getting the response for what you were doing a little while go (Interruptions)

AN. HON. MEMBER: Please do self retrospection. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Please listen to the directives of your leader. At least you should respect your leader. It does not look nice. You are showing disrespect to your leader... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): They are going to have a peaceful rally here in parliament itself.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Indrajit Guptaji, kindly address the Chair now.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The question which arises is whether we can afford to run the risk of having a repetition of what happened on the 6th of December. I know that was a question of protection of a structure of a mosque. But this is not that. Though there may be many mosques in Delhi on route to the Boat Club, but no declaration or announcement has been made, thank goodness, that mosques in Delhi are going to be demolished. Not even the Jama Masjid is going to be demolished.

The point is I am totally against any kind of ban on the activities of political parties. But we have been fooled once. We cannot forget that. I said in this House to the Prime Minister that he should be given a prize for gullibility because he always said that he had believed implicitly in all the assurances which had been given by the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh and by other BJP leaders, to the National Integration Council, to the Parliament and to the Supreme Court and, therefore, he had not expected that he would be betrayed. The word he used was 'betrayed'. Let us not go into that question now as to why he believed so implicitly in them or not.

The tragic thing is that—anybody who has studied the whole situation knows very well—that destruction of that mosque would have been stopped. It was not something which was inevitable. It could have been stopped if this Government and its Prime Minister had the will and the courage to stop it, it could have been stopped. The tragedy is that it was not stopped and that has emboldened these friends of ours here because they think

that they are dealing with the weak, vacillating and indecisive Prime Minister. That is a very uncharitable interpretation, I should say. Many people in the country have begun to suspect that there was some kind of a secret understanding, some kind of a collusion, between Mr. Lal K. Advani and Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao as to why this was allowed to happen after all the assurances which had been given publicity in the court and everywhere.

I regret to say that after the 6th of December, neither the Prime Minister nor Mr. Advani—he was, of course, not here—has uttered a single word in public, at least expressing grief over the thousands of people who have lost their lives in the fall out of 6th December. (Interruptions) There may be Hindus, Muslims or anybody. They are our brothers and sisters, whether it was in Varanasi or in Kanpur or in Jaipur or in Bombay or in Surat or in Calcutta or any place, the people who lost their lives, whose houses were burnt, whose shops were looted and whose children were killed. I do not want to go into what happened in Surat to women, the horror story in Surat.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: (Gandhi Nagar): Indrajitji, this is not fair because something has been said which goes on record uncontroversed. It would be totally unfair to my Party and to me. And therefore so far as the killings of people in these riots are concerned, irrespective of whether they were Hindus or Muslims, I regarded it as a shame and a stigma for the country and I condemned those killings.

15.00 hrs

And I do feel that if the Government had been alert, what happened in Bombay and Maharashtra would not have happened. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We were

informed through the Press on thing.
(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I had been to both the places personally and condemned it there itself unreservedly. (Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Who is responsible?

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: But I did mention and I do reiterate that Ayodhya has got nothing to do with what happened in Bombay. (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: They are very much connected with that. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): Have they condemned the root cause of the whole situation? (Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I will come to the root cause at some appropriate day and time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him continue, please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We were informed through the Press - if it was wrong, Shri Lal K. Advani will correct it, I am sure - that when the news of these demolition at Ayodhya came, Shri Advani had said- I do not know to whom he said it; to some reporters, perhaps - that he was overcome by remorse and later on, after a few days, he said: " I express no regrets for what has happened".

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I am sure, we will have an occasion to discuss Ayodhya when that Ordinance comes up for discussion.

There, I do propose to give at length my own stand. There is no contradiction between whatever I said on the 6th and whatever I said on the 8th - within two days I would also like to say that I do think that what happened was regrettable but it is not the kind of a calamity and shame that many of you think it is a shame. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It is a shame for the nation but not for you (Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: So far as the riots are concerned, so far as the killings of innocent people are concerned that is shame; I condemned it unreservedly.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: These are some of the basic human instincts or values on which we differ. Maybe, they think that that demolition was not a calamity because - what did he say? it was, after, all, a dilapidated structure or something like that.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: The point is that has to be shifted by due process of law. That is what we said. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: There was a big controversy created by our friends here as to whether it can really be called a Mosque or whether it actually has become a Mandir long ago; the structure may look like a Mosque but inside the structure what was going on was all the functions of a Mandir. I had said on the previous occasion, here, that whether it was a Mosque or a Mandir, you can go on arguing.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: We will discuss that later.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Even if it was a Mosque or even if it was a Mandir, it was a place of religious worship. It was a symbol of some religion. They have not been able to answer why they have demolished, why they broke that. Well, Shri Advani was away then, not in the House. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMRUTYUNJAYANAYAK: Please say what are you going to demolish next?

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: The Congress structure would be the next target.... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him speak now. Please do not interrupt now.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: My old friend Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee here in the House, sitting here, had also expressed remorse and grief at what had happened. He said: " We were not able to control those people; these were not our directions, what they carried out was something on their own volition". He also said: " We should find out who are those people who defied our instruction; who climbed on to the Mosque and how they demolished that." He further said that they should be brought to task. This is what he said here. Who is to be brought to task and by whom? I do not know. They will probably be hailed as heroes or something for having demolished the Mosque. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Firozabad): Please speak on the rally.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We will not allow you to hold the rally because you resort to manhandling and destroying public property in such rallies.

[English]

Sir, there are several lakhs of Muslims living in this Capital city of Delhi. I will tell you that in the old City, the Walled City of Delhi as well as in certain parts, in certain colonies

of New Delhi where there is a big Muslim population, there is, at the moment, utter panic prevailing among them at the thought of what may happen on 25th. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): Created by the Government.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Created partly also by Mr. Khurana because Mr. Khurana only a few weeks ago was trying to mobilise people, taking the law into his own hand, and proclaimed that we must march to such and such place and catch hold of immigrants from Bangladesh and see that they are thrown out. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will get your turn, please.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I have never said it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Listen, I agree with you....

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol gh): These people had gone there to serve the country and not to scare those people who are outsiders and have settled here. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Why are you laughing after uttering these words?

SHRI KALKA DAS: What else can anyone do on hearing your statement. Earlier also you mentioned such things in regard to Ayodhya incident. You are mentioning the same things today also. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If you so desire I will sit down. You may speak. (Interruptions)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): You are playing the same record time and

again. We want that it may not be replayed.
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is not the way to reply. You reply when your turn comes.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Shri Somnath Chatterjee has already mentioned the fact that the Government in the name of this ban on the 25th rally took advantage of it in order to impose a blanket ban on all parties for three months throughout the region of Delhi. I protest strongly against this, this attitude of neutrality as it were, between communal forces and anti-communal forces because we do not believe in that. We believe that people must be mobilised politically against them. You would not allow it. Only three days ago I was to address - posters and other things were there - a meeting in East Delhi, in the area near Mother Dairy. At the last moment, police came. They took away all the mikes, loud-speakers, stage and everything and chased the people away from there as though they had committed some crime or something. This is because, a blanket ban has been imposed. I do not support this idea of banning. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is too much now.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The question is, if you impose any ban either on a meeting or on some so-called illegal organisations or on something else, are you in a position to implement that ban effectively? You are not. They know it very well also. What is the use of this kind of half-hearted ban which does not have any effect at all? How many RSS people who had been rounded up in the first few days in Uttar Pradesh I know, were released on the same day? In fact, in some cases when the warrants of arrests were taken to them, the bail bonds were taken

along with that. They took one, signed the other, spoke on the telephone and were released immediately. We the communist in this country also have had some experience of being declared illegal and banning of the party. We never knew this kind of a thing, this kind of half-hearted farce of ban. We know how we were rounded up in the middle of night without any previous warning. Here five or six day's warning was given to the RSS and others as, "ban is coming, ban is coming, ban is coming." They had enough time to make all necessary arrangements. (Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRASHEKHAR (Ballia) Van is coming.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Van came after the ban.

We still feel that something more effective than any kind of police measures or any kind of ban is necessary. Somebody talked about the barbed wire being erected. I do not know whether the barbed wire is being erected or machine guns are being erected. I do not know whether the barbed wire is being erected or machine guns are being erected. I do not know. I have not seen anything. But, peoples' mobilisation is essential. This Congress Government and Congress Party, up till now, are signally failing to do it. Even in this House, I said this.

I have been to many places - to Bihar, to Rajasthan and other places - and everywhere we find this Congress Government and Congress Organization are inactive, paralysed, not moving, not going to the people. In some places, of course, they are busy breaking each other's head. That is another trouble. It is giving them a lot of encouragement. What has happened in Kerala? What has happened in Orissa? What has happened in Maharashtra and in Bombay? That is not the way to fight against these forces.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: They do not have that much support in Orissa.

SHRI RAM NAIK: You did not say that in the GPC meeting.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Shri Advani, persisted here with his old charge which is being bandied in the country that somebody has opposed the playing or the singing of *Vande Mataram*. I categorically deny it. The argument that went on - the dispute, if you like to call it - was whether at the beginning and end of the Parliament session which one of the two - the National Anthem *Vande mathgarm* - would be given precedence.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever has been said in the Committee is confidential. Please do not discuss about that here.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: As far as the precedence is concerned, it was agreed. But, there was an opposition about playing *Vande Matharam*. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I want to say one or two things more because of the attitude and practice of our BJP friends. They are conducting some kind of a signature campaign in Delhi and maybe at other places also. They are collecting mass signatures on some appeal or demands or something. They are going from house to house. I have it on reliable authority and I can produce witnesses if you like, that in places like Chittaranjan Park - it is the favourite target of Mr. Khurana - or in some other areas like Karol Bagh and so, on, there, people are going from houses to house with signature forms - I wish you would look it - and threatening some people saying that for any reason if they refuse to sign, they will be marked out, singled out and they and their family members will be endangered. It is a fact.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: And all the newspapers were briefed to say that we were opposing the very idea of *Vande Matharam*.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: The person who opposed *Vande Mataram* is also here.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: This is all a calculated move, just to blacken us.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Indrajit ji, did you not agree in the beginning that *Vande Mataram* will be sung first and *Jana Gana Mana* afterwards? You were present in that meeting. You had agreed to that. Then, why did you change it?

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karobagh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am ready to face any punishment if they cite any such incident at any place.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I never agreed.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Pansukura): Let him speak. Please do not disturb him.

SHRI RAM NAIK: It was a decision of GPC, in which all parties were present.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I said that we cannot tolerate the *National Anthem* being relegated to the secondary position. It must be given precedence.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Regarding what happened in Bombay, your city, Sir, it is too horrifying to narrate, not necessary also. The entire world Press has covered Bombay in reportage, in photographs and in everything

else. I am sure that Shri Advani would definitely condemn what has happened in Bombay, in terms of human suffering and vandalism. But, politically the Shiv Sena and the RSS...

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Not the R.S.S. Nobody has ever accused the R.S.S. You are alleging it for the first time. The people have not levelled allegations against B.J.P., the Bajrang Dal and the V.H.P. They have accused only the Congress or Shiv Sena.

[English]

These are the two names that people took in Bombay - Congress party's internal quarrels and then Shiv Sena. So far as I am concerned, whoever, is, the rioter - he is a rioter - he must be punished whether it is Congress whether it is Shiv Sena. Let them be punished. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am asking you Mr. Advani whether politically the Shiv Sena and the BJP are not alike.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Today, politically you are aligned with the Congress party, having appointed a Commission of Inquiry. I am to emphasise on one aspect. If you have got to say anything, I would not say. But I would certainly say that whosoever is guilty in Bombay - Bombay is a shame; it is a disgrace - he should be taken to task.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Very good. The BJP and the Shiv Sena are very much political bed-fellows. They have already announced after they Bombay events that in the next elections, they will have an agreement or alliance. So, what are we to think? What are we to say? Their hatred or whatever you would like to call it, their bias against the minority community in this country is common. That is the common ground you have got along with Mr. Bal Thackery. His

open calls to kick the Muslims out. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Point of order, Sir, My point of order is that Mr. Bal Thackery's name has been taken. Now, he is not a Member of the House. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Name of the person as head of a political party, please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: A senior person should understand. He cannot take the name of the person who cannot defend here. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The name of an individual taken as a leader of a political party is allowed.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay South Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my point of order is that Shri Bal Thackery, the Chief of the Shiv Sena has said only that those who are not loyal to the country they might be thrown out. What is wrong in his statement?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not like this. You can reply to it in your speech.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It is not my business to give advice. But I would suggest for the good of the BJP. Mr. Advani would do well to declare openly that they have got nothing to do with the Shiv Sena. (Interruptions). Otherwise, people will say that BJP has condoned what the Shiv Sena has been doing. I do not think anywhere in

[Sh. Indrajit Gupta]

the world you find any section of public opinion which will support the activities of the Shiv Sena. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No shouting like this, please.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: vents of the last 2 1/2 months - I do not know if the BJP friends agree with it or not - have blackened the face of India throughout the world. You have only to read the international Press to see. People do not understand what we are doing now. Why suddenly it seems as though we are going back on all our old traditions, our history, our sense of values, our international prestige and everything? We are not agreeable that we should go on repeating such events and incidents any further to blacken the country's image and isolate it in the international affairs.

There was a time when the British came to this country as innocent traders, I am referring to it long time ago. We all know now step by step the East India Company found that the Indians were busy quarreling and fighting among themselves and not able to put up any kind of show of unity. We know how East India Company was able to take over from his country gradually isolating one part of the country from another, with the help of the army which was mostly recruited people in this country and with a handful of British people to train them. I do not know whether today's events in this country will bring comforts to anybody except some such foreign elements who may have got hostile intentions towards our country. Whom else will it comfort? From that point of view also, we are all Indians irrespective of our parties. We should think about those and besides this, it is high time that we gave up projecting all these divisive issues, whether in the name of religion or anything else, which are separating our people into different

communities and religions provoking clashes and conflicts and much blood shed among them.

There is Sangh Pariwar of which BJP is also a constituent. The Sangh Pariwar people have come out with all kinds of new programmes and ideas including that the Constitution must be radically amended and all the provisions or reservations which are already there for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or backward classes must be removed. It is published openly and nobody has denied it.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: There is no such proposal. (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI UMA BHARTI (Khajuraho): Sir, I am on a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: The B.J.P. has supported the interests of the people of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes above all. I am proud of it. Merely telling a lie serve no purpose. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Anyway, that is his information and it is denied. Please sit down.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Sir, I am on a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I will sit down to listen to your speech. I am ready to hear your sermons. But you need not interrupt me. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Umaji, it is denied by your leader. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

be allowed to say.... like this (Interruptions)*

[Translation]

[English]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI (Khajuraho)>
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on point of order.
Kindly allow me to speak. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on
record. You are speaking without my
permission. Whatever you speak without my
permission will not go on record.

