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Wednesday, March 25, 1992
Chaitra 5, 1914 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Third Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. X contains Nos. 21 to 30)

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CONTENTS

[Tenth Series, Vol. X, Third Session, 1992/1914 (Saka)]

No. 21, Wednesday, March 25, 1992/Chaitra 5, 1914 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Welcome to Parliamentary Delegation From Afghanistan	1—9
Oral Answers to Questions :	9—34
*Starred Question Nos. 389, 390, 392, 394, 396 and 398	
Written Answers to Questions:	35—844
Starred Question Nos. 368 to 388 (24.3.1992) and 285** 391, 393, 395, 397, and 399 to 408	35—133
Unstarred Question Nos. 4182 to 4193, 4195 to 4208 and 4210 to 4416 (24.3.1992); 4417, 4418, 4420 to 4456, 4458 to 4558, 4560 to 4585, 4587 to 4594, 4596 to 4641, 4643 to 4645 and 4647 to 4651	133—844
Re. Ram Janambhoomi Babri Masjid Issue	845—884

*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

**Postponed from 17.3.1992.

Papers Laid on the Table	884—893
Messages from Rajya Sabha	893
Committee on Private Member's Bills and Resolutions	893—894
<i>Seventh Report—Presented</i>	
Committee on Government Assurances	894
<i>Second Report—Presented</i>	
Matters Under Rule 377	894—899
(i) Need to take steps for early expansion of Cochin Airport	894—895
<i>Prof. Savithri Lakshmanan</i>	
(ii) Need to ensure protection and conservation of the biological diversities in Mahendragiri, Orissa	895—896
<i>Shri Gopi Nath Gajapathi</i>	
(iii) Need to re-open the railway level crossing near Pratapnagar Railway Station, Baroda, Gujarat	896—897
<i>Shrimati Dipika H. Topiwala</i>	
(iv) Need to set up sugar mills at Nawabganj and Mirganj in Bareilly district, U.P.	
<i>Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar</i>	
(v) Need to set up second channel of Doordarshan at Bhubaneswar, Orissa	897—898

Shri Braja Kishore Tripathy

(vi) Need to develop Cuddalore port, Tamil Nadu, into a major port 898

Shri P.P. Kaliaperumal

(vii) Need to amend the prevention of Food Adulteration Act to protect the small traders 898—899

Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde

General Budget, 1992-93-General Discussion: 900—966
 Demands for Grants on Account (General), 985—1090
 1992-93;
 and
 Supplementary Demands for Grants,
 (General), 1991-92

Shri A. Charles 900—910

Shri Kalka Das 910—915

Shri George Fernandes 915—949

Shri Chandra Shekhar 950—966

Shri Bhogendra Jha 985—1001

Shri K.P. Singh Deo 1001—1012

Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee 1012—1024

Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji Kshirsagar 1024—1030

Dr. P.R. Gangwar 1034—1039

Shri Upendra Nath Verma 1039—1043

Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique 1043—1047

Shri Sobhandreeswara Rao Vadde 1047—1054

Prof. K. Venkatagiri Gowda 1054—1060

Shri Yaima Singh Yumnam 1060—1065

(iv)

COLUMNS

Dr. R. Mallu	1065—1070
Shri Chitta Basu	1070—1072
Shri K. Murleedharan	1073—1078
Shri K.P. Reddaiah Yadav	1078—1082
Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal	1083—1085
Shri Kabindra Purkayastha	1088—1090
<i>Announcement by Deputy Speaker</i>	950
<i>Statement by Minister</i>	966—985
Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid Issue	
Shri S.B. Chavan	966—984
<i>Business Advisory Committee</i>	1024
<i>Thirteenth Report—Presented</i>	

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday March 25, 1992/ Chaitra, 5,
1914 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 368 I have given a notice to discuss the Ayodhya issue and suspend the Question Hour. The way in which structures in the Ramjanam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid complex are being demolished, is not only objectionable but it is also violation of the decisions taken in the National Integration Council. The hon. Minister is about to make a statement in the other House. The Hon. Prime Minister is present here. Ayodhya issue has become a national issue and the secular minded people, the minority community are afraid. It is an open violation of the assurance given in the National Integration Council meeting. Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to request the Hon. Prime Minister to assure the House that nothing of this sort will be repeated in Ayodhya. The Uttar Pradesh Government is doing it intentionally and the Central Government is a silent spectator ... (*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani): The situation is becoming very

very grave and alarming. The Prime Minister is sitting here. It is in violation of the assurance given in the National Integration Council meeting. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): The Home Minister has threatened to dismiss the Uttar Pradesh Government. I challenge him to dismiss the Uttar Pradesh Government if he has courage to do it.

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): The Prime Minister is here. He can assure the House before the Question Hour. The Prime Minister can assure the House.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The U.P. Government has handed the matter over to Vishwa Hindu Parishad. They are now following the dictates of Vishwa Hindu Parishad. I want to know from the Central Government why is it silent?

SHRIMADAN LAL KHURANA: The U.P. Government is functioning in a proper manner (*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: This is a very sensitive issue. Prime Minister should not be silent. He should assure the House. He should not be silent ... (*Interruptions*)...

11.03 hrs.

WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY
DELEGATION FROM AFGHANISTAN

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the Hon. Members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Dr. Khalil Ahmed Abawi, President of the House of Representatives of Afghanistan and the Hon. Members of the Afghan Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

The other Hon. Members of the Delegation are:-

1. Prof. Shah Ali Akbar Shehrastani
2. Dr. Mehrabuddin Paktiawal
3. Mr. Khizar Qul Tughra
4. Mr. Habib-ur-Rahman Momand
5. Mr. Bismillah

The Delegation arrived Delhi on 23 March, 1992 afternoon. They are now seated in the special box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to the President, Prime Minister, the Parliament, the Government and the friendly people of the Republic of Afghanistan.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): I have raised this matter as it is related to the unity of the country. It is in danger today...(Interruptions)...

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): They are misleading the country by raising such issues ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): They are creating disorder in U.P. and now they have started in here also ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): They want to spread communal riots in U.P. ...(Interruptions)... This is a conspiracy against U.P. We oppose it ...(Interruptions)... They want to indulge it riots there.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, this is a very sensitive issue. We demand that the Prime Minister should assure this House. The entire country is agitated over this issue. Why is the Prime Minister keeping silent when he is in the House? ...(Interruptions)...

The Prime Minister should make a statement when he is in the House. Why is he keeping silent? This is a very sensitive issue. What is your ruling on his motion?

MR. SPEAKER: If you take your seat and allow me to say something, I would like to say something.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The Prime Minister should make a statement on this issue when he is present in the House.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Let us suspend the Question Hour and proceed with this matter.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Why is the Prime Minister keeping silent on this issue? It is a very sensitive issue. Structures are being demolished

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb Acharia,

are you satisfied only in saying something or hearing something also?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: We want to hear also?

MR. SPEAKER: That is why, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please, do not interrupt like this. If you are not giving opportunity to others to say something they want to say, then you are not getting what you want. I am telling you that Question Hour is hour. It is the Private Member's time. We prepare the Question Hour. We get the notices. We collect the information and then that information comes and you are given that opportunity.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I have a very important question today.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb Acharia, please stop interrupting like this. After the Question Hour, you do have the opportunity to ventilate your views. I would have no objection to your ventilating your views after the Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to applaud me also. This is your time. If you do not want to use it, then I cannot do anything on that. But this is irregular. This should not continue. Immediately after the Question Hour, opportunity is there for you to ventilate your views.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : It is very much under the rules. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I have given notice under Rule 388.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not received your notice.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I have given it. Have you not received it.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not received it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I have given it before 10 O' Clock to move the motion regarding suspension of Question Hour. I have given notice under Rule 388 to suspend the Question Hour.

[Translation]

I have given notice under Rule 388 to suspend the Question Hour. Please listen to me ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDAYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are several other Rules under which such issues can be raised. This is not allowed during Question Hour.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you immediately after the Question Hour.

...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The Prime Minister is also present in the House now. He will not be here during Zero Hour. He should assure the country. The foundation of the country is shaking and secularism is in danger. I had given a notice under Rule 388. I would like to say that the BJP Government in Uttar Pradesh is playing into the hands of Vishwa Hindu Parishad. They will demolish the Babri Masjid there. I want that the Government should assure the House... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, by saying so, he wants to get the State Government dismissed. There is nothing of this sort. It is only an illusion ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The Government wants to play a dual policy but it can not go on now. On the one hand, it wants to go hand in hand with the communal

forces, on the other hand, it holds dialogue with the secular forces. There is a danger to the secular structure of the country due to the Congress's dual policy. We will not allow this ... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRIMADAN LAL KHURANA: This is a trick to defame and get the U.P. Government dismissed ... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRIDAU DAYAL JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, ... (*Interruptions*)* ...

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record. Whatever he is saying is not going on record.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, I can understand the interest the Members are showing in this matter. Now it is not our policy to shut out discussion on anything at all.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: There should not be a dubious policy of the Government. The Prime Minister should say something. (*Interruptions*)

SHRISRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): What prevents the Prime Minister to say something. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): During the Question Hour, the Prime Minister is not bound to make any statement on this issue. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, I take great objection to your behaviour in the House. I find that you all the time obstruct the proceedings in the House. Please sit down. I am saying something.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This has become a habit with you. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: You suspend the Question Hour and the Prime Minister should make a statement. What prevents him to make a statement on this important issue. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us bear in mind this. (*Interruptions*) Everybody is thinking that you put forth your point of view in a very forceful manner. But reduce your force a little. (*Interruptions*) Please do not carry on argument with me sitting there. I am not saying that this matter will be shut out. I am saying that you have an opportunity even today to discuss it. I am not saying that on behalf of the Government there will not come a response. If the response can come outside this House or in the other House, it can come here also. Who has to give the response? The Minister who is holding the portfolio can give the response.

That is the response of the Government. That is as much the response of the Prime Minister also. So, it is not necessary that the Prime Minister should all the time be here. If the time is there, he will be here. If the time is not there, we would certainly like him to carry on the business of the Government in other forums also, outside the House also. Please let us understand this. You are losing your time. You please put your questions. After that if you really are interested, one or two Members from each side can speak and let there be a response on that. If you don't want that, then you can carry on like this, I have no objection.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Question No. 389, Shri Kumar Mandal.

11.16 hrs.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

Privatisation of Municipal Bodies

[English]

389. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering privatisation of the municipal bodies in the country;

(b) if so, the broad features of this proposal;

(c) its financial and constitutional implications;

(d) whether this matter has been discussed with the State Governments or with any corporation to ascertain their reaction;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f). Does not arise.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: It is a somewhat fantastic situation that the Gov-

ernment is totally denying the proposal of privatisation of municipal bodies. But I find from a news item appearing in *The Financial Express*, New Delhi, dated 19.2.1992 that a Bombay based consultant firm, The Infrastructure Leasing and Financing Corporation had been under active consideration with the Urban Development Ministry to concretise the proposal to this effect. Not only this, this firm had been asked to study proposals to this effect and come in for discussion with the Urban Development Secretary on February, 11th. Was any discussion held and if so the outcome thereof? May I know what is this rigmarole? Is there any veracity in this news item?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): At present the Government of India is not considering any proposal for the privatisation of the municipal bodies. But what we really want is that we want to privatise the services of the bodies. We had written to different States asking for information. We have received information from different States also. They are Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra.

In Maharashtra as he was mentioning just now, no municipal services had been entrusted to private sector at all. But in the area of Bombay Municipal Corporation, certain schemes like beautification of the islands on the roads, construction of toilets, urban services, forestry, all these are being considered involving the private sector agencies.

The major issues taken up by the Government of Gujarat for involvement of the private sector is garbage disposal, road maintenance and street lighting. I think these are the things that the hon. Member wanted to know all about.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: If this proposal did not exist at all as the hon. Minister stated, how did the news circulate to the Press more so, when there is a mention about the Bombay based corporation having

been detailed to concretise this proposal?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: There are many new items that appear in the papers. It may be for the information that we ask these papers to be supplied. For these, this must have taken place.

SHRI E. AHAMED: The hon. Minister has replied that the Government had no idea to privatise the Municipalities. But at the very same time the hon. Minister has clarified that there is privatisation of some of the services of the municipalities. As it is known and it is well established, the municipalities are within the State Government power. Has the Government consulted the State Government about the policy that is proposed to be implemented; and as on date, has the Government of India got any reply from any Government with respect to this idea of the Government of India of privatisation of the services?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: As I mentioned earlier, we have received replies from the Governments of Assam, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Meghalaya, Arunachal, Mizoram and Lakshadweep. As I said earlier, the major issue taken up by the Government of Gujarat is involvement of private sector for garbage disposal. They have replied that they would like to do it through privatisation, as also of road maintenance and street lighting. That is about Gujarat. But the smaller States like Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram are not in its favour. They are very small States and they can do it themselves.

Restructuring of Public Sector Undertakings

*390. **SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to restructure the public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to waive loans, interest on loans and accrued cumulative losses to enable these public sector undertakings to work free of constraints and with a positive approach;

(d) the details of the undertakings which are facing liquidity crisis; and

(e) the steps proposed to meet their requirement of working capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

As already announced in the Industrial Policy Statement laid in Parliament on July 24, 1991 the Government will continue to follow the mixed economy pattern as its policy. For improving performance of Public Sector the re-structuring of public sector undertakings is being done by reducing areas of reservation for future public sector investments by referring the sick public sector enterprises to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) for the formulation of suitable revival/rehabilitation plans, by offering a part of Government's share holding in selected public sector enterprises to the Mutual Funds, financial institutions, general public and workers; by enlarging the autonomy and accountability of public sector enterprises; and by widening the scope of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) System to cover all the public sector enterprises. The Government has also created safety net through the National Renewal Fund to take care of workers who are likely to be affected by the revival/rehabilitation plans. A Tripartite Committee under the MOS (Labour) has also been set up to finalise the modalities of rehabilitation measures at the sectoral and unit levels. The Government have carried out the disinvestment of PSU shares for ensuring wider participation of public in the equity of public

sector units and to increase their accountability without loss of control over PSEs.

Any enterprise specific proposal to waive loans, interest on loans and accrued cumulative losses, etc. of the sector enterprises can be considered on merits, in cases of sick enterprises, where the reference to BIFR has been made and the orders of the BIFR are available to the Government. BIFR, during the course of its examination may also consider the cases of public sector enterprises facing liquidity crisis and recommend measures to meet their requirement of working capital. Cases of working capital or liquidity crisis in other non-industrial sick PSEs is an internal matter for the PSE management to deal with and Government has considered such cases on merits and within the resource constraints being faced by the Government from time to time.

SHRIBASU DEBACHARIA: Sir, I have gone through the statement made by the Minister. He has not replied to any of my questions here in the statement. I wanted to know categorically about the restructuring proposal and not for winding up or closing down the public sector undertakings. But, he has stated that some of the public sector undertakings are being referred to BIFR. Referring them to BIFR means closing down of those undertakings BIFR is nothing but Bureau of Industrial Funeral Rites, because for about 90 per cent of the companies referred to BIFR, their suggestions were to close down or to liquidate or to wind up or to sell out those companies.

So, may I know from the Hon. Minister as to whether there was a Tripartite Committee headed by Shri Purna Sangama, who is also present here and he held a meeting with the Members of Parliament from West Bengal? May I know whether in that meeting, a decision was taken that unit-wise discussion would take place of the sick units of West Bengal; and afterwards, a decision would be taken to refer them to BIFR? May I know whether it is a fact that some of the undertak-

ings have already been referred to BIFR, even when a decision was taken in the meeting with the representatives not to do so? (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia. I did not ask you to put a Supplementary Question because I wanted that I would get the agreement from all the sides of the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIBASU DEBACHARIA: Which are the public sector undertakings which have already been referred to BIFR for examination?

SHRI P. K. THUNGO: Sir, I have great respect for the hon. Member, but with the same respect I would like to express that I am not as pessimist as he is, because if a patient is taken to a hospital, it does not mean that he will die. (*Interruptions*) The same is the case of referring the cases to BIFR. (*Interruptions*) Sir, about the point that I have not replied to his question, I think, I have given a detailed reply.

MR. SPEAKER: You can leave that thing.

SHRI P.K. THUNGO: Sir, I thought that he should have been satisfied. (*Interruptions*) As far the other part of the question as to how many public sector units have been referred to BIFR so far is concerned, I would say, so far ten PSUs have been referred to BIFR.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, he has not replied to my question regarding the decision taken at the meeting with the Members of Parliament from West Bengal. Was a decision taken that unit wise examination and discussion would take place?

SHRI P.K. THUNGO: Sir, it is a fact that meeting took place. The tripartite committee headed by the hon. Labour Minister is trying to evolve the modalities and also trying

to go into depth about the problems of specific sick units. So, specific units will be gone into in detail by the Committee. Their recommendations or suggestions would certainly be referred to BIFR or the concerned authority. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Why those have referred to BIFR?

MR. SPEAKER: You did ask second supplementary. It becomes third supplementary. (*Interruptions*) No, no; Mr. Acharia, your two supplementaries are equal to four supplementaries.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: An assurance was given a number of times that Government would probably issue a white paper on public sector undertakings. There is not a white paper. It is only to close down the public undertakings. (*Interruption*) May I know from the Minister whether the Government would publish a white paper on public undertakings? (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: We are not allowed three times. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, I wanted to know about working capital. There are some public undertakings. If working capital is provided, then those undertakings can be made viable. Would the Government consider to provide working capital of making those undertakings viable?

Would the Government also publish a white paper on public sector undertakings?

SHRI P.K. THUNGOON: The hon. House is aware that we have prepared a detailed monograph, a status paper on sick industrial units. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not look at him. Look at the Chair and reply. Otherwise, you will have constant interruptions.

SHRI P.K. THUNGOON: I will look at you,

Sir.

That paper has already been distributed to hon. Members. We solicit detailed and appropriate suggestions from the hon. Member on the basis of that.

As regards the other point, I have already replied to that.

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL: Sir, the restructuring of public sector undertakings is a complicated and integrated process. It requires inquiry into the proper management, both of labour and also various other factors.

Now when the sick units are referred to the BIFR, the BIFR, as it is constituted, hardly inspires confidence. Therefore, I am asking the hon. Minister to inform whether there is any proposal to reconstitute the BIFR consisting of persons who have industrial experience and management experience in the different sectors of the industry.

SHRI P.K. THUNGOON: Sir, this is a very good suggestion in a way we will certainly consider it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GOERGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has said during his reply that to send a patient to the hospital does not mean that he would die or he would die or he should die. I agree with him but I would like to know whether this Ministry had issued an office memorandum to all public undertakings and Government departments two months back on 13th January, 1992, which says—

[*English*]

"In the new environment of a liberalised Industrial Policy and the emphasis on performance improvement of public enterprises to function on commercial principles, etc., further protection in the term of price/ pur-

chase preference is not quite relevant in the new competitive environment. The matter was reviewed by the Government and the decision taken is as under:

(a) Instead of granting price preference to public enterprises, the Government may grant purchase preference to the public enterprises.

(b) In all such cases, while the quoted price of public enterprises is not within the 10 per cent of the lowest valid price bid, such a price bid may be rejected without any further consideration.

And where quoted price is within 10 per cent ...” (Interruptions) I know that those who represent the private industry will believe that this is very correct. But Sir, that was not the purpose of setting up the public sector.

[*Translation*]

Sir, there was some purpose and aim while setting up the public sector in our country. Has the Government abandoned those aims? With reference to the analogy of hospital, patient and death, I would like to say that part (d) of your office memorandum clearly states that the decision has been taken to close down all the public sector undertakings in the country within three years and thus it would be a natural death, so, why are you deceiving the people?

[*English*]

SHRI P.K. THUNSON: Sir, everybody in this August House is aware of the oratory of the hon. Member and with that oratory, he has asked a few questions which I do not think is very fair. Sir, so far as the role of the public enterprise is concerned, our new Industrial Policy very clearly enunciates the shape it should take and on the basis of that

enunciation, we are taking steps. What we want is that our public enterprises should not become spoon-fed babies. We want them to become self-reliant and competitive; we want them to stand on their own feet and that is how we want to encourage them. The hon. Member has seen only the state of the other part. We have given so many incentives and autonomy in other aspects. They will have more autonomy now. We have got the MOV system which is nothing but a contract and Government will not interfere in that contract. They will have to deliver the goods according to that MOU. Therefore I feel that it is not fair on the part of the hon. Member to speak in that manner.

[*Translation*]

We are not going to invite bids as made out by the hon. Member.

[*English*]

Our policy is very clear and we want to continue the policy which we have followed right from the beginning. A change with continuity is our policy. (Interruptions)

SHRIMURLIDEORA: The Government has disinfested Rs. 2500 crores worth of shares of public sector undertakings under the new restructuring programme of the public sector undertakings. If we see the market price of these shares in the last three months, we can find that it has gone as high as Rs. 11000 crores. In view of the fact that the capital market is booming, thanks to the new Economic Policy of the Government, will the Government consider to disinvest more public sector shares directly to the public rather than through mutual funds? My question is whether or not the Government will consider to directly disinvest to the public.

SHRI P.K. THUNSON: I would like to inform the hon. Member, through you Sir, that disinvestment amount which we have made so far is Rs. 3038 crores. I will explain in this way as to why it has not been given

directly to the public. This is for the first time we are disinvesting from our public sector units. And that is why, there is a little risk. If we do not proceed very carefully, there may be either over-pricing or under-pricing. That is why, we have gone through mutual funds and financial institutions.

So far as the new disinvestment is concerned, the hon. Member will be glad to know that we have appointed a committee under the chairmanship of Shri V. Krishna Murthy, Member, Planning Commission, to go into the details and to suggest modalities as to how we should go for further disinvestment... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is it, Mr. Acharia? It is not the way.

SHRI P.K. THUNGO: We have to be cautious and that is one of the reasons. Otherwise there would have been problems in the Stock Exchange and the capital market would have crashed. There would have been a crisis and there would have been imbalance in the whole of capital market. That is why, being the Government, we have to proceed very carefully so that the capital market is also taken care of and at the same time, our purpose is also met. Also, we did not have much time and that is why, we have to go through the mutual funds and financial institutions.

Battery-operated Cars

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*392. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

(a) whether the Government have approved the manufacture of battery-operated cars by the Addy Current Controls (India) Limited of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost and capacity of the project; and

(d) the time by which the production of such cars is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (d). M/s Eddy Current Controls (India) Ltd. are being permitted to manufacture 'Battery Operated Electric Car' at Chalakudy, Mukundpuram (Kerala), for a capacity of 6000 per annum. The estimated cost of the project is expected to be around Rs. 6 crores. The Company expects to start production within six months of approval.

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: We know that in our country, we are not doing adequate research in battery operated cars. Is the Government willing to take up research work to produce battery operated cars? If it needs huge outlay, is the Government willing to give some subsidy for this huge outlay?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Research is already going on in the Department of Science and Technology with regard to non-conventional energy-used cars. This is one such car, which has been designed by an Indian, with our own R & D and with full indigenous technology. Government is giving all possible assistance to R & D for non-conventional energy sources, for battery operated cars and for cars operated with similar non-conventional energy sources.

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Sir, I asked a specific question. Is the Government willing to give subsidy to this Addy Current Controls. This is a Kerala - based Company and the hon. Minister is from Kerala. I think he should consider it. Is he willing to give subsidy and bear all development cost for this car?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: The Company has developed a technology without our subsidy and they are now going into production. I do not think there is any need to give any subsidy for this technology.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, what is that is the approximate cost of this new car? What is the cost of production? And at what rate is it likely to be sold according the project report which the Government has seen?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: According to the project report, the cost of the new car at ex-factory prices is estimated at Rs. 1.75 lakh and they are to produce 6,000 cars per annum.

SHRI RAM NAIK: What is the sale price?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: It is the sale price, including the excise duty as it exists today.

SHRI RAM NAIK: What is the cost of production and what is the sale price? These are two different things.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I have stated that the sale price is Rs. 1.75 lakh. Cost of production would be minus excise duties and other related things.

MR. SPEAKER: The cost of production may be with the Company. He will find it out.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware of a proposal from Vijaywada Autonagar, a pioneer in the automobile field - Raghavayya has also submitted a proposal for the battery operated car, which model was earlier run by the then Prime Minister. In view of the steep rise in the price of fuel and petrol, will the Government consider that proposal and give permission to produce battery operated car?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think it would be fair to ask the Minister to reply such questions on the floor of the House. That will not be fair. Otherwise, people will ask for the licences and permission on the floor of the House. You can talk to him later.

SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal from Tamil Nadu to manufacture battery operated car; if so, what is the status of this proposal whether the Government has approved of this proposal or not?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, there is no proposal from Tamil Nadu for the battery operated cars. However, there is a proposal from Tamil Nadu for fuel efficient diesel operated car. As per the proposal it gives about 45 kms per litre. That proposal is under consideration of the Government.

SHRIPALA K.M. MATHEW: Sir, I would like to know whether there is any possibility of exporting this car. I would also like to know whether the entire technology used is indigenous and if there is any import o component, what is the percentage of expenditure on that.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, I have already made it clear that the entire technology is indigenous, developed by our own R & D wing. There is no component that is imported. So, there is no question of any flow of foreign exchange.

With regard to export possibility, the company has informed us that there are certain enquiries from abroad also about it and the company is exploring the possibility of export. I hope the export will also be possible.

[*Translation*]

Central Food Technological Research
Institute, Nagpur

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*394. SHRI YASHWANTRAO
PATIL:

SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the regional office of the Central Food Technological Research Institute, Nagpur is proposed to be closed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government of Maharashtra has offered land for the Institute in the Punjabrao Agriculture University premises; and

(d) if so, the action taken in the matter?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN (a) and (b). Following the performance review of CSIR field/ extension /regional centres, the CSIR Society, inter alia, directed that Nagpur Centre of Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI) could continue only if the State Government agrees to:

(i) provide land for relocating the centre, and

(ii) meet 50% of expenditure.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The centre can be relocated after the State Government of Maharashtra agrees to meet 50% of its expenditure.

[*Translation*]

SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this C.F.T.R.I. is functioning well in Maharashtra and Nagpur. The farmers of Maharashtra are getting much benefit from it but the Central Government wants either to close it or to shift it from Maharashtra. The Maharashtra Government has been in correspondence with the Central Government for 3 years. The Central Government has stated that the land is not available for it, therefore, this institute is going to be closed. The Maharashtra Government has allotted 2

acres of land for this purpose. I want to ask the hon. Minister whether the Government really wants to close it or to shift it out from Maharashtra?

[*English*]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, first of all, I would like to allay the fear of the hon. Member that the Central Government is trying to take out this unit from the State of Maharashtra. Central Government has no such intention. However, a decision was taken earlier to review not only this Maharashtra unit but all such units. This was decided by a Committee appointed by the Government because some of the units were not functioning well. It was also decided to relocate some of them. That was a part of the general decision taken by the Committee. So, no discrimination is shown towards the State of Maharashtra.

With regard to the Maharashtra unit, after consultation with the State Government, a decision was taken that the unit will not be closed down and it will be allowed to continue. Today this unit is located in a very dilapidated building and in that place it cannot function at all.

It is in an old building. It is in a rented building. So, we want to strengthen this Centre there. Therefore, we have asked for the land. According to an understanding, they have to meet 50 per cent of the expenditure. Both these things have been agreed to and the Maharashtra Government have allocated the land.

Regarding expenditure, I hope, they will fulfil the commitment and the Centre will continue to be there.

SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Sir, my second supplementary is this. Sir, I am asking a very pointed question, as you always say, 'ask pointed question' and I want a pointed answer also from the Minister.

If the Maharashtra Government has

agreed to meet the 50 per cent of the expenditure, will the Minister or will the Government continue this Institute in Nagpur only?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Yes, that is what I have already said. It is pointed answer.

MR. SPEAKER: Both pointed, the question and the answer!

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this connection the Chief Minister of Maharashtra has written a letter to the hon. Prime Minister that the work accomplished by this institute is going to be put to use all over the country. Then why it is being insisted that Maharashtra should meet 50 per cent of the expenditure? How much amount does this 50 per cent expenditure work out?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, the amount is not that important. The point is that, it is a general decision for a review. CSIR has decided to review the functioning of all such Centres. Therefore, earlier, it was decided by CSIR that seventeen such Centres should be closed and this is not to be closed.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: I am asking you this. What is your response to the letter and the request of the Chief Minister of Maharashtra?

MR. SPEAKER: He has already replied. This is a decision applicable to all CSIR Laboratories throughout the country.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: What is the amount?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: This is in reference to the letter of the Chief Minister that this has been considered and this decision been arrived at.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: What is the amount?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Amount, you can inform him later on, Mr. Minister.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was a proposal for a Centre at Nagpur. The Maharashtra Government offered to provide land and funds. In spite of that, the proposal could not materialise. Oranges are grown in Maharashtra. Similarly, other fruits are also grown there. The Vidarbha region is an extremely backward area. A centre was set up at Nagpur, I know that in this connection the Maharashtra Government had proposed to provide both the things. I want to know specifically as to why there is delay in setting up this centre. When will it be started? The hon. Prime Minister has sanctioned Raman Science Centre for Nagpur which is also very important. For this, we are grateful to him. The Maharashtra Government has both funds and land. The Government should tell us the time by which it can start it. There was an original proposal for oranges, you have made an additional proposal for seeds etc. When would you provide both the centres? After the centres are provided, by when work is to be started?

[*English*]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, regarding oranges, I would say that this Centre is meant mainly for oranges. It is because, in that part, they grow a lot of oranges. So, technology is needed for its packaging, transportation and all that.

But for the information of the hon. Members. I would like to say, there is another Centre. The ICAR has brought in another Centre which is well equipped and that is taking care of the oranges.

Therefore, we would like to strengthen this unit to cater to the needs of other crops

viz. edible oil, spices and other crops that are grown in that region.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Oranges are also important. Please clear it. Oranges grow there in abundance.

[*English*]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Yes, Sir. That is what I have said. This is meant for oranges. Oranges are taken care of by another unit also. So, we would like to augment this Centre to include other crops also.

He has asked a specific question regarding re-location. As soon as the Maharashtra Government fulfills the commitment, we will re-locate it.

Claims of Bhopal Gas Victims

*396. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a final settlement of the claims of Bhopal gas victims has since been reached with the Union Carbide:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have also released some funds for the relief and rehabilitation of the victims;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government are aware of the discontentment prevailing amongst the victims regarding inadequate compensation; and

(f) if so, the reaction there to?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (f). A

Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). A sum of 470 million US Dollars was ordered by the Supreme Court as compensation in its judgment dt. 14/15.2.1989. This amount was deposited by Union Carbide Limited (UCIL) and Union Carbide Corporation (UCC). Supreme Court in its judgment dt. 3.10.1991 has upheld this settlement. In addition, immunity against criminal prosecution granted in judgment dated 14/15.2.1989 has been revoked.

(c) and (d). The Union of India have released the following amounts for the relief and rehabilitation of the Bhopal Gas victims:-

1. Rs. 101 crores immediately after the disaster for relief and rehabilitation which included measures for immediate medical aid and establishment of special medical facilities, provision of vocational training, financial assistance to the affected persons, etc.
2. Rs. 7.14 crores paid as Interim Relief to the specific categories of victims on the directions of the Supreme Court.
3. Rs. 310.30 crores for payment as Interim Relief @ 200/- per month the 5 lakh residents of the 36 severely affected municipal wards of Bhopal.
4. A sum of Rs. 36.67 crores to the Government of Madhya Pradesh as its share for implementation of the Action Plan with an outlay of Rs. 163.10 crores which includes economic, social and environmental rehabilitation as well as provision for medical facilities.

(e) and (f). No information on the inadequacy of compensation has been received by the Government.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister the extent to which the progress has been made on the Supreme Court's instructions to the Central Government and the State Government in connection with starting the adjudication process of settlement of at least 50 claims of compensation of the Bhopal Gas victims by 3 February, 1992? Were these instructions issued or not?

[*English*]

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: After the judgment of the Supreme Court in 1989, a settlement was reached for 470 million US Dollars to be deposited in the Reserve Bank; and this settlement was upheld by the Supreme Court in the month of October 1991; and they had given time of 120 days to start adjudication process. It was started in Bhopal by the Welfare Commissioner.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Government is doing nothing to settle the claims of the gas victims, to provide medicines and employment to them. In the light of these circumstances is the Centre Government sending a high-level committee there? If there is no such provision, the Government should kindly arrange to send a high-level committee there.

[*English*]

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Already the Government had sanctioned about Rs. 101 crores as immediate relief in 1984 itself. After that, in 1989-90, we had sanctioned about Rs. 310 crores as interim relief for the victims. After the Supreme Court judgment,

we had released about Rs. 7 crores. The action plan was prepared by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh and the Government of India had given 75 per cent of it.

The socio-economic environment plan was prepared and the Government of Madhya Pradesh is implementing it seriously.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know the aims of setting up the Bhopal Gas Commission and the number of cases heard by it till date and the number of cases adjudicated and the amount of expenditure incurred on this Commission? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Actually, the adjudication started on 3rd February this year. Five courts we have set up and the Welfare Commissioner has started hearing cases. As you all know, the court will take time; we cannot do it just in one day. But we have already kept Rs. 1400 crores in the Reserve Bank of India; and we have given enough infrastructural facilities to the Madhya Pradesh Government to do it.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: The Gas Commission was set up by you. How much expenditure was incurred on it and how many cases were decided?

[*English*]

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: The Welfare Commissioner has sent notices to different victims; and they are examining them.

MR. SPEAKER: They had started it in February; and they are now processing them.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHAR-

AYA: It has been said in the answer that according to the Supreme Court verdict immunity against criminal prosecution granted in judgment dated 14/15.2.1989 has been revoked. This is very important in view of the fact that amount and the terms of the compensation given by the Supreme Court judgment are considered to be widely unsatisfactory by the victims. So, in view of this, for the establishment of the Union Carbide liability and for imposing punitive and deterrent fine on the UCC and such other dealers of death, I would like to know through you whether Government would set up a prosecution cell for handling efficiently and effectively criminal proceedings against UCC.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: After the settlement in 1989, the Supreme Court had upheld the settlement in October last year. After that, no discontentment report we have received so far; and we are not thinking on the lines of prosecuting anyone else further.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: The Supreme Court itself has said it is revoked. You can take up the cases and help the people.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: The CBI has completed investigating these cases.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: The Bhopal Gas tragedy has assumed such alarming proportions that besides the identified victim wards in Bhopal city, the entire city is in the grip of it. The State Government has requested that there should be some arrangements for their rehabilitation and help also. Keeping this development in mind the Central Government considering to include the remaining wards in the list of affected wards and extend help to them?

[*English*]

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: The Commission has allotted Rs. 36 crores or providing

relief to the victims and the amount has already been deposited in the Reserve Bank. The Welfare Commissioner has already started the process of adjudication. The infrastructure and facilities are already available. There is no dearth of facilities. It is for the Madhya Pradesh Government to decide; all the powers have been given to them. We request the hon. Members to go to Madhya Pradesh, sit with the Government and expedite the process.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: I would like to ask the hon. Minister about the adjudication of the compensation cases in the courts of the Commissioners in Madhya Pradesh in Bhopal. The Government of India, that is, the Finance Ministry and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers had to issue the guidelines. Will the hon. Minister be kind enough to form us when the guidelines will be issued so that the compensation cases can be heard expeditiously?

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: It is a court and the Welfare Commissioner has to decide it.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: The guidelines have to be issued by the Government of India. The Finance Minister has to issue the guidelines as to what should be the methodology to decide the compensation cases.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Do not corner him like that. This Government will never work.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: The Welfare Commissioner is equivalent to a High Court Judge and we are formulating the guidelines, that a compensation of Rs. 4 lakhs for injuries of utmost severity be given to serious are under consideration and Rs. 1 to 3 lakhs for death etc.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: The hon. Minister has to issue them. The cases have not been decided upon only because the guidelines have not been issued by the Government of India. The Finance Minister

and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers has to issue the guidelines.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: We are examining it and we will send them as soon as possible.

SHRI RAM NAIK: This is how the Government is working.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: The hon. Minister has said that an amount of Rs. 36.67 crores was paid to the Madhya Pradesh Government for economic, social and environmental rehabilitation.

Will the hon. Minister clarify whether the compensation is only for the victims or the Central Government or the State Governments will spend some money for creating the rehabilitation facilities? Is it the policy of the Government to deduct such money from the compensation, or will they bear the cost of such such facilities?

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: The compensation is only for the victims. The money is available. It is for them to pay the compensation.

Central Administrative Tribunal

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*398. **SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:**
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend the jurisdiction of the Central Administrative Tribunal to the public sector banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) (a) and (b). There is no proposal to extend the jurisdiction of the Central Administrative Tribunal to Public Sector Banks.

(c) In view of the large number of cases at present being handled by Central Administrative Tribunal, it is not in a position to take up additional work.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: There are a large number of cases pending in the labour courts and so a large number of workers are suffering. There are a lot of problems because of the pendency of these cases. Does the Government propose to constitute a national industrial tribunal with the powers of a High Court? Is the Government thinking of it?

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Sir, already these Administrative Tribunals have the powers of the High Court. And they have got branches in every State. Therefore, I do not think it is necessary to have another branch for that.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Sir, the Minister has given in his answer that a large number of cases are being handled by the Central Administrative Tribunal. And particularly, a large number of cases pertaining to public sector banks are pending with the other Tribunals or with other jurisdiction areas. I want to know whether the Government has any methodology to speed up these cases.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Member that there is no proposal or no request either from the management of the public sector banks or from the unions of the public sector banks for extending the jurisdiction of this Tribunal to banks also. Therefore, I do not think there is any need for that.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Official Language Policy[*Translation*]

*368. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

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

(a) the steps taken by the University Grants Commission for the implementation of the Official Language Policy;

(b) whether the target fixed for 1991-92 has been achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission has been implementing the official language policy of the Government. Although no specific targets for 1991-92 were laid down for use of Hindi, the Commission has taken following important steps for promotion of use of Hindi in its office:-

— There is a Hindi Officer Working under the control of the Secretary, UGC who is responsible for implementation of Official Language Policy.

— The Annual Report of the UGC is prepared and presented both in Hindi and English.

— All the advertisements are simultaneously given in both in Hindi and English.

— The registers, forms, name plates and rubber stamps are both in Hindi and English.

— The letters received in Hindi are replied in Hindi.

— More than 80% employees of the UGC have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

— One week training for working in Hindi has been given to Senior Officers of UGC in the current year.

— Employees who are not proficient in Hindi are regularly sent for training organised by the Raj Bhasha Vibhag.

— The UGC News Letter started in 1991-92 is brought out simultaneously in Hindi and English.

[*English*]**Coaches for Sportsmen**

*369. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

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

(a) the number of foreign coaches appointed to train Indian sportsmen at present;

(b) the period of contract for these coaches;

(c) whether there is a demand to reduce their period of contract to only one year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Ten foreign coaches from China,

Cuba and erstwhile USSR are presently in India under the terms of Sports Protocol.

(b) Generally all contracts of foreign coaches engaged by Sports Authority of India, are for an initial period of one year.

(c) A suggestion had been made that the period of contract should be reduced to one year.

(d) As contracts are generally only for one year initially, reduction in the contract period does not arise. However, extension of contract is agreed, when the work of the coach is found to be good and useful to us.

Platform Tickets

*370. SHRINIRMAL KANTICATTERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times the rate of platform tickets was raised during the last three years;

(b) the extent of increase made each time; and

(c) the additional revenue earned therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) There has been no increase in the price of platform tickets in the last three years.

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

Air Pollution In Delhi

*371. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the stone crushing activities in and around Delhi are causing air pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any complaints have been received in this regard; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps being taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Stone crushing operations do create air pollution if they are operated without control specified in the consent conditions.

(c) Several complaints have been received from residents of Rajokri village and of Lal Kuan which highlight the pollution caused by stone crushers operating without adequate controls and the health hazards from exposure to the dust.

(d) A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

The Government have taken the following steps:-

(i) Ambient air quality standards around stone crushers have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act; 1986;

(ii) Environment guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of stone crushers;

(iii) Stone crushers have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the Central Pollution Control Board to limit the admission within the stipulated standards;

- (iv) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for shifting of polluting units from congested areas;
- (v) Network of ambient air quality monitoring stations have been set up in Delhi;
- (vi) As per directions of the Supreme Court, the Central Pollution Control Board has conducted the ambient air quality monitoring in the area and a report has been submitted to the Court;
- (vii) Delhi Administration has a scheme for providing 50 per cent subsidy to instal pollution control equipment in small scale units in Delhi;

Autonomous Colleges

*372. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Min-

ister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the grants provided to autonomous colleges, during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) whether these colleges frame their own syllabi and conduct their own final examinations;

(c) the criteria prescribed for conferring the status of autonomous colleges; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure maintenance of proper standards by these colleges like other Indian Universities?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) There are 102 Autonomous Colleges in the country at present. According to the information furnished by UGC, the amount of grants provided to them, state-wise, during the 7th Plan and in 1990-91 is as follows:-

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>No. of autonomous Colleges</i>	<i>Grants provided (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
Andhra Pradesh	16	97.02
Gujarat	2	NIL*
Madhya Pradesh	28	96.00
Orissa	5	5.00
Rajasthan	5	15.00
Tamil Nadu	44	347.00
Uttar Pradesh	2	NIL*

* The Autonomous Colleges in Gujarat and U.P. have not availed of UGC assistance.

(b) According to the guidelines circulated by UGC Autonomous Colleges have the freedom to determine their own courses of study and syllabi; prescribe rules of admission; evolve methods of evaluation, conduct examinations and be accountable for the content and quality of education.

(c) UGC has prescribed the following main criteria for identification of institutions for grant of autonomy:-

- (i) Academic reputation and previous performance in University examinations.
- (ii) Academic attainments of the faculty.
- (iii) Availability of physical facilities e.g. library, accommodation and equipment.
- (iv) Management and administrative capability.
- (v) Availability of resources for maintenance and development from State Govt. and management.

(d) UGC guidelines provide for self evaluation by the Colleges each year, and external evaluation at periodic intervals. The concerned University is also required to review the performance of Autonomous Colleges.

[*Translation*]

Industries Causing Pollution

*373. SHRI MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI B.N. REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Central Pollution Con-

trol Board receives the ambient air and water quality data on floppies regularly from the State Pollution Control Boards, particularly of Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh.

(b) whether the data bases have been up-dated, analysed, interpreted and published;

(c) whether the State Pollution Control Boards have identified the polluting industrial units discharging effluents without any pre-treatment into sewers, streams and rivers endangering lives of fish and other aquatic animals;

-(d) if so, the number thereof and whether notices have been issued to such industries under the Water and Air Pollution Acts; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Ambient air quality data on floppies are regularly received from Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Assam;

(b) Reports have been up-dated and published, analysed and in-terpreted upto December, 1990.

(c) to (e). The State Governments have identified the units with respect to compliance with pollution control standards, in 17 categories of industries. According to the information provided by the State Governments, 150 units have not initiated action for complying with the pollution control standards. The State Pollution Control Boards have been advised to issue notices to the defaulting units. These Boards have initiated action in this regard & orders for closure of

defaulting units have also been issued in some cases.

(c) whether the Union Government have received any financial assistance from international agencies on this account; and

[English]

(d) if so, the details thereof?

Prevention and Control of Pollution

*374. SHRI T.J. ANJALOSE:
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:

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

(a) whether the State Governments have been provided financial assistance for prevention and controlling of water, air and noise pollution during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Statewise;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Rs. 9.27 crores has been received as financial assistance from international agencies. Apart from this, technical assistance of Rs. 26.85 crores has been received for the purchase of equipment and training of personnel.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The financial assistance provided to the State Governments for 1990-91 and 1991-92 for control of pollution is as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of State/U. Ts.	Amount	
		1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	51,76,450	4,88,250
2.	Assam	11,87,000	8,57,500
3.	Bihar	38,72,000	8,38,000
4.	Gujarat	17,56,750	14,91,750
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	2,31,500	31,500
6.	Haryana	35,50,750	15,53,750
7.	Himachal Pradesh	13,86,250	4,06,250
8.	Karnataka	38,25,000	31,13,250

Sl. No.	Name of State/U. Ts.	Amount	
		1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4
9.	Kerala	13,21,250	13,20,250
10.	Madhya Pradesh	59,14,750	20,80,250
11.	Maharashtra	10,84,500	10,84,500
12.	Meghalaya	11,38,500	31,500
13.	Orissa	39,34,050	7,99,250
14.	Punjab	21,43,500	20,03,500
15.	Rajasthan	10,39,500	11,59,000
16.	Tamil Nadu	23,54,500	32,58,500
17.	Uttar Pradesh	27,06,500	48,81,500
18.	West Bengal	7,49,750	13,84,750
19.	Delhi	4,90,250	16,15,250
20.	Goa	1,11,000	1,11,000
21.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2,11,000	2,11,000
22.	Pondicherry	2,11,000	2,11,000
23.	Chandigarh	2,11,000	9,15,000
24.	Tripura	1,30,000	—

[Translation]

**Modernisation and Expansion of
Stations in Bihar**

*375. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred during the Seventh Plan on the development of railway stations in Bihar;

(b) the expenditure proposed to be incurred thereon during the Eighth Plan; and

(c) The details of works proposed to be

undertaken for the modernisation and expansion of these stations?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Rs. 14.50 crores.

(b) The proposed allocations will be as per the over-all availability of funds during the Eighth Plan. However, for 1992-93, the allocation is Rs. 5.67 crores.

(c) Works like raising of platform level, provision of platform sheds, benches, urinals, foot over bridges, waiting rooms/halls, booking offices, public address system, train indication board, computerisation of reservation etc. will be undertaken subject to a work being justified as per prescribed norms and availability of funds.

[English]

Preservation of Eco-Systems

*376. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Mining threatens sanctuary in Orissa" appearing in the Economic Times dated December 23, 1991;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the preservation of wildlife and maintenance of ecological balance in the sanctuaries;

(d) whether mining activities inside sanctuaries and National Parks are permissible under the Forest Conservation & Wildlife Protection Acts;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the precautions proposed to be taken to preserve eco-systems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) As the sanctuaries are under the administrative control of the state Governments, the information is being collected from the Government of Orissa and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (f). A statement is given below.

(d) and (e). Mining activities inside sanctuaries and national parks cannot by their very nature be permitted under the provisions of Wild Life Protection Act as ammended. This would also be a diversion of forest land attracting the provisions of Forest Conservation Act.

STATEMENT

The steps taken by the Government for preservation of Wildlife, maintaining ecological balance and preserving eco-systems are as follows:

(i) The Wildlife Institute of India has prepared a report "Planning a protected Area Network in India" containing detailed recommendations for expanding the network of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries in the country to adequately protect and conserve Wildlife and the eco-systems of which they are a part.

(ii) Endangered and rare species of Wildlife have been included in

- Scheduled I and II (Part II) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, thus giving them maximum possible protection under law. There is also a complete ban on hunting of wildlife under this Act.
- (iii) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 also provides for stringent and deterrent punishment for causing any damage or disturbance to a Wildlife Sanctuary. The boundaries of a Sanctuary cannot also be altered without approval of the concerned State Legislature.
- (iv) Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, assistance for the development of Sanctuaries and National Parks, Project Tiger and Eco-development around National Parks and Sanctuaries, including Tiger Reserves. Central assistance is provided to various Sanctuaries and National Parks for their development and Scientific management, including development of their buffer zones.
- (v) A number of zoos in India have been successfully breeding endangered species of wildlife, thus helping in ex-situ conservation of these valuable gene-pools.
- (vi) Central assistance under the Schemes "Conservation of Rhinos in Assam" is provided to the Government of Assam for intensive protection and conservation of rhinos in all their natural habitats in Assam.
- (vii) A new Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Project Elephant" has been launched in the current

financial year to protect and conserve all elephant population in the country through concerted measures to protect their habitats, restoration of migratory corridors and mitigating man-elephant conflicts.

Women's Education

*377. DR. R. SRIDHARAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission propose to fund the various academics and infrastructures for the development of women's education in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) The criteria fixed for providing funds therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). University Grants Commission provides financial assistance to all eligible Universities and Colleges for purchase of books, journals and equipment, appointment of teachers, construction of academic and hostel buildings, and for special programmes for promotion of research. According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission has relaxed norms for financial assistance for women's institutions as follows:

— The minimum students enrolment had been relaxed to 150 for women's colleges as against 250 for other colleges.

— The minimum number of teachers need be only 5 for women's colleges as against 10 for other colleges.

- For construction of women's hostel, the Commission provides 100% assistance as against 75% for boys' hostels.

There are three Women's Universities and two Deemed Universities exclusively for women in the country. The Commission provided grants amounting to Rs. 2.85 crores during the Seventh Plan for the development of these Universities.

History of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture

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

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Indian Council of Philosophical Research has undertaken a comprehensive research project on interdisciplinary study of History of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture;

(b) if so, the objectives, dimension, methodology, issues to be dealt with, work-plan and time schedule of activities of the project;

(c) whether an overview volume in this regard is planned;

(d) if so, the outline thereof; and

(e) the action plan in this regard, especially in the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR), the Council is the nodal agency for a research project on "The

Study of History of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture". The main objective of the project is to undertake a comprehensive and inter-disciplinary study of scientific, Philosophical and cultural heritage of Indian Civilization. A Preparatory Committee consisting of eminent scholars has been constituted for the detailed planning and implementation of the project. Ten Volumes covering a variety of subjects like geography, mathematics, astronomy, physical sciences, life sciences, medical sciences, industry, agriculture and social and political institutions of India, are expected to be published under project which is likely to take 7 to 9 years for completion. The Committee has started preparation of an "Overview Volume" which would lay down detailed outlines, selected topics and broad methodology to be followed for preparation of the individual volumes. The Overview Volume is proposed to be completed by 1994.

Summer Palace of Tipu Sultan

*379. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Daria Doulat Sumer Palace of Tipu Sultan near Bangalore requires proper upkeep and maintenance;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(c) the additional facilities proposed to be provided for the tourists at site?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The monument is in a good state of preservation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Amenities like supply of drinking

water and public conveniences are already available at the monument.