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are not allowed to
speak. Please sit down. You cannot interrupt
a speaker.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: He made a
mention about the Sant Summellan of
Allahabad. And here, I certainly speak on
behalf of the BJP.. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: She can reply when
her turn comes and not like this.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI I will not sit
down unless you listen to me. You should
not ask me but him to sit down. Will he
continue to speak like this? Will a person
continue to speak like this...? Hon. Indrajit
Gupta is a seasoned and respected Member
of this House. Today he is saying a baseless
thing. (Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: She spoke
because it is a serious allegation
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

[English]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Chairman,
Sir, he has leveled an allegation against the
Sangh Parivar. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will get your turn
please. You cannot address like this. What
she has said will not go on record.

[English]

(Interruptions)

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: I was on a point
of order, Sir. I have all right to stand up and
speak on what he was saying. What he was
saying is totally baseless.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: This is very
unpleasant and very unfair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you are on a point of
order, only then I will listen to you, otherwise
not.

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

SHRI KALKA DAS: The biggest untruth
of this session has been uttered by Shri
Indrajit Gupta. (Interruptions)

KUMARI UMABHARTI: He cannot make
any allegation against the Sangh Pariwar.
He has to clarify.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: No, he cannot

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

* Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot interrupt the speaker who is on his legs. Since he is not yielding, you cannot interrupt.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: When I am on a point of order, he has to yield.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know whether this act of furnishing misleading information would continue... and one can mislead the House like this. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order?

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, my point of order is whether one can be allowed to speak like this in the House? *(Interruptions)*

[English]

AN. HON. MEMBER: What is the rule applied here, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not for you to ask. I will decide on the point of order.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: It is there in our manifesto that we are the supporters of the reservation for the backward classes. We had also got the Shilanyas performed by a person belonging to Scheduled Caste.... *(Interruptions)* He is an hon. Member and he has been honored recently as the best Member of Parliament. You are speaking untruth for such an hon. Member, on the floor of the House. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of

order. Please sit down.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: She does not know what the Sangh Pariwar is doing !

ONE HON. MEMBER: Sir, it should not go on record.

MR. CHAIRMAN.... is not parliamentary.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He is a new Member, if he feels that I am speaking untruth, then he can say so.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Firozabad): Everyone, who comes for the first time is new. You might also have been new sometime.

SHRI INDRAJEET GUPTA: You have become old. Even than you are new and you have to learn a lot. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Indrajit, Gupta, please address the Chair.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If I have ascribed something to the Sangh Pariwar, which is not correct it is for them to contradict it. By hurling abuses at me and saying nothing will be solved. Let them contradict it openly.

I would say finally Sir that sometimes the leaders of BJP do come out with statements saying that they are not in favour of any kind of a theocratic State. My only submission is that this slogan which is being spread throughout the country

[Translation]

"A Hindu Rashtra will have to be formed here".

[English]

If this is not a theocratic slogan in the conditions of India, then what is it? It means that all those who are not Hindus, all people who observe other religions and who belong to other communities in this country, whether they are Muslims or Christians or Sikhs or Parses or Jaie's or Budhists, or whoever they are, who are not Hindus, they are threatened by this slogan here that they are going to set up a Hindu Rashtra and everybody else who is not a Hindu may be second class citizen, or if he is capable of leaving the country and going somewhere else, he is free to do so. We cannot allow this to go on.

But I will address the Government once again. If you want to fight this vicious philosophy, this poison which is being spread in the mind of the people, it cannot be done by ban orders or by such type of administrative measures with the help of the police and the bureaucracy. It can only be dealt with by relying on the good sense and basic secular values of our people. They must be mobilised. Then only, this process can be made to retreat. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not the way. Please sit down.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Finally Sir, my friend Shri Vajpayee is here. He is an old friend of mine. I hope he will not deny the fact that one day I asked him a question. Before the 6th of December, I expressed some apprehensions and I said,

[Translation]

If some people try to damage the structure of the mosque, then what will

happen. He told me that such thing could not happen, that would not happen, that the B.J.P. will lose face. Next day I asked him, what happened, have you lost face. The he said that the people did not pay any heed to his requests and went out of control. What type of these leaders are, who mobilise a large number of people and then say that people did not pay any heed to their request and went out of control. Either they should lead the people, control them or they should say that they are free to do anything and they would not condemn anyone. It is a very dangerous theory. There is one other leader, if I mention his name then it will be said that he is not present here. His name should not be mentioned in his absence. He was also a great leader of these people.

[English]

I can only give a hint. He is one of the four former Chief Minister whom I happened to meet here, just by accident in the waiting room of the Prime Minister. It is before the 6th of December and I asked him.

[Translation]

what is going to happen, what will happen the day after tomorrow? He said there is nothing to worry about, Guptaji, nothing would happen. Don't get panicky.

[English]

Either these people did not know what they were doing; or they were incapable of controlling their followers; or they were making fools of people and such irresponsible people whose credibility is enstigation now nil in the country, cannot be allowed to continue goined with is type of incitation and initiation of the people.

Sir, I am sorry that I was responsible for so much 'golmal' here, but what is to be done!

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (BARH): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the discussion is going on the ban on the rally. I will try my level best to confine myself to that subject only.

Sir, there was a couple. The wife dominated the husband and the husband felt disturbed. Even after one year of marriage, he was very sad. He narrated his sad story to one of his friends. The friend was taken aback at his condition. He said that on the first night of his marriage, a glass of milk was put on the table near the window. A cat came and started drinking the milk. I picked up my pistol and killed that cat. From that day onwards the wife remains afraid of me and is under my control. The man thought it was a very good trick. He went home and put a glass of milk in the same way on the table and opened the window. The cat came and the same incident took place. He picked up his pistol and killed the cat. The wife called him a sinner, since he had killed a cat. The wife picked up the broom and started beating him with that. Instead of being afraid, his wife started beating him. The next day he went to his friend and recounted the entire story. He said that earlier he used to face her taunts but now he has to face the broom. His friend said, the cat is killed on the first day and not after a year. I would like to submit this much only to them that if anything was to be done, then it should have been done before 6th December. Now there is no use of doing anything. If anything is done now, it will give strength to these people. Everyone was asking you to take some action before 6th December. The hon. Home Minister was very much present here at the time when the former Prime Minister Shri V.P. Singh had asked what would happen if Shri Kalyan Singh tendered his resignation in the nick of the time. At that time he had mocked at Shri V.P. Singh and said that he is unable to understand it. If Shri Kalyan Singh tendered his resignation, the B.J.P. would nominate

another Chief Minister. The B.J.P. did not nominate another Chief Minister. The former Prime Minister Shri V.P. Singh, Shri Chandra Shekhar and the great leaders of the country knew it as to what they could do. You should know that we have worked with these people in the J.P. movement. We know as to what these people can do. We had warned on the basis of our experience and our leaders had also done so on the basis of their experience. But you did not pay any attention to that warning as you were busy in scoring the debating point.

Mr. Home Minister, when the mosque was demolished on 6th December. Why did they demolish it when they did not accept it as mosque. The publicity was made throughout the country that it was the Babri Masjid. They have such wonderful double character. Here in the House Advaniji says something and his men speak something other outside the House. Here they speak.

[English]

to put the record straight.

[Translation]

They want the record to be put straight. Here, they will say that nothing has happened but their people are saying outside that the Babri Masjid has been demolished. You know that there is competition outside, they are not defending the Shiv Sena. One of their colleagues Shri Ram Naikji, I beg your pardon, I don't know whether he was afraid of the Shiv Sena, stood here and recorded the protest. Everyone was terrorised there. They forbid the name of that man to be mentioned. I don't know what laws will be resorted to in the country for forbidding the names of the people to be mentioned. A number of people will be doing anything then but their names will not be allowed to be mentioned. But they are saying something or the other to save their skin. The reality is that there is a great

competition between fanatic line of thinking and the Shiv Sena.

The Shiv Sena workers say that those people are coward. They demolished the mosque and the leader of the opposition resigned and Vajpayeeji made a statement saying that something serious has happened. Those people demolished temples. Those people are coward. He said it is the Shiv Sena workers, who have brought down the structure and Jam proud of them. It means even the fundamentalists are divided today. The Shiv Sena workers are dominating

Mr. Home Minister, the fact is that whatever you are doing is going in favour of these people. We fail to understand why are you doing so. People do not appreciate the ban you have imposed on it. Even we cannot support the ban either. The leftist parties are however coming to your rescue saying that they don't believe their statement but the Bharatiya Janata Party cannot be trusted. What sort of precedent you are setting up in the country by putting a ban? People have already experience the result of bans. We are worried because you are not imposing ban and not meeting their activities at the political level but you are heading towards the path step by step to create circumstances in which Advaniji may get up from here and sit down there.

If you switch on television, you will find what is being done on television. The day before yesterday I watched the television, a pandit-looking man sporting trident-shaped mark (tika) on his forehead with long hair was brought, whose features showed that a panditji was being brought before us. Now that Panditji is made to deliver a sermon on the television that rallies are not proper; bandhs are not proper. after that two traders were brought, who were also made to speak. So, what is it all. Is it not giving a propaganda to their rally?

We know their power. Had they organised the rally, their power have been exposed. The farmers' rally organised by Chaudhari Charan Singh was greater than any other rallies held so far in Delhi. You could not beat its records. Even late Mrs. Indira Gandhi too had organised a farmers' rally, but that too would not bet a the record of Shri Charan Singhs' rally. But now you have banned their rally. When you have imposed ban, it has propagate the rally throughout the country. Today the press reporters ask any person from a political party is to what is his stand on the rally to be organised on t he 25th, February. Thus, you have brought the situation to such a pass that you react to what they do and all the political parties are left with the only job of making that comments either in their favour or against them. So, what is this all about?

The Home Ministry was already somewhat deficient and with Rajesh Pilotji taking office it has become al the more deficient . I do not know whether the Department of Internal Security is an independent department or is under you. But you go on making all sorts of statements and go on taking decision which are not able to fight the communal force on ideological level. Rather, a psyche is being created to the effect that we were to attend the rally but all these arrangements are being made to deter it.

They merely talk of elections. Somnab Babu and Indrajit Babu may please forgive me, you might be afraid of elections but these people are not likely to tear from the talk of elections. Rather it should appear to them that elections are not held. It seems to me that they just talk of elections, in fact they do not have to fight elections. They want from the core of their heart that elections are not held because the day the elections are held, their present position is no longer to remain as it is. Today they are creating a payche. This psyche is unlikely to prevail any

[Sh. Nitish Kumar]

longer. The saddest thing is that "Ka Par Karoon Singar, Piya More Aanhar" no There is no use of throwing pearls before swine. You are in power. You have to take initiative. It was expected of you that you would fight communal forces, but you are not doing so. You are rather trying to run away from the place. You have already made necessary preparations of camp-fire.. It seems that preparations are being made in the North Block and the South Block to hand over the charge. It appears to me that there is a well-organised agency to spread rumour throughout the country. You may not know but the R.S.S. has acquired specialisation in spreading rumour. However, the word has spread that the padlock of the Ram-janambhoomi is kept in the almirah of Shri Narasimha Rao and he will use it in locking the Congress Bhawan. It seems to me that this is happening. You are going to use that padlock. You have brought the congress party to this position. The Party is hundred year old. It has to die. None can save it. The type of leaders have begun to come to vantage be positions on compassionate ground is not concealed from anybody. In Government services, employment is given on compassionate grounds. The children of the deceased employees get employment in on compassion grounds. He is not competent *enlought get employment on the basis of competition. Similarly, no one is becoming nor can become leader in the Congress Party on the basis of competition, everything is going on here on compassionate grounds. One dies, the other comes. If someone is assassinated, the other comes. So, this is a party of compassion. This party is not likely to last any longer. It is the misfortune of your party that is it vitiating the atmosphere in the entire country and striking secret deals instead of fighting the wanted forces. The ruling elite of the country, which supported you till today, has decided to shift its loyalty to the Bharatiya Janata Party ever since the National Front*

government has implemented the Report of the Mandal Commission. Their entire Hindutva is an imitation of Hindutava. Their Hindutva is a Hindutva, of ten per cent people. In their decration of Hinduva. 90 per cent people are not covered. Just now an hon. Member of the Shiv Sena was speaking. He was saying that his party's head. I do not want to mention his name, has said that those who do not have their allegiance to the country should be expelled from the country. Many people from Bihar, North-Eastern region and Orisa, have been turned out from Surat and 2-4 lakh people of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have been turned out from Bombay.

Those poor people, the poor labourers did not have allegiance to the country. Will they or the Shiv Sena decide the definition of allegiance in the country. Will their fellows, as Indrajit Gupta ji has said bad fellows, decide it. They do not have moral right to do so. They do not have any such right. Their loyalty to the country is unquestionable. Really speaking, they are vitiating the atmosphere of the entire country. They want such riots of take place frequently in the country and the Government too is helping them. Had they organised rally, nothing would have happened by you created an atmosphere of rally throughout the country. Your carried out propaganda equal to thousand rallies just for one rally. So, the situation you continue to create may assume alarming dimensions if you did wake up in time. It seems that we are understanding your conspiracy. Such a ghost has been raised so that people are compelled to keep you in power. In order to ensure that there is on revolt in the party and that a fear psychosis is created outside that there is danger from communalism so that people are compelled to think that these are the from which are dangerous to the country and thus people may continue to bear with the Government. I would like to submit that this Government is no way and at no cost able to be tolerated. The more we tolerate it, the more the country

heads towards ruination. They and they have conspiracy, a Washington Pact is there, we will not raise any economic issue because both of them are supporters of economic reforms. Both have decided as to what do they have to do. They raise such issues so that issues of poverty, hunger and dignity are not raised. So, issues like religious fanaticism should be raised to deviate the attention of the citizens of the country and they remain absorbed in these deceptive issues all the time. In this matter both of them are hand in glove with each other at one or the other stage. Unless it is exposed, these issues will not come before people, I want to say that the people of the country are not innocent, they will certainly find out a way. Both are in collusion. Leaving aside them both, a third force will emerge which will take the country out of communal tension and which will really lead the country to right path.

With these words, I conclude.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY
OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR.
ABRAR AHAMED): Mr. Chairman, Sir, hon.
Advaniji has argued very emphatically that
the ban imposed on the rally is a wrong
decision and he has weighed the pros and
cons of the ban on the rally. He has said that
ultimately his party will be benefited by
imposing ban on the rally. I wondered to hear
such a thing from a leader of the stature of
Shri Advaniji. On the one hand he raises
objection to imposing ban on the rally and on
the other hand he talks of benefit to his party
from this ban. We can draw this conclusion
from his speech that the Congress is ready
to suffer any loss for the sake of the country
and is ready to take such decision which may
be in the interest of the country. Shri Advaniji
himself has accepted this thing. We know
that they may take political mileage out of it.
But the ban on this rally has been imposed to
save this country.

If we go through the history and also
have a look at the incidents of past few years,
be that the Rath Yatra of Advaniji, or
Aayodhya incident of 6th December Bharat
bandh on 8th December or the present rally,
we will reach the conclusion that it was not a
wrong decision to ban the rally as the country
knows what the two lakh people assembled
in Ahyodhya did despite giving assurance .
in and outside the House to the effect that no
untoward incident would happen there. But
whatever has happened that is there before
the whole country. Similarly, if the people
were allowed to assemble in Delhi, the incident
of Ayodhya is befit the country, anything
could have happened in Delhi? (*Interruptions*)
They would have caused damage to the
Parliament House, India Gate, the residence
of the hon. Prime Minister or to some other
property somewhere else. After that these
people would have said that they were not
their partymen. They had not brought them
to Delhi.

I would like to tell you one thing more.
Shri Advaniji is not present here. He has left
the House (*Interruptions*) belong to Rajasthan.
I remember whatever had happened there,
when the rally was held. I still remember that
bitter experience. An open threat of large
scale blood shed was given in the speeches
made at that time. The scene of the massacre
of men, women and children is still before my
eyes.. After the incident of 6th December a
call of Bharat Bandh was given for 8th
December. (*Interruptions*) One person s
who could not close his shop, was burnt
alive along with his white fiancify I would let
you know as to what happened in the incident
of 6th December, the Bharat Bandhu on 8th
December. After such incidents these people
want the permission for collecting so many
persons in Delhi. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say
one thing more. Some people were saying
that those people who do not have any faith
in the nation should be driven out of the

[Dr. Abrar Ahamed]

country. I wonder on such news, statements and persons who have such mentality. People were saying that those who do not have any faith in the nation, on behalf of Muslims, I would like to say that when partition of the country took place between India and Pakistan then there was a choice before every Muslim living in this country either to live in India or to go to Pakistan. (Interruptions) At that time Muslims who had chosen to live in India, had also to take one more decision that they might be killed in those circumstances. But they decided to stay on in India even if they were killed. They thought that they were the sons of Mother India, were born in this country that they would live here and protect the Mother India. So they stayed back in India and have been protecting the Mother India and have been loving the soil of this country. If some people think that they can succeed in sending these people out of the country by creating such religious frenzy and impression that they are anti-national, then I would like to tell them in clear terms that they were not going to succeed.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in his speech Advani levelled allegation the hon. Prime Minister, some other members have also leveled similar allegations that Prime Minister is in league with *Bharatiya Janata Party*. I would like to say that the hon. Prime Minister had reposed faith in them. He believed the assurances given by the BJP people and accepted the affidavit submitted by them. He believed that they would not violate the directive of symbolic Kar Seva given by the Supreme Court. As a true man the hon. Prime Minister reposed faith in them and now some people are alleging that the hon. Prime Minister is in league with the *Bharatiya Janata Party*. After the incident of 6th December BJP first of all brought the No-Confidence Motion against him and said that the Prime Minister Shri Narsimha Rao was a bad person and today Advani ji says that all

this, prove it. The incident of 6th December, and the development which took place thereafter and the way people were terrorised in the country expose them fully. (Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the people who raise the slogan of nationalism and make tall talks of nationalism actually they want to disintegrate the country by their such activities. It exposes their motives. The decision of banning rally is very important as well as very essential. Had the ban not been imposed on the rally the country would have faced their evil consequences. Therefore, I would like to thank the hon. Prime Minister for taking decision of banning rally.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to confine my speech to the reality. A comprehensive discussion had taken place on Ayodhya issue in the last session. In this session too, several chances will come to discuss the Ayodhya issue. A reference to Ayodhya incident, has been made in the President's Address. An ordinance has been issued about Ayodhya. The Ayodhya issue will also come up again while discussing the demands of the Home Ministry. Therefore, it is better to confine the discussion to the rally only.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we wanted to premiss for the Adjournment Motion because this Motion is always confined to one specific issue and the discussion is confined to that only. But the Hon. Speaker has not accepted our request and now the discussion is taking place under certain other rule. The discussion is becoming comprehensive one. For instance it has been alleged that the *Bharatiya Janata Party* does not accept the Constitution. It is wrong. We have taken oath under the Constitution. We regard the Constitution as a new 'Smriti' (Law Book) *Smritis* (Law Books) have been changing in this country. Dr. Ambedkar is our new *Smritikar* or the author

of new law book. There is no question of following the old Smriti or law book. Society is changing fast, We do not consider the Constitution as anti-Hindu. There is sharp difference of opinion with those people who express such ideas and we made such differences very clear. However if these allegations are leveled time and again it will only create confusion. If we want to create confusion in the country then I have nothing to submit. It is also being propagated that the B.J.P. believes in the caste system viz. the 'chaturanra Vyavastha'. Nothing could be more serious a charge than this one. If some 'Sadhu' has made such a statement then we do not agree with his point of view and will definitely argue with him. Discrimination in the country cannot be allowed on the basis of birth, caste and religion. However, it will not be in the fineness of things to question our loyalty on the basis of just one incidents viz. the aydodhya episode, on which I do not want to dwell any further because in the previous session itself I threw light on all the aspects and even today prepared for debate on this issue. Mr. Chairman, Sir, some of my hon. colleagues are training their guns on only the 6th December episode.. (Interruptions) Often it happens the tiff any part of the body is hit it becomes benumbed and the affected persons becomes almost inert. Some of my hon. Colleagues are not prepared to forest the 6th December incident.

Since 6th December lot of water has flow down Saryu and Yamuna rivers because time and tide wait for none and the life keeps on moving in an uninterupted fashion. It should be our endeavor to march forward in the right direction.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M.
SAYEED): Till such a situation arises.

SHRI ATAL BIAHRI VAJPAYEE: Mr.
Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister is a very old
friend of Maine and has only recently become

a Minister. Therefore, I do not want to east my limited time by responding to him. I would like to submit that the reasons given by the hon. Minister for disallowing the rally is lack of normalcy in the country. However, rallies are being allowed in the States. I have toured Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. Shri Advani has paid a visit to Bihar, the State of Shri Laloo Yadav. Shri Laloo Yadav has challenged anybody for opposing him i.e. he says ' Jo Hamre Khilaf Ayega Hum Uska Bhurkus Kar Denge'. I cannot translate this.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram):
You are misquoting him. Shri Laloo Yadav
promised security to Shri Advani.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I am
not talking about Shri Advani but only referring
to his general utterances. O.K. I amend it. It
Shri Laloo yadav has not made such
comments and is opposing us now in a decent
language.. then pleas pass on my
congratulations, to him. However, I am not
referring to anyone, but to am simply
submitting that no untoward incident did take
place during Shri Advani's visit to Bihar. Dr.
M.M. Joshi is also touring extensively in
various States and addressing big rallies, but
neither any riots took place anywhere no any
tension was developed.

It is true that during my visit to Kashi I
was advised against holding rallies by the
district officials and accordingly i did not address
any rally over there. It would have been
proper on the part of the Hon. Prime Minister
and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to have
taken us into confidence on the issue of the
proposed rally in Delhi. However, they did
not do so. It is not for the first time that we
propose to hold rally Delhi. Shri Advani has
thrown light on this issue. Railes have always
been allowed in Delhi. Here I would like to
make a mention of the rally hold in 1966,
when Shri Chandra Shekhar was a Member
of Rajya Sabha during the Congres rule, for
demanding a ban on cow slaughter, The

[Sh. Atal Bihari Vajpayee]

Directive principles of State policy provide that steps will be taken for preserving and improving the breeds and prohibiting the slaughter of cows. If somebody makes a demand of it then it cannot definitely be opposed. It was a non political agitation and a big rally was held in Delhi. Mr. Chairman, Sir, till then Boat Club was not used as a venue for holding rallies. Rallies were held on the parliament street. We used to erect stage just at a arms length from the parliament Hosue.

16.00 hrs.

Rallies used to be totally peaceful. People owe allegiance to the democratic set up. Democracy cannot develop under terror of the Government. If democracy is not a cherished ideal then not to talk of strengthening it will not survive. People of this country are undoubtedly democratic. They want to resolve their differences through discussions. However, problems do get a ggravaitated if the Parliament and the judiciary takes unduly long time for finding their solutions. I do not want to discuss these things in detail. In the rally for demanding a ban on cow slaughter situation did go out of control. When a sadhu, whom I identified, did hit me on head and snapped the wires of the loud speaker. This way trouble started. At that time I told the then hon. Minister of Home Affairs, Shri Nanda, after visiting jail that of all the persons arrested for causing trouble. I could not locate that Sadhu who had hit me. So, whose agent that Sadhu was?

Shri Chandra Shekhar has challenged the assertion of Dr. M.M. Joshi that if the Government permits, rally will be peaceful. The Government do formnt trouble, but I am not accusing the present Government of this. You did not allow the rally altogether. 6th November, 1966 is clearly etched in my memory, the day on which Shri Aasopa of

Bikaner was not.. (Interruptions) He was a native of Jodhpur. When his son identified the dead body in the hospital then next day his body disappeared. Shri Jaisukh Lal Hthi had stated that of the eight persons killed only five could be identified, but in fact seventeen persons were killed. I at that time had laid in the Rajaya Sabha the Doctor's slip who had clearly identified the body and had also allowed that the dead body may be claimed the next day. However, during the still of the night the dead body was removed. This was the internal conspiracy of the Congress to remove Shri Gulzari Lal Nanda from Home Ministry. I do not think at the present juncture there is any conspiracy to dislodge anyone. (Interruptions) This time the Government has put its survival at stake. The dilemma at present is the Government, weak in the eyes of the people, wants to demonstrate its strength and force. When the weak demonstrates its strength all limits are crossed. This is what is happening in Delhi these days. All efforts are being made to prevent rally. People coming from States are being rounded up midway. Cannot violence break out wherever these people are being stopped? Trains are being thoroughly checked. People are being forced to come out of the buses. People are coming from all over the country but are being prevented from converging at the Boat Club. However, they can stay in any part of Delhi. Boat Club is a vast ground. Let the things be allowed to take place. Allow the people to come.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, people are prepared to come from all parts of the country to Delhi as long as they have got faith in Delhi, the seat of Parliament and the Government, and feel that their grievances will definitely be redressed in Delhi. Till this faith is not belied the country will be safe and secure and their won't be any threat to the unity and integrity of the nation. Country's unity and integrty will be jeopardised the day the people refuse to come to Delhi for redressal of their grievances

and sit back in their respective States and take up arms for finding solution of their grievances. Please let that day not come.

Delhi is the Capital of India and is the heart of the country. However, whatsoever happens in the capital Delhi is no exception to it. I would like to quote from the speech of the U.S. President about the capital of that country delivered at the time of taking over the reigns of his nation. Those words are applicable in the case of Delhi also.

[English]

This beautiful Capital like every Capital since the dawn of civilization, is often a place of intrigue and calculation. Powerful people manoeuvre for position and worry endlessly who is in and who is out, who is up and who is down, forgetting those people whose toil and sweat sends us here and pays our way.

[Translation]

Conspiracies are being hatched in Delhi just to outmanoeuvre others. A recent newspaper report says that the sitting place of Shri Arjun Singh in the House has been changed. do not know how far it is correct, but when all this appears in the Press it is supposed to be correct. All such activities are going on in Delhi these days.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Your position is also not the same.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: So, you are supporting what is happening in Delhi.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is no need to impose ban on the rally. Unfortunately there is a communication gap between the ruling and the opposition parties these days. A

letter was written by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs, Shri S.B. Chavan, to the President of the B.J.P. Dr. M.M. Joshi on the 6th of February where in the former has mentioned that in view of the prevailing conditions it is hoped that the B.J.P. will reconsider its decision to hold rally. The copy of the reply of Dr. M.M. Joshi is also available with me. In response to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs letter dated 6th February Dr. Joshi on the 9th February has written that on returning from tour he will discuss the matter. However, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has not invited him for talks.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): He had promised to write and had assured that as soon as he would return he would unite.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Was it not possible to proceed without writing? You could have said that there was no need of negotiation at all and whatever he wanted to tell, may he given in writing.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: You can twist things.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You had given it in writing.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: That is why we wanted a reply in writing.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: If Joshi had met you, would you have then asked him not to talk and to give only in writing whatever he had to state.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: If he had met me then it would have been a different matter, but he neither met nor did he write.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: No, no, Joshi had stated that he would talk on that matter when he would return in two-three days. In the meanwhile the Government

[Sh. Atal Bihari Vajpayee]

declared imposition of ban on the proposed rally and it did not wait for the return of Joshi, the Government did not call even Advani to hold talks. I am supposed to be a moderate leader, but too was not called for talks.

SHRI S B CHAVAN: What was the use of calling a moderate leader for talks?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr Chairman, Sir, the Government had made up its mind not to allow the holding of rally. But I ask why did the Government not allow the holding of rally. Does the B J P not enjoy the democratic right of staging a rally? The ban was imposed on the rallies of other political parties as well along with that of our party. If the Government is allowed to continue to treading on wrong path, then it has to face the ugly consequences. We may have ideological differences between us, but will the Government snatch away the democratic right of holding peaceful rally in front of Parliament House. Now it is being said that the type of editorials that the being written and the type of editorials that are being published nowadays do not really leave the scope for holding any rally. The kind of propaganda that is being spread through television regarding the ban on rallies and that on strikes is not going to serve any interest of the country. Since when this consciousness dawned upon you? Is the Government conscious of this fact only in Delhi or even in these States where the Congress Party is in the opposition? The Congress Party can hold a demonstration in Calcutta. My colleague sitting on my left is complaining that the Congress Party damaged the platform there. Due to political rivalry there, they are trying to disintegrate the country.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTER-
JEE (Bolpur): If they are trying to disintegrate
the country why do you repeat the same

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Some of the basic questions are not replied to. I wished Khurana ji to be here. He could have explained the atrocities being committed by Delhi Police as also the kind of atmosphere being created by the police. The whole of Delhi has been converted into a Police Cantonment. The barbed-wire that is generally laid across the border of the country has been fixed around the Boat Club. A piece of cloth was put on that barbed-wire and it was demonstrated as to how the cloth was torn into pieces. People are being threatened that if they dare go there and if they are entangled in this wire fences then they would also be torn into several pieces. Is it the only way left in the democratic country to ban a rally. Can the Government not adopt any other method than this?

AN HONORABLE MEMBER: They have staked their last bet.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: No, they are actually yielding now. Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to give an example of the nefarious tendency that is disseminating fast. You know, we are holding rallies in every State and in this connection, I was going to Guwahati. The B J P is not a very strong force there. Moreover, peace prevails in Guwahati and there was absolutely no disturbance there. We wanted to hold a rally in the town, but a ban was imposed on holding of any rally. We contacted the hon. chief Minister of the State to know the reasons as to why we could not hold a rally. We asked why the ban was being imposed. The reply of the hon. Chief Minister was that the Central Government had given such a directive. After that I contacted some of the hon. Ministers of the Union Government including Chavan Saheb and Pilot. They replied that they were quite unaware of that..