[*Translation*]

Pre-School Child Education

*380. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission had prepared for Doordarshan in 1987 a project on pre-school child education;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present position of the said project?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the Commission has provided financial assistance for preparing a Television Programme consisting of 13 episodes for pre-school children. These episodes are expected to sensitize pre-schoolers to learning of alphabets, numbers, health care,

sanitation, nutrition, geometric shapes and such like through the medium of songs, animation, puppetry and origami. The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has agreed, in principle, to telecast the Programme as soon as the time slot is available.

[*English*]

Saline Land

*381 DR KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total areas of saline land in the country; State-wise; and

(b) the details of the target set and funds allocated for development of Saline land during the Seventh Plan along with achievements made State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The State-wise estimates of saline lands available are given here under:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Area* (in million hectares)</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.18
2.	Gujarat	0.10
3.	Haryana	0.08
4.	Karnataka	0.33
5.	Kerala	0.12
6.	Madhya Pradesh	0.08

<i>Sl. No. State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Area* (in million hectares)</i>
7. Maharashtra	0.48
8. Orissa	0.40
9. Punjab	1.00
10. Rajasthan	0.10
11. Tamil Nadu	0.01
12. Uttar Pradesh	0.20
13. West Bengal	0.99
14. Patches of Salinity	1.46 @
Grand Total	5.53

Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. Report of Working Group for Planning based on Land and Water use including Land Reclamation and Development for formulation of the Eighth Plan, 1989.

@ Sandy areas with patches of salinity appear not to have been reported against States.

(b) There was no exclusive programme for control of the problem of soil salinity during the Seventh Plan. However, the Command Area Development Programme of the Water Resources Ministry took up the following measures:

- (i) On-farm development works of constructing the field channels, Land levelling and Land shaping;
- (ii) Providing adequate water drainage;
- (iii) Encouraging conjunctive use of surface and ground water;

(iv) Adoption of suitable cropping pattern; and

(v) Creation of awareness among the farmers for more efficient and judicious use of water through adaptive trials, demonstrations, training programmes and extension efforts.

Besides, under the afforestation and tree plantation programmes, saline wastelands were also covered.

Health and Family Welfare Centres
*382. SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount sanctioned for setting up of Health and Family Welfare Centres during 1989-90 and 1990-91 State-wise; and

(b) the amount utilized, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM.L. FOTEDAR)

(a) and (b). There are 1733 Urban Family Welfare Centres, 5435 Rural Family Welfare Centres and 47 Health and Family Welfare

Training Centres functioning in the country. No new Urban/Rural Family Welfare Centre and Health and Family Welfare Training Centre was set up in the country during 1989-90 and 1990-91.

The State-wise details of amount sanctioned by the Centre and the expenditure incurred by the States for the maintenance of these centres are given in the attached Statements I, II, and III. respectively.

STATEMENT-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Urban Family Welfare Centres			
		1989-90		1990-91	
		Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure Reported by the State	Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure reported by the State (Prov)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	114.09	187.34	100.40	142.95
2.	Assam	18.12	19.53	20.51	24.55
3.	Bihar	22.75	21.08	21.96	21.96
4.	Gujarat	52.90	197.03	62.75	122.68
5.	Haryana	10.60	24.51	1.88	29.81
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.33	0.00	0.65	NR
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	4.70	6.61	0.22	NR
8.	Karnataka	104.36	118.40	35.47	142.53
9.	Kerala	19.50	NR	37.65	17.34

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Urban Family Welfare Centres			
		1989-90		1990-91	
		Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure Reported by the State	Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure reported by the State (Prov)
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Madhya Pradesh	149.01	96.37	65.89	213.65
11.	Maharashtra	175.99	199.90	163.15	171.48
12.	Manipur	1.71	2.15	3.30	2.04
13.	Meghalaya	1.95	3.21	0.67	2.07
14.	Nagalans	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
15.	Orissa	12.22	12.30	3.13	7.17
16.	Punjab	85.99	53.14	43.92	96.28
17.	Rajasthan	115.24	66.13	50.20	76.37
18.	Sikkim	1.38	0.00	0.65	N.R
19.	Tamil Nadu	54.49	258.99	94.12	175.71

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Urban Family Welfare Centres				Expenditure reported by the State (Prov)
		1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
		Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure Reported by the State	Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure reported by the State (Prov)	
20.	Tripura	3.82	4.38	7.27	4.81	
21.	Uttar Pradesh	308.78	187.19	66.45	212.42	
22.	West Bengal	79.40	79.07	97.26	97.26	
23.	A & N Islands	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
24.	Arunchal Pradesh	2.06	0.82	3.97	1.94	
25.	Chandigarh	13.40	14.57	18.00	14.68	
26.	D & N Haveli	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
27.	Delhi	93.14	107.88	7000	80.00	
28.	Goa	1.37	N.R.	2.64	N.R.	
29.	Lakshadweep	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Urban Family Welfare Centres				Expenditure reported by the State (Prov)
		1989-90		1990-91		
		Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure Reported by the State	Amount Sanctioned		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
30.	Mizoram	5.40	1.08	NIL	1.95	
31.	Pondicherry	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
32.	Daman & Diu	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	

Note:- N.R. - Not reported.

STATEMENT-II

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Rural Family Welfare Centres					
		1989-90			1990-91		
		Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure Reported by the State	Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure reported by the State	Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure reported by the State
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1109.44	1011.39	877.70	1606.43		
2.	Assam	146.81	220.48	305.35	227.08		
3.	Bihar	827.36	954.53	1227.16	1227.16		
4.	Gujarat	442.49	869.16	524.80	1414.57		
5.	Haryana	178.40	223.99	185.47	242.75		
6.	Himachal Pradesh	152.31	218.91	160.61	220.73		
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	104.18	146.49	170.77	98.35		
8.	Karnataka	637.27	790.88	562.12	799.30		
9.	Kerala	977.03	663.88	340.44	1399.27		

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Rural Family Welfare Centres				(Rs. in lakhs)
		1989-90		1990-91)		
		Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure Reported by the State	Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure reported by the State	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1106.22	1229.68	961.38	1023.47	
11.	Maharashtra	819.66	1228.60	894.66	1320.50	
12.	Manipur	37.04	55.13	64.45	77.63	
13.	Meghalaya	40.55	46.45	47.47	39.92	
14.	Nagaland	7.22	28.37	14.89	12.89	
15.	Orissa	1077.57	765.30	656.00	851.63	
16.	Punjab	521.40	400.26	269.19	N.R.	
17.	Rajasthan	353.86	463.50	485.20	534.00	
18.	Sikkim	29.78	30.42	31.67	48.80	

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Rural Family Welfare Centres				Expenditure reported by the State
		1989-90		1990-91)		
		Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure Reported by the State	Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure reported by the State	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
19.	Tamil Nadu	384.88	541.45	800.78	683.09	
20.	Tripura	116.13	116.93	73.50	143.06	
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2215.78	3332.72	1895.80	3854.49	
22.	West Bengal	806.87	1031.22	700.12	700.12	
23.	A & N Islands	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.08	2.30	Nil	N2.54	
25.	Chandigarh	6.42	8.15	6.00	5.86	
26.	D & N Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
27.	Delhi	5.00	6.00	6.00	8.22	

(Rs. in lakhs)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Rural Family Welfare Centres

S. No. Name of the State/UT

1989-90		1990-91		
Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure Reported by the State	Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure reported by the State	
3	4	5	6	
28. Goa	34.94	38.73	31.67	36.02
29. Lakshadweep	0.35	0.35	0.20	0.07
30. Mizoram	23.37	22.68	29.39	27.45
31. Pondicherry	23.03	N.R.	18.00	N.R.
32. Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note:- N.R. Not reported.

STATEMENT-III

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Health and Family Welfare Training Centres			
		1989-90		1990-91	
		Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure Reported by the State.	Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure Reported by the State.(Prov)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38.69	38.37	26.54	36.50
2.	Assam	7.62	9.10	6.90	9.21
3.	Bihar	32.51	11.92	37.18	37.18
4.	Gujarat	44.43	39.56	13.34	20.82
5.	Haryana	9.73	6.66	6.67	8.53
6.	Himachal Pradesh	13.30	NR	6.67	NR
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	7.97	11.21	6.67	6.70
8.	Karnataka	18.74	16.72	13.341	18.47
9.	Kerala	17.83	19.33	13.34	17.91

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Health and Family Welfare Training Centres			
		1989-90		1990-91	
		Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure Reported by the State.	Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure Reported by the State.(Prov)
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Madhya Pradesh	22.86	29.94	26.64	30.40
11.	Maharashtra	27.96	35.10	26.64	
12.	Manipur	5.18	26.12	6.85	10.73
13.	Neghalaya	8.87	8.87	6.67	8.97
14.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Orissa	11.18	15.12	13.34	15.24
16.	Punjab	44.93	54.79	6.67	57.00
17.	Rajasthan	38.68	60.46	13.34	69.01
18.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Tamil Nadu	17.66	27.61	19.98	NR

(Rs. in lakhs)

Health and Family Welfare Training Centres

S. No. Name of the State/UT

1989-90 1990-91

Amount Sanctioned

Expenditure Reported by the State.

Amount Sanctioned

Expenditure Reported by the State.(Prov)

1 2 3 4 5 6

20. Tripura Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil 3.33

21. Uttar Pradesh 63.00 75.15 66.98 82.91

22. West Bengal 21.00 21.13 20.34 20.34

23. A & N Islands Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil

24. Arunachal Pradesh Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil

25. Chandigarh Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil

26. D & N Haveli Nil Nil 0.61 Nil 0.76

27. Delhi Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil

28. Goa 32.51 7.47 4.00 N.R.

29. Lakshadweep Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil

(Rs. in lakhs)

Health and Family Welfare Training Centres

. No. Name of the State/UT

	1989-90		1990-91		6
	Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure Reported by the State.	Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure Reported by the State.(Prov)	
2	3	4	5		
0. Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	3.07	
1. Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
. Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

(NR: Not Reported)

[English]

Air Pollution in Cities

383. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

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

(a) the air pollution level in the critically polluted cities when it was monitored first, as at present and estimated to be in 2000 A.D.:

(b) the recommended ambient air quality criteria value;

(c) the sources identified for such pollution;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to prevent air pollution in these cities alongwith the outcome thereof, and

(e) the action plan and targets fixed for the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (e). A Statement is attached .

STATEMENT

(a) The National Environmental Engineering Research Institute Nagpur carried out ambient air quality monitoring in major cities, beginning in 1978. The statistical analysis of this data indicate the following salient points;

(i) **The levels of sulphur dioxide have**

practically remained unchanged in the cities of Bombay, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Nagpur and Calcutta, whereas it is showing an increasing trend in Delhi, while decreasing trend is observed in Madras and Cochin.

(ii) No significant change has been observed in the levels of suspended particulate matter in most of the locations monitored in these ten cities except at one location in each of the cities of Kanpur, Nagpur, Ahmedabad and Jaipur.

(iii) The level of Nitrogen dioxide decreased at all the locations in Ahmedabad and one location each in Nagpur and Hyderabad, increased at two locations each in Delhi and Bombay and remained unchanged at remaining locations.

(iv) The levels of sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxide in almost all the locations monitored in these cities were well within the prescribed limits.

At present, according to the air quality survey, the levels of sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides in the major cities are well within the prescribed limits while the levels of suspended particulate matter in these cities are on the higher side. The latter is mainly due to natural dusty conditions and the increasing density of vehicular traffic. While industries and motor vehicles are required to meet the prescribed emission standards, the improvement in the level of air pollution will be offset by the increase in the number of vehicles in metropolitan cities by 2000 AD.

(b) The recommended ambient air Quality for different categories of areas and in terms of specific pollutants is as follows:

Ambient Air Quality Standards
(Concentration in Micro Grams per Cubic Meter)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Suspended Particulate Matter</i>	<i>Sulphur Dioxide</i>	<i>Carbon monoxide</i>	<i>Oxides of nitrogen</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Industrial & Mixed use	500	120	5000	120
Residential & Rural use	200	80	2000	80
Sensitive use	100	30	1000	30

(c) Industries, thermal power plants, vehicles and use of coal and fuel-wood for cooking in house-holds are the major sources of air pollution.

(d) The steps taken by the Government to contain air pollution include the following:

- (1) Emission standards have been prescribed.
- (2) Ambient air quality standards have been evolved.
- (3) A network of ambient air quality monitoring stations has been set up.
- (4) Air pollution control areas have been notified.
- (5) environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.
- (6) Industries are being persuaded to comply with the consent, requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards.
- (7) Industries have been directed to instal necessary air pollution control equipment on a time-bound basis.

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

(9) Legal action is taken against the defaulting units under the relevant acts.

(10) Gross emission standards for all vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. The Ministry of Surface Transport have advised the various State Transport Directorates to enforce the gross emission standards with effect from 1st March, 1990.

(11) The Mass Emission standards for vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules 1989. The Standards for petrol driven vehicles have come into force from April 1, 1991, and standards for diesel driven vehicles are to come into force from April 1, 1992.

(12) Public awareness campaigns have been launched about vehicular pollution.

(13) Every manufacturer of motor vehicles is required to submit a prototype of the vehicles manufactured

for test by an agency specified by the Government and give a certificate for conformity of production in compliance of the provision of the Rules including emission standards. This provision has come into force from April 1, 1991.

- (14) The local authorities in the metropolitan cities have been urged to take up large scale tree plantation as has already been initiated in and around Delhi.
- (15) A scheme has been initiated with assistance from the World Bank to provide loans at concessional rates to large and medium scale units to instal pollution control systems.

(e) The action plan and the targets fixed include the following notification that the Government has issued:-

- (1) An industry, operation or process which has commenced production on or before 16th May, 1981, and has shown adequate proof of at least commencement of physical work for establishment of facilities to meet the specified standards within a time-bound programme, to the satisfaction of the concerned State Pollution Control Board, shall comply with such standards latest by 31st December, 1993.
- (2) An industry operation or process which has commenced production after the 16th day of May, 1981 but before the 31st day of December, 1991, and has shown adequate proof of at least commencement of physical work for establishment of facilities to meet the specified standards within a time-bound programme, to the satisfaction of the concerned State Pollution Control

Board, shall comply with such standards latest by the 31st day of December, 1992.

Sugar Mills

*384. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sugar mills under the Cooperative Sector in various States with production capacity of each, State-wise:

(b) the number of proposals received and cleared for setting up of sugar mills during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the number of proposals pending for clearance with reasons thereof, State-wise;

(d) whether the pending proposals are likely to be finalised during the current year; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The State-wise number and production capacity of installed Cooperative Sugar Factories is given in the attached Statement-I.

(b) Statement showing the State-wise number of proposals received and the number of Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences issued for setting up of new sugar factories during the last three sugar year (1988-89 to 1990-91) is given in the attached statement-II.

(c) to (e). Statement showing the State-wise number of proposals pending as on

31.1.1992 for grant of Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences for establishment of new sugar factories is given in the attached statement -III.

Central Government announced the revised licensing policy guidelines for new

and expansion of existing sugar factories for the sugar year 1991-92 and the VIIIth Five Year Plan (1992-93-1996-97) vide Press Note dated 8.11.1991. However, in view of large pendency of unimplemented letters of intent/licences already issued, proposals for new sugar factories have not get been taken up for consideration.

STATEMENT-I

*State-wise number and production capacity of installed cooperative sugar factories
(Position as on 29.2.1992)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No. of Sugar factories in Coop. Sector</i>	<i>Installed capacity (in Lakh Tonnes)</i>
1.	Maharashtra	95	30.0374
2.	Uttar Pradesh	31	6.402
3.	Andhra Pradesh	18	2.225
4.	Karnataka	18	3.701
5.	Tamil Nadu	14	3.965
6.	Bihar	—	—
7.	Punjab	13	3.107
8.	Haryana	10	2.436
9.	Gujarat	17	6.534
10.	Rajasthan	1	0.077
11.	Madhya Pradesh	3	0.334
12.	Pondicherry	1	0.174
13.	Manipur	—	—
14.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—
15.	Orissa	4	0.392

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No. of Sugar factories in Coop. Sector</i>	<i>Installed capacity (in Lakh Tonnes)</i>
16.	West Bengal	—	—
17.	Assam	2	0.115
18.	Nagaland	—	—
19.	Kerala	2	0.136
20.	Goa	1	0.093
Total		230	59.7284

STATEMENT-II

State-wise number of Proposals received and number of letters of intent/Industrial Licences issued for setting up of New Sugar Factories during the last three Sugar Years (1988-89 to 1990-91)

Sl. No.	State	1988-89			1989-90			1990-91		
		No. of proposals received	No. of LOIs issued	No. of proposals received	No. of LOIs issued	No. of proposals received	No. of LOIs issued	No. of proposals received	No. of LOIs issued	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
1.	Maharashtra	39	14	125	19	78	2			
2.	Uttar Pradesh	18	5	140	9	56	3			
3.	Andhra Pradesh	3	3	36	3	33	1			
4.	Karnataka	-	4	36	1	21	-			
5.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	16	2	4-				
6.	Bihar	1	-	17	-	4-				
7.	Punjab	-	-	21	-	14	6			
8.	Haryana	-	-	9	-	81				
9.	Gujarat	11	2	2	6	61				
10.	Rajasthan	-	-	1	-	1-				

Sl. No.	State	1988-89		1989-90		1990-91	
		No. of proposals received	No. of LOIs issued	No. of proposals received	No. of LOIs issued	No. of proposals received	No. of LOIs issued
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Madhya Pradesh	3	1	5	1	3-	
12.	Pondicherry	1	-	-	1	3-	
13.	Manipur	1	-	-	-	-	
14.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	1	-	-	
15.	Orissa	-	3	-	1	-2	
	Total	77	32	409	43	228	16

STATEMENT-III

Number of Applications Received from the Department of Industrial Development for Grant of Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences for Establishment of new Sugar Factories with are pending consideration.

As on 31.01.1992

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No. of Applications Pending for New Units</i>
1.	Maharashtra	227
2.	Uttar Pradesh	211
3.	Andhra Pradesh	86
4.	Karnataka	53
5.	Tamil Nadu	20
6.	Bihar	23
7.	Punjab	29
8.	Haryana	16
9.	Gujarat	11
10.	Rajasthan	02
11.	Madhya Pradesh	07
12.	Pondicherry	—
13.	Manipur	—
14.	Himachal Pradesh	01
15.	Orissa	02
16.	West Bengal	—
17.	Kerala	01
	Total	689

Assistance for Population Control

(b) to (e). A statement is attached.

*385. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Finland has offered to assist in the field of family planning and population control; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR):
(a) No such offer has been received so far.

(b) The question does not arise.

[Translation]

Primary Education

*386. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

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

(a) whether some international organisations have offered assistance for the promotion of primary education;

(b) if so, the names of such organisations and nature of assistance offered;

(c) whether the Government propose to accept this assistance;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the States which are likely to be benefited?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

STATEMENT

UNICEF pledged US\$ 8 million from its general resources and to raise supplementary funds of US\$ 100 million for the Bihar Education Project (BEP) during the period 1991-95. BEP is a basic education project, the main components of which are primary schooling, non-formal education, adult literacy, women education and post-literacy and continuing education.

The World Bank has also expressed interest in funding basic education in the country. Uttar Pradesh is slotted for assistance in the first instance.

UNESCO has also offered to assist the formulation of a basic education project in 5 tribal districts of Madhya Pradesh for external assistance.

UNDP has also expressed interest in the area of basic education.

A basic framework for tapping external funds in the field of basic education was laid down by the Central Advisory Board on Education at its 46th meeting held on 8-9 March, 1991. Following are the components of this framework:-

(i) The external funding should be an additionality to the resources for education.

(ii) the project must be in total conformity with the national policies, strategies and programmes.

(iii) the project formulation should be the responsibility of the Centre/ State Governments/other national agencies and that project formulation should be a process of capacity building.

- (iv) The project must be drawn up on innovative lines emphasizing people's participation, improvement of quality and equality of education and a substantial upgradation of facilities.

Priority will generally be given to educationally backward States in the matter of external funding for basic education.

[English]

Directorates for Ayurved and Unani Systems of Medicines

*387. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up National Directorates for Ayurved and Unani Systems of Medicines; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM.L. FOTEDAR):

(a) No such proposal is under consideration at present

(b) Does not arise.

Involvement of Voluntary Agencies In Forests and Sanctuaries

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

(a) whether the Government propose to involve voluntary agencies in evaluation and monitoring of Sultanpur bird sanctuary;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to involve such agencies for the upkeep of all the

forests, sanctuaries and national parks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (d). Evaluation and/or monitoring of specific Central sector and Centrally sponsored schemes/projects is normally built into the schemes/projects themselves. However, in keeping with the overall objective of ensuring voluntary monitoring, the State Governments have been asked to publicise their plantation projects so that they could get a feed-back on the work done from the people residing in and around the project areas.

The National Forest Policy, 1988, envisages people's involvement in the Development and protection of forests. In keeping with this policy, the Central Government have asked the State Governments to draw up a specific schemes for involving the people in afforestation and protection of degraded forests on a usufruct sharing basis. Government of India recognise that committed voluntary agencies/non-government organisations(NGOs) with proven track/records, may prove particularly well suited for motivating and organising village communities for protection, afforestation and development of degraded forest land, especially in the vicinity of habitations. The guidelines issued in June, 1990, advise the State Governments to take full advantage of the expertise and experience of such organisations in this respect for building up meaningful people's participation in the protection and development of degraded forest lands. In addition wherever evaluation of specific wildlife projects is considered necessary, non-governmental organisations/voluntary agencies having the requisite expertise are considered for assignment of the task. No

specific proposal for evaluation or monitoring of the Sultanpur National park is under consideration of the Central Government.

Railway Institute at Bangalore

@*285. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open a Railway Institute at Bangalore;

(b) whether the State Government has agreed to provide land and other infrastructural facilities for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the action taken so far in this regard?

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

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

Disinvestment in Public Sector Undertakings

*391. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the modalities of disinvestment in Public Sector Undertakings under the administrative jurisdiction of his Ministry have been worked out;

(b) whether a process of evaluation of shares of each of the undertakings has been completed; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). There are five public sector undertakings under the administrative jurisdiction of Ministry of Industry in

which a part of the government's shareholding have been disinvested during 1991-92. These undertakings are:-

1. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
2. HMT Limited.
3. Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.
4. Hindustan Cables Ltd.
5. Hindustan Photofilms Mfg. Co. Ltd.

The shares of these undertakings were auctioned in the form of bundles to financial/investment institutions, mutual funds and the merchant banks in the public sector. The evaluation of shares of each of the undertaking was done on the basis of a bundle and in accordance with the parameters and guidelines of the Controller of Capital Issues.

[Translation]

Atomic Energy Schemes

*393. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on various schemes, for atomic energy during each of the last three years, scheme-wise;

(b) the achievements therefrom; and

(c) the targets fixed for the year 1992-93 in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) The expenditure incurred by the Department of Atomic Energy in the past three years in the three major sectors are as follows:

Details of Expenditure

<i>Sector</i>	<i>1989-90 (Actuals)</i>	<i>1990-91 (Actuals)</i>	<i>1992-93 (Anticipated)</i>
	<i>(Rs. in Crores)</i>		
1. Research & Development	83.83	98.29	94.92
2. Industry & Minerals	229.31	135.53	211.04
3. Power	570.32	802.40	821.92
Total =	883.46	1086.22	1127.88

Greater details can be obtained from the budget papers presented to Parliament.

(b) Physical and financial targets set in the budget have broadly been achieved.

(c) During the next year, one unit of Kakrapar Power Station producing 220 MWe of electricity would be added to the present installed capacity of 1500 MWe. Construction work on other power stations will proceed as per schedule. Production in the allied industrial activities will be commensurate with our requirements.

[English]

Liquid Propulsion System Centre

*395. SHRIN. DENNIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Liquid Propulsion System Centre at Mahendragiri in Kanyakumari/Thirunelveli district in Tamil Nadu is to be expanded as an independent unit.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in the expansion of this centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). The Facilities at Mahendragiri are part of the Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre (LPSC) of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). Augmentation of these Facilities, where necessary, to meet the requirements of Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV), the launch vehicle for launching INSAT class satellites, is already underway.

Development Schemes for Khadi and Village Industries

*397. SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the new schemes proposed to develop khadi and village industries during 1992-93;

(b) the financial assistance proposed to be given in this regard; and

(c) the funds given to Kerala during each of the last three years for development of these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J.

KURIEN): (a) During 1992-93 KVIC proposes to undertake the following new schemes for development:-

- (i) Mini Rice Mills
- (ii) 'Dalaiya' Making
- (iii) Cattle feed/Poultry feed.
- (iv) District Raw Material Bank (For Leather)
- (v) Retanning and Finishing wet blue crust (For Leather)
- (vi) Milk based products.
- (vii) 'Sisal' Fibre production Units
- (viii) 'Ban' Production units
- (ix) Fibre Fancy Article units
- (x) 'Kore' Grass Mat Weaving Units
- (xi) Banana Fibre Production Units
- (xii) Rope Making Units
- (xiii) Essential Oils/Attar Units
- (xiv) One '4' Bolt Expeller units with power ghani
- (xv) Hawaii Chappals production unit

(b) During 1992-93, a provision of Rs. 191 Crore has been made in the budget under Plan for various developmental activities of KVIC.