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: I would like to clarify that I was really not aware of that. And I would also like to further clarify that the

Government does not like the B.J.P. to go ahead with its mission

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: No., how will be clarify it? How can he clarify the truth?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: You are not correct when you say that we were not aware

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Well, what did you say then?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: You were going to Guwahati. I was also there in Guwahati holding talks with the Bodo people.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I am not talking of that day. I had already informed you about this proposed rally. Chavan Shab said that he was not aware of that rally..

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: You informed me on teleph one in the morning t 7.30. a.m. that you were going to Guwanti for this proposed rally which had been banned. At this, I told you that I did not have many such information, but would fond out and let you know after collecting the information in that regard and after that you informed us that there was no ban on the rally. You had wrong information about the ban. You formed the impression about the ban through newspapers reports; because when I went there I found no ban being imposed on the rally.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: This does not suit you.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: The President of the State, B.J.P. was present there.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the rally was banned there. The ban was declared by the Kamroop district authors. Ites Then the Centre intervened. I am ready to give credit for this

to Pilot Sahib. He might have thought that his party was already facing trouble in Delhi so there was no need of taking further risk in Guwahati. He might have also stated that Vajpayee ji was going there; he is a moderate leader, so his rally should be allowed. Did he say that?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Chairman, Sir, when I reached the circuit House in Guwahati, the President of the State B.J.P. came to meet me. He was present there. He came by a matador and said that the leader of his party was coming the next day. He said that there was a rumour that the rally had been banned. You can inquire it from him. They were two persons. Saikia Saheb was with me in the room No 1 of the seam guest house. He said that he was not aware of the ban on the proposed rally of the B.J.P. I further told them that the banners of his party were hoisting all around, announcement was already being done. Preparations to hold the rally were in full swing. I myself saw the preparations while passing through place. Thereafter I asked Saikia ji about this. He said that there was no ban on the rally of the B.J.P. and that he was prepared to welcome Vajpayee ji. he can hold his rally without any problem. And when the State Government had no problem, why should the Central Government have any problem. The Central Government was not required to give any instruction to the State Government.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the permission for holding the rally was given at behest of the Union Government. The permission was accorded at 12 O'clock in the night whereas the rally was to be held the following day. It was then not at all possible to circulate the news that the rally was allowed to be held. People were, however, aware that there had to be a large gathering. Buses and trains were therefore, canceled. Where is Jaffer Shariel Sahib? Two Guwahati bound trains were stopped mid way. Passengers were forced

[Sh. Atal Bihari Vajpayee]

end to get down. There was an incident of lathicharge in Nowgong. The Government may get it confirmed.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): I have no such information.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Now I am giving you the information in this regard. I know you do not get information so fast. Buses were cancelled. There was lathicharge in Nowgong. Four injured ladies have been admitted to the hospital. Several persons have visited them in the hospital. The police stations had the information that the rally had been banned and that the policemen had not to allow anybody to go to Guwahati. I ask what was the need for all this. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to refer specially one incident that occurred prior to this one in Guwahati. A Seminar of Assam Sahitya Sabha was organised in Shiva Sgar district. Lakhs of people attend that Seminar as. The activities of Sahitya Sabha have created *literary interest among the people. Someone attached with ULFA organisation circulated a particular pamphlet in that Seminar. ULFA is a banned organisation. Only the State Government there can give a proper reply as to how the particular persons attached with ULFA were able to sneak into that Seminar. One of the pamphlets being circulated there fell into the hands of a journalist. A newspaper published a report in this regard. Now, you will be surprised to know as to what was the reaction thereto. The editor of the newspaper was arrested, the reporter and the publisher too were arrested. All of them were arrested under TADA.*

The Government may silence us by referring to the incident of Ayodhya that occurred on the 6th of December, but I must ask as to where the Government is itself heading now? What is the ultimate motive of

the Government? Is democracy safe in the hands of the present Government? How people in Assam were arrested under TADA. Is the Press Council not there to take action against the newspaper if it publishes anything objectionable? Has the Government lost faith in the Press Council of India. Is it justified that the Government should arrest the editor and the reporter of a particular newspaper under TADA? This is not the end of the story. There was a meeting in the Press

Club of Guwahati to protest against the arrest of the editor, the reporter and publisher. This meeting was attended by the journalists and the former Chief Minister Shri sarat Chandra Sinha. When they wanted to go to deliver a memorandum to the Governor, the police and the C.R.P.F. plundered and beat the people and the journalists. Those who assembled to participate in the meeting could not even march from the Club to present there memorandum to the Governor; they were, however, preparing themselves to march from the Club. Seven journalists have been injured seriously and admitted to hospital. *Is suppressing the voice of people or banning the rally in Delhi not the sign of coming danger for the Government? Really it is a sign of danger. When the Government is in trouble and unable to match the arguments of the opposition and resorts to use of force and is even prepared to suppress the people at the cost of the democratic system then what will be its fate? I doubt that the Government would hold elections after six months. It may extend the period by another six months but what would happen afterwards? Why does the Government not announce the election date? When the Government is sure to lose then why delay the announcement of elections?*

It will relieve the tension that has already been built up as a result of ban on the rally and it will also help avert the confrontation. Above all our party workers, who are busy in

pulling up the Government here in Delhi will get busy in election campaigns etc. Likewise Congress workers will also get busy in elections. Elections should also be announced in Madhya Pradesh and Shri Arjun Singh should be directed to take the charge of elections there. However, the Government is afraid of going to polls because of its failures, and internal party feuds. It is afraid of a possible civil war within the Congress. The Government is not ready to meet the challenge at political level. We are suspicious of the Government's going to polls because of the imposition of ban on rally by it. It is also a warning to all the parties who believe in democracy.

Mr. Chavan, still there is time. I do not know what will be his reply. Actually, we should congratulate him for committing another mistake, is committing mistakes one after the other. What would be its consequences? The need of the hour is to create an atmosphere of dislodge between the ruling party and the opposition. The Government has discontinued the practice of dialogue. It is not good in its part. There could have been several alternatives to benning the rally. Government could have called us for discussion, but the Government instead of doing that issued an order. But it is still to be seen how far the order is obeyed what would be the activity of this order if lathi charge is resorted to at ten places in Delhi an endenuowe to ensure complain e of this order. Government would boast of its success. But the vacant ground of Boat club would not sing there song in Government's failure. It would be an evicden to the fact that Government has lost its self-confidence and has decided to use weapons to win the battle of thoughts. Such a day should never come.

Therefore we oppose it.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia):
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am taking pat in this debate with utter grief. I did not wish to

express my views on this issue if Shri Vajpayee had not spoken I had thought that there would certainly be some change in thinking on that side. But I regret to say that after the speech of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, I am forced to say something.

I did not want to say anything on Ayodhya issue. Shri Vajpayee had raised the matter, a debate was held on it and I had presented my views while taking part in the debate. However, Shri Advani, the her of Ayodhya was not present at that time. All thathe said returning from Auydohya pained and disturbed me a lot and created a suspicion in my mind. Like Shri Vajpayee Shri Advani had stated in the very beginning that they were sorry that they failed and could not control the crowd there. But I find Shri Advaniji saying in his later speeches that he had got a new inspiration from Ayodhya incident which inspires them to redefine Hindutva. Now Shri Advani would deine the Hindutva after Yagyavalkya, Kanaad and Kapil. Shri Advani had said that the Muslims of this cocuntry should call themselves 'Mohammadiya Hindus' (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, does this new definition not point out to the emergence of a theocratic state? I would like to know from Shri Advani as to what does it mean otherwise? Had he started making a new dictionary? Has he become eligible to define Hindutva after Kapil, Kanaad and Yagayavalkya? This is the question that continues to Prick my mind.

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has just now said something with great pride. I too support his contention, that they have taken oath in the name of the Constitution. Is it not true that after the Ayodhya incident, a saint had said that this constitution is a blot on our nationalism, so much so that he also formed a Committee. I do not think whether any of the B.J.P. leaders or workers has refuted it (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL. K. ADVANI: It was refuted immediately, thereafter. Moreover it is also in my knowledge that the 'Sant Sammelan' held in Allahabad had also not supported this view. They had said that they did not agree with it.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKAR: Allright, I was pained particularly by what Atal ji has said that just now that the statements of Shri MURILI Manohar Joshi did not hurt us. The President of a party says that about 10-15 lakh people would gather there and it would be a peaceful rally. But who would be responsible if they create disturbances? I immediately rang up Shri Vajpayee, he was not available at home. Next day, he rang me up I wrote a letter to the Hon. Prime Minister the same day. Generally, I do not write letters on such issues but the attitude of the Hon. Prime Minister during the last three months gave me an impression that oral words would have no meaning. That is why I was forced to write a letter to him pointing out that he had called the Ayodhya incident on 6th December as a betrayal but actually it was a betrayal with the nation. I cautioned him in that letter saying that the Government must have received the information regarding the rally on 25th February and on that basis it must have prepared itself mentally to meet the challenge so it should ensure that 25th February may not become the 6th December.

Thereafter, the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs rang me up and sought my opinion. I suggested to him to let the rally be held, provided all precautionary measures were taken to maintain law and order. If any untoward incident took place in Delhi, communal riots would spread all over the country and we would lose our face in the whole world. I had told Shri Rajesh Pilot at that time - Sonathji, I beg your pardon - I had asked him that if at all he suspected any untoward incident, then the Government should not give permission for that rally.

Shri Atalji, it is not a conflict between ideologies. The answer to the conflict of ideologies will be given in terms of ideologies. Today you are not propagating any ideology you are rather propagating the wrong practices. In order to curb these activities the Government will have to take action. There is difference between ideologies and immorality. The war of ideologies is fought with thoughts or ideas while the war against immorality is fought by using the weapon of power or authority. Shri Somnathji I would like to explain as to how the institution of "State" came into being and why the Governments were formed. Individual could not solve his problems on his own. Therefore, he thought to create the institution of State from tribes.

We authorise the Government to exercise certain powers so that in the event of any threat to our property and life it might protect us. It is the duty of the Government to protect every citizen, his dignity and life. The police and army are formed for this very purpose and not for singing religious songs, perform ceremonial duties or offer namaz. Every citizen of the country now has a novel confidence that he is secure or safe. There is no ban on the exchange of ideas. But if the Government is a mute spectator to the immorality then, it has no right to continue in power even for a minute.

I, therefore, raised the question as to why the laws were made, why bans are imposed? Why rallies are banned? Shri Somnathji you too imposed ban on rallies in Calcutta when you apprehended a greater risk? Why are you afraid of saying the truth? This is regarding the Government. If the Government assures that the rally will be peaceful, I would be very happy. They are sitting here. I am saying it before them. But if the Government feels that it has received information that some people may create disturbances during the rally then Government should ban the rally. I do not

think that heaven will fall if ban is imposed. There is no ban on propagating ideology.

I would have very humbly agreed with Shri Vajpayeeji. He advises us to forget Ayodhya incident. How can one forget that incident? He himself assured us inside and outside the House that no untoward incident would take place there. What happened in Ayodhya? Today, Shri Advani has come to the House for the first time after the incident? That is why, I am saying all this. He stated that when one and a half lakh people were listening to the speeches very peacefully some persons reached there and started demolishing the mosque or the structure, whatever they may call it. Those one and a half lakh people were so helpless and demoralised that they could not prevent those 500 persons from demolishing the mosque.

Shri Advani, is the future Prime Minister. But now-a-days he makes speeches in such a way as if he has become the Prime Minister. He thinks that he is ruling the country. The arrogance in the language of his speeches reminds us of the arrogance in Hitler's speeches. Shri Advaniji I respect the moderate persons. But when we remember moderates like Churchill and Chamberlane, I fear that some day Shri Vajpayee too, may not turn the same way. He may not (Interruptions) I do not talk in lighter vein.... I may be wrong. I am saying all this with anguish and grief but he has fixed his eyes on the post of Prime Minister. Today Shri Rao may seem to be incompetent to tackle the situation, but tomorrow he may turn strong or strict enough to take action even against Advaniji. He will be responsible for compelling others to indulge into unpleasant things. So I warn him that there will be nobody with him to support or console him in that hour of crisis?

Today the country is facing double threat. The one is from this idle Government which

cannot discharge its duties efficiently and effectively and the other threat is from people like him who do not know their own limits. He thinks that his words can change the course of history and his words can destroy the history whears we people think:

Karwate/n le raha hai janmanas

Kal hamari hukumat banane wali hai kaun jane.

Today, morning I cautioned Shri Khurana lest he should reach Tihar jail for dreaming to take oath in Ashok Hall. I am apprehending this very danger.... (Interruptions) I do not laugh. You know that I oppose that type of tendency. I opposed it in 1975, and I oppose it even today. Thousands of people are dying and being ruined and they are showing much sympathy for them. What happened in Bombay and Gujarat? Whatever happened there is a matter of shame for us.

When Shri Indrajit spoke on Shiv Sena, they said that they have no links with it. One of the hon. Members for whom I have great regards stood up and started pleading for it. What kind of mentality is this? What happened in Ahmedabad and in rest of Gujarat? Riots took place there. What was their reaction when Government tried to curb and check the riots? What role did the Bharatiya Janata Party play there? Have you ever thought over it? They condemned Shri Chairman Bhai Patel, I have no objection. But what the B.J.P. and the R.S.S. did in Gujarat that is a lot on humanity. If somebody tries to curb such evil forces they complain that they are being subjected to repression.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad):
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am sorry for whatever he has said. I am a resident of that very place. All the incidents in Ahmedabad are the result of the failure of the present Government there. Arms worth Rs. two crores were seized from there, but the Government did not take

any action. It failed to take any action even in the earlier incidents. The role of the Bharatiya Janata party was for creating harmony. The Government there has never arrested any B.J.P. worker. Not even a single B.J.P. worker was directly or indirectly found involved there. The Government did not take any step which it was expected to take. On the 8th some miscreants came out on the streets with swords and spears and they stabbed 155 persons (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is possible that the hon. Member might be having more information which might be correct. I am confident that the Gujarat Government will take some more steps. I welcome his views. The strict action should be taken against all rioters irrespective of their religion. I am expressing my opinion on the basis of newspapers reports and on the basis of the reaction of your leaders to these incidents. Shri Vajpayee just now reminded me of the 1966-68 incidents. I do not know as to how serious injury he has received on his head. But it is fact that fire was opened. Shri Guljarilal Nanda was the Minister of Home Affairs at that time. Shri Guljarilal Nanda was more ardent supporter of cow protection than Shri Vajpayee. Once he had said that socialism can be brought about in the country only through protection of cow, I still remember that day. That time I had told Shri Nanda that I would learn from him the process of bringing about socialism in the country through protection of cow but he should first do something immediately in the capacity of Home Minister. I was an ordinary member of the Congress Party at that time. That time during 1966-68, I considered myself an important member of the Congress Party. Though I was a disciple of Gurudev, yet I was disciple of no one in the Congress. I do not know whether any conspiracy was hatched within Congress Party to remove Shri Nandaji. At least, I do

not have any such information. I do not talk about that, but it will not be proper, if I do not say that I do not know about the conspiracy behind these riots. They claimed that the number of sadhus and saints was about one or one and a half lakh, but actually 50 thousand sadhus and saints had assembled there. Speeches were made for several hours. People understood that the Government would not do anything. When they started crossing the boundary wall of Parliament, firing was resorted. 7 or 8 persons were killed and some dead bodies were taken away of which I have no information. But I want to ask as to why a person like Guljarilal Nanda was compelled to order firing. Shri Somnathji I would like to submit to you that the champion of the cause of cow protection, Shri Nandaji had done his duty. I would like to submit to Chavanji and Pilotji that as far as possible, they may not order to open the fire but if the fire has to be opened to protect the dignity and honour of the country, they must not sit silently. This should be kept in mind. Therefore, today it should be clarified to all in the country. Innocent children and women... (*Interruptions*) Those who have the tendency of burning the innocent children and women alive must be prepared to face the bullets. If fire is to be opened in the country, those people will be responsible for it who have created the atmosphere of burning innocent children and women alive in the country and they have to take responsibility for it. Now the country has to decide it in clear terms whether spears and tridents will be used against innocent children alone or whether the demonstration of Government's power will be used against those who are responsible for killing innocent people. If you do not do this today, Shri Narasimha Rao is not present here, Chavan Saheb, had you not come under pressure of Shri Narasimha Rao to continue in the Office of Home Minister, the country would have not faced this shameful situation. It may be possible that ten, twenty or twenty five people might have been killed but his country would

have not been blamed for killing thousands of people.

Sometimes unpleasant decisions have to be taken. It is not an inn or orphanage. It is the Government and in order to run the Governments, sometimes power has to be demonstrated. I would like to submit to my young friend Nitish Kumarji that I know the weak points of this Government but kindly don't further demoralise the morale of this weak Government. Ideologies should be replied ideologically..... (*Interruptions*).. But strengthen their hands to face the immorality. Today, there is conflict between immoral and moral forces, good and evil forces, we will have to fight for the victory of the good and the defeat of the evil. I don't know what will be its result. Every time you will win by politics of vote. Several persons have won the elections. Several Persons have come and gone. It is the thousand-year-old history. Advaniji, in the history of 5000 years which man in power has made this culture? I would like to submit to those, who talk of the Indian culture, that this culture has originated from the dense and lonely forests and from the peaks of the Himalayas. Aiming at power, don't talk of Indian culture. If you have to follow the Indian culture, if you have to define Hindutva anew, then sit in a cave in the Himalayas like the sage Kapil and talk of it. The crime of making the Hindutva a ladder to reach to the parliament must not be committed in the country. We know that this crime is being committed today and its ill consequences may come out in elections. But it is our duty to highlight the truth. Chavan Saheb, I am confident that you will remember the old traditions, have some courage in the name of Indian civilization, Indian culture, as well as honour and history and dignity of this country. Please change you mind. The Leader of the Opposition and the Hon. prime Minister have had negotiations for several days.

Atalji, you should have no complaint. No matter if you have not been consulted

because you are moderate but the dialogue between Advaniji and Shri Narasimha Rao that appears frequently in newspapers and we come across and that is not losing its relevance today on account of us but it is losing its relevance on account of the trust reposed in us by them. The words of Advaniji are still resounding in my ears. He said in the United States "The best Prime Minister of India." Neither I know what is that trust nor I would like to know about it. Atalji, it would have been better if you had come to know about it and enlightened ignorant people like us. I hope at least this much from a Guru (a teacher). But the dialogue that was concealed from the country, the dialogue that was concealed from your party, from the Congress party, from the Parliament is the same dialogue as has become the reason for the miserable condition of the country and for which Narsimha Rao and Advani are equally guilty.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: It was announced in the morning by the hon. Speaker that this discussion will conclude at 4.30 p.m. Still at least three Members and three Ministers have to speak. So, shall we extend the time? If so, for how long?

HON. MEMBERS: Yes, for about one hour.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time for this discussion is extended by one hour.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the discussion on price rise can be held tomorrow.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: There are many speakers.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is also a very important subject. I think, they have no objection.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): It is an important matter. So, it was decided that the discussion should also start today. So, as you have suggested, this can be concluded within one hour.

HON. MEMBERS: Tomorrow, tomorrow.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: We do not have any problem.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So, I take it that the House agrees that the other discussion will be taken up tomorrow. Now, Shri Mohan Rawle.....

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay-South Central): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on behalf of Shiv Sena I support the discussion raised by hon. Lal Krishna Advani in the House under Rule 193.

Sir, the name of Late Mahatma Gandhi is being mentioned by the ruling party again and again. Mahatma Gandhiji said that a movement should be launched against injustice. This Government is imposing ban on the people who are coming forward to express protest against the Government. This Government is suppressing the movement launched against injustice. This Government is taking action in violation of law and the Constitution. Earlier Shri Arjun Singh had said that ban should be imposed on the speech but when he visited Bombay he said that ban should not be imposed on speech. I think the mind of the hon. Home Minister sitting in front of us will also change like that of Shri Arjun Singh and he will give

permission of the rally which is going to be organised.

I would like to draw your attention to one thing more. The entry of people is being restricted in the North Avenue area where M.Ps reside. Roads have been blocked and searches are being carried out. Roads have been blocked and borders have been sealed. The Government has forgotten one thing. What were the consequences when late Smt. Indira Gandhi had created such situation in the country. Before staging come-back, she had said that she would never proclaim Emergency. She would not create such situation. But such situation is being created now. It seems that Emergency has been proclaimed. We are not independent, rather we are living in slavery akin to that of the British period. We are feeling so. Today I wanted to confine myself to rally only, but some of our hon. Members like Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Shri Indrajit Gupta and Shri Chandra Shekhar have presented their views in a different manner. That is why, we want to clarify the position. Somnathji has said why are there separate laws for Muslims in the country. Indrajit Gupta has said that we all are citizens of India whether we are Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs or Christians, then why are there separate sets of laws for them. When we talk of Unity, it is opposed. Who is there to oppose the religion, it is we who are there, it is they who call us a communal force. We say that there should be a uniform law for Muslims. Similarly, there should be a uniform law for Indians. We say the planning of a family is the family planning. It should be equal for all. We say 'Vandemataram' should be recited in the country. Advani had recited 'Vande-Mataram' in this very House but that was opposed. He talked of secularism, is it the secularism? Vande Mataram must be sung in this country. Tricolour is our national flag. We should have regard for our flag and protect it. Just now Shri Indrajit Gupta has said that the Shiv Sena was behind the riots in Mumbai city. Afterwards, Shri

Chandrasekharji tried to level allegations against us. I have the report about your Government in Maharashtra. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are sitting in the chair, we should get that report. Maharashtra Government has given that report to us. It has been categorically written therein that two labourers were beaten up and murdered in a Muslim dominated Mohalla in Dongri Area on 6th January. Afterwards on 6th January, within 48 hours 138 people were murdered in the areas of Dongri, Nagpara and V.P. Road. These all are Muslim dominated areas and the people who were attacked were Hindus. On 7th and 8th January at Radhabai Chawl in Jogeshwari, innocent people were burnt alive, because they belonged to Hindu community. Afterwards, entire Mumbai city came into the grip of communal riots. (Interruptions) It was the reeling prevailing in the hearts of the people that only Muslims attacked on them. That is why Hindus came out for the sake of their protection. You have witnessed what the Hindus have done. I am welcoming and supporting those Hindus who came out for the cause of Hindus and conveyed the Government of their intention. Today I have seen with my own eyes that lakhs of Hindus were protecting themselves. (Interruptions)

Respected Shri Rajesh Pilotji visited Mumbai city and I had requested him to visit the Hindu areas as he had visited Beharampara. He stayed there for 45 minutes. You acceded to my requested but you had no time for Hindus though you remained for 45 minutes in Beharampara.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
RAJESH PILOT):

[Translation]

SHRIMOHAN RAWALE: Definitely you

visited our Nagpara area also. At that time you were told that Shiv Sena had been involved in the riots. I apprised you about the whole situation you visited only the building No. 17. I requested you to visit the building No. 18 also and the temple opposite to building No. 17 which was burnt. I would like to tell you that the people belonging to building No. 18 told you that they were attacked by the Shiv Sena People. But if you go and see the F.I.R. registered in Nagpara you will find the different story. In the F.I.R. it has been mentioned that the people residing in building No 17 were attacked by the people residing in building No. 17 were attacked by the people residing in building No. 18 and efforts were made to burn the building and to demolish the temple. But you did not listen to that. I am not saying that you did not visit there. But I am alleging that you gave less time to Behrampara area as compared to Muslim areas. You were there for only 5 minutes whereas you spent more time in other areas. You should have taken us into confidence before going there. Our colleague Shri Ram Naik and all our members of Parliament were present in Mumbai city. They should have been taken into confidence. But you took only a few people into confidence.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to tell you about the dead bodies found in Behrampara. Earlier also the people informed you about the 8-9 dead bodies found lying in a drainage. Whose dead bodies were these? These were the dead bodies of Hindus. On 29th January, Hindu areas were attacked and Police personnel were also attacked. After that attack, the Police opened fire, in which six persons were killed. These people came to attack the police after offering Namaz in the mosque. It was like that every-where. You can make an inquiry. From whom revolvers were recovered. Who has opened fire from private revolvers. From whom the petrol and acid bombs were recovered. The Government should declare the names. If these things were recovered from Hindus,

the names of those Hindus should be revealed. If these things were found from the Muslims, the Government should declare their names. It will clarify the entire situation.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shiv Sena is not against the Muslims. There is an M.L.A. named Shri Sabir Sheikh who belongs to the Shiv Sena. If the Shiv Sena is against the Muslims, the Muslims would not have remained with the Shiv Sena. In Nagpara area, from where I have been elected, a woman named Anjum Ahamed had contested an election on Shiv Sena ticket. The Shiv Sena is not against the Muslims.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, who have engineered these riots. These riots have not been instigated by the Shiv Sena. The Shiv Sena is not involved in these riots at all. The ex-Chief Minister of Maharashtra who has just resigned, has also remarked that these riots were the handwork of the goods. Your as well as we, are aware of the retaliation which took place. All of us should know one thing that who had started these riots.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to urge upon the Government and the Minister of Home Affairs to lift the ban on the rally immediately.

Hon. Member Shri Indrajit Gupta has referred to 'Hindu Rashtra'. I will conclude after clarifying it. Shri Rakesh Sharma had said from the space

"Sara Jahan Se Achcha, Hindustan Hamara". All the leaders in India since Jinnah have been using the word 'Hindustan' for India. They have been using the word 'Hindustan'. When we refer to 'Hindustan', it is wrongly interpreted. Hindustan is a country. It is a nation. Those who live in the Hindustan, are called Hindus. In this way, it is the Hindu Rashtra. That is why you are mis-interpreting

the word 'Hindu Rashtra'. It is our assertion.

In the last, I would like to request the Minister of Home Affairs to immediately lift the ban on the rally and we should be given an opportunity to hold a rally.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, today morning, I was hearing with rapt attention the Leader of the Opposition, Shri Advaniji's opening debate on this important issue. Sir, he has stated that in spite of the assurances given by the BJP that the rally would be very very peaceful, the Government has not permitted the rally proposed to be held on the 25th.

SHRILOKANATH CHOUDHURY: He is very clever. Such an assurance was never given.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Our party is of the view that banning the rally is not fair. You have permitted such rallies even in the Congress (I) ruled states and has allowed the public meetings of Shri Kalyan Singh, the former Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, who played a very vital role in the demolition of the Babri Masjid structure at Ayodhya on the 6th of December. Of course, you may be having the strong reasons to doubt their bonafides as Shri Advani and several other leaders had categorically stated the BJP did not intend to violate the mandatory court order which says the *status quo* should be maintained. Unfortunately, in spite of that solemn undertaking given by Kalyan Singh Government, we all know what has happened.

Today we feel that Advaniji, with due respect to him, is not standing on a strong wicket to question the unconstitutional functioning of this Government because his party, which was ruling Uttar Pradesh, did not act as per its own written commitment

[Sh. Sobhanadreeswara Raw]

that it will adhere by the rule of law; that it will adhere by the Supreme Court order. Advani ji was very much present there on that day when all these things happened.

Advani Ji mentioned about Gandhiji. I feel that if Gandhiji were there he would not have allowed the mosque to be demolished. He would have sat on that structure and would have said, " Let the first iron rod be blown on my head rather than on the mosque." And I am sure, irrespective of the number of people who had come to destroy the mosque, he would have succeeded in stopping them to destroy the mosque. But, unfortunately though Advaniji was present there, all these things happened there. So, today Advaniji is not in a position to question this Government in acting contrary to the rule of law or in acting contrary to the Constitutional provisions.

A point was made that the barbed fencing around the Boat Club lawn will mutilate the bodies of the persons who will attend the rally. But, don't you agree that December 6 incident at Ayodhya has mutilated the very solid foundations on which this nation's Constitution was built and the nation's prestige was destroyed beyond repair?

I feel that the Government is not doing anything to bring back the confidence among the people. The Prime Minister had long back announced that he will come forward with White Paper on Ayodhya. I would like to know why he has not come forward with a White Paper. Why is he not making the people know as to what really happened there?

I feel that the Government is not only failing in its duty but also is not sincere to fight the communal forces. You cannot fight the communal forces by simply banning a public meeting. I would like to bring to the kind

notice of the Government that today a very important political party is making all our efforts to inject the poison of communal hatred among a vast section of the people by spreading un-truths or false notions. It says that when so many temples are destroyed in Kashmir, these people are making so much *hulla-gulla* about the demolition of this very old and dilapidated mosque. I would like to tell my friends that it is not the Kashmir Muslims who have destroyed the temples but it is the Pakistan-aided terrorists who are doing all these things in order to destroy this country; in order to destroy the unity and integrity of this country and in order to separate Kashmir from India. Should we emulate their example? The other day Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad was telling the House that some 7 or 8 temples were damaged in Kashmir. In the name of obtaining the signatures for asking the Government to build the temple at the same place, the BJP party workers are going to every house and spreading this poison by giving them leaflets and brochures.

Just now one hon. Member was speaking about family planning. A propaganda is being made that in the near future the muslim population is going to increase at a faster rate than the Hindu population.

17.00 hrs.

Is it true? Only 1.5 per cent increase has taken place from 1951 to 1981. The annual increase is only 0.05 per cent. Even after four or five centuries, they will come nowhere near Hindus.