(c) During the last three years, the following funds were disbursed to Kerala by KVIC for development of Khadi and Village Industries:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Grant</i>	<i>Loan</i> <i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1988-89	206.99	436.72
1989-90	268.67	595.89
1990-91	175.44	750.41

Central Investment Subsidy Scheme

*399. DR. D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:
SHRI DHARMABIKSHAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the money disbursed by the Union Government under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme to various States during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88, State-wise;

(b) whether some arrears are due to the Government of Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) The money disbursed by Union Govt. under Central Investment Subsidy Scheme to various States during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88, State-wise is as follows:-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT.</i>	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1986-87</i>	<i>1987-88</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.46	14.05	9.87
2.	Assam	3.02	2.32	7.00

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT.</i>	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1986-87</i>	<i>1987-88</i>
3.	Bihar	—	6.22	1.80
4.	Gujarat	3.23	4.77	6.72
5.	Haryana	1.79	1.47	1.49
6.	Himachal Pradesh	6.03	10.00	10.92
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	5.52	6.40	7.81
8.	Karnataka	6.55	6.48	4.02
9.	Kerala	1.66	2.70	3.43
10.	Madhya Pradesh	12.48	9.68	12.18
11.	Maharashtra	3.65	3.43	2.83
12.	Manipur	0.90	0.83	0.30
13.	Meghalaya	0.12	0.43	0.71
14.	Nagaland	0.82	0.95	4.72
15.	Orissa	1.70	2.90	2.46
16.	Punjab	2.80	2.28	2.22
17.	Rajasthan	8.59	6.34	12.20
18.	Sikkim	0.30	1.11	2.77
19.	Tamilnadu	10.69	5.47	8.45
20.	Tripura	—	0.10	—
21.	Uttar Pradesh	12.54	22.72	31.86
22.	West Bengal	1.37	1.26	4.04
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.15	0.19	0.17
24.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.27	0.92	5.77

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT.</i>	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1986-87</i>	<i>1987-88</i>
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	0.84	0.22
26.	Goa	2.52	3.79	6.31
27.	Mizoram	1.08	4.55	0.38
28.	Pondicherry	4.03	2.92	3.70
29.	Lakshdweep	—	—	—
30.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—

(b) to (c). The Central Investment Subsidy Scheme expired on 30.9.1988. The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations were advised that only subsidy amounts in respect of projects approved by the State Level Committee/District Level Committee on or before 30.9.1988 and paid before 30.9.1989 (for non-manufacturing units) and 31.12.1989 (for manufacturing units) would be reimbursed by the Central Government. Eligible claims worth Rs. 3.19 crores from Andhra Pradesh are pending with Government of India which would be reimbursed as soon as funds are made available for the purpose. In addition, government of Andhra Pradesh have submitted claims worth Rs. 23.8 crores which do not fulfil the parameters specified above.

Subsidy for revamped Public distribution System

*400. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of subsidy to be provided for the revamped Public Distribution System;

(b) whether it is extended to tribal areas alone; and

(c) if not, the details of the other places covered thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). In the Budget Proposals of the Union for the year 1992-93, a provision of Rs. 250 crores towards sub-sidy has been made for the revamped Public Distribution System. It has also been indicated that the allocations will be augmented, if necessary.

The revamped Public Distribution System is being implemented in about 1700 Blocks throughout the country. The areas covered under the Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP), the Drought Prone Area programme (DPAP), the Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Designated Hill Areas (DHA) have been identified in consultation with the State Governments for implementing the revamped PDS.

Consumer Protection Act, 1986

*401. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the items covered at present by the

Consumer Protection Act, 1986;

(b) whether there is any proposal to include more items under the said Act; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The Act applies to all goods (as defined in the Sale of Goods Act) and services provided in the Public, private, cooperative and Joint sectors except to services rendered free of charge and goods obtained for commercial purposes.

(b) and (c). Earlier, Government had constituted a high power group to suggest suitable amendments to make the Consumer Protection Act more effective. The Group has recommended inclusion of the following items within the purview of the Act:

- (i) the goods or services which are likely to cause loss or injury to consumer;
- (ii) services relating to housing construction;
- (iii) Hospital services and services relating to water supply, health care etc., provided by local bodies etc.
- (iv) goods purchased for self-employment;
- (v) restrictive trade practices like tie-up sales etc.

Memorandum of Understanding by Foreign Investors

*402. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Memoranda of Understanding signed by foreign investors to set up industrial ventures in India during 1991-92;

(b) the number of clearances accorded to such industrial ventures; and

(c) the estimated cost of these projects, their names and the tie up, if any, with Indian counterparts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROD. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). Memorandum of Understanding for setting up of joint ventures is a matter between the foreign collaborator and the Indian party. Government comes into the picture only when a proposal is submitted for approval of foreign direct investment and/or foreign technology agreement.

During 1991-92 (upto end of February, 1992), more than 1050 foreign collaborations have been approved. Of these, about 360 involve foreign direct investment amounting to more than Rs. 1200 crores.

The details of approved foreign collaboration proposals viz., name of the Indian Company, name of the foreign collaborator, name of the country, the nature of collaboration and items of manufacture are being published by the Indian Investment Centre, New Delhi, as a supplement to its monthly Newsletter. Copies of these publications are sent to the Parliament Library regularly.

[Translation]

Paper Mills

*403. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

set up some paper mills to meet the shortage of paper in the country;

(b) if so, the States from which the Union Government have received proposals in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken to clear these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) The country is nearly self-sufficient in so far as common varieties of paper are concerned. The Central Government have no plans to set up paper mills in the Central Public Sector.

(b) and (c). As on date, two proposals one each from (i) Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Limited in the State of Andhra Pradesh and (ii) M/s. Ballarpur Industries Limited in the State of Maharashtra are pending with the Government. These proposals will be considered as per the established procedure of the Government.

[English]

National Coal Wages Agreement-V

*404. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have taken any steps to settle National Coal Wages Agreement-V;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIP.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). Joint Bipartite Committee for the Coal Industry consisting of the representatives of Central trade unions and the repre-

sentatives of management of different coal companies has been reconstituted. Several representations from trade union side have been received and these are being dealt with appropriately.

(c) Does not arise.

Pension to Coal Miners

*405. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend the pension scheme to coal miners;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIP.A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government is in favour of the Public Sector Enterprises working out individually, a suitable annuity scheme through the LIC, based on voluntary contributions by the employees, to a fund outside the Public Sector Enterprises', without any liability on the Public Sector Enterprises/Government.

Demands of DDA Employees

406. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:
SHRI HARI KISHORE
SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of the Delhi Development Authority have been agitating since October last to press their demands;

(b) if so, the details of their demands:
and

Employees belonging to a non-registered, unrecognized association called the DDA Karamchari Sangarash Samiti have been agitating since October last to press their demands.

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

(b) and (c). The main demands of the Samiti together with the reaction of the DDA and the Government of India are as follows:—

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a)

DEMANDS	REACTIONS
1. Stop trifurcation bifurcation of DDA.	Reorganisation of the DDA will be carried out for improving the efficiency of the DDA.
2. Medical Allowance of Rs. 200/-per month for Class III & IV employees	From August, 1990 the DDA has raised medical allowance to Rs. 100 and Rs. 110 per month from the earlier level of Rs. 90 and Rs100 per month for Group D and Group C employees. The Association has therefore, been asked to give reasons and detailed justification for enhancing the medical allowance. Employees of the DDA have also been asked to opt for the CGHS in lieu of medical allowance.
3. Increase in Cycle Allowance to Rs. 40 per month	At present, the DDA employees belonging to Group D paid Rs. 25 per month as cycle allowance. In Central Government this allowance is paid at Rs. 20 per month. Since the DDA has taken a policy decision that pay and allowances admissible to DDA employees will be the same as those applicable in Central Government, there seems no justification in acceding to this request.
4. Res to ration of 5% Quota of flats to DDA employees.	Till 1979, 5% of flats constructed by the DDA were reserved for allotment to the employees on priority basis. ON the basis of the recommendations of the Baweja Committee appointed by the Government this quota was discontinued in 1979.
5. Payment of fixed travelling allowance fixed conveyance allowance to all the employees.	According to the General Financial Rules of the Government only such of the categories who are engaged in field work or are required to undertake inspections etc. are being sanctioned this allowance. In cases of those employees of the DDA who are in receipt of this allowance, the DDA announced an ad-hoc increase of Rs. 75 per annum FTA/FCA w e f 1.11.1990 vide Order No. 5 dated 14.2.91. However, a Committee has been constituted in DDA to examine this demand afresh.

DEMANDS

REACTIONS

6. **Scrapping of SIU Reports.** In view of the general overstaffing of the DDA, the SIU has recommended abolition of certain posts in those wings of DDA where inspection has been carried out. This is in the interest of the organisation as a whole. The surplus staff so declared is being adjusted against vacant posts in other Departments.
7. **Repatriation of all deputations from DDA.** At present there is a total of 72 working on deputation (0.02 per cent of the total strength). Government is clearly of the opinion that in the interest of functional efficiency deputation should not be absolutely barred.
8. **Compulsory employment of next of kin of DDA employees who died while in service** The DDA is following the clearly laid down policies of the Government where every case is examined on merit. Only in such cases where the families of the deceased employees is in indigent condition that the next of kin is offered employment at either Group D or Group C post. The DDA has made about 200 such compassionate appointments over the last two years.
9. **Action against corrupt officers on deputation.** Action against all corrupt employees including officers are taken whether they belong to the DDA or are on deputation. The DDA has a separate vigilance Department to look into all allegations of a bonafide nature.
10. **Abolition of Recruitment Regulations Committee.** There are several categories of Staff Officers for whom no Recruitment Regulations have been laid down. These are being drafted. Till such time the Recruitment Regulation Committee will continue.
11. **Promotion of employees in all categories.** Vacant posts at various levels are filled up on the recommendations of the Department Promotion Committee and personal Department of the DDA as per the prescribed Recruitment Regulations in force.

[Translation]

ing of coal to high priority consumers:

Blackmarketing of Coal

*407 SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
Will the MINISTER OF COAL be pleased to state:

(b) the quantity of coal produced and supplied to industries and power stations in Madhya Pradesh in the current financial years; and

(a) the steps taken to check blackmarket-

(c) the names of the mines of Madhya Pradesh from where the coal was sent out-

side Madhya Pradesh during the above mentioned period and the quantity thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Steps taken by Coal India Limited (CIL) to check black-marketing of coal include:

- (i) Sponsorship of demands for core sector consumers by appropriate authorities so that only actual users receive coal supplies, commensurate with their demands.
- (ii) Active association of Coal India Limited with State Governments in finalising the sponsorships of coal demands for non-core sector con-

sumers on the basis of appropriate consumption norms for various industries.

- (iii) Stopping the practice of transferability of delivery orders.
- (iv) Setting up of Coal Consumers Councils at the level of coal companies, and at national level to look into complaints grievances.

(b) and (c). Coal is mostly supplied to Madhya Pradesh by Western Coalfields Limited, Northern Coalfields Limited and South Eastern coalfields Limited, Company-wise details regarding quantity of coal produced and supplied to industries and power houses in the State of Madhya Pradesh (M. P.) are given below:

(in million tonnes)

Name of coal company and period under reference.	Raw coal production	Coal supplies	
		Industries	Power houses.
Northern Coalfields Ltd. (NCL) (April '91-Feb.'92)	16.98	0.33	3.48
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL) (April '91-Feb.'92)	39.91	2.50	14.84
Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL) (April '91-January '92)	4.58	0.82	3.11

According to information furnished by CIL, 128 coal mines of NCL, WCL and SECL are fully located in M. P. Their names are given in the annexure. The total quantity of coal from these mines in NCL and SECL

despatched to consumers outside M. P. from April '91 to February '92 was 35.33 million tonnes and from such mines in WCL between April '91 to January '92 was 0.49 million tonnes.

- A. SOHAGPUR AREA
1. Burhar No. 1
 2. Dhanpuri UG
 3. Burhar No. 3

4. . Amlai
5. chachai
6. Rungta
7. Rajendra DC
8. Bangwar
9. Subhash INC
10. Viveknagar
11. Navagaon
12. Dhanpuri DC
13. Sarda DC
14. Amolai DC
15. Birsinghpur
16. Umaria
17. Pali
18. Nowrajabad (East)
19. Nowrajabad (West)
20. Pinoura Cap
21. Birsinghpur 3 & 4
22. Jamuna 1 & 2
23. Jamuna 3 & 4
24. Jamuna 7 & 8
25. Kotma
26. Govinda
27. Bhadra

B. JOHILLA**C. J & K**

D. CHIRIMIRI

28. JAMUNA 11/12
 29. Meera
 30. Kurasia
 31. Sonawani
 32. Chirimiri
 33. NCPH
 34. W. Chairimiri
 35. N. Chirimiri
 36. Duman Hill
 37. Korea
 38. NCPH New
 39. Kuraiss DC
 40. Duman Hill DC
 41. Korea Patch
 42. W. Chrm Patch
 43. Chirimiri DC
 44. Jainagar DC
 45. Jainagar NE
 46. Kumda Old
 47. Kumda New
 48. Bhatgaon
 49. Balarampur
 50. Bisrampur
-

E. BISRAMPUR

F. BAIKUNTHPUR

- 51. Dugga (Cap)
- 52. Churcha
- 53. Churcha (W)
- 54. Katkona 1 & 2
- 55. Katkona 3 & 4
- 56. Pandavpara

G. HASDEO

- 57. N & JKD
 - 58. S. J. KD
 - 59. W. JKD
 - 60. B. Seam
 - 61. Rajnagar
 - 62. N. Rajnagar
 - 63. Rajnagar 7/8
 - 64. Ramnagar -CL
 - 65. Jhimar Old
 - 66. Jhimar (Clsd)
 - 67. S. Jhimar
 - 68. Malga
 - 69. Bijuri
 - 70. S. JKD (O) Clos)
 - 71. Beharaband
 - 72. Palkimara
 - 73. Somna Inc.
 - 74. Kurja
-

-
75. Rajnagar DC
76. Dole
- H. KORBA (EAST)
77. Balgi
78. Rajgammar
79. Banki
80. Surakachar
81. Surakachar 3+4
82. Surakachar 5+6
83. Dhelwadih
84. Manikpur
- I. KORBA (WEST)
85. Gevra
86. Dipka
87. Kusmunda
88. LAXMAN
89. Dipka (Expdn)
- NORTHERN COALFIELDS LIMITED
90. Jhingurdah
91. Gorbi
92. Jayant
93. Gorbi 'B'
94. Nigahi
95. Amolori
- WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED:
96. Pathakhera-I
-

-
97. Pathakhera-II
 98. Satpura-I
 99. Satpura-II
 100. Shobapur
 101. Sami
 102. Rawanwore
 103. Rawanwora Khas
 104. EDC
 105. Bhamori
 106. Nowton Chikli
 107. Chandsmate
 108. North Chandameta
 109. Mahadevpuri
 110. Gajandho
 111. Eklehra
 112. Shivpuri
 113. Chinde
 114. Shivpuri I. O. C.
 115. Shivpuri II O. C.
 116. Sethle OCP
 117. Vishnupur OCP
 118. Mohan
 119. Ambara
 120. Sukri
-

121.	Jharma.Ghorwani
122.	Damoe
123.	Rekhikol
124.	Nendan- I
125.	Nendan-II
126.	Ghorswani DC

[English]

Wax Industry in Bihar

* 408. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the wax industry in Bihar is facing crisis due to shortage of raw materials.

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to make the raw materials available to the wax industry; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN). (a) to (c). Demand of paraffin Wax far exceeds the indigenous production. To supplement the indigenous availability Government is arranging import from time to time to the extent possible within the constraints of foreign exchange availability.

Purification of Polluted Water

4182. DR. RAVI MALLU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware

of biological methods of purifying polluted water discovered by foreign scientists;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any research on the subject has been undertaken by the Indian Scientists; and

(d) if so, the details thereof:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF STATES IN THE MINISTRY AND LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Irregularities in FCI

4183. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Khadya Nigam Mein Teen Crore Ka Ghapla' appearing in Hindi daily "Hindustan" Patna edition, dated January 10, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the corrective steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). The allegations made in the newspaper report are under investigation of Food Corporation of India.

[English]

Strengthening of Food and Drug Administrations.

4184. SHRI SANAT MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are working out a comprehensive plan to strengthen the Food and Drug Administration all over the country;

(b) if so, the broad features of the plan; and

(c) the role assigned to the State Government and that reserved by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The Government have initiated various steps to strengthen the Food and Drug Administration, both at the Central and State levels. These include expansion of prevention of Food Adulteration Units and the Central Drugs Control Organisation at the Centre; additional facilities for the Central Food and Drug Laboratories and providing of central Assistance to the State Government to augment the facilities in the Food and Drug Laboratories. It is also proposed to strengthen the Drug Inspectorate Staff in the States.

(c) Under the Prevention of Food Adul-

teration Act and Rules thereunder and also the Drugs and Cosmetic Act and Rules thereunder, the role assigned to the Central Government is mainly to lay down standards for Food and Drugs respectively. However, the basis responsibility of enforcement of these Acts and Rules for purposes of issuing of Licences/cancellation of licences, checking of quality of Food and drugs etc. are of the State Governments.

The Drugs and Cosmetic Rules are being amended so that for specified categories of drugs like biologicals, immuno-biological and I. V. Fluids the State Government shall issue licences only with the approval of the Central Government.

[Translation]

Welfare Schemes of Tribals With World Bank Assistance

4185. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the details of the schemes proposed to be executed with the world bank assistance for the welfare of tribals living in the plateau area under the Family Welfare Programmes during 1991-1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Free Rail Travel Passes

4186. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given on July 30, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 1012 and state the class-wise number of free travel passes issued since July, 1991?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): Class-wise number of Complimentary Card Passes issued since July, 1991 to 15.3.1992 is as under:

IAC	Ist Class	IInd Class
3	54	8

Allocation of Book Stalls at Karnal Station.

4187. SHRIRAJNATH SONKARSHASTRI: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the government have received complaints in regard to the allocation of Book-stalls at the KARNAL Railway Station of Northern Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) Whether the Government have conducted by inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Yes Sir, One of the applicants had represented regarding undue delay in finalising the bookstall contract at Karanal Station.

(c) to (e). Yes. Sir. Industry made revealed that there was some delay in finalising allotment of contract but this was basically a procedural delay. Iniquities further revealed that allotment of book-stall was made as per policy and the same was in order.

[English]

Oral Rehydration Therapy Scheme in Orissa

4188. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the implementation of Oral Rehydration therapy scheme;

(b) the impact of this scheme at the grass root level; and

(c) the rates of child morbidity and mortality from diarrhoea diseases in Orissa before the implementation to the scheme and now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Under the National Oral Rehydration Therapy Scheme, 4 lakh medical and para-medical personnel have been trained and 30,000 private practitioners have been trained separately by the Indian Medical Association. 39 Diarrhoea and treatment Training Units have been established in the medical colleges. Training Units have been established in the medical colleges. Between 1986-87 to 1990-91, Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS) worth Rs. 804 lakhs has been supplied to all States and UTs. Intensified communication programme for prevention of Diarrhoea, use of home available fluids and ORS have also been carried out.

(b) Surveys carried out during 1989 and 1991 revealed that 42% of mothers in rural and 49% in urban areas used more fluids during Diarrhoea and upto 68% of mothers continued to feed their children during Diarrhoea. As a result of implementation of ORT and other programmes, the Infant Mortality

Rate (IMR) has been reduced by 17 points from 97 in 1985 to 80 in 1990.

(c) As per information supplied by the Registrar General of India, the estimated child mortality rate from Orissa has declined from 46.2 in 1985 to 37.2 in 1988. However, the disease-wise detailed information in regard to child mortality & morbidity rates is not available.

Treatment of C. G. H. S. Beneficiaries in Private Hospitals

4189. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government servants/pensioners/widows are permitted to take treatment in hospitals other than Government hospital;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the procedure to get such a facility;

(c) whether there is any proposal to further liberalise the facility and to make it available to the employees/pensioners/widows on their choice; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). All CGHS beneficiaries (Governments/pensioners/widows) are permitted to take treatments from private hospitals recognised under CGHS in addition to Government/Municipal hospitals on the advice of CGHS specialists or with the approval of additional Director, CGHS concerned where CGHS is functioning.

(c) and (d). CGHS beneficiaries can avail treatment facilities from private hospitals

recognised by the Directorate General of Health Services.

[*Translation*]

Maintenance of Taj Mahal

4190. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

the expenditure incurred on the maintenance and repairs of Taj Mahal during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): The expenditure incurred on the maintenance and conservation of Taj Mahal during the last three years is as under:

1988-89	Rs. 33.00 Lakhs
1989-90	Rs. 10.78 Lakhs
1990-91	Rs. 20.00 Lakhs

[*English*]

Season Tickets for Bombay Suburban Trains

4191. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Western/Central Railways propose to issue six monthly season tickets for Bombay/ Suburban Trains and reduce the closing hours of ticket windows at Borivli for the convenience of the commuters;

(b) whether the Government also propose to appoint mobile ticket sellers on Sundays and holidays to enable the commuters to get tickets quickly;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The scheme of selling of tickets on Sundays and Holidays by Mobile Booking Clerks is already in existence on suburban sections of Bombay.

(c) 61 Mobile Booking Clerks on Central Railways and 100 Mobile Booking Clerks on Western Railways have been engaged to work on special windows to clear the rush.

(d) Does not arise.

Sambalpur Division

4192. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount sanctioned so far for the construction of Railway Division at Sambalpur (Orissa);

(b) the estimated cost 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 MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Against the estimated cost of Rs. 1149.72 lakh, the anticipated expenditure up to 31.3.1992 is Rs. 917.08 lakh and the balance amount of Rs. 232.64 lakh has been provided for during 1992-93.

(c) The work is likely to be completed by 31.3.1993. Railway division at Sambalpur, however, is functioning since 31.3.1990.

Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts

4193. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total grant-in-aid provided by the Government to the Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts as on 31st March, 1992:

(b) the total income of the Centre since 1987-88, year-wise;

(c) the total expenditure incurred by the Centre since 1987-88, year-wise:

(d) the brief particulars of the cultural projects and programmes undertaken by the Centre since 1987-88 year-wise: and

(e) the expenditure incurred there-on, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Details of grant-in-aid provided by the Government to the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts are as follows:—

(i) An operational grant of Rs. 0.25 crores for meeting Centre's initial expenditure.

(ii) An endowment grant of Rs. 25.00 crores for the Corpus. The income derived from investment of this money is to be used for meeting administrative expenditure as well as expenditure on its academic programmes.

(iii) Rs. 13.55 crores: for the Centre's Building Project.

(b) Years-wise income of the Centre, derived from interest on the Corpus money as well as from donations is as follows:—

(Rupees in lakhs)

STATEMENT

(i)	1987-88	294.67
(ii)	1988-89	381.05
(iii)	1989-90	429.21
(iv)	1990-91	444.62
(v)	1991-92	320.74

(upto 29.2.92)

(c) Year-wise expenditure is given below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

		On Building	
		Project	Other
(1)	1987-88	05.45	40.98
(2)	1988-89	44.66	134.14
(3)	1989-90	251.69	172.33
(4)	1990-91	12.62	369.27
(5)	1991-92	134.23	319.42

(upto 29.2.92)

(d) A statement is Annexed.

(e) Year-wise expenditure on the various activities is given below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

1987-88	40.98
1988-89	134.14
1989-90	172.33
1990-91	369.27
1991-92	319.42
(upto Feb., 1992)	

IGNCA comprises four academic divisions, namely, (1) Kala Nidhi (2) Kala Kosha (3) Janapada Sampada and (4) Kala Darshana and a nodal administrative division, called Sutradhara.

Brief Particulars of Projects and Programmes Undertaken by each Academic Division:

KALA NIDHI:*Reference Library:*

The work of Reference Library was begun in 1986. By 1991, the Library acquired 80,000 Volumes of rare printed material. It has a collection of microfilms and microfiche of unpublished manuscripts of Indic origin from Indian and foreign collections. This today comprises 20 lakh rollo in microform.

It has a slide collection of Indian art and Asian etc. of over a hundred thousand slides.

One division of Kala Nidhi has evolved a computerised catalogue of database of catalogues of unpublished manuscripts and several other databases. It has recently set up, on an experimental basis, a multimedia system. The Centre has been recognised as the Regional Centre by UNESCO for Networking of Information Systems in the fields of Humanities and the Arts.

The third division of Kala Nidhi collects archival material. Most important amongst this is the acquisition of the Raja Deen Dayal photographic collection, the Natarajan collection of early 20th century music and the Lance Dana collection of slides.

KALA KOSHA

The research and publications of this division between 1988-92 have been the

followings *Kalatattvakosa* (A Lexicon of Technical Terms):

KALATATTVAKOSA SERIES:

Kalatattvakosa Vols I and II

KALAMULASASTRA SERIES:

Matralaksanam Vo. I

Dattilam Vol. II

Srihastamuktavali Vol. III

Palas of Sri Kavi Karna, Vols. IV, V, VI, & VII,

Brhaddsi, Vol. VIII.