So, they are making such type of false propaganda. Why not have a Uniform Civil Code? True, it is mentioned in the Directive Principles that it is one of the objectives to be achieved. There should be no compromise on this. Even Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, when he was the Prime Minister tried to introduce a Uniform Civil Code but due to some reasons, he took

it back. There are several other things in the Chapter on Directive Principles. Because of dire economic difficulties, some people are working in the *beedi* and other such industries. The old people, just to sustain themselves, are working in such industries. Now, their health conditions also do not permit them to work in such industries.

There is also a mention of universalisation of elementary education in the Directive Principles to be achieved in ten years' time but we could not achieve that even now. So, by citing such instances, a definite effort is being made to inject hatred in the Hindu mind against the Muslims. Is it fair? I only submit that the Government must fight that propaganda of the communal forces. The Prime Minister simply making statements here and there is not sufficient. Your workers, at the grassroots must go to every nook and corner and also to every households to put out this hollow and false propaganda that is taking place. In addition to the political party, some other organisations like VHP, Bajrang Dal and so on, your Government's own apathy, over-confidence and your inept inaction is also responsible for demolition of this structure which has led to all these subsequent events.

I would only conclude by narrating a story. I would request the Government not to be so inept. It reminds me of a story which is as follows: Kammamma was married at a very young age. Her husband also was of a very young age. After some years, one boy was coming to the village. Some ladies of that village who had gone to fetch drinking water saw that boy. They thought, perhaps, that boy was Kammamma's husband. They started asking that boy: "Are you Kammamma's husband?" That boy kept silence. Those ladies took that boy to Kammamma. That boy was made to bathe. They gave him good clothes. He was, then sent to live with Kammamma. For a few years, they lived like that. But after sometime,

some of these ladies got a doubt that that boy was not be Kammamma's husband. The other ladies had also started saying that he might not be Kammamma's husband. Then, they called that boy and told him: "You appear to be some other boy, you are not Kammamma's husband." Then that boy told them: "When I came to your village, you yourselves had told me that I am Kammamma's husband. So, I accepted your words. I am living with her. Now, if you say that I am not her husband, you give my umbrella and the stick, I will go away."

Like that, this Government does not have any responsibility to protect the Constitution of this country, to protect the secular character of this country. It is responsible for not taking strong measures against the communal forces who are bent upon trying to create insecurity among the vast numbers of Hindu people by saying that Hindus are being treated as second class citizens and that the minorities are being pampered. They are creating such an impression among the people by injecting a sense of feeling that it is only the BJP that can reverse this tide. They want to come to power through back door. This propaganda should be fought with all efforts not only by the ruling party but also by all other political parties who stand for secularism. They must also take such measures. Our party feels that merely by banning the Rally or a public meeting of a particular political party will not help in fighting these communal forces.

If you are really sincere to fight them, then you must do it from the grassroot's level. We all will extend our co-operation.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
RAJESH PILOT): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the
Minister of Home Affairs will go into detail
while giving reply to the questions. I will stat-

only two things. As my name has been referred to many times during the discussion in connection with the Bombay visit and hon. Vajpayeeji and other hon. Members have said something about me, I have to say that one has to take hard decision when he is holding a responsible position in the Government. It is one of those hard decisions which the administration had to take. The administration has allowed as well as banned rallies in the past also. The administration has to see the after-effects and counter effects of the rally. The Government has to take decision keeping in view the credibility of the organisers of the rally. I referred to the incidents of 6th December. Today, I would like to repeat it so that the citizens of the country could be apprised of the situation. To whom we believe and on what basis we believe. Today, all the hon. Members are citing examples. Shri Nitish Kumar has said that Shri Rao Saheb said about one 'Gharwali' and Gharwale' but the Government has also followed the saying that a burnt child dreads the fire. These people have downgraded their credibility so much so that I am not ready to believe even a man like Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. Though he may promise me that the rally will be held peacefully but even having so much regard for him it has become difficult for me to believe his words. For the last two-three days I am receiving telephonic messages that I should not rely upon them. I am being advised not to be dodged by them as I have recently taken over the charge of this Ministry. So, this is the impression about them in the minds of the people of the country.

As regards Bombay, I went to Bombay along with the hon. Member who is not present here at the moment. The people of every colony said that the Shiv Sena had committed atrocities on them. Even some of them asked me as to why that particular hon. Member is accompanying me. I replied that he is the elected Member of Parliament from this

constituency. It is his area. Shri Syed Saheb was with us. We went there and met the people at different places. We met the people where we were taken. We as well as he heard all that was narrated to us by the people. The people of all communities were present there. I would like to mention one thing before the House that there is still apprehensions that violence may break out in the country. When we were visiting the constituency of Shri Sunil Dutt, an old lady came to me. Her child was killed by these people. She was holding a photo. She was weeping and asking to safeguard this country though her child had been killed. It appeared that there is still a spirit in the country which can enlighten and strengthen the unity. Even after sacrificing her child, the old lady was requesting me to protect the country. It is the duty of the Government to promote this feeling among the people. It should not be weakened at any cost. As far as the administration is concerned, it is its duty to maintain law and order situation in the country. Normalcy must be maintained. Those who want to take law into their hands would be strictly dealt with. We have been assigned this responsibility by the Constitution of the country. We will discharge our duty with best of our ability.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secunderabad): What are you doing in Andhra Pradesh? There you are entering into an agreement with the Naxalites who are freely moving with weapons in their hands

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: I will reply to it and talk about the Naxalites too, later on.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: They are making a compromise with them there.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Their M.L.A. was kidnapped there. That is why they made a compromise and now they are talking of the law.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: I will do that also. Please take your seats. We have been listening to you since morning.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly take your seats. No shouting. Please sit down. I don't allow you. Nothing will go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: **

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the people, throughout the country are scared after the 6th December incident. It is a fact that I too had gone there. I was not in the Home Ministry then but I had gone there in my capacity as the Minister of Communications and met people.

17.10 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

As Shri Chandra Shekhar said, a doubt has been created in people's minds that these people will take the law into their hands on that day. This feeling has gone round the country. Mr. Speaker, Sir, these people are responsible for that. One should go through the statements made by their leaders after they sought permission for the rally. Someone talked about Kashi and the other about Mathura. Some other talked about some other thing. Please go through the newspapers and see the statements appearing in them. Nobody knows what will happen on 25th under such a situation. It has been created by them and not by us. No one has said as to what type of a rally will it be on the 25th. Shri Vajpayee wanted to have a dialogue in this regard. It was initiated by them and later they kept quiet. We were ready to hold talks. It is not a minor issue.

They made a beginning and kept quiet later. The Government did not leave any stone unturned to know their mind. It will not be proper on the part of the Government to show any slackness in maintaining law and order and if it fails, then it does not have any democratic right to rule. We have made this thing clear to them. Today, I am here to say a few things to you. Shri Chandrashekhar openly said the feelings of his heart about the Congress. I think him because, he is an old congressman. There is no harm if he takes deep interest in the Congress but if he talks this type of things without being in the Congress party his intentions are not unknown to Congress workers. The Government is also not unaware of it. People are questioning the relationship between Shri Vajpayee and the hon. Prime Minister and that of Shri Advani and the hon. Prime Minister. The same charge is being made in regard to hon. Prime Minister's relations with Shri Chandra Shekhar. Advani used to be a member of Chandra Shekharji's Government. He had been his partner, but Congress has never supported any communal party and it will never support. This is the history of Congress party.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): it has links with the Muslim League even now....

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is our historical battle. We will continue to fight it. The Congress party made sacrifices for it and it will continue to make the same sacrifice, but it will never stand by such forces and will never join hands with them.

Sir, I would like to say one thing about the rally that every effort will be made by the Home Ministry and the Government to maintain normalcy on that day and no interference would be allowed from any quarters. Some of the hon. Members have

said in the morning that very hard steps are being taken. I myself drove to North Avenue and South Avenue in the morning...

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: I would like to bring it to your notice that two Gurjars of Hindoli were beaten up mercilessly in the North Avenue. They have been hospitalised in the North Avenue Hospital.....

MR. SPEAKER: Joshi ji, please take your seat..... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, please do not yield very easily; because we have one more item and if we do not take up that today, tomorrow the Railway Budget cannot be presented.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to assure the House that the Government would make all our efforts to maintain normalcy in the country. No citizen will have any difficulty. Buses will ply as usual. If anybody tried to take the law into his hands, he would be dealt with firmly. It is the duty of the Government to safeguard the law and the constitution. It is the responsibility of the Government.

At last I would like to request my hon. friends to keep quiet. This is a fact that these people say something here and some other thing outside. It cause a great loss. Secondly, challenges are thrown time and again to hold elections. I would like to assure Shri Vajpayee that it is certain that elections would be

conducted. Elections will not be postponed for long. We are sitting in the Government. We will see that elections are held when the situation becomes normal. Elections will definitely be conducted. We too will join the fray. On that day it will be seen as to who wins. There is a saying that a bad workman quarrels with the tool. Therefore, it is no use in making a noise here that they will win. Shri Jaswant Singh is sitting here. He knows about the present situation in Rajasthan. Even then he wants elections at the earliest and see that the B.J.P. is swept out. Why do they want to expose the weakness of the B.J.P. We accept their challenge. When the time comes, we will face them in the election fray and we have decided that all the secular forces will fight the communal forces in the country. We will fight with our full might, until it is decided whether the secular forces or the communal forces will survive in the country. This is our political decision also.

With these words, once again I assure you all, alongwith my senior colleague, Shri Atalji that normalcy will be maintained at all costs. Banning and holding of rallies will continue. There is nothing to bother about it. There will be not problem and no harm will be caused to anyone. We have banned the rally peacefully. Law will be enforced and rally will not take place. I assure you that we will try our level best not to cause any hardship to you.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I would like the House to decide because we had decided in the afternoon that we will take up the other matter also today because tomorrow is the Railway Budget day. If we do not take it up today, then we would not be able to take it up until the Budget is over.

AN HON. MEMBER: Will finish today.

MR. SPEAKER: We can take it up after

the Budget is presented but not before the Budget is presented because the discussion will be half way in between.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Tomorrow, the Railway Budget is slated to be presented at 2.00 P.M. But the convention is that the Railway Budget is presented just after the Question Hour. Last year also this matter was raised when Railway Budget was to be presented at 5.00 P.M. It was then decided to take up just after the Question Hour.

MR. SPEAKER: We have realised how difficult it is to present the Railway Budget after the Question Hour. That is why we have fixed it at 2.00 P.M. Please do not discuss that matter. We had decided and announced that Budget Speech is going to be shown to the entire country on T.V.. The people will be waiting at 2.00 P.M. to see the Budget and all arrangements have been made. Now, that is why we shall have to keep all these mind before making long speeches or many speeches on one issue only. Otherwise, the entire schedule gets disturbed.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): I think, there was some discussion. We should fix a time. For example, we will sit upto 7 o'clock this evening. In the given time that is available after the Minister's reply, we will start the discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: This is exactly what I have said on the floor of the House itself that this matter will continue upto 4.30 P.M. and afterwards the second matter will be taken up and we will continue upto 7.00 P.M. Tomorrow for one hour or so, we will discuss and complete it before the Railway Budget is presented. But, now it is disturbed. Let us have an understanding that immediately within five minutes one or two Members can speak. The hon. Minister can reply and then we can take up the second thing and go upto 1.00 P.M. tomorrow and if necessary adjourn

and take up the Railway Budget and afterwards that will be continued. These things have to be kept in mind before we decide as to how to go about. So, it should not be easily changed. If it is easily changed, then there are difficulties.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: The discussion on price rise will start tomorrow upto the time fixed for the presentation of the Railway Budget. After the Railway Budget is presented, the discussion will further continue and would be concluded. So, there are no difficulties.

MR. SPEAKER: Let this also be understood that once the statement is made on the floor of the House, it should not be easily changed. Otherwise, sitting here, I get into difficulties. For me the Railway Budget is important and if you do not have the Railway Budget then there is a difficulty. Anyway, what has been done has been done. Now, Shri Suraj Mandal, please finish within two-three minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today Hon. Members are expressing deep concern in the House over the ban on the rally. I think for the one year Ayodhya issue has been engaging the attention of the people. This dispute has now reached Delhi. The people had said at that time and are saying even today that they no longer have any faith in the ruling party as well as in the opposition parties. (Interruptions) I am a neutral person. So I cannot side with you entirely. Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a saying in the countryside that big people are not penalised even if they do any wrong. The big people can never be penalised, but the poor and small people do get punishment if they violate law, it virtually sounded nice. You must be remembering that when the election of Speaker for the 10th Lok Sabha was being held, I was the

proposer of a motion. I had said at that time that since the two parties with different ideologies have agreed on this issue, I withdraw my motion. It looked very pleasant at that time. On this Shri Advani had said that there should be the union of the hearts too. But that has not materialised.

Today a ban has been imposed on the proposed rally on the 25th and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs says with an authoritarian way that he will not allow the rally to take place, come what may. I would like to ask one thing. In this very House he had said while speaking on the Ayodhya issue that — if the need arises the army can surround the disputed structure within 8 or 10 minutes. The Hon. Minister of Home Affairs had said this but he did not take any action for twelve long hours after Ayodhya incident. Has the people of the country not lost faith in him?

I had read in the newspapers of 16th instant that the Central Government would ban the rally. But what is the guarantee that Ayodhya incidents will not be repeated here in Delhi? How can the people believe? What action is being taken by him to assure the people? He is similarly speaking with great confidence that he would not allow the rally to take place. The Government is deploying police to prevent people from attending the rally. They are those very B.J.P. men. Their fellowmen are moving free. They are roaming like Untethered bul.. The month in which farmer Yoke the Ox, he puts a wooden plank round its neck...

MR. SPEAKER: There is no time to narrate stories. Please come to the point.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am speaking to the point that calf works well, but ———

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not discuss calf. There is no time.

[English]

Otherwise I will shut it now. You please come to the point.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am citing an example only.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. It is not required.

SHRISURAJ MANDAL: Then, I sit down.

MR. SPEAKER: Brother, this is a Parliament.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: In Parliament village can also be discussed. I am talking about village only. I am not talking about any foreign country. I am talking only this much that I am against imposing ban on the rally. The rally should not be banned. Moreover, it must be ensured that nothing untoward will happen in the rally. We too hold meeting in our areas and we deliver speeches there with arrows and bows in our possession. On many occasions the attendance is as much as 40 thousand or 50 thousand, some times it goes upto even one lakh. No body moves even an inch from its place. But there is a saying in Bengali

"Sapar age bega naache
Teu kichhu bhed achhe."

The Government orders do have such connotations.

I would like to talk about principle. But they will not budge even an inch from their stand. If they believe in religion and act in this manner then we too believe in religion. We too worship. The people of our home also worship. They all worship. But why they are now remembering religion so earnestly? Was religion not an issue when the Harijans and the Adivasis were not allowed to drink water

[Sh. Suraj Mandal]

from public wells? Who were those people? Have you ever seen them? Who compelled Harijans to convert into Muslims in Arankulam who compelled the Hindus to embrace Christianity? I know it that today they are doing all this for raising their vote/bank. The entire vote bank of Congress is now slowly becoming the vote bank of B.J.P. The votes are being shared between these two parties. Therefore, they should not cheat the people in the name of religion. Who are called Hindus? Adivasis does not go to temples.... (Interruptions) Only people like him might be going there. Therefore it is wrong to talk of a Hindu nation. Harijans too do not go to temples. (Interruptions) Only those who aspire to become M.L.As or M.P.s go to temples... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, if every sentence is to be contradicted like this, how can it go? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mandal, you please take you seat now.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: I want to know where would those persons go who are not Hindus and who do not got to temples but sit under a tree and worship the God with their inner soul? I would like to know whether these people will be accommodated in the that Hindu nation or they will be treated like the persons, round whose neck bell used to be tied by braharins in Tamil Nadu.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I have allotted you time to speak on the rally. Now the hon. Minister will reply to it.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Will I not complete my speech? How can I speak when members are disturbing me. I will sit only after completing my speech.

MR. SPEAKER: Please confine yourself to the issue you will not be disturbed. The time allotted to you is over.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: So far as the issue of holding a meeting is concerned, it must be held. I am of the opinion that no ban should be imposed on the meeting of any political party. If meeting is banned and law is violated by them then first of all the political party should be removed from the list, and then it should be banned.

The hon. Minister of Home Affairs, I again submit that the people of the country are worried that incidents of 6th December may not be repeated on the 25th February. The Government should take effective steps in this regard. A trial has been made by ringing the bell to ensure that they may not enter the Parliament also. The letter has been sent to your house also. The situation is just like the same as that in a story "the wolf came, the wolf came" and the Government is doing all this out of fear. The Government should tackle the situation with courage and punish those who violate the laws. Laws, military, C.R.P.F. should not be for the poor people only. Stern action should be taken even against the big people. With this, I conclude.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, about the holding of the rally on the 25th of this month, different leaders of political parties have expressed different opinions and as was expected, there is a sharp division between those who are secular minded and those who consider that they have different definition of secularism.

I was very carefully listening to what our esteemed friend, Shri Vajpayeeji was saying that there must be sufficient reason as to why the rally is being banned. I am sure that he must have gone through the letter that I have written to their President which clearly shows that in the entire country after the 6th of December episode, there has been a terrible amount of disquiet and a kind of communal upsurge; minorities are feeling very much insecure: the image of the country in the international community has been very badly damaged, but apart from what the international community thinks about us, we have to consider whether really we believe in the oath that we have taken. Every hon. Member who entered this House had taken the oath under the Constitution and thereafter if he tries to put his own interpretation as to what exactly is the kind of secularism that he has in mind, then of course, with the kind of situation that we have found in Ayodhya, we were really apprehensive, and I must tell you very frankly, and this is not just to score a debating point, but I must frankly admit that I am also equally apprehensive about the peaceful conduct of the rally that the BJP has been claiming. When I told Vajpayeeji...

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: What reply have they given? (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: When I told Vajpayeeji that some of the BJP leaders had issued the statement that 'our intention is to hold the rally in a peaceful atmosphere, but if some outside elements were to create a problem, certainly we are not responsible for the same.' He himself was also taken by surprise saying, 'How is it that this kind of a statement has been made?' When the idea was to take the responsibility, when the rally is being held by a particular party and when they claim that this rally is going to be a

peaceful rally, then of course, those who organise the rally have to take the responsibility and they cannot possibly taken refuge by saying that 'if outside elements create a problem, then of course we cannot be held responsible.' I was myself surprised and that is why I became more apprehensive. First of all we had that apprehension. I must tell very frankly that in the case of Ayodhya also, we were equally apprehensive, but all kinds of promises and assurances were made by very responsible leaders. It is not an ordinary person, an ordinary follower of either Atalji or Lal Krishna Advaniji, who made this kind of statement, it was the Chief Minister of U.P. who gave the assurance to NIC, it was the Leader of the Opposition on the floor of the House and it was the solemn affidavit filed before the Supreme Court. These are three very important institutions where a solemn assurance was given by all the party leaders. When the Supreme Court had only permitted symbolic *Kar Seva* at Ayodhya, why was it necessary that lakhs of people should assemble there and thereafter take the plea that we tried our level best, but some other sections were involved in this and so we could not control the mob? I have seen the photograph of two very important ladies embracing themselves when the demolition took place. I have seen the video tapes and I was, myself, surprised. Added to that, one very important leader of the BJP made a statement that if it is a choice to choose between the loyalty to the God and the loyalty to the Constitution, he will choose the loyalty to the God.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI (Khajurahs):
When did Advaniji say it?

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I did not name Advaniji. I said, an important leader of the BJP said like that. In fact, I do not have any

[Sh. S.B. Chavan]

personal knowledge. That is what I have read. If I am wrong, certainly I am prepared to take it back. But, let somebody take the responsibility of saying that it is not a fact as is being stated or as is being alleged. Then I can very well understand that.

Sir, now Mr. Kalyan Singh, the former Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh is being paraded throughout the country as if he has done something very heroic. He has become a great hero for them, he goes everywhere and takes big rallies and there he announces that there was nothing wrong and we take pride that this structure was demolished; he got some kind of a divine inspiration and out of that divine inspiration he says that he could not do anything and he now feels proud for that. Then, there is a competition going on between the Shiv Sena and the VHP in claiming the responsibility for the demolition of the structure. Now, both are claiming the responsibility for the demolition. One was claiming in the beginning and thereafter, even the VHP also is now claiming the responsibility saying that only Shiv Sena cannot take the credit and they are also equally responsible for demolishing the same. What does this indicate? Is it merely an escape route that three or four are together and sometimes, if it suits them, they say that this is not their responsibility and somebody else has done it? Is that the escape route that you have kept for yourself? I am sure that you do not mean it. But, this is the kind of atmosphere which has been generated.

Sir, as one of the hon. Members has correctly stated, there is an apprehension in the minds of the minorities. I have received a large number of letters asking me as to how we are going to protect the places of worship. There is an apprehension expressed by a number of people that there is a possibility of some of the elements entering the places of worship and hoisting there saffron flag. I do

not know how far it is true. But, these letters have been coming to me and I had to ask the police to see that these places of worship which, in fact, can attract the attention of such - I may be allowed to use the word - 'hooliganism' should be protected against such elements. I do not think that they can possibly belong to any political party. If this act of hooliganism is indulged into by any section, then the police authorities have been given the full authority to use the maximum force and put that down. We cannot allow this kind of hooliganism to continue in places of worship; whether it is a Muslim place of worship or a Hindu place of worship, both have the equal sanctity in our minds. I will not be surprised if some of the elements, for just creating some kind of a terror in the minds of the people themselves, may do something. If this kind of rumour is spread, then of course, it goes very difficult thereafter to stop the whole thing. We have not taken any alarmist view of the entire thing but at the same time, I must assure this House, the Government will be held responsible if anything were to go wrong. I can assure the hon. Members that we are not against holding political rallies. We understand, the political issues will have to be fought on political lines only. But you cannot fight communalism of the type or nature which we are seeing now-a-days. You are trying to create some kind of ill-will between the two communities. For that matter, I may be allowed to say, it is against all minorities, not one section of minority. When you talk of Hindutva, you say Hindutva is the Rashtriyatva. That is the kind of definition which is being put forward. If I am wrong, let Advaniji explain to me. This kind of philosophy of Hindutva being Rashtriyatva be their feeling, then there can be no other meaning than Hindu Rastra. If there is Hindu Rastra, then everybody will have to be at the mercy of those who consider themselves to be the Hindus. Is this the kind of definition you have in mind about the secular polity of this country? If that be so, then we must

frankly admit that there can be no meeting ground on this issue at all.

Secularism and Hindutva with the kind of definition that is put forward, I can say, without any fear of contradiction there is no meeting ground in this. Once you say we believe in equality and all the religions are equal and they have been given equal rights and they have been given equal opportunities to develop themselves, but if there is a major section which says, " We do not believe in this; our definition of secularism is a kind of Hindutva that we are preaching and those who have to remain in India—I do not know where the hon. Member from Shiv Sena has gone. I know Shiv Sena has always been saying those who are not loyal to the country will have to leave this country. Who is going to decide whether they are loyal? Is it only amongst one section that disloyal people are there and all other people in the other sections are very loyal.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: What is wrong in it if somebody says a person who is disloyal to this country has no right to live in this country?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Are you going to decide as to who is loyal and who is not? Who is the authority which is going to decide? Can you take the responsibility that in the majority community, there are not people who are disloyal at all. If you want the list, I can show a number of people who are indulging in anti-national activities, smuggling activities, drug trafficking activities and still you claim this...

[Translation]

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI (Amreli): The people who burn the National flag in Kashmir and else where in the country, are anti-nationals.

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I have clearly stated that there is fundamental difference

on this point. We also believe on the fundamental point that there can be no meeting ground with the kind of definition they have. Let us clearly state that. On behalf of the Government, I say that there can be no meeting ground so long as this is the kind of definition that they have. You do not believe in the kind of secularism that is enshrined in our Constitution. You have a separate kind of definition. If there be anything wrong, certainly we are prepared to correct ourselves but if this is your Rashtriyatva then, of course, I must clearly state that there is no meeting ground.

I must again say that the minorities have great apprehension in their minds. This rally has been announced at a time when the kind of communal situation which was prevailing in the country is limping back to normalcy with great difficulty.

I have my own apprehension about the objectives and that is, about the socio-economic programme that we are very keen to take up. I do not allege any kind of motive but sometimes I do get this kind of suspicion in mind that in order to stall this programme of socio-economic development, in order to stall the Mandal Commission report which has been announced by the Government and which we are very keen to implement, these are the devices which are being made, if I am allowed to say so, sometimes we feel suspicious... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

You are feeling sorry for it. You are feeling sorry about the Mandal Commission (Interruptions) I know this thing that you can never have faith in our traditions.

[English]

I must fully say that sometimes I do get this kind of suspicion in my mind whether they have any such idea in their mind to

[Sh. S.B. Chavan]

FEBRUARY 23, 1993

(i) Ban on Political
Rallies at Boat Club

somehow start this thing and everybody will be engaged in this communal atmosphere and they cannot think in terms of socio-economic programmes by which the poorer sections of the society were to get something and thereafter be the part of the mainstream. That is also one of the issues which, in fact, I sometimes get in my mind and, that is why, I have just made a mention of it.

So far as the rally part is concerned, I must inform the House that there can be no question of reconsideration by the Government, of ban on holding the rally. In fact, we have put a ban and that too very consciously, not because that we do not believe in giving political freedom. Certainly we are prepared to give it to you fully but not in the fragile communal atmosphere in which the country is today. We are more interested in bringing about normalcy in the area and thereafter, by all means, you can have the political rallies. Nobody will oppose it. But so long as such a situation continues, allowing any section to have this kind of a rally will add to our difficulties and will add to the apprehensions of the minorities that they have in view.

I really request the hon. Members that they will take the responsibility of going along and seeing that even if there are some mischievous elements who are creating some kind of problem for the minorities, they will see to it that they should not be allowed to function in that manner. That was the only point I thought that I should clarify.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I am sorry. I had made two points when I initiated the debate and they are not replied to. Number one is that the ban on the rally is contrary to the assurance given by the Home Minister in this House that there would be no curb on legitimate political activity of the BJP. You are merely saying that on this account there

would be communal tension. I feel that, when the Government makes these statements, communal tensions are created unnecessarily and needlessly.

Number two is that there is not even a mention of the point I made that the ban on the rally was been implemented, is lawless. Total lawlessness prevails in the country. No reference has been made to the point of implementing the ban on the rally.

We are totally dissatisfied with the explanation given by the Government and, in protest against the Government's attitude, undemocratic, lawless attitude, we would like to walk out of the House.

17.49 hrs.

Shri Lal K. Adwani and some other Hon. Members then left the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, Shri Amal Datta, I think, on this matter, you would be the first Speaker. I am sorry that at the fag end of the day you have to start.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I just want one clarification from the hon. Home Minister since the debate is not over.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us go to the other matter.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No. Shri Srikanta Jena, I have called him to speak. I am asking him to speak. I am not allowing you. I will not listen to you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: He wants some reply.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, you can reply.
Shri Amal Datta, please wait for a minute.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I want a
clarification on the blanket ban imposed on
other political parties to hold rallies in Delhi.
Why there is the ban?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I can very well
understand the anxiety of the secular parties
who would like to hold the rally and give a
befitting reply to such anti secular forces. But
if you have to do it, then, of course, it creates
a kind of discrimination. If somebody were to
approach the court of law on the point of
discrimination, we feel that it would be struck
down. That is why we thought it necessary.
If we do not give permission to them, others
also cannot do it because that can also
create problems if there is a friction among
themselves. (Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY
(Jagatsinghpur): How can you equate those
who are communal and those who are
secular? It is most unfortunate to equate the
two. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be Laid
on the Table of the House.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN.

17.52 hrs.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE- CONTD.

Proclamation dt. 22.2.1993
revoking the proclamation issued on
2.4.1992 in relation to the state of
Nagaland.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the

Table a copy of the Proclamation (Hindi and
English versions) dated the 22nd February,
1993 issued by the President under clause
(2) of Article 356 of the Constitution revoking
the Proclamation issued by him on the 2nd
April, 1992 in relation to the State of Nagaland,
published in Notification No. G.S.R. 79 (E) in
Gazette of India dated the 22nd February,
1993, under Article 356 (3) of the Constitution

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 3380/
93]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Bolpur): Sir, before the next item is taken up,
I would request the hon. Home Minister one
thing. He should not say 'no'. He should say:
"Well, we will assess the situation when any
other party wants to do it." You consider it on
merit. Why do you say here and now?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: We can discuss
the matter. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This cannot go on like
this. I am not allowing Shri Nitish Kumar. His
statement is not going on record.

(Interruptions) *

17.53 hrs.

DISCUSSIONS UNDER RULE 193 -
CONTD.

(ii) Rise in Administered Prices of
Coal, Steel etc. and Introduction
of Dual pricing system for LPG
and Kerosene

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond
Harbour): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you very
much for calling me although it is nearing six
of the clock. However, since an opportunity
is being given on the very first day of this
session, we must not miss that opportunity.

[Sh. Amal Datta]

Therefore, we start even at the fag end of the day.