KALA SAMALOCANA SERIES:

Rama Legends and Rama Reliefs in Indonesia, Vol. I *The Thousand-Armed Avalokitesvara*, Vol. II *selected letters of Ananda Coomaraswamy*, Vol. III. *What is Civilization?* by A. K. Coomaraswamy *Time and Eternity*, by A. K. Coomasrawamy *Principles of Composition in Hindi Sculpture*, by Alice Boner. *Islamic Art and Spirituality*, by Hossein Nasr. *Time & Eternal Change*, by J. M. Malville. *Selected Letters of Romain Rolland*. *Temporality and Logical Structure: An Indian perspective*.

Srsti: Its Philosophical Entailment.

The Division has conducted five Seminars and two workshops which have been sponsored by UNESCO on evolving a conceptual framework for an encyclopaedia of the Arts.

JANAPADA SAMPADA

Janapada Sampada is concerned with

folk and tribal culture and pre-historic art, as also regional studies. The Division has collected and documented rare forms of tribal art. It has completed two video documentations-one on *Lai Haroba* and the other on *Garos of North-East India*. It has also collected slides of many unknown forms.

It has launched 10 field projects in different parts of India for studying rural and tribal arts as 11 lifestyle.

It has launched multi-disciplinary studies of particular regions of India, e.g. *Tanjavur*. Between 1987-92, the Division has held more than a dozen Seminars and workshops. It has organised the first-ever exhibition of tribal literature and has made a collection of tribal music. Two of its Seminars were sponsored by UNESCO- one on *Cross-cultural Lifestyle Studies*, and the other on the *Application of Export System for the study of Art*.

It has a special programme for the study of pre-historic Rock Art in India and abroad. It has documented *Bhimbetika* and other pre-historic Rock art sites and has prepared several bibliographies. It has a special focus on the study of puppetery. It organised a programme on the life of Mahatma Gandhi through traditional puppetery in 1991.

Its publications include the following:

Rabaris - A Pastoral Community of Kutch in search of Aesthetic for the Puppet Theatre.

Rock Art in the Old World.

KALA DARSHANA

This Division organises Seminars and Exhibitions on a single unified theme. Between 1986-1991 Seminars and Exhibitions, publications were brought out on the following:

CONCEPTS OF SPACE: A Seminar was held and an Exhibition was organised.

65 people from 20 countries participated. A Volume has been brought out, entitled:

"CONCEPTS OF SPACE: ANCIENT AND MODERN". In 1988, an Exhibition, a Seminar, Workshops and Lectures were organised on the theme of AKARA (Calligraphy). 61 people from India and abroad participated. In 1990 an Exhibition, a Seminar, many preliminary Seminars were organised on the theme of TIME (KALA). This was attended by scientists, philosopher, art-historians etc. 66 persons from India and abroad participated.

In November 1991 an Exhibition, a Seminar, workshops were organised on the Cave Art of India and China and an Exhibition of the reproductions of the murals of Dunhuang (China) Caves was presented. 22 delegates from India, China, Russia, France participated in the Seminar.

In addition to the catalogues on SPACE, AKARA and TIME, the following states of picture postcards based on the collections of the IGNSA have been released:

- Indian Pigeons and Doves
- Views from Himalayan Mountains
- Rock Paintings of Bhimbetka
- The Brunner's Paintings
- The Indian Pigeons and Doves
- The Birds of Paradise
- The Calico Painting and Printing
- Ancient Architecture in India
- The Art of Dunhuang Grottoes.

Sanskrit Schools in Bihar

4195. SHRI BHOGENDR JHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Sanskrit schools/colleges in Bihar;

(b) the number of such schools and colleges which are recognised by the Boards/Universities and are conducting examinations for more than five years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote Sanskrit in the country, particularly in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The information is not available in the Ministry.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The steps taken by the Government include the implementation of schemes for financial assistance to Voluntary Sanskrit Organisations, Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan two deemed to be Universities at Tirupati and New Delhi, Rashtriya Veda Vidhya Prasththan, Preservation of Oral Tradition of Vedic and All-India Elocution Contestant scheme for financial assistance for development of Sanskrit Education to States/ U. Ts. in the country including Bihar.

[*Translation*]

Hindi Medium in IRT Diploma Courses

4196. DR. SAKSHIJI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce Hindi - medium in the diploma

courses conducted by the Institute of Rail-ways Transport:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The Institute of Rail Transport is a non-official, non-profit body of Railway executives, staff and other profes-sionals registered under the Societies Act dedicated to the study and research of sub-ject pertaining to Transport, particularly Rail Transport. It is not possible to issue any direction to the Society to introduce Hindi medium in the courses conducted by the Institute.

[English]

Menengitis deaths

4197. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WEL-FARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the number of deaths reported in the country on account of meningitis over the years;

(b) if so, the number of deaths reported on account of the disease;

(c) whether meningitis vaccine is not available in most of the Government hospi-tals and health centres; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to check the disease and make the vaccine available in sufficient quantity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Available data do not

indicate increase in the number of deaths due to meningitis.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Vaccine has limited role to play in epidemic of meningitis because of time taken for development of active mmu-nity. Moreover, mass vaccination against meningococcal meningitis is not cost effec-tive and is not recommended.

Health being a State subject, it is for the State Govt. to take appropriate action. However, for control of Menigitis outbreak, the following steps are generally required to be taken.'

1. Early diagnosis and treatment of cases.
2. In case carriers are detected, they should be given chemiprophylaxis.
3. Chemoprophylaxis of contracts especially in schools.
4. Improvement of environmental conditions to decrease over crowd-ing.
5. Vaccination to high risk population.

Navyug Schools

4198. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DE-VELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert the Navyug Schools of Eighth-stand-ard upto 10+2 standard;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of schools likely to be converted; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). There is no proposal to convert Navyug Schools of eighth standard into 10+2 standard this year.

(c) Does not arise.

Medical Grants Commission

4199. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Medical Grants Commission on the lines of University Grants Commission; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). It has been decided in principle to set up an Education Commission in Health Sciences. It shall be the general role of the Commission to take, in consultation with the concerned, measures for the promotion and coordination of education in all branches of Health Sciences.

Shortage of Qualified Teaching Staff

4200. SHRI P. M. SYEED: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of qualified teaching staff in Daman;

(b) if so, the reason therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to fill up the vacant posts of teachers in Daman?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-

SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). According to the Daman and Diu Admn., due to the increased enrollment in Schools, there is a shortage of posts of Assst. Teachers (Science subject) in the Secondary Schools. However, no existing posts of teachers in Daman are lying vacant.

Medical Reimbursement Policy

4201. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

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

(a) whether the medical reimbursement policy has provided adequate medical care to the employees/pensioners;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the reimbursement of medical charges policy;

(d) whether Government propose to review it to remove all pitfalls and shortfalls therefrom;

(e) the number of medical reimbursement claims pending with the Government and since when and the reasons for the delay in the finalisation thereof; and

(f) the number of bogus medical reimbursement cases detected and the steps taken to plug the modus operandi adopted facilitating such claims?

• THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In view of reply given at (a) above,

the question does not arise.

(c) If the CGHS beneficiary takes treatment from a State Government/Central Government/ CGHS recognised hospitals with the prior permission of the concerned Government Specialists in the field, full reimbursement of medical expenses is allowed.

(d) there is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(e) Upto 20.02.1992, 2696 bills are pending with the Government which are being processed. The reasons for the delay are that some claims are incomplete. In some cases the treatment has been taken from Non-recognised private hospitals and in some cases the pensioners did not have C. G. H. S. valid card. Recently, there has been considerable increase in the number of claims preferred due to expansion of CGHS facilities.

(f) No claim has been detected.

[*Translation*]

Overbridge at Chainpur (Bihar)

4202. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct an over-bridge at Chainpur Station on Gomo-Barakakana section, to facilitate the commuters;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). Railways undertake pro-

gramming of only such over bridges, for which firm proposals are made by the concerned State Government, duly consenting to bear the cost, as per rules.

[*English*]

Damage to Railway Property

4203. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the "economic blockade" in tribal Bihar has done great damage to railway property;

(b) if so, the estimated damage caused to the railway property; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to protect the railway property in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The damage to railway property on account of agitation by all Jharkhand Students' Union from 2.3.92 to 6.3.92 is estimated at Rs. 11,000/-.

(c) Guarding of vulnerable points and vital installations, track patrolling and piloting and escorting of trains is being done as required, to protect railway property. This being a law and order problem close liaison is also being maintained with the State Policy authorities to deal with the situation and to prevent damage to the railway property.

Bankura Damodar Railway Line

4204. SHRI SUKHENDU KHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loss suffered by the Government on the Bankura Damodar Rail-

way (BDR) line in West Bengal during each of the last three years; and

(b) the steps taken to make the route viable alongwith the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) The loss during the last three years, yearwise, is as under:

1988-89	Rs. 1,04,27,000
1989-90	Rs. 1,17,21,000
1990-91	Rs. 1,13,78,000

A techno-economic study to make the services more efficient and economic was conducted and it has been found not possible to reduce the operating expense and make the line viable.

Users Committee on Kharagpur Division

4205. SHRISATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Railway Users' Committee attached with the Kharagpur Division of South Eastern Railway, functioning at present;

(b) if so, the details of the composition of the Committee, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee of Kharagpur Division has been constituted for two-year term from 1.4.92 to 31.3.94.

(b) The composition of the Committee is as under:

(i) Representatives of local Chambers of Commerce/trade Association, Industries and Agricultural Associations 6 Nos.
(ii) Registered Passenger Associations2 Nos.
(iii) Representative from State Government concerned.	...1 each (Nomination awaited from state Govt.)
(iv) Representative from State Legislature concerned.	...1 each (nomination awaited from State Govt.)
(v) Members of Parliament (nomination awaited from Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs)	...2 (1 from LS 1 from RS)
(vi) Representative of Consumer Protection Organisation	...1(nomination awaited)
(vii) GM's Nominee	...1
(viii) Minister's nomination under the category of 'special interest'.	...7

(c) Does not arise.

Voluntary Organisations in NLM

4206. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the voluntary organisations engaged for eradication of illiteracy in Assam;

(b) whether they submitted the target

reports of their drive for eradication of illiteracy;

(c) the device to monitor the target and the manpower of each organisation; and

(d) the stage of achievement of each organisation?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Particulars of three total literacy projects sanctioned to 3 voluntary agencies are given below:

Name of the voluntary agency	Area of operation	Project period	No. of illiterates to be covered
1. Gram Swarajya Parishad, Rangia District Kamrup	Rangia block	2 years	24,000
2. Morigaon Mahila Mehfil, Morigaon	Mayang	1 year	38,000
3. Barkhetri Unnoyan Samiti, Mukalmua Assam	Barkhetri	2 year	23,000

(b) Voluntary agencies at Sl. No. 1 and 2 above furnished information about the implementation of the project. Reports from voluntary agency at Sl. No. 3 is awaited.

(c) Computerised Management Information System has been development and is being circulated to all voluntary agencies in the country, including Assam. However, voluntary agencies have submitted progress reports.

(d) In respect of voluntary agencies at Sl. No. 1 and 2, teaching learning process has just commenced. Report in respect of voluntary agencies at Sl. No. 3 is awaited.

Committee on Demands of Doctors

4207. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given on February 25, 1992 to Starred Question No. 16 and state:

(a) the date of appointment of the Committee of Officers examining the demands of doctors;

(b) the composition of the Committee;

(c) the terms of reference of the Committee; and

(d) the period by which the Committee is

likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). No formal orders for appointment of the Committee have been issued. However, as decided by the Hon'ble Minister for health & Family Welfare, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Jeath), with Additional Director General of Health Services and the then Deputy Sectary (Central health Service) as members, started hearing the representatives of join Action Council of Service Doctor Organisation with effect from 6th December.

(c) and (d). The Committee was to look into the grievances of all sections of service doctors. The Committee had a series of meetings with the representatives of the Joint Action Council of Service Doctors Organisations the Specialists Associations and Dr. V. P. Malik and others (Partitioners in Writ Petition No. 683/90 An Supreme Court). The Committee has submitted its report on 16th March, 1992.

Diversion of Forest Land

4208. SHRI RAM KAPSE:
SHRI SHANKERSING
VAGHELA:
SHRI ATAL BIHAR
VAJPAYEE:

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

(a) whether the Government have initiated an inquiry into the diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes during 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the findings of the inquiry; and

(c) action taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). During the calendar year 1990 approvals for diversion of 138,551.33 ha. forest land for different non-forestry uses were accorded by the Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. This includes diversion of 1,03,873.658 ha. of forest land for Regularisation of pre-1980 encroachments in Madhya Pradesh. Thus, the diversion of forest land during the calendar year 1990, excluding forest land diverted for regularisation of encroachment in Madhya Pradesh, comes to 34,677.672 ha. which is not an unusually high figure. Details of proposals approved under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 during the calendar year 1990 involving more than 500 ha. forest area are given in the enclosed statement. All proposals have been approved on merit after proper examination and with the approval of the competent authority.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Name of the Project involved</i>	<i>Forest area approval (Hectares)</i>	<i>Date of approval</i>
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Regularisation of encroachments in		

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Name of the Project involved</i>	<i>Forest area approval (Hectares)</i>	<i>Date of approval</i>
		Madhya Pradesh	1,03,873.65	5.7.1990 6.7.1990
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Regularisation of encroachments in Madhya Pradesh		
3.	West Bengal	Collection of boulders from river beds	5,751.00	22.5.1990
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Kol Hydrel Project	954.69	11.6.1990
5.	Bihar	Koel Karo Hydro Electric Project	865.00	6.7.1990
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Dudhi Chuna & Kheria Coal Project (Northern Coalfields Ltd).	1,305.00	31.7.1990
7.	Orissa	Subarnarekha Irrigation Project	1,166.07	7.8.1990
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Field Firing Range in Sagar District	12,267.65	7.8.1990
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Rajghat Dam in Lalitpur District	626.07	14.9.1990
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Rajghat Dam in Guna District	1,085.23	14.9.1990
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Tipola Canal in Almora District	574.00	17.9.1990
			1,28468.36	

[*Translation*]

Central Goods Shed

4210. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

set up a Central Goods Shed in place of various goods sheds in the important cities of the country;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the locations thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-
LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir. [Translation]

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Construction of new goods sheds in important cities is planned only for shifting existing goods sheds out of congested city areas.

[English]

Construction of Flyover Across Guntur-Tenali Railway Line

4211. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct flyover across Guntur-Tenali Railway line there on National Highway No. 5 in Guntur Town; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. However, Railways plan for construction of such works as are sponsored by the State Government duly consenting to bear the cost as per rules.

Price of Sugar

4212. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been unprecedented increase in the price of sugar in the open market during last six month;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether this increase in the price of sugar is being registered in spite of the availability of imported sugar at lesser price than price of sugar available in the open market; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to check this price increase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) There has been no unprecedented increase in the open market prices of freesale sugar during the last 6 months as would be evident from the following table which gives the range of wholesale prices prevailing in the 4 principal markets in the country during the month of March, 1992^C up to 16th march, 1992), as compared to September, 1991:—

(Rs./Quintal)

(S-30 Grade)

<i>Principal Markets</i>	<i>Range of wholesale free market sugar prices</i>	
	<i>September, 1991</i>	<i>March, 1992 (Upto 16.3. 1992)</i>
1. Delhi	910-925	880-890
2. Bombay	840-860	850-870
3. Calcutta	935	890-900
4. Madras	793-838	838-843

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

programme during 1991-92, State-wise;

[English]

Adult Education in States

(c) whether government propose to increase the allocation therefor during 1992-93; and

(d) if so the details thereof?

4213. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.
TOPIWALA:
SHRIMATI KRISHENDRA
KAUR:
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI:

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN
SINGH): (a) Programmes relating to adult
education are being implemented in all
States/Union Territories by various govern-
ment and non-governmental organisations.

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to
state:

(b) A statement showing the amount of
grants released State-wise to the State
Governments/UT Administrations and other
organisations for the adult education pro-
gramme during 1991-92 is enclosed.

(a) the States where Adult Education is
continuing at present;

(c) and (d). The allocations for 1991-93
have not yet been finalised.

(b) the amount spent on the above

STATEMENT

<i>S. NO.</i>	<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>Amount</i>
		<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	733.04
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.43
3.	Assam	261.36
4.	Bihar	232.35
5.	Goa	-
6.	Gujarat	231.23
7.	Haryana	9.40
8.	Himachal Pradesh	31.18
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	32.00

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>Amount</i>
		<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
10.	Karnataka	575.97
11.	Kerala	21.68
12.	Madhya Pradesh	435.50
13.	Maharashtra	503.28
14.	Meghalaya	12.01
15.	Manipur	22.28
16.	Mizoram	4.15
17.	Nagaland	17.72
18.	Orissa	681.35
19.	Punjab	96.31
20.	Rajasthan	457.76
21.	Sikkim	
22.	Tamil Nadu	699.13
23.	Tripura	7.55
24.	Uttar Pradesh	492.01
25.	West Bengal	1171.11
26.	A & N Islands	8.43
27.	Chandigarh	11.47
28.	D & Naveli	3.29
29.	Daman & Diu	0.27
30.	Delhi	55.16
31.	Lakshadweep	-
32.	Pondicherry	11.61
		6827.03

Ex-Gratia Pension to Widows*[Translation]*

4214. PROF. SHRIMATI SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government pay any ex-gratia pension to the widows of Railway employees retired with Provident Fund facilities;

(b) whether there is also any scheme to provide free pass facility to such widows; and

(c) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir. Widows and dependent children of deceased Railway employees who were governed under the Contributory Provident Fund Scheme and who had retired from service prior to 1.1.86 are entitled to ex-gratia payment of Rs. 150/p.m. w.e.f. 1.1.86 or from the date following the date of death of the deceased employee; whichever is later. The ex-gratia payments is also admissible w.e.f. 1.1.86 to the widows and the dependent children of Contributory Provident Fund beneficiaries who died while in service prior to 1.1.86. The payment as above is however subject to fulfilment of the conditions laid down in the relevant Rules and orders.

(b) and (c). Yes Sir. According to the Scheme widows of Railway employees are eligible for complimentary passes subject to their fulfilling the prescribed conditions. there is no distinction between widows of Railway employees who retired on pension and widows of those Railway employees who retired under the Contributory Provident Fund Scheme.

Nagpur Diesel Shed

4215. SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount released for expansion of Nagapur diesel shed since 1989;

(b) the number of diesel engines overhauled in this diesel shed,, during last one year;

(c) the number of employees per engine approved by the Government and the number of employees working at present; and

(d) the time by which the required employees are likely to be provided there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Expansion of No diesel shed at Motibagh in Nagpur are was taken up in 1990-91 and an amount of Rs. 14.00 lacs has been releaseding connection therewith so far.

(b) Nagapur diesel shed is homing 58 NG locomotives. However overhauling of the diesel locomotives is not done in the diesel shed.

(c) As per yardstick about 7.5 men are sanctioned per locomotive for direct maintenance work. Against this the Nagapur Shed is having 7.3 men per loco at present.

(d) Proposal has been made for sanction of additional post to meet the yardstick.

**Overhead Bridge at Dallgenj
(Lucknow)**

4216. SHRI RAM PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to construct an overhead bridge at Daliganj crossing in Lucknow Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise. However Railways plan for construction of such overlages as are sponsored by the State Government concerned, duly consenting to bear the cost as per rules.

[English]

Sickness in Sugar Industry

4217. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the MINISTER OF FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories

and the Indian Sugar Mills Associates regarding higher releases during the last couple of months;

(b) whether the realisation from free sale sugar to sugar factories has come down considerably; and

(c) if so the corrective measures being taken by the Government to avoid sickness in sugar industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOL): (a) Ministry of Food have not received any representation from the National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories or from the Indian Sugar Mills Association regarding higher free sale releases made during the last couple of months.

(b) and (c). As per reports received the range of wholesale prices of free sale sugar in the four principal markets of the country do not reflect any considerable decline during the last couple of months as would be evident from the following table:

(Rupees per quintal)
(S-30 Grade)

	Delhi	Bombay	Calcutta	Madras
Januar 92	850-875	820-858	860-880	808-858
February 92	870-888	850-870	900	843-858
March, 92 (upto 16th March 2)	880-890	850-870	0-900	838-843

Admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas

4218. SHRI MUHIRAM SAIKIA:
SHRI SANTIOSH KUMAR
GANWAR:
SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Chandulal Chandrakar Committee was set up to go into the question

of admissions in kendriya Vidyalayas by special dispensation ;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the Committee;

(c) whether it has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations made; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The Board of Governors constituted a sub-Committee under the Chairman of Shri Chandulal Chandrakar, M. P. and then member of Board of Governors to discuss the following matters pertaining to admission of students to Kendriya Vidyalayas:-

- (i) Giving powers to Chairman, Vidyalaya Management Committee for granting admission in relaxation of the guidelines.
- (ii) Increasing the number of 20 seats allotted to the employees of the Ministry of External Affairs so as to include children of Research and Analysis Wing employees.
- (iii) Reserving some seats for the children of the employees of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay in the Kendriya Vidyalayas at Colaba, Bombay.
- (iv) Giving powers to Chairman, Kendriya Vidyalayas Sangathan for granting admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas on the basis of special dispensation.

(c) to (e). The Sangathan received or-

ders of the Chairman dated 3.8.1988 that special dispensation admission should be possible in the larger social considerations. The decision to have special dispensation admissions has been approved by the succeeding Chairman also.

[Translation]

Railways Passes to Journalists

4219. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the norms adopted for issue of tree railway passes to the accredited journalists; and

(b) the total number of the accredited journalists to whom railway passes have been issued so far during the last two years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) It is presumed that the Hon'ble Member is referring to the issue of Complimentary Card Passes. There is no provision for issue of such Complimentary Card Passes to accredited journalists as such.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Lakshmikantapur-Namkhana Budge Budge Line

4220. SHRI RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the year in which the construction work of Lakshmikantapur-Namkhana and Budge Budge-Namkhana railway lines was stated;

(b) the funds spent thereon so far and the total kilometer of lines constructed;

(c) the kilometers of lines yet to be constructed and the funds required to complete the project;

(d) whether there is any proposal for extension of this line from Namkhana to Bakkhali to encourage tourism; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Work on Lakshmikantapur-Namkhana Railway line was stated in 1987.

(b) The expected expenditure on the project upto 31.3.92 is Rs. 16.76 crores. 9 km of the project is expected to be completed by 31.3.92

(c) The present sanctioned cost of the work is Rs. 39.16 crores. As per this, an amount of Rs. 22.40 crores would be required to complete the balance 38 kms. of the line.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Coaching Institutions

4221. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the Institutions like Open School and School of Correspondence Courses under Central Board of Secondary Education and Delhi Administration respectively are providing coaching at Secondary

and senior secondary levels with Mathematics as an optional subject;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to set up such more Institutions in Delhi to ease load on existing Institutions;

(d) if so the details thereof; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The National Open Schools (NOS) an autonomous organisation offers Secondary and Senior Secondary courses through distance teaching methods and conducts its own examinations. Patrachar Vidyalaya an institution under the control of Delhi Administration offers correspondence courses in accordance with the Scheme of Studies of the Central Board of Secondary Education. Mathematics is an optional subject for students of both NOS and Patrachar Vidyalaya at Secondary and Senior Secondary levels.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Nos and Patrachar Vidyalaya are adequate to cater to the needs of their respective target clientele in Delhi.

Rail Link From Ramagundam to Latur

4222. SHRI DATTATRAYA BADARU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether a survey for laying of new railway line between Ramagundam and Latur was conducted long back;

(b) whether the project has been approved; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not starting the work on the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Rail Gats/Overbridges in Kangra Valley

4223. SHRI D.D. KHANORIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Himachal Pradesh for construction of rail gates/Overbridges over busy railway crossings in Kangra Valley on Northern Railway; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of rail gates/ Overbridges to be constructed there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Northern Railway has received proposal from Himachal Pradesh State Government for provision of level crossings at 12 locations in Kangra Valley. The locations are: (1) Harsar Dehli-Nagni link road (2) Near Ghar Jaret (3) On Daulatpur-Jalar Road (4) Near Nagrota-Barwan (5) At km. 17/42 of Pathankot-Joginder Nagar Section (6) Near villae Basa-Wazira (7) Near villages of Rada (8) At Ludrat village near Baria (9) Near village Mamoon (10) At km. 136/4 on Pathankot Joginder Nagar lines (11) Near village Talaria (12) on Sumed-Mundela - Daulatpur Road.

No proposal for construction of road overbridge has been received from the Himachal Pradesh Government.

The Railways would plan for undertaking only such of the works for which the State Government complete the formalities and deposit the requisite charges as per rules.

Assistance to Sanskrit University in Kerala

4224. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of assistance given to the Sanskrit University at Kaladi in Kerala; and

(b) the purpose for which it was sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The Government of India sanctioned grant-in-aid of Rs. 1.00 Crore to the State Government of Kerala during 1986-87 for providing infrastructural facilities for opening a Sanskrit University at Kalady.

[*Translation*]

Deaths due to Immunisation vaccine

4225. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children died due to adverse effect of immunisation vaccine during each of the last three years; State-wise; and

(b) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARATHA): (a) A statement indicating the number of children who died due to vaccine related cause, during the last three years, State-wise, is given in the attached statement.

(b) Under the Universal Immunization Programme, about 25 million pregnant women and 22 million infants are to be immunized every year. Although immunization is a safe procedure some adverse events in a very small number of cases following immunization cannot be ruled out. However all efforts are made to minimise the risk of avoidable deaths due to immunization

by ensuring quality control of vaccines, training of medical and para-medical staff supply of equipments and giving full technical support to the States and Union Territories. A cold chain system has been established through-out the country for maintenance of vaccines at proper temperatures. Use of sterilised syringes and needles has been emphasised for each immunization. Equipments to ensure proper sterilization of these syringes and needles have been made available to the State and Union Territories.

Any death following immunization is required to be investigated by a medical team within 48 hours. Necessary corrective and follow up action is taken on the basis of the reports of the investigation team.

STATEMENT

Number of Children died due to Adverse Effect of Immunization vaccine during the last three years

S.No.	State	1989	1990	1991
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	3	1
2.	Assam	0	1	5
3.	Gujarat	0	2	0
4.	Haryana	0	1	1
5.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1	0
6.	Madhya Pradesh	0	9	0
7.	Maharashtra	0	1	0
8.	Mizoram	0	0	0
9.	Orissa	2	1	0
10.	Rajasthan	1	0	0
11.	Sikkim	0	1	0

S.No.	State	1989	1990	1991
12.	Tamil Nadu	2	0	2
13.	Uttar Pradesh	4	0	1
14.	West Bengal	0	1	0
15.	Karnataka	0	0	2
16.	Kerala	0	0	1
		12	21	13

[English]

**Employment to Group 'D' workers
In Sealdah Division**

4226 SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Group 'D' employees have been appointed in different railway stations under Sealdah division of the Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the number of persons appointed Station-wise; and

(c) the criterion observed for their recruitment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Assistance for Construction of School
Building in Kerala**

4227. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala Government have requested for financial assistance for construction of building for Adarsha Sanskrit Vidhya Peeth Balussery;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance proposed to be provided; and

(c) when it is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

Railway Saloons

4228. SHRI SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of saloons zone-wise with the Railways and the number of bogies attached with them;

(b) the expenditure incurred on the maintenance and running of these saloons;

(c) whether there is any proposal to

attach these saloons with passenger trains for use of commuters;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) There is only one twin-Saloon for the use of the President of India. In addition, there are 752 Inspection Carriages (332 Bogies, 406 Four-Wheelers and 14 Six-wheelers) on the Indian Railways as

on 31.3.1991. Zone-wise details are given in the statement below.

(b) No separate records of maintenance cost of Inspection Carriages are maintained.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Inspection Carriages are considered a part of overall coaching fleet for purpose of repair and maintenance and conversion of these Inspection Carriages into ordinary coaches is neither feasible nor desirable.

STATEMENT

Number of Inspection Carriages Maintained in each Railway as on 31.3.1991

Railways	Broad Gauge				Metre Gauge				
	Bogies:	2	3	4	Total	Bogies	4-Wheelers	6-Wheelers	Total
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Central		15	73	88	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern		29	62	91	-	-	-	-	-
Northern		56	37	93	13	13	-	-	26
N.E. Rly.		10	5	15	29	17	13	-	59
N.F. Rly.		4	3	7	32	10	1	-	43
Southern		15	11	26	28	10	-	-	38
S.C. Rly.		9	19	28	14	21	-	-	35
S.E. Rly.		33	69	102	-	-	-	-	-
Western		20	35	55	25	21-	46	-	-
Total		191	314	505	141	92	14	-	247

[*Translation*]

Suburban Railway in Patna

4229. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:—

(a) the details of the development projects of the Patna Railway Station;

(b) whether the Government propose to introduce any suburban train there; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Development and modernisation of Patana junction has already been taken up. Under this scheme the following works have been completed at a cost of Rs. 216.07 lakh.

1. Extension of platform No. 2
2. Provision of additional retiring rooms.
3. Provision of centralised water cooler.
4. provision of third foot over Bridge.
5. Extension of covering over third Foot over Bridge.
6. Provision of carriage watering facilities on down platform line No. 1
7. Extension of third foot over bridge up to south side of circulating area.
8. Repair to platform surface and vending stalls with kota stone.
9. Improvement to south approach booking office.
10. Repairs to platform shed.

11. Improvement to drinking water supply.

12. Beautification of Eastern Way of circulating area.

13. Repair to track surface of platform Nos 1 to 4.

14. Provision of mastic asphalt on platform No. 2 and 3.

15. Repair to foot over bridge and platform and Karlite flooring fibre glass sheets etc.

16. Repair and renovation of main gate entry to foot over bridge, station Supdt's room, second class waiting hall and refreshment room.

17. Changing to furniture in waiting hall.

In addition to the above works, extension of station building on South side has also been taken up at a cost of Rs. 88 lakh.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Crushing of Sugarcane in U. P.

4230. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of sugarcane being crushed by all the Sugar Mills out of the total sugarcane production at present in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the percentage is less than the national average;

(c) if so, the extent thereof; and

(d) the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). During 1990-91 sugar season (October - September) sugar factories in Uttar Pradesh crushed 31.6% of sugarcane produced in Uttar Pradesh, as against the national average of 50.9%.

(d) To enable the sugar factories to crush larger quantities of sugarcane, Government had announced an incentive scheme during the current 1991-92 season by which 72% freesale is allowed as against the normal 55% in respect of sugar produced by crushing sugarcane during the period 1.10.1991 to 15.11. 1991.

[English]

Distribution of Mark Sheets and Certificates

4231. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

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

(a) whether students from Andaman & Nicobar Islands are not getting mark sheets and certificates from CBSE since long time;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government for expeditious distribution of mark-sheets particularly to the students of distant areas?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per information given by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), the mark-sheets in respect of All India Secondary (Class X) and All India Senior Secondary (Class XII) Examinations

are usually distributed to the concerned students through their respective school within seven to ten days from the declaration of the results. With regard to the private candidates the mark-sheets are despatched to the concerned candidates through registered poste shortly after the declaration of results. However, there was some delay in despatching the mark-sheets in respect of the Senior Secondary level Compartmental Examination 1990 to the students of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

[Translation]

Railway Bridges in U.P.

4232. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway bridges on Northern Railway in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of bridges requiring renovation;

(c) the amount spent on renovation during 1990 and 1991; and

(d) the details of the bridges proposed to be renovated during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) 8926 Nos.

(b) 23 Nos.

(c) Rs. 4.09 Crores.

(d) Works of rehabilitation of 12 bridges viz. 3 Nos. on Mughalsarai-Allahabad, 3 Nos. on Lucknow-Mughalsarai, 2 Nos on Lucknow-Moradabad and one each on Lucknow-Kanpur, Allahabad-Faizabad, Bareilly-Chandausi and Allahabad-Raibareilly-Chilbila Branch lines, have been completed during the current financial year.

Public Grievances Redressal Cells

ing culture and policy in this regard;

4233. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to set up more Public Grievances Redressal Cells and to make the existing cells more efficient;

(b) the number of complaints received during last one year by these cells and the number of complaints out of those attended fully by the railway staff, Zone-wise;

(c) whether any steps are being taken by the Government to formulate a new work-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Adequate number of Public Grievances Redressal Cells are already functioning efficiently.

(b) to (d). A statement is attached.

(e) does not arise.

(b) The number of complaint received and disposed of, zone-wise, during 1991 is as under:-

STATEMENT

<i>Railway</i>	<i>No. of complaints received</i>	<i>No. of complaints disposed of</i>
Central	4184	4112
Eastern	1759	1754
Northern	5080	5058
North Eastern	1608	1601
Northeast Frontier	447	440
Southern	2000	1993
South Central	1629	1615
South Eastern	3085	3107
Western	3346	3330
Total	23138	23010

(c) This is an ongoing and continuous process.

(d) Measures taken for improving the work culture in the Railways include:

close monitoring;

(i) Major areas prone to public grievances have been identified for

(ii) Determined efforts are being made for improving passenger services. Allocations for passenger amenities have been stepped up;

- (iii) Service Improvement Groups have been set up at the stations, divisional and zonal levels;
- (iv) passenger reservations are being computerised progressively. By 1992-93, 77% of these would be on computers;
- (v) Quality of catering is being improved;
- (vi) Technological innovations are being introduced in the areas of traction, freight accounting, passenger reservation, inventory management, rolling stock management and operational strategies;
- (vii) For better utilisation of assets, market strategies are being tuned in response to market impulses;
- (viii) Front-Line staff who deal with public are being given refresher courses by Zonal Training Schools to highlight the language of courtesy and efficiency in public dealings.

[English]

Anti TB Programme

4234. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Tuberculosis Association of India has launched an intensive anti-T.B. programme; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K. THARADEVI)

SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Tuberculosis Association of India is a voluntary Organisation undertaking TB Control activities. The TAI has launched an intensive Anti-TB Programme in Delhi on 24th February, 1992. Under this Programme the TAI plans to step up case finding activities specially in slums, increasing health education efforts and improving community awareness about the disease and its control.

Compensatory Afforestation

4235. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have issued any instructions to the State Governments to fulfil the target of compensatory afforestation in areas of developmental projects;
- (b) if so, the performance of State Governments in this regard, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government have reviewed the progress made with regard to the compensatory afforestation; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). As against the total requirement of Compensatory Afforestation in the country to the tune of 3.47 lakh ha. in respect of proposals approved under the Forest (Conservation) Act by end of 1991, Compensatory Afforestation had been done over 0.86 lakh ha. till 1991 rains. The progress of Compensatory Afforestation state-wise has been reviewed with Nodal Officers of the State/Union Territory Government and the detailed progress is given in the statement.

STATEMENT*Statewise details of compensatory Afforestation required to be done actually done.*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UTs</i>	<i>Compn. Affa Required to be done</i>	<i>com.Aff. Actually Done</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12362	2015
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	824	300
3.	Assam	916	165
4.	Bihar	2940	60
5.	Goa	120	93
6.	Gujarat	15463	5717
7.	Haryana	280	64
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4753	2142
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1425	288
10.	Karnataka	8705	8637
11.	Kerala	723	108
12.	Madhya Pradesh	226319	26016*
13.	Maharashtra	31975	16481
14.	Manipur	Negligible	—
15.	Meghalaya	245	140
16.	Mizoram	—	—
17.	Orissa	13550	4421
18.	Punjab	76	136
19.	Rajasthan	4025	551
20.	Sikkim	213	567
21.	Tamil Nadu	588	111
22.	Tripura	219	185

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UTs</i>	<i>Compn. Affa Required to be done</i>	<i>com.Aff. Actually Done</i>
1	2	3	4
23.	Uttar Pradesh	13831	5390
24.	West Bengal	4359	359
25.	A. & N. Islands	3467	2046
26.	D. & N. Haveli	—	262
27.	Daman & Diu	—	—
GRAND TOTAL		347480	86252

[English]

Allocation of Funds for Museum in Gujarat

4236. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the places where Archaeological Museum are situated in Gujarat;

(b) the amount allocated for these museum during 1991-92;

(c) whether the Govt. propose to increase the amount of allocation; and

(d) if so, the details in regards, thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) There is only one archaeological museum under the control of Archaeological Survey of India at Lothal Dist. Ahmedabad in Gujarat.

(b) An Amount of Rs. 4,38,000/- for the year 1991-92 was allocated for the maintenance and development of the museum.

(c) and (d). the budget allocation of Rs. 3,94,000/- has been earmarked for the year 1992-93 for Lothal Museum.

Facilities at Leprosy Home

4237 SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether leprosy patients are properly taken care of in leprosy home;

(b) if so, the details of the facilities provided to leprosy patients therein; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for the betterment of their condition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). National Leprosy Eradication Programme is implemented as 100% Centrally sponsored Programme. Domiciliary treatment is one of the primary components of the programme. Only acutely ill and complicated cases and leprosy reaction cases are admitted in the leprosy hospitals for a temporary period not lasting more than a month or so.

The practice of opening new leprosy homes has been given up. Government of India encourages the domiciliary treatment of all leprosy patients which is both effective and promotes their social integration. Only

the old leprosy Homes are being maintained by the State Government. A decline in the number of admitted leprosy cases in these homes has been reported by the States.

[English]

Assistance to Nehru Yuvak Kendras in Orissa

4238. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided to Nehru Yuvak Kendras in Orissa during 1991-92;

(b) whether any proposal to increase the quantum of assistance to NYK in Bolangir district during the current year has been received; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT): (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) An amount of Rs. 7,17,395 has been released for programmes to Nehru Yuva Kendras in the State of Orissa during 1991-92. Besides this, Rs. 2,999,898; Rs. 2,37,294 and Rs. 21,462 have also been released for establishment expenditure, stipend and training respectively, of National Service Volunteers attached to NYKs in Orissa.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) does not arise.

Recognition of Medical Qualifications Conferred by Foreign Universities

4239. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government recognise the post-graduate medical qualifications conferred by foreign universities;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for the proper utilization of services of such foreign qualified doctors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir. Sections 12 to 14 of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 provide for recognition of medical qualifications conferred by foreign universities. The recognised medical qualifications including post-graduate qualifications granted by medical institutions outside India are included in Second Schedule and Part-II of Third Schedule to Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

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

[Translation]

Survey for Connecting Bodh Gaya with Rajgir

4240. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey was conducted by the Government during 1990 to connect Bodh Gaya with Rajgir by railway services;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken thereon?

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

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

Assistance to states for Construction of Buildings

4241. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria followed by the Government for providing financial assistance to the States for construction buildings and laboratories in schools under the National Education Programme;

(b) whether no provision has been made to provide financial assistance for constructing buildings for new schools opened after the year 1986-87 under the said programme;

(c) whether Rajasthan Government have sent any proposal to Government for the construction of buildings and laboratories in schools; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). Normally, the Central Government does not provide financial assistance for construction of school buildings and laboratories. However, under the Boarder Area Development Programme (BADEP), in the States of Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab and Rajasthan, financial assistance is being provided for the above purposes.

(c) and (d). An amount of Rs. 10 crores has been allocated during the year 1991-92 to Government of Rajasthan, under (BADEP) for proposals which include construction of school buildings, laboratories and upgradation of facilities in schools.

[English]

Pollution Control Devices in Visakhapatnam

4242. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant, the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and the Hindustan Zinc Limited in Visakhapatnam city of Andhra Pradesh have installed pollution control devices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). The Visakhapatnam Steel Plant has installed pollution control devices on all its major processes for complying with the effluent and emission standards. Hindustan Zinc Limited have installed the double conversion double absorption process followed by a tail-end scrubber, for controlling sulphur dioxide emissions. The Hindustan petroleum Corporation have the necessary equipment in all its processes to comply with the prescribed standards, except for the standard prescribed for sulphur dioxide emissions. The unit has initiated action to comply with this standard by 1992-93.

(c) does not arise.

Eklakhi-Balurghat Railway Line

4243. SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of construction of the Eklakhi-Balurghat railway line;

(b) total amount allotted for this project during the last three years;

(c) the amount allotted for the project during 1992-93; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Only earth works between Eklakhi and Gazole has been done so far.

(b) Rs. 3,000/-.

(c) Rs. 1,000/-

(d) completion of the project will depend upon availability of resources in the coming years.

[*Translation*]

Fire Arms to Forest Guards

4244. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide fire arms to forest guards for security purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the States where such arms are provided; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c). A centrally sponsored scheme 'Development of Infrastructure for Protection of Forests against Biotic Interference' is under implementation in all the State/U.Ts. Under the scheme, the States are provided financial assistance for procurement of fire arms in addition to transport and communication equipments.

[*English*]

Economic and Geographic Study of Bihar

4245. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:
SHRI KAMLA MISHRA
MADHUKAR:

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

(a) whether the University of Delhi has been asked to prepare a research paper on

the economical and geographical condition of Bihar with the foreign aid;

(b) if so, the progress of the work at present and the time by which its publication is likely to be available;

(c) whether universities of Bihar or Bihar Research and Development Council has been consulted in this regard;

(d) if so, the advice received from them; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Health Programmes

4246. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the voluntary organisations engaged in implementing various health programmes, State-wise; and

(b) the financial assistance provided to such organisations separately since 1989 for each of the programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Oichiki Script

4247. SHRI KRISHNA MARANDI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the script of language of

Santhal, Ho, Munda, Oraon tribes is Olchiki;

(b) whether the Government propose to recognise Olchiki script for educational development of Santhal, Ho, Munda, Oraon tribals; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH). (a) According to the Central Institute of Indian Languages (C.I.I.L.) Mysore, Olchiki is used as one of the scripts for Santhali language only and the West Bengal Government has recognised it from 1979.

(b) There is no provision for recognition of scripts for regional and tribal languages by the Central Government. The choice of script is left to the State Government/Union Territory Administration where the language is used.

(c) The question does not arise.

[English]

Retiring Rooms at Hassan and Hole Narsipur Stations

4248. SHRI G. MADE GOWDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of retiring rooms at Hassan and Hole Narsipur Railway stations;

(b) whether these retiring rooms are insufficient to meet the requirement of the passengers;

(c) whether there is any proposal to construct more retiring rooms at these stations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-

LIKARJUN): (a) One retiring room with two beds is available at Hassan Railway Station. There is no retiring room at Hole Narsipur Railway Station.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

(d) does not arise.

Re-Employment in Central Universities

4249. SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Universities empowered to re-employ its retired teachers;

(b) whether any legislation has been passed in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Joint Action Committee of professors, teachers associations of Central Universities has protested against this legislation; and

(e) if so, the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) According to the scheme of revision of pay-scales of teachers in Universities and Collages, circulated by this Department in July, 1988, the age of superannuation for teachers should be 60 years. However, it will be open to a University to re-employ a superannuated teacher, upto the age of 65 years in accordance with the guidelines framed by UGC.

All Central Universities have made provision in their Statutes/Ordinances for re-employment of superannuated teachers.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

Higher Education among Women

4250. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission propose to grant under Special Assistance programme a fullfledged women's college at Chail in Allahabad to given status to higher education among women living in the backward rural areas of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) if so, the funds proposed to be allotted for this purpose in the Eighth Plan;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures taken by the government to provide equal educational opportunities to women residing in rural areas so that they become beneficiaries of the development process?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir. The UGC does not provide grants for establishing new Colleges. Colleges are generally set up by State Government Universities/Private Trusts/Local Bodies keeping in view the educational requirements of the area and availability of financial resources.

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

(d) According to information furnished by the UGC, the Commission has relaxed

the criteria for providing assistance for general development in the Eighth Plan for eligible Women's Colleges as follows:-

- The minimum students enrollment has been relaxed to 150 for women's Colleges as against 250 for all other colleges.
- The minimum number of teachers need be only 5 for women's colleges as against the minimum 10 for other colleges.
- For construction of women's hostel the Commission will provide 100% assistance as against 75% for boys hostels.

Open Heart Surgery Facilities

4251. SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the hospitals having facilities for open heart surgery: state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): As per the information available, there are 43 hospitals/institutions in the country having the facilities for open heart surgery. A statement showing state-wise distribution of such hospitals/institutions is enclosed.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>Name of hospital/institution</i>
1	2	3
1.	Delhi	1. G.B. Pant Hospital 2. Safdarjang Hospital 3. All India Institute of Medical Sciences 4. Baira Hospital. 5. National Heart Institute. 6. Escorts Heart Care Centre.
2.	Tamil Nadu	1. Southern Railway Headquarters Hospital, Perambur, Madras. 2. Christian Medical College & Hospital, Vellore, 3. Apollo Hospital, Madras. 4. Madras General Hospital, Madras.
3.	Maharashtra	1. K.E.M. Hospital, Bombay. 2. Jaslok Hospital, Bombay 3. Bombay Hospital, Bombay.

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Name of hospital/institution
1	2	3
4.		Apollo Hospital , Bombay.
5.		Nanavati Hospital, Bombay.
6.		Breach Candy Hospital, Bombay.
7.		Nair Hospital, Bombay.
8.		Hinduja National Hospital, Bombay
9.		Aundh Chest Hospital, Pune.
10.		Ruby Hall, Pune.
11.		K.E.M./ Wadia Hospital, Pune.
12.		Command Hospital, Pune.
13.		Susain General Hospital, Pune.
14.		Deshpande Hospital, Nagpur,
15.		Wanless-Hospital, Miraj, Distt Sangli.
16.		Armed Forces Medical College Hospital, Pune.
4.	Kerala	Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute of Medical Sciences & Technology,

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Name of hospital/institution
1	2	3
5.	Karnataka	Trivendrum
6.	Madhya Pradesh	2. Medical College, Trivendrum .
7.	Orissa	3. Medical College, Calicut.
8.	Rajasthan	1. Kasturba Hospital, Manipal.
9.	Gujarat	1. D. Chantram Hospital, Indore.
		1. S.C. B. Medical College Hospital, Cuttack.
10.	Chandigarh	1. S.M.S. Hospital, Jaipur.
11.	West Bengal	1. Sheth V.S. General Hospital, Ahmmedabad
		2. Mahavir Trust Hospital, Surat.
		1. Pgimer, Chandigarh.
		1. S.S.M.M. Hospital, Calcutta.
		2. Medical College Hospital, Calcutta.
		3. N.R.S. Medical College Hospital, Calcutta.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>Name of hospital/institution</i>
1	2	3
4.		Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Kalayan, Nadia.
5.		Birla Heart Institute, Calcutta.
1.		G.S.V.M. Medical College, Kanpur.
2.		Luxmipat Singhanian Institute of Cardiology, Kanpur.
12.	Uttar Pradesh	

Financial Crisis in Delhi University

4252. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi University is confronted with worstever financial crisis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the remedial measures being taken in this regard; and

(d) what efforts are being made to ensure that academic work does not suffer a set-back?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (e). The entire maintenance and development expenditure of Delhi University is met by the Central Government through University Grants Commission. Non-Plan funds are allocated to the University annually on the basis of recommendations of its Finance Committee and the availability of funds. According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the Commission released an amount of Rs. 2408.37 lakhs as Non-Plan grant to Delhi University in 1990-91 and an amount of Rs. 2501.41 lakhs has been released so far to the University during 1991-92.

Plan funds are released by U.G.C to the University on five yearly basis after examining the development proposals submitted by the University. U.G.C. has informed that during the VII Plan, Delhi University was allocated a sum of Rs. 799.00 lakhs. After a detailed examination of VII Plan proposals submitted by Delhi University, UGC has so far allocated an amount of Rs. 1285.00 lakhs for various development schemes of the University.

Besides, the University has also taken steps to augment its internal resources which include increase in fees for examinations and other services.

According to the information furnished by UGC, all Central Universities including Delhi University are provided adequate financial assistance within the available resources of the Commission to ensure that the academic activities do not get a set-back.

Over Bridges on National Highways

4253. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for constructing over bridges by the Railways on National Highways;

(b) whether there is any proposal to construct over-bridges on N.H. No. 17; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Road overbridges in replacement of level crossings on National Highways are approved for construction, after they are sponsored by the concerned State Government duly consenting to share the construction cost on 50:50 basis as per rules already agreed between the Ministry of Surface Transport and the Railways.

Cost of constructing over/underbridges on the New lines is however fully borne by the Railways.

(b) and (c). One Road overbridge is in advanced stage of construction near Pallipuram, on Shoranur-Mangalore line on cost sharing basis. The N.H.No. 17 intersects the proposed Konkan line between Roha and Mangalore, at 17 locations. Road over/under bridges will be provided on them on Railway account. In regard to intersection near Badagara, the work will be programme on approval of plans and estimates by the State Government. In respect of balance 1 intersections on Mangalore-Shoranur Section there is no firm proposal from the State Government.

Blood Banks

list is enclosed.

4254. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of blood banks operating in the country, state-wise; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the effective functioning of these blood banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) There are 1018 blood banks operating in the country. A state-wise

(b) Under the scheme for modernisation and strengthening of blood banking system in the country, assistance is being provided to State Governments and U.T. Adms. in a phased manner for undertaking the following activities:

- (i) Establishment of Testing facilities
- (ii) Installation of essential equipments at blood banks.
- (iii) Training of Manpower in institutions identified and strengthened by Government of India.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>Total No. of Blood Banks</i>
1.	Assam	6
2.	Andhra Pradesh	88
3.	Bihar	79
4.	Gujarat	32
5.	Haryana	15
6.	Himachal Pradesh	7
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	10
8.	Karnataka	57
9.	Madhya Pradesh	74
10.	Maharashtra	148
11.	Kerala	47
12.	Manipur	5
13.	Meghalaya	5
14.	Orissa	49
15.	Punjab	29

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>Total No. of Blood Banks</i>
16.	Rajasthan	20
17.	Sikkim	9
18.	Tamil Nadu	129
19.	Tripura	8
20.	Uttar Pradesh	88
21.	West Bengal	89
22.	Chandigarh	2
23.	Delhi	26
24.	Goa, Daman & Diu	8
25.	Pondicherry	3
26.	Mizoram	5
27.	Nagaland	9
28.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Nil
30.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil
31.	Lakshadweep Islands	Nil
TOTAL		1019

Academic Calendar Year Adopted by Universities of Madhya Pradesh

4255. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the Universities of Madhya Pradesh which have adopted academic calendar prescribed by the University Grants Commission?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): University Grants Commission had circulated a model academic calendar in July, 1989 for implementation by Universities from the academic year 1990-91. The

model academic calendar, *inter-alia*, provides for a minimum of 180 teaching days every year, last date of admission, last date of completion of examinations and declaration of results. According to the information furnished by UGC, the common Act for universities of Madhya Pradesh provides for a similar Schedule of Academic Events which is being followed by all the Universities.

Promotion of SC/ST Employees in C.G.H.S.

4256. DR. (SHRIMATI) PADMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes (Group C & D para-Medical staff) who are eligible for promotion under the rules in the C.G.H.S.S. as on date and since when;

(b) the number out of them promoted on due dates; and

(c) the reasons for not promoting the rest on due dates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The eligibility for promotion is taken into account when there is a vacancy. As there is no vacant post available in Group 'C' and 'D' para-medical staff category at present the question of number of eligible candidates for promotion under the rules in CGHS does not arise.

(b) and (c). In view of (a) above the questions dose not arise.

[*Translation*]

Local Trains stopped in Bombay

4257. SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether local trains in Bombay were stopped during last month;

(b) if so, the number of trains suspended as a result thereof and the extent of loss suffered by Government; and

(c) the steps likely to be taken to protect railway property from arson in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) 1200 suburban trains were cancelled involving a loss of revenue to the extent of

Rs. 47.5 lakhs.

(c) Close liaison is being maintained with the State Police authorities to deal with the law and Order situation and to prevent damage to the railway property.

Assistance for Health Care of Tribals in Gujarat

4258. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the assistance provided under tribal sub-plan for the health care of the tribals in Gujarat during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): Health is a State subject under the Constitution. However, under major Health schemes in the Central Sector a sum of Rs. 85.80 lakhs was allocated for the Tribal Sub-Plan to Gujarat during 1991-92.

[*English*]

Manufacture of Spurious Drugs by Doctors

4259. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI RAM SAGAR:
SHRI MADANDAL KHURANA:
SHRI HARIN PATHAY:

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

(a) whether skin specialists and associate professors at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Safdarjung, Ram Monohar Lohia and Modi Hospitals have been manufacturing spurious drugs and prescribing them to patients;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (e). The Government is aware of the allegations reported into the *Indian Express* of 9.3.92 and 13.3.92 regarding the alleged involvement of some doctors in AIIMS and other hospitals relating to prescription of certain medicines to patients and advising them to buy the same from specific shops only and that these medicines are being manufactured by one of the doctors involved at Saket, New Delhi. On the basis of the preliminary enquiry and reports received, the concerned doctors of AIIMS has been placed under suspension w.e.f. 20.3.92 and the CBI have been requested to urgently enquire into the reported scandal.

Appointment of Registrars

4260. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to appoint bureaucrats as Registrars in the Universities.

(b) if so, the details thereof including the reasons for changes in the existing practice;

(c) whether the proposal is to be implemented during current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Appointments to the posts of Registrars in Central Universities are made by the Universities themselves in accordance with the Rules prescribed under their

respective Acts and Statutes. Under the existing rules a persons with postgraduate degree with at least 55% marks and 15 years of administrative experience of which 8 years should be as Deputy Registrar or equivalent post, is also eligible for appointment as Registrar in Central Universities.

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

[*Translation*]

Rail Link to Karauli (Sawai Madhopur)

4261. SHRIMATI KRISHENENDRA KAUR DEEPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to link Karauli of Sawai Madhopur district with railway line; and

(b) if so, the time by which this work is likely to be approved?

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

(b) does not arise.

[*English*]

Infection at Government Hospitals

4262. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "High infection rate at Government hospitals" appearing in the 'Tribune' dated February 1, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the specific steps taken to check the spread of infection and other diseases in Government hospitals and dispensaries in Delhi and in other parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been reported by Government Rajindra Hospital that in all the cases mentioned in the news item, infection was acquired by the patients out-side the hospital before their admission in the hospital.

(c) To check the spread of infection and other diseases in Government hospitals and dispensaries, adequate steps are taken to ensure general cleanliness and requisite standards of environmental sanitation. To ensure removal of environmental sources of contain ination, appropriate measures of sterilisation and disinfection such as laminar flow ventilation and provision of air curtains in strategic points like I.C.Vs and CCUS are adopted. In addition, strict measures of asperis during all invasive procedures viz., use of gowns, masks, head overs, gloves, disposable items, restriction of traffic in OT/high risk area are adopted alongwith chemical sterilisation and autoclaving of instruments.

Many Government hospitals also have a hospital Infection Control Committee to monitor the incidences and prevalances of infection and to advise Hospital authorities on the Hospital infection problem.

Economic Viability of Passenger Traffic

4263. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any indepth study by experts to ascertain the factors responsible for incurring financial losses on account of passenger traffic;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the measures being taken in this regard, and

(c) the names of the top ten revenue earning superfast passenger trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) does not arise.

(c) Train-wise revenue earnings are not maintained.

[*Translation*]

Stoppage of Delhi Bombay AC Express at Kota

4264. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide stoppage of Delhi-Bombay AC Express at Kota in view of its industrial importance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 2951/2952 New Delhi-Bombay Rajdhani Express is already stopping at Kota.

[*English*]

Centrally Sponsored Immunisation Programme in Rajasthan

4265. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts in Rajasthan where Centrally sponsored immunisation programme is in force;

(b) whether the Government have introduce expanded immunisation programme in some other districts in that State:

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which all the districts of that State are likely to be brought under Universal Immunisation Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). the Universal Immunization Programme, a 100% Centrally sponsored Family Welfare Programme, was started in 1985-86, in a phased manner, by taking 31 districts of the country, out of which two districts (i.e. Kota and Bharatpur) were from Rajasthan. By 1989-90 all the districts of the country, including all districts of Rajasthan, have been brought under the Programme. Thus all the districts of Rajasthan are now covered under the Universal Immunization Programme.

Supply of Food to Students in Navodaya Vidyalayas of Kerala

4266. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints relating to the poor standard of food supplied to the students in the Navodaya Vidyalayas in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti intimated that some parents had made a request for enhancement of boarding expenses on account of the rise in prices. The Samiti enhanced the mess expenses per student in October, 1991

[Translation]

Restoration of Hatia-Varanasi Train

4267. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hatia-Varanasi train suspended during the Gulf war has not yet been restored;.

(b) whether the Government propose to restore the train; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) The train has not been restored.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Due to poor patronisation.

Increase in the Prices of Foodgrains

4268. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of increase in prices of rice, wheat and other foodgrains so far in comparison to last year's prices;

(b) the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The percentage variations in indices of wholesale prices of rice, wheat and other foodgrains in the current year compared with that in the last year are given as under:-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<u>15.2.92</u> <u>16.2.91</u>	<u>16.2.91</u> <u>17.2.90</u>
1.	Rice	+ 30.1	+ 15.2
2.	Wheat	+ 17.3	+ 46.8
3.	Jowar	+ 62.6	+ 16.0
4.	Bajra	+ 83.9	+ 14.8
5.	Maize	+ 40.7	+ 32.1
6.	Barle	+ 18.8	+ 41.9
7.	Ragi	+ 35.0	+ 3.4

(b) The main reasons for rise in prices of foodgrains are decline in the production of kharif cereals, increase in the minimum support prices/procurement prices, increase in Central issue prices, general inflationary trend in the economy etc.

(c) In order to release pressure on prices, the Government increased monthly allocations of wheat and rice to States/Union Territories for distribution through public distribution system and released additional quantities of wheat and rice for open sale and have decided to import 1 million tonnes of wheat.

Contracts of Stalls at Stations

4269. DR. PARSHURAM GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allot tea, paan, beedi and other stalls on contract basis at railway stations where these are not available at present; and

(b) if so, the details of such Stations in the Bareilly division?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Catering/vending facilities are provided only at those selected stations where provision of such facilities is found

justified.

(b) There is no railway division known as Bareilly. Bareilly is, however, a station and the existing catering/vending facilities at this station are considered adequate.

World Summit for Child Welfare

4270. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps for achieving the goals set at the World Summit for Children's Welfare held in New York last year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the major goals set in the current plan for child welfare?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. In order to achieve the World Summit goals, the Department of Women and Child Development set up a Working Group for preparation of the National Programme of Action on Children. The Working Group consisted of representatives of concerned Ministries/

Departments and Voluntary Organisations. Based on the goals set in the World Summit, the Working Group has prepared a Draft National Programme of Action on Children which covers areas of health and nutrition of children, maternal health, education, safe drinking water and improved access to sanitary means of excreta disposal.

Express Train between Madras and Pondicherry

4271. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the express train running between Madras and Pondicherry via Villupuram has been cancelled;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the train is likely to be restored?

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

(b) due to lack of traffic justification.

(c) does not arise.

Trains Cancelled in Orissa

4272. SHRI SRIKANATA JENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the trains cancelled during the last three years in Orissa;

(b) the reasons for cancellation of those trains; and

(c) whether the Government propose to restore them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) 2 NG/3 NG Naupada-Gunupur Passenger.

(b) Poor patronisation.

(c) No, Sir.

Construction of Women Schools/Colleges and Hostels in Rural Areas

4273. SHRI SHANKARRAO KALE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide financial assistance for the construction of buildings for womens' schools/colleges and hostels in rural areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). There is no scheme in this Ministry for providing assistance for construction of buildings for womens' schools. However, University Grants Commission provides, *inter-alia*, financial assistance to womens' colleges including those located in rural areas, for construction of class rooms, libraries, womens' hostels, teachers hostels etc. as a part of development assistance during a plan period. 100% grant is provided for the construction of womens' hostels and grant for womens' colleges and colleges located in rural areas is sanctioned in relaxation of the eligibility conditions of student enrollment and teachers strength.

Sports Hostels

4274. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sports hostels in the country and since when they are functioning;

(b) whether these hostels are set up to impart training to young sportsmen and athletes to improve their performance; and

(c) the extent to which the purpose has been achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) At present there are 17 sports hostels of Sports Authority of India functioning in the country since the inception of the Sports hostel scheme i.e. 1986. A Statement showing dates of establishment of Sports hostels and the disci-

plines included, is attached.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The purpose of the Scheme has been Partly achieved since sportspersons under the Sports hostels scheme have achieved laurels in National and International levels. They have won 60 Gold, 47 Silver and 54 Bronze medals in various disciplines for individual and Team events, at various levels.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Hostel</i>	<i>Date of Establishment</i>	<i>Sports Disciplines</i>
1	2	3	4
SOUTHERN REGION:			
1.	Bangalore	16.04.1986	Athletics, Boxing, Football, Hockey, Swimming and Judo
2.	Secunderabad	01.11.1987	Athletics, Badminton, Boxing, Volleyball, Gymnastics, Football, Lawn Tennis.
3.	Madras	20.06.1991	Athletics, Football, Hockey, Boxing.
4.	Calicut	07.09.1991	Athletics, Badminton, Volleyball.
NORTHERN REGION:			
1.	Bhwnani	11.11.1986	Athletics, Boxing, Volleyball, Wrestling.
2.	Chandigarh (Girls)	01.06.1989	Athletics, Badminton, Basketball, Volleyball, Hockey, Table Tennis, Lawn Tennis
3.	Bilaspur	31.03.1987	Athletics & Volleyball
NORTH-EAST REGION:			
1.	Guwahati	30.03.1987	Athletics & Football.
2.	Dimapur	10.07.1987	Volleyball & Football
3.	Imphal	21.11.1987	Athletics, Badminton, Cycling, Gymnastics, Hockey, Swimming, Table Tennis.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Hostel</i>	<i>Date of Establishment</i>	<i>Sports Disciplines</i>
1	2	3	4

WESTERN REGION:

1.	Kandivali (Bombay)	01.09.1989	Athletics, Volleyball, Wrestling & Hockey.
2.	Goa	01.06.1987	Athletics, Volleyball, Football, Swimming.
3.	Gandhinagar	31.03.1987	Athletics, Gymnastics, Hockey, Swimming, Wrestling.

EASTERN REGION:

1.	Cuttack	26.03.1987	Athletics, Basketball, Volleyball, Football, Gymnastics, Wrestling.
2.	Calcutta	23.01.1989	Athletics, Football, Gymnastics, Hockey, Archery.
3.	Siliguri	01.05.1990	Athletics, Football

CENTRAL REGION:

1.	Alwar	29.01.1987	Athletics, Basketball Volleyball & Wrestling.
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Aid to IITs from Abroad

4275. SHRI RAM VILLAS PASWAN:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the annual aid received by the IITs from abroad stating the aid received at the end of 1991;

(b) whether there is unabated brain drain from the IITs;

(c) if so, the annual estimated migration of professionals from the IITs;

(d) the average annual expenditure incurred by the Government on a student of IITs;

(e) whether in view of the continuous brain drain and heavy expenditure being

incurred on the students, Government propose to review the utility of IITs in relation to the benefits derived by the country; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Except for project based bilateral programmes with institutions abroad, no annual foreign aid is received by the IITs

(b) and (c). As per the report of the IIT Review Committee of 1986, about 20% graduates go abroad.

(d) The average expenditure per student as estimated by IIT Directors for the year 1989-90 for undergraduate is Rs. 52,000/-, for post-graduate Rs. 77,000/- and for Ph. D. Rs. 98,000/-.

(e) and (f). The IIT Review Committee while assessing the performance of IITs in 1986 has commended the contributions made by IITs in fulfilling the basic objectives of technology innovation and training of highly skilled manpower for enhancing techno-economic capability of the country. The achievements of the IITs are commensurate with the inputs.

Posting of Doctors in Tribal Areas

4276. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that doctors posted in rural areas are unwilling to join in tribal areas due to lack of proper communication or other facilities which are available in the urban areas;

(b) whether the Government propose to take any step to attract these doctors to go and work there; and

(c) if not, how the Government propose to solve their problem for the interest of the tribal people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). Health is a state subject under the Constitution. Recruitment and posting of doctors are under the control of the State Governments. To induce doctors to work in tribal areas, the eighth and ninth Finance Commissions released Rs. 35.40 crores and Rs. 1.95 crores respectively for creating infrastructure facilities, housing units etc.

[*Translation*]

Facility for Replacement of Valves in Cardiac Patients

4277. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places where the

facility for the replacement of valves in cardiac patients is available in the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to extend this facility to some more important places; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) As per the available information, some of the major Hospitals/Institutions where facility for the replacement of valves in cardiac patients exists are:

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi; G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi; All India Heart Foundation, New Delhi. Seth G.S. & KEM Hospital, Bombay; Sree Chitra Tirumal Institute of Medical Science and Technology, Trivendrum; Christain Medical College, Vellore etc. etc.

(b) There is no such proposal.

(c) As 'Health' is a State subject under the constitution, it is for the respective State Governments to make available adequate medicare facilities.

[*English*]

Sub-Standard Homoeopathic Drugs

4278. SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a flood of spurious and sub-standard homeopathic drugs in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, instances of Homoeopathic drugs both

indigenous and imported not conforming to prescribed standard have come to the notice of the Government.

The following action has been taken by the Government to improve the quality of Homeopathic drugs:-

- (i) Manufacture and sale of Homeopathic medicines have been brought under the purview of Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 in 1969.
- (ii) Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory has been established to lay down standards for Homeopathic medicines and to carry out tests. Deleon to further strengthen the laboratory through provision of sophisticated equipment is being taken.
- (iii) Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee constituted by the Government has prescribed standards for 606 drugs and these have been published under the Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India. been published under the Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India. Standards for another 104 drugs are under publication.
- (iv) Instructions to State Drugs Controller are issued by Drug Con-

troller of India to take appropriate action under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act whenever sub-standard drugs are detected.

Family Welfare Programme

4279. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any concrete proposal for legislation in respect of family welfare programme especially for Government employees is being considered;

(b) whether the Union Government have agreed to help and assist the State Government in implementing the welfare programme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Family Welfare Programme has been as 100% Centrally Sponsored Programme since its inception (1951-52).

The quantum of assistance released to the States during 1990-91 and 1991-92 is indicated in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Amount Released During 1990-91 and 1991-92

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>(Rupees in lakhs)</i>	
		<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92 (upto Feb. 92)</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3917.50	4787.55
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	78.67	102.62
3.	Assam	1289.87	1602.49

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>(Rupees in lakhs)</i>	
		<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92 (upto Feb. 92)</i>
4.	Bihar	4373.24	4372.85
5.	Goa	92.38	96.75
6.	Gujarat	2664.96	2838.86
7.	Haryana	1121.51	1276.36
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1166.39	1536.99
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	865.86	1092.93
10.	Karnataka	3647.79	2768.62
11.	Kerala	3253.11	1520.97
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3934.70	4558.11
13.	Maharashtra	6929.88	5464.45
14.	Manipur	215.61	258.82
15.	Meghalaya	203.76	177.74
16.	Mizoram	93.52	114.09
17.	Nagaland	100.96	127.34
18.	Orissa	2528.58	3247.13
19.	Punjab	1291.34	1653.21
20.	Rajasthan	2659.75	3293.78
21.	Sikkim	87.91	106.52
22.	Tamil Nadu	3568.79	4715.40
23.	Tripura	194.68	210.77
24.	Uttar Pradesh	13327.83	8952.07
25.	West Bengal	5151.52	57.88.83

Discovery of India Tour

4280. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to organise a discovery of India Tour for the School children of Non-Resident Indians (NRIs);

(b) if so, the purpose of such a tour; and

(c) when the proposed tour is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The purpose of the tour is to have educational and cultural interaction between NRI children and their mother country.

(c) The proposed tour is likely to commence from the last week of June, 1992.

Introduction of Compulsory Family Planning

4281 SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:
SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE
TINDIVANAM:
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government are contemplating to evolve disincentives as a means for controlling population explosion;

(b) whether the Government are aware that some countries are levying punitive income-tax, cuts in supply of essential commodities etc. to motivate the common man towards Family Planning; and

(c) whether there is any move to introduce compulsory Family Planning as permanent measure to control population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government are not aware of the levy of punitive income-tax and cuts in supply of essential commodities etc in other countries to motivate the common man towards family planning.

(c) No, Sir.

Meeting with Principals

4282. SHRIMATI GIRIJADEVI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether periodic meetings are held by the Director of Education with Principals of the Senior Secondary Schools in Delhi in which Vice-Principals are not invited, particularly those who are working under the Principals of Senior Secondary Schools;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Vice-Principals are also proposed to be invited to participate in such meetings for better co-ordination in the larger interest of education?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). Such meetings are held once a year to discuss various matters and problems faced by the heads of Govt., Govt. aided and unaided recognised private schools of various districts. Delhi Administration does not consider it necessary to invite both the Principal and Vice-Principal of each school, because the purpose for which such meetings are held, is served by the participation of the head of the school.

Losses in Sugar Industry

4283. SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite cent percent utilisation of capacity, the sugar industry suffered considerable losses during 1990-91 and 1991-92 so far;

(b) the extent of capacity utilisation and the estimated losses suffered by the industry during these years;

(c) the present sugar production capacity in the country;

(d) the reasons for the losses suffered, and

(e) the remedial steps taken and are being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (d). The financial results of sugar factories vary from region to region and from factory to factory. The profitability depends upon various factors such as installed capacity, quantum of cane crushed, condition of plant and machinery, technical and managerial efficiency as also recovery percentage of sugar from sugarcane and duration of crushing. Details of losses suffered, if any, by sugar factories are not compiled.

During 1990-91 season, capacity utilisation was of the order of 122.3 percent. Current sugar production capacity as on 15.2.1992 is about 100.00 lakh tonnes. Capacity utilisation for 1991-92 season would be known only at the end of the season.

(e) Government have taken various measures to improve the viability of sugar factories which include continuation of levy freesale ratio at 45:55, grant of incentives by way of higher freesale quota on production achieved during early and late crushing periods, grant of loans from the Sugar Development Fund at concessional rates of interest for cane development schemes as well as for modernisation/rehabilitation.

[Translation]

Setting up of Cancer and Sidelcases Research Centre at Rajmahal, Bihar

4284. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the

Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the Health Organisations/Hospitals and various Medical Research Centres set up by the Union Government in Santhal Pargana and Chhotanagpur districts of Bihar;

(b) whether medical facilities are negligible for tribal and backward people of this area;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to set up a modern hospital at Rajmahal Pahari in Sahibganj district;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether Government propose to set up a cancer and Silicos Research Centre for treatment of tribal people and labourers working in coal and various mines of Rajmahal, area.

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) As health is a State subject under the Constitution, no hospital/medical research centre has been set up by the Central Government in this area.

(b) to give special facilities to the tribal population. Tribal Sub-Plan is in operation in States/UTs. The Govt. of India has relaxed norms for setting up Sub-Centres and Primary Health Centres in Tribal areas @ 3,000 population per sub-Centre and 20,000 population per Primary Health Centre in tribal areas respectively as against the general norms of 5,000 population per sub-Centre and 30,000 population per Primary Health Centre.

(c) and (d). There is no such proposal.

(e) Health is a State subject under the Constitution and the setting up of hospitals are under the control of the State Govt.

(f) to (h). This Ministry has no proposal.

[English]

Travel Concession to Senior Citizens

4285. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations from organisations of senior citizens to seek further travel concessions:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demand is for grant of rail travel concession to the senior citizens of the age of 58 years and above in all classes without any distance restriction.

(c) Due to resource constrains and increase in input costs, it is not found feasible to accede to the request for further concession for senior citizens.

Reservation Quota from Punalur and Kottarakkara Stations

4286. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the reservation quota from Punalur and Kottarakkara Stations in Kerala for Kerala Express, Jayanti Janata and Rajkot Express; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). A quota of 2 Second

class berths each by train No. 2625 Trivandrum-New Delhi Kerala Express, 1082 Cape-Bombay V.T. Jayanthi Express and No. 2604 Trivandrum-Rajkot Express Ex. Quilon is already available at Punalur and Kottarakkara stations. Due to limited availability of reserved accommodation and full utilisation of quotas at the existing quota holding stations, it is not feasible to provide additional quotas at these stations for the present.

[Translation]

Tunnel between Ratanpur and Jamalpur

4287. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) when the work on railway line passing through the tunnel between Ratanpur and Jamalpur stations was undertaken and when it was completed;

(b) the time limit of that tunnel determined by engineers; and

(c) whether it is safe to pass trains through this tunnel and if not, the steps being taken to make it safe?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) The line along with the tunnel was started in 1856 and completed in 1861.

(b) Condition of the tunnel is satisfactory. No particular life span has therefore been specified.

(c) yes, Sir.

[English]

Bogies in Local Trains

4288. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the local trains are running with dilapidated bogies;

(b) whether the civic amenities of light, fan and drinking water in these bogies are inadequate;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to replace these bogies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Railway is constrained to run some of the overaged coaches on local trains as it is not feasible to replace all overaged coaches due to constraint of funds and manufacturing capacity. Indian Railways have perforce to continue in Service coaches which are old and sometimes even overaged. However, it is ensured that they meet all safety requirements.

(b) Indian Railways take every possible care to provide, as far as possible, the amenities as recommended by the passenger Amenities committee. However, sometimes it becomes difficult to make good the fittings etc. stolen by the anti-social elements. The drinking water arrangements are not made in local trains involving short journeys with frequent stoppages. Passengers can avail of the drinking water facilities provided at the stations.

(c) to (e). The replacement of old coaches with new ones is a continuous process and old coaches will be replaced as and when new coaches are available.

Trade on Snake Skins Items

4289. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether snake skins and items made of snake skins are allowed to be traded within the country;

(b) if so, whether any special licence is required thereof; and

(c) if so, the details of the procedure followed in this regard and the number of the parties to whom such licences have been issued during the last two year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Under section 49 B of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 snake skins and articles made out of skins of snakes included in Schedule I and part II of Schedule II are not allowed to be traded within the country.

(c) does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Afforestations of Railway Land

4290. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of saplings planted so far under the afforestation scheme of railway land;

(b) the arrangements made for the maintenance of the said plants and the headwise expenditure incurred thereon each year;

(c) the annual income of the Railway from the said trees;

(d) the number and names of the fruit trees planted;

(e) whether the Government propose to plant trees on large scale on the vacant railway land from the point of view of environment;

(f) if so, the tentative details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (g). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

'Free Card Passes' for Railway Employees in Delhi

4291. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand from railway employees of Delhi for issuing of 'free card passes' to travel between their residence and office; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) Existing practice with regard to issue of such passes is being continued and new cases are not being considered.

Reinstatement of Railway Employees

4292. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway employees involved who were dismissed/removed from service with effect from April 1, 1980;

(b) the number of those whose appeals were decided favourably;

(c) the number of those who were reinstated in accordance with Court direction;

(d) the number of remaining employees and their break-up grade-wise and function-wise;

(e) the number of the remaining employees who have reached the age of super-

annuation;

(f) the number of the remaining employees who have died in the meantime; and

(g) the nature and extent of monetary relief proposed to be given to the remaining employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) 667 Railway employees were dismissed/removed from service under Rule 14(ii) of Railway Servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules from 01.04.1980 and onwards for participation in Trade Union agitations.

(b) Appeals/Revision petitions of 24 employees out of (a) above were decided favourably.

(c) 294.

(d) 349. The gradewise and function (designation) wise details are being collected from the Zonal Railways and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(e) 66.

(f) 14.

(g) The matter is under consideration.

Procurement of Wheat

4293. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FOCD be pleased to state:

(a) the stock provision of foodgrains as on 1 April, 1991 and 31 March, 1992; and

(b) the amount allocated and actually released for procurement of foodgrains during 1991-92, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOL): (a) The stock position of foodgrains in the Central Pool as on 1.4.1991 and 1.3.1992 (as available) is as under:—

(in Lakh Tonnes)

	Wheat	Rice	Coarsegrain	Total
1.4.1991	56.5	101.73	0.01	158.19
1.3.1992	31.14	92.86	Neg.	124.00

(b) Cash credit limits are fixed for the Food Corporation of India as a whole by the Reserve Bank of India and the amount are utilised by the procuring regions from time to time based on their actual regalements of funds for procurement. Region-wise accounts for the year 1991-92 have not yet been compiled.

F. C. I. Office in Orissa

4294. DR. KARTIKESWARPATRA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to establish office/godown of the Food Corporation of India (F. C. I.) in those district of Orissa where there are no offices/godowns of F.C.I.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). The Food Corporation of India has its offices/godowns in all Districts of Orissa except in District Mayurbhanj (Baripada). The Corporation has plant to construct a godown in this District also at Badampahar.

Dental Implantation

4295. SHRIRAJNATHSONKARSHASTRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether experts all over the World are now recommending dental implants rather than using dentures;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

action taken in this regard;

(c) whether there is any proposal to provide the denture/implanting facility in Government hospitals to the CGHS beneficiaries as well as to the public at reasonable rates;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (e). There is difference of opinion amongst the experts on the subject, as while dental implants have certain advantages over the conventional dentures, they are not required in each and every case, because conventional denture, when properly fabricated are quite adjustable, functional and aesthetic. The implants are in the infancy stage in this country. Besides being very costly, adequate trained manpower in the discipline is not available. There is no proposal at present to provide dentures/implants in the Government hospitals or to CGHS beneficiaries.

[Translation]

Official Language Implementation Committee

4296. SHRI LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

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

(a) whether the orders pertaining to formation of Official Language Implementation Committee have been issued by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Official Language Implementation Committee has since been formed; and

(d) if so, the number of meeting held by the Committee so far?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Orders for formation of Official Language Implementation Committee have been issued by the Department of Official Language on 7.2.77 and 24.5.89. These orders also figure in the Annual Programme for 1991-92 published by that Department and distributed to all Ministries/Departments.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) During the last two years, the number of meetings of Official Language Implementation Committees held in the four Departments under the charge of Ministry of Human Resource Development are as hereunder:

Department of Education	-	7
Department of Culture	-	3
Department of Youth Affairs & Sports	-	5
Department of Women & Child Development	-	7

[English]

International Water Tribunal

4297. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-

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

(a) whether his Ministry, the Government of Tamil Nadu and the Indian Rare Earths Limited of Kochi are to appear before the International Water Tribunal at Amsterdam during this month in connection with certain water pollution cases;

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

(c) the steps taken to remove the lacunae convening the use of water resources and to protect the eco-systems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government have already taken a number of steps for control of pollution from industries, including tanneries. The salient steps taken include the following:

- (i) Effluent and emission standards have been prescribed under the Environment (protection) Act, 1986;
- (ii) Environment guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries;
- (iii) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards to limit the discharge of effluents and emissions within the stipulated standards;
- (iv) The Central Government, in consultation with the State Governments have prepared an action plan

to meet the effluent and emission standards for polluting industries;

- (v) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting of polluting industries from congested areas;
- (vi) Network of ambient air quality and ambient water quality monitoring stations have been set up;
- (vii) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to cluster of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants.

Reservation Quota at Mysore Station

4298. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase reservation quota at Mysore Station for the long distance trains originating from Bangalore; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) and (b). As the quotas available at Mysore in trains originating from Bangalore are not being fully utilised, there is no proposal to provide additional quota at this station. However, the reservations over and above the quota can be secured through an 'auto-text terminal provided at Mysore which is linked with computerised reservation system at Bangalore.

Assistance for Contraction of Road in Karnataka

4299. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABA URS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT

AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided financial assistance for the construction of double two-lane road between Nagarahole and Hunsur under the Wild Life Improvement Project in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress made in the construction of the road; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Central assistance for wildlife conservation in national parks sanctuaries and biosphere reserves is provided under the schemes: 'Assistance for the development of national parks and sanctuaries,' 'Project Tiger,' 'Project Elephant,' and 'Biosphere Reserves.' No assistance to the State Government of Karnataka for the project referred to in the Question has been sanctioned under any of these schemes.

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

[Translation]

Scholarships by UGC

4300. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of scholarships being given every year by the University Grants Commission; and

(b) the number of students of arts faculty in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar

Pradesh given junior research fellowship during the last three years?

1989-90

Rs. 1092 lakhs

1990-91

Rs. 866 lakhs

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The University Grants Commission provides assistance to universities for implementation of the Scheme of Junior Research Fellowships. According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission has provided the following amounts by way of Fellowships during the last three years:-

1988-89 Rs. 451 lakhs

(b) Each University is allotted a fixed quota of Fellowships. Besides, supernumerary fellowships are also provided to the Universities for adjusting surplus candidates who have qualified in the national test for that year. According to information furnished by UGC, the number of scholars availing to Junior Research Fellowship during the last 3 years in the Universities in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan are as follows:-

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Uttar Pradesh	590	677	646
Madhya Pradesh	54	55	40
Rajasthan	110	118	117

[English]

Silvipastoral Plantation

4301. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have provided assistance to the States for Silvipastoral plantation; and

(b) if so, the total area covered under such plantation and the funds allocated therefor, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State-wise details of Central assistance provided under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Silvipasture Development and the areas covered under this scheme during the period from 1986-87 are given in the attached statement. The scheme has been discontinued from the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan and its essential components have been included in another Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Fuelwood and Fodder Projects.

STATEMENT

State-wise Details of Central Assistance Provided under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Silviculture Development and Area Covered during the Period from 1986-87 to 1989-90

<i>Name of the State State</i>	<i>Amount provided (Rs. in lakhs)</i>	<i>Area covered (In hectares)</i>
Arunachal Pradesh	3.00	240
Gujarat	7.38	290
Himachal Pradesh	10.36	615
Karnataka	64.77	1228
Mizoram	0.78	62
Orissa	17.72	1505
Punjab	20.63	1650
Rajasthan	137.31	7017
Sikkim	1.50	72
Uttar Pradesh	26.00	875
West Bengal	49.5	3690

**Conversion of Nadiad-Kapadvanj-
Modasa Line**

4302. SHRI SHANKER SINGH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the length of Nadiad-Kapadvanj-Modasa railway line converted into Broad so gauge far;

(b) the time by which the whom project is likely to be completed;

(c) the funds spent thereon upto March 1, 1992; and

(d) the funds allotted for this project during 1992-93 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAY (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The details of Nadiad-Kapadvanj-Modasa Project are as under:—

(i) Nadiad-Kapadvanj Gauge Conversion	45 km
(ii) Kapadvanj-Modasa New Line	60 km
Total	105 km

Conversion portion is targetted for opening during 1992-93. The completion of new line will depend on availability of resources in the coming years.

(c) Rs. 8.38 crores as on 31.12.91.

(d) Rs. 5.01 crores.

[*Translation*]

Free Travel Facility to Unemployed Youth

4303. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide free-travel facility in trains to the unemployed youth going for interview for Government job; and

(b) if so the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Bombay-Bhusawal Passenger Train

4304 SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the run of Bombay-Bhusawal Passenger train has been curtailed upto Manmad;

(b) whether the Government are aware that the Bhusawal bound passengers face a lot of inconvenience as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to run the train direct upto Bhusawal for the convenience of the passenger; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) to (d). Consequent upon conversion of Manmad-Aurangabad Metre Gauge section into Broad Gauge, train services in the area have been re-organised. 1351/352 Passenger earlier running between Bombay and Bhusawal has been extended upto Aurangabad from February 1992 by curtailing its run between Manmad and Bhusawal.

As an alternative measure 1381/1382 Manmad-Bhusawal Shuttla has been introduced from February 1992 for the convenience of the passengers. This train provides connection to 1351/1352 Bombay-manmad-Aurangabad passenger in both directions at Manmad. In view of this there is no proposal to restore its run between manmad and Bhusawal.

[*Translation*]

Workshop in Bihar

4305 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway workshops in Bihar;

(b) the capacity of each of these workshop.

(c) whether there is any proposal for expansion of these workshops during 1992-93; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Two

(b) to (d). **Jamalpur Workshop:** The workshop primarily undertakes periodic overhaul (POH) of BG steam and diesel locomotives at the rate of 9 steam and 6 diesel locomotives per month. The capacity of POH diesel locomotives is proposed to be expanded under the modernisation project of Jamalpur workshop which is in progress.

Samastipur workshop: The workshop undertakes periodic overhaul of MG wagon at the rate of 50 four-wheeler units per month and manufacture of MG wagons @ 200 four wheeler units per year. No expansion of Samastipur workshop is proposed during 1992-93.

Reservation on Recommendations of MPs

4306. **SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the requests for reservation of seats forewarned by the Member of Parliament are being looked into;

(b) if so, the details of requests forwarded by the Members of Parliament during the last six months;

(c) the number of such requests rejected; and

(d) the details of efforts made by the Government to give priority to such requests by Members of Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (d). Requests received from Members of Parliament and various other quarters for release of berths/seats out

of Emergency Quota are given due priority taking into account factors like status of the passenger travelling, nature of urgency like Government duty bereavement sickness etc. However, at times it is not possible to accommodate all requests when the demand exceeds the availability. As a large number of requests is received and the requests are dealt with on day-to-day basis separate break-up of the details is not maintained.

Halt Stations in U.P.

4307. **SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received for introduction of halt stations in Uttar Pradesh during the last two years; and

(b) the details of the proposals approved and the number of proposals rejected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) 80

(b) Out of the 80 proposals only three viz. Gauntra between Madhoganj and Atwa Kuresheth stations, Kadipur Sani between oel and Kheri Town stations and Karahia between Gahmar and Bhaduara stations were approved. Remaining 77 were rejected.

Accommodation Enroute on Trains.

4308. **SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
OUDHARY:**
**SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-
DAL:**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ticket-checking staff and Convector /Guards on the principal trains

are providing instant accommodation enro-hia on the basis of premium despite introduc-tion of the computerisation network;

(b) the number of officials found respon-sible for such malpractices during last two years and action taken against them;

(c) whether there is any proposal to device a fool-proof system to eliminate such unhealthy practices so that the needy wait listed persons are given these berths/seats; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) some cases have come to notice.

(b) During last tow years nearly 5089 officials were found responsible for various malpractices. Out of this 1333 were taken up under major penalty charge-sheet and 3756 under minor penalty charge-sheet.

(c) and (d). Frequent checks are con-ducted to ensure that BAC and wait-listed passengers are allotted seats and berths as per their priority. It is also ensured that un-authorized passengers do not travel in re-served coaches and strict watch is kept on such malpractices. Staff found indulging in such acts are taken up severely.

International sports Competitions

4309. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to organise international sports competitions in India during 1992; and

(b) if so, the details in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DE-VELOPMENT (DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT): (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Government have so far approved fol-lowing proposals of National Sports Federa-tions for holding international sports compe-titions in India during 1992:-

1. Illrd Goodricks International Open Chess Tournament at Calcutta from 5-16 January, 1992.

2. Rajiv Gandhi International Football Tournament at Jamshedpur Bihar from 11-22 January, 1992.

3. VI th Indira Gandhi Memorial Inter-national Gold Cup Hockey Tournament at Delhi from 11-19 January, 1992.

4. Internaticnal Golf Team Champi-onship at Bombay from 20-28 January, 1992.

5. 6th Asian Women's Squash Cham-pionship at Bombay from 26th to 31st Janu-ary 1992.

6. 35th International Motor Race Meet on 9th and 16th February 1992, at Madras.

7. Asian Jr. table Tennis champion-ship at Jaipur from 17-23 February 1992.

8. 5th Asian Junior Gymnastic Cham-pionship at New Delhi from 1-5 March 1992.

9. Asian Powerlifting Championship during March, 1992 at Jamshedpur.

10. Equestrian International one day event at Bhopal from 14-15 march 1992.

11. 1992 Indian Open Golf International Championship at Calculate from 26-29 March, 1992.

12. 7th /Asian Junior Boxing Championship at new Delhi from 20-26 April 1992.

World Bank Assistance

4310. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approached World bank for assistance for the development of railways;

(b) if so, the amount likely to be received during 1992-93; and

(c) the purpose for which it will be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Yes Sir. The World bank have appraised a project for \$ 300 million to cover essentially modernisation and upgradation of röllig stock.

Hiring of Godowns by FCT Gujarat

4311. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGANI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of godowns hired in Gujarat by the food Corporation of India; and

(b) the total amount spent on rent for these godowns during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). Hirding and dairying of

godowns by Food corporation of India (FCI) is a continues process. The number of hired godowns with FCI in Gujarat was 17 at the end of February, 1992. A sum of about Rs. 1.74 crore was spent by FCI towards rent of hired godowns in Gujarat during the period April, 1991 to February 1992.

[English]

Station at Guravali in Bombay

431. PROF . RAM KAPSE: will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any feasibility survey for setting up of a railway station at Guravali on Bombay-Nasik railway line;

(b) if so, the out come thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN) (a) to (c). The proposal for opening of a halt station at Guravali between Titwala and Khadavli stations has already been examined. This has not been found justified both financially and operationally.

Import of Wheat

4313. SHRI M.V.S. MURTHI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the quantity of wheat imported during the last three years country-wise, year-wise and the prices thereof; and

(b) the details of the quantity of wheat exported during the above period country-wise and the prices thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN

GOGOI): (a) During 1988-89, a quantity of 20.11 lakh tonnes of wheat imported from USA at prices ranging between US \$ 101 to 139.50 per MT on FOB basis. There was no import of wheat during 1989-90 and

1990-91.

(b) Information relating to exports of wheat from FCI stocks during the last 3 years (1988-89 to 1990-91) is given below:-

Year	Country	Quantity (In Lakh tonnes)	Value (Approx.)
1988-89	Vietnam	0.13 (Commodity loan)	Rs. 269.97 lakhs
	Seychelles	0.01 (Gift)	Rs. 23.00 lakhs
1989-90	Vietnam	0.12 (Commodity loan)	Rs. 242.02 lakhs
1990-91	Jordan	0.89	\$ 115PMT/CNF
	DPR of Korea	0.48	118.50 PMT/CNF
	DPR of Korea	0.28	\$ 92MT M/FOB
	Sudan	0.36	94 PMT\$FOB

Assistance Under National Health Scheme

4314. SHRI M.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount provided by the Union Government to State governments under the National Health Scheme during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) whether Union Government ensures that the sanctioned amount is properly utilized by the State Governments; and

(c) if not, the remedial steps proposed to be taken by the government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARATHA): (a) Statement I to V showing major National Programmes in Health and Family Welfare Sectors with Outlays for 1989-90 and 1990-91 are enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

STATEMENT-I

1989-90 1990-91

Sl. No.	State/UT	NMEP (Rural)		NMEP (Urban)		NMEP (Rural)		NMEP (Urban)	
		Cash	Kind	Cash	Kind	Cash	Kind	Cash	Kind
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A' STATES									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	194.34	103.18	13.00	29.50	96.50	442.12	7.56	30.81
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	135.85	33.93	-	-	6.45	34.02	-	-
3.	Assam	206.37	63.57	-	-	30.60	378.89	-	-
4.	Bihar	109.88	540.44	8.12	2.83	1.50	475.45	5.00	3.46
5.	Gujarat	134.08	362.51	10.12	18.92	14.25	453.01	9.79	21.96
6.	Goa	2.01	1.04	-	-	0.32	1.23	-	-
7.	Haryana	63.97	39.07	8.71	3.99	59.90	14.02	5.77	9.56
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.20	88.30	-	-	0.40	40.22	-	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.20	32.12	4.91	0.34	-	109.68	5.29	1.33
10.	Karnataka	112.93	215.08	11.32	19.64	71.63	72.83	5.00	25.44

Sl. No.	State/UT	1989-90					1990-91				
		NMEP (Rural)		NMEP (Urban)		NMEP (Rural)		NMEP (Urban)			
		Cash	Kind	Cash	Kind	Cash	Kind	Cash	Kind	Cash	Kind
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
11.	Madhya Pradesh	253.18	1250.40	27.25	18.99	234.40	623.82	34.97	9.11		
12.	Kerala	0.50	39.53	-	-	1.00	13.18	-	-		
13.	Maharashtra	246.50	420.77	46.79	41.71	143.50	729.19	41.90	39.24		
14.	Manipur	55.1	6.50	5.64	0.23	2.45	32.67	5.85	1.30		
15.	Meghalaya	33.84	51.29	-	-	1.87	17.1	-	-		
16.	Mizoram	23.65	23.74	-	-	22.60	37.44	-	-		
17.	Nagaland	27.35	27.27	4.31	0.19	21.21	27.30	10.82	0.58		
18.	Orissa	267.59	109.77	8.96	3.16	114.00	151.40	16.71	2.30		
19.	- Punjab	31.05	418.88	54.46	5.32	5.60	563.98	29.76	6.75		
20.	Rajasthan	13.75	911.98	34.90	-	5.70	400.63	22.56	-		
21.	Sikkim	19.60	0.06	-	-	1.85	0.26	-	-		

Sl. No.	State/UT	1989-90				1990-91			
		NMEP (Rural)		NMEP (Urban)		NMEP (Rural)		NMEP (Urban)	
		Cash	Kind	Cash	Kind	Cash	Kind	Cash	Kind
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22	Tamil Nadu	17.93	39.72	2.25	11.90	6.50	33.35	1.99	6.93
23	Tripura	58.59	4.98	4.87	0.86	25.56	111.72	10.18	0.64
24	Uttar Pradesh	119.64	714.50	38.07	28.66	10.00	767.54	10.69	25.40
25	West Bengal	72.76	260.40	-	3.55	11.50	422.08	-	6.47
Total 'A' States		2202.52	5759.03	283.68	189.79	879.29	5953.19	223.84	191.34
UT WITH LEGISLATURE 'B'									
26	Pondichery	1.44	0.77	-	-	1.10	1.15	-	-
TOTAL 'B' WITH LEGISLATURE: 1.44		0.77	-	-	-	1.10	1.15	-	-
'C' UTs WITHOUT LEGISLATURE:									
27	Andaman & Nicobar	33.50	7.49	-	-	37.09	12.27	-	-
28	Chandigarh	1.50	1.66	18.00	2.58	1.50	1.65	18.00	3.64

Si. No.	State/UT	1989-90				1990-91			
		NMEP (Rural)		NMEP (Urban)		NMEP (Rural)		NMEP (Urban)	
		Cash	Kind	Cash	Kind	Cash	Kind	Cash	Kind
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29.	Dadara and Nagar Havelli	1.70	9.11	-	-	2.40	9.01	-	-
30.	Daman & Diu	1.52	0.61	-	-	1.83	0.24	-	-
31.	Delhi	2.15	56.27	-	17.95	2.15	30.71	-	28.87
32.	Lakshadweep	0.90	-	-	1.25	0.05	-	-	-
TOTAL 'C' WITHOUT LEGISLATURE:		41.27	75.14	18.00	20.53	46.22	53.93	18.00	32.51
GRAND TOTAL:			5834.94		210.32		6008.27		223.83
A+B+C			2245.23		301.68		926.61		241.84
Estt Charges		42.50	-	-	-	47.62	-	-	-

STATEMENT

Assistance provided by the Central Govt. to the State/UTs during last two years under National Leprosy Eradication Programme

Sl. No.	State/Sector	Release		1989-90		Release		1990-91		Total	
		Cash	3	Kind	4	Cash	6	Kind	7		
											5
										(Rs. Lakhs)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	175.00		138.92		313.92		206.00		48.56	254.56
2.	Aruna Pradesh	5.10		.00		5.10		9.00		.28	9.28
3.	Assam	29.00		.00		29.00		20.00		3.77	23.77
4.	Bihar	52.50		47.34		99.84		132.75		22.99	155.74
5.	Goa	.00		.00		.50		.63		1.13	
6.	Gujarat	32.50		34.63		67.13		32.00		10.38	42.38
7.	Haryana	2.40		.54		2.94		9.00		.63	8.63
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7.00		.45		7.45		7.00		1.22	8.22
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.50		1.09		3.59		4.50		.99	5.49
10.	Karnataka	125.00		21.28		146.28		105.15		17.81	122.96

(Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Sector	Release		1989-90		1990-91		Total
		Cash	3	Kind	4	Cash	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8
11.	Kerala	70.00	2.87	72.87	77.75	2.56	80.31	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	123.00	.55	123.55	140.50	61.58	202.08	
13.	Maharashtra	30.00	35.63	65.63	28.75	27.93	56.68	
14.	Manipur	6.60	.00	6.60	2.00	.36	2.36	
15.	Meghalaya	3.50	.00	3.50	5.00	.38	5.38	
16.	Mizoram	3.50	.00	3.50	5.00	.38	5.38	
17.	Nagaland	7.00	.00	7.00	3.00	.51	3.51	
18.	Orissa	80.00	16.10	96.10	115.00	44.09	159.09	
19.	Punjab	8.00	1.19	9.19	8.00	.74	8.74	
20.	Rajasthan	23.00	4.68	27.68	29.00	4.59	33.59	
21.	Sikkim	12.00	.20	12.20	15.00	.38	15.38	
22.	Tamil Nadu	113.85	15.90	129.75	123.00	84.21	207.21	

Sl. No.	State/Sector	Release 1989-90		Release 1990-91		Total
		Cash	Kind	Cash	Kind	
		3	4	6	7	
1	2					8
23.	Tripura	26.00	1.53	19.10	2.76	21.86
24.	Uttar Pradesh	120.00	66.98	169.00	20.79	105.79
25.	West Bengal	90.00	41.30	90.00	29.63	119.63
26.	A & N Islands	7.00	.00	7.00	.62	8.12
27.	Chandigarh	.50	.00	.50	.58	1.08
28.	A & N Havelli	1.00	.00	.50	.39	.87
29.	Damab & Diu	1.00	.00	1	1.16	2.16
30.	Delhi	.50	.00	.50	.12	.62
31.	Lakshadweep	1.00	.00	1.00	.25	1.25
32.	Pondicherry	.00	.00	5	.12	5.12
Total:		1158.45	431.18	1367.00	391.37	1758.37
Central Sector Direct release to the District MDT Societies:		412.55				467.37
Grand Total		2002.18				2225.54

(Rs. Lakhs)

STATEMENT-III**NATIONAL T. B. CONTROL PROGRAMME***Expenditure on Supply of Anti T. B. Drugs to the State/UTS During Last Two years*

S. No.	Name of State Union Territory	1989-90	1990-91
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56.74	76.13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.99	9.31
3.	Assam	28.87	39.57
4.	Bihar	07.54	63.96
5.	Goa	2.28	4.23
6.	Gujarat	77.46	68.61
7.	Haryana	80.80	37.55
8.	Himachal Pradesh	21.41	22.70
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	21.58	11.90
10.	Karnataka	45.05	64.43
11.	Kerala	35.94	48.39
12.	Madhya Pradesh	90.08	73.14
13.	Maharashtra	135.79	187.66
14.	Manipur	6.53	8.94
15.	Meghalaya	5.54	4.54
16.	Mizoram	2.80	2.43
17.	Nagaland	4.56	2.89
18.	Orissa	31.04	34.77
19.	Punjab	20.32	26.56
20.	Rajasthan	51.65	42.01

S. No.	Name of State Union Territory	1989-90	1990-91
21.	Sikkim	1.39	12.48
22.	Tamil Nadu	84.33	80.5
23.	Tripura	4.09	7.11
24.	Uttar Pradesh	143.53	143.55
25.	West Bengal	95.93	102.39
26.	A & N Islands	1.45	2.79
27.	Chandigarh	1.30	3.06
28.	D & N Haveli	0.69	0.27
29.	Daman & Diu	0.52	0.16
30.	Delhi	68.63	60.34
31.	Lakshadweep	0.40	0.45
32.	Pondicherry	4.96	3.58
Total		1168.99	1247.60

STATEMENT-IV**NATIONAL PROGRAMME**

Statement indication the funds released to States/UTs under NPCB during 1989-90 and 1990-91

(Rs. In lakhs)

STATE/UT	1989-90	1990-91
Andhra Pradesh	38.32	53.96
Arunachal Pradesh	1.45	0.35
Assam