Sir, before every Budget Session, there has always been some increase in administered prices. Although, lately, this has not been so much, in 1991, it was very little; in 1991-92 also it was not much. We thought that this era of odious increase in prices by the Government before the Budget, without facing the House, without giving an opportunity for the representatives of the people to approve of the Government's proposal for such price increase, has come to an end or at least it will not be so exorbitant as before. But unfortunately, again, the Government has shown its teeth in doing this just a few days, only about 10 days, before the Budget Session was to start. This is very unfortunate because the reason why we were always protesting against such price rises is well-known. Because, the administered prices hike in this fashion affects the economy in two ways. In both the ways, it goes against the poor people. First of all, usually, we see that the administered priced hike affects commodities which are used by the poor people. As in this case we see, the price of wheat and rice, the issue price of wheat and rice in the PDS has been raised. The price of kerosene is going to be raised with the introduction of a dual pricing system. Obviously, the issue price of sugar has been raised. But these are going to affect the budget of the poorer sections of the people who cannot prepare themselves against the price rise. They are weak, they are manual workers, they are the salaried classes who cannot have continuous increase in salary just because the prices have gone up. But apart from the direct effect that this price hike has on commodities used by poor people, it has an indirect effect because of the increase in the input cost like energy. In this case, coal prices have increased. And the coal price increase would automatically mean price

increase of electricity, price increase of so many other industries which use coal. Coal is the universal energy producing commodity. And these are the intermediate goods like steel, coal, raw materials for various industries and, therefore, they will have an effect in all these industries at various levels. This is what we call multiplier effect of the primary price increase, of the cascading effect, that is much more picturesque word, on the general price level.

It is well-known that what the Government is hoping to get by way of such price increase is much less than what the poor people will ultimately lose. This is the fallacy of the increase in the administered price and the Government knows it. In spite of that, they resort to this serious method of taxing poor people. I do not know what the Government is going to get out of this administered price increase this time. Earlier they used to say also that through and administered price increase on this commodity on the commodity they are going to get Rs. 200 crores or Rs. 400 crores and like that. This time they have not given any estimate. I do not know the reason behind it. May be so, because our criticism is dull. But supposing Government is going to get only Rs. 1000 crores out of this price increase, the poor people will not lose only Rs. 1000 crores from their pockets. They will take out Rs. 2000 or Rs. 3000 crores because many price increase will follow. Some will follow as a consequence of price increase of an input, some will follow sympathetically because some prices have been increased. The traders will find opportunity to increase other prices which have no connection with this particular input. They will take this opportunity. Actually, the people will lose much more than what the Government will gain. And this balance will go to the pockets of the Industrialists, the traders, the shopkeepers, the brokers, commission agents and all kinds of people who usually do not pay the tax. In other words, this will accentuate the problem

of black money in the society with all its attendant ill effects. This is most unfortunate that it is not only undemocratic, it is absolutely inequitable and it encourages exactly that which the Government says about black money, about black economy about taxing the poor to benefit the rich and so on. This is exactly what the Government says and they stand against. The Government is even today saying so. Earlier they were saying it with much more force. But today even meekly they are saying that they do not stand for those people in the society who are making black money and using that black money to generate wealth outside the economy, outside the monetised economy.

18.00 hrs.

Sir, this is one aspect. Secondly, why is it happening every time? Just because of the Budget, we are not protesting against it. It is not only because of that, it is also because the Government just does not care. If the IMF or World Bank, if they have told them that they should not tax this or that, not to hike this interest or that, that I can understand. But, why have they increased the prices of these things?

Today, we find a very peculiar situation. The wheat prices have been increased. They say that because they are giving Rs. 50 more per quintal, that is, 50 paise more per Kg of wheat, when they are purchasing wheat from the farmer, these prices have been increased. But, in fact, do they purchase wheat from the farmers? They do not purchase wheat from the farmers. They purchase it from aarti and they purchase it from middlemen. When the Government goes for these purchase operations, by that time the wheat has already gone out of the poor farmer, the wheat has already gone to the trader. And, therefore, what happens is that the Government is benefitting the traders.

We have heard this story when were

discussing earlier about the import of wheat. The story which the then Food Minister gave was that because they were not able to purchase enough wheat for the PDS, therefore, they had to resort to imports, at more than Rs. 5/- whereas they were not able to give even Rs 3/- to the Indian farmers. But, in fact it was not Indian farmers - Indian farmers would have gladly sold - and it is the Indian traders and black marketeers, who were holding the wheat and they knew that they could bring the Government to its knees.

18.02 hrs.

[SHRI NITISH KUMAR *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

Sir, I think you will agree with me wholly.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): How long the house will go on.

• MFI. CHAIRMAN: Up to 7- 'O' Clock

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Without taking the permission of the House, the time cannot be extended. Have you taken the consent of the house or not....
(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Unless you take the consent, the time cannot be extended. That is the Rule. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF
ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF
OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY
OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI
RANGARAJANKUMARAMANGALAM): Sir,

[Sh. Rangarajan Kumaramangalam]

I understand that the Speaker had already ruled that we will be sitting up to 7 - O'clock. The House has agreed to that.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, we will sit up to 6.30 p.m. That should be the maximum period.

MR. CHAIRMAN: First, let him conclude. After that, I will take the sense of the House.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Sir, when you make your judgment, you forget about him. You may make the judgment on your own. It has been decided that the House should sit up to 7 - O'clock. (Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, how can he resume? You have to give your verdict.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Amal Datta, Please resume your speech.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Sir, I was saying that when the Government gives this increase in wheat prices, it does not really reach the producer of wheat, that is, the farmer. In the name of giving a just remuneration for the farmer, they are passing money into the pockets of the traders. The increase announced by the Government comes much much later. It does not reach the farmer before the farmer actually makes a distress sale of his produce to the trader. Even for argument's sake, it is assumed that the Government actually have to pay Rs. 50 per quintal more for wheat or rice to get enough for the PDS supply. Even then, is the issue price increase that the Government has resorted to justified?

There are so many other calculations. Why is the Government not able to see that

the commodities that they procure in the market are all kept in proper conditions and no loss is incurred. It is well known that the Government's storage system is so bad that a very substantial percentage of the commodities procured by the Government is ultimately destroyed as being not fit for human consumption. This is the inefficiency of the Government and the Government's inclination to pass money on to the traders and brokers who are the supporters of the Government. Because of that, the poor people have to pay through their nose in the form of increase in issue price of wheat.

You know about LPG and kerosene. LPG is not something which actually comes to the poor people. Today, I find in all the metropolitan cities like Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta, even the lower middle class people are at least using LPG as a domestic fuel. Not only that, it is to be encouraged for the reason that the environment in all these metropolitan cities has become so bad that people are afflicted by lot of diseases which can only be alleviated by using more and more fuel like the LPG. In that case, the Government should have taken up a policy.

We know for so many years that the environmental pollution in these cities was becoming too much. In fact, both in Delhi and Calcutta - I do not know the situation in Bombay - the pollution level is five times the level which is acceptable under international standards. Therefore, the Government should have taken up a policy of producing and making available more LPG.

On the other hand, what has the Government been doing? They have been burning out the associated gas which is coming out of the Bombay High and other oilfields of India. The daily wastage of these associated gases are measured in terms of millions of cubic feet. Six, seven or eight million cubic feet are daily burnt off. Who has to pay for this Government's lack of decision,

failure to take a decision, failure to make proper investments although they had a lot of surplus in the oil sector? In the oil equalisation account, there was, at one time, an amount of Rs. 10,000 crore. When Prof. Madhu Dandavate became the Finance Minister and Mr. Gu'upadaswamy was the Petroleum Minister, I went to both of them and asked them: what has happened to this fund. There is a reference to that in various reports. They said: they did not know how the previous Government had disposed of this money. On what account, have they spent this money. Rs. 10,000 crore have been spent. An amount of Rs. 10,000 crores was there. In fact, later on, I was in a seminar and I said the same thing about Rs. 10,000 crores and I was corrected by an expert in that seminar, that is, the Petroleum Secretary that ultimately it became more than Rs. 14,000 crores. That money has gone. How has it gone and where it has gone? Nobody knows about this. So, after this, the Government makes a dual pricing to get another Rs. 200 or Rs. 400 cores out of the poor people's pocket. This is a marvellous way in which these people are running the Government for the last so many years and it is out of that frustration, I think, that the common people are going in for the BJP now. The evil of one-party rule is that they have not cared for accountability to Parliament. This is the evil of one rule and you can see the effect of that in countries like Algeria, Morocco and some other places.

The worst thing about the administered prices is this is done by the Government unilaterally without the approval of the Parliament. Secondly, it takes money out the pocket of the poor people and thirdly, it puts money into the pocket of the intermediaries and black money generators. The Government's inefficiency is also hidden by this system of increase in administered prices. There is a mechanism as to what should be the prices. The price increases are recommended by the BICP. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Chairman, Sir the issue of coal is being discussed in the House but the Minister of Coal is not present in the House.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Government is present here.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: A discussion is going on in the Rajya Sabha on the same subject. We two are here and others are there.

I think it is necessary to bring it to the notice of the House that the hon. Minister of State for Coal had raised this point and had mentioned it to the Speaker. He had taken permission and he is in the other House in the other discussion.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: But the other House has already adjourned.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Anyway, Government is present here. Please resume your speech.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjhpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, an important issue is being discussed at present but the Government is not taking it seriously.

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Government is trying to hide its inefficiency regarding administered price increase. If they really require to be increased, then they would have gone on the basis of BICP recommendations. They would have come before the House saying that these are the recommendations and that they have to make these increases as there is not other

(ii) Rise in Administered Prices of Coal, Steel etc. and introduction of Dual pricing system for LPG & Kerosene

[Sh. Amal Datta]

way out. But they have never done it and they have not done it this year also.

The other thing is that when the price of a commodity is increased in this fashion by way of administered price increase, the same thing would have happened if the Government would have imposed a tax like that of excise duty. In that case, Government would have to give a share of that to the State Governments and they do not want to give that share also. They want to enjoy all benefits by themselves so that State Governments do not get money and Government of India can have a control on the State Governments' revenues, exchequers and purses by putting them in discretionary grants. Most of the State Governments have half their budgets financed from the Central Budget by way of discretionary grants. That is where the Government wants the State Governments to be at their mercy. This is the fifth reason and most important reason why the Government resorts to administered price increase in stead of trying to pick up the same money by way of increasing taxation. This is a very bad practice. This has been protested again and again and just to fox us, Government is not coming out with actual figures as to how much money they are going to get. There are many estimates from one thousand crores to five thousand crores. But they have not come out with the figures as to how much money they are actually going to get according to their own estimates. So, this practice must be abandoned and the Government should recall this price increase immediately either before the Budget or through the Budgetary process. This is my submission and I hope Government will pay heed to it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think it is the sense of the House that we sit upto 7 - 0' clock.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: It was not

decided so. It was decided that after the hon. Member completes his speech, the House may adjourn for the day.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: For the first time, I am sitting here, you should at least agree to it. (Interruptions)

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: The notices under Rule 377 are also pending for discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: You must take them up first.

MR. CHAIRMAN: O.K.

18.17 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) Need to include displaced Bengalis from erstwhile East - Pakistan settled in different parts of the country in the list of Scheduled Castes

[Translation]

DR. P.R. GANGWAR (Pilibhit): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the displaced Bengali families migrated to India from 1941 to 1968, much before the independence of India. The Government of India rehabilitated them in West Bengal. Later on during the period from 1946 to 1962 they were sent to different States. At that time there was no issue regarding Scheduled Caste's and Scheduled Tribes. After 1965, the Government of West Bengal recognised Mamoshudra, Majhi, Pandkhetra, Mandal as Scheduled Castes. A Bill regarding the caste certificates in respect of the displaced Bengali families was presented in third and fourth Lok Sabha but

777Matters Under Rule 377 PHALGUNA 4, 1914 (SAKA) Matters Under Rule 377 778
the same could not be passed. in 1988, the Government of Uttar Pradesh passed an order to give scholarships to the Bengali students.

Nothing has been done by the Government of India for the permanent rehabilitation of the displaced Begalis during the period from 1946 to 1968.

Therefore, through you, I request the Central Government to provide certificate, of Scheduled Caste and permanent rehabilitation to all displaced Bengalis, migrated from East Pakistan from 1941 to 1968.

- (ii) **Need to allocate adequate funds for early completion of Durgavati Reservoir Project in Rohtas district, Bihar**

[Translation]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the foundation stone of Durgavati Reservoir Project in Rohtas district of Bihar was laid in 1976 and the construction work of which was to be completed by 1980. The Government has so far spent a sum of Rs. 68 crores on this project but till now the main portion of this project could not be constructed. The main canals of this project, which were dug earlier, have so far been filled with mud. The pace of the construction work had been very slow. The main portion of the said project is to be completed within the Eighth Plan but looking at the pace of the construction work it does not seem so. The delay in the completion of this project will result in cost escalation due to which the resentment among the people is increasing day by day.

Therefore, I request the central Government to separately allot an amount for the construction of the said project and entrust the construction work to a reputed

company, which may complete this project in a given period of time.

- (iii) **Need to set up 5 k electronic telephone Exchange at Jalpaiguri, West Bengal**

[English]

SHRI JITENDAR NATH DAS (Jalpaigurni): Jalpaiguri, a divisional town and the headquarters of the six districts of North Bengal is emerging as an industrial town. For its overall development, telecommunication facilities are essential. Presently, this town has a 2K Electronic Telephone Exchange, bearing a capacity of about 1600 units which has already been exhausted. More than 2000 people are eagerly waiting for telephone connection. Even the case recommended by Members of Parliament for telephone connections are remaining pending for a long period. Considering this acute problems, I urge upon the Government to take immediate necessary steps to install a 5 K Electronic Telephone Exchange at Jalpaiguri.

- (iv) **Need for electoral reforms in the country**

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to raise the following issue under Rule 377:-

"Secularism is uppermost in our constitution. The electoral system, made under the Democratic set up, has major lacunae. First Lok Sabha elections, held in 1952 were full of these lacunae, the political parties contested this election on the basis of religion and caste. The party which came into power, could form the Government on the basis of religion and caste. The religion and caste were mixed in the politics and the dependence on caste and religion became

so much that in order to separate these we had to bring a bill. But even after passing this bill we have not been able to separate them from our vested interests. If you wish to strengthen the very base of democracy, eliminate religion and communal elements from politics then take some concrete steps towards the electoral reforms with the consent of all the political parties so that we may be able to strengthen the Democracy and maintain the unity, integrity and sovereignty of the nation in the coming elections can remove the elements of religion, caste and criminalization in order to give the clean and neutral administration on to the country.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall we resume discussion on Price Rise under Rule 193?

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI (Amreli): Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are going to discuss a new issue in the House but there is no quorum in the House. I request you to ensure the quorum in the House before the discussion starts.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The bell is being rung-

The bell has been rung. Since there is no quorum, the House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

18.25 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven
of the clock on Wednesday, February 24,
1993 /Phalgun 5, 1914 (Saka)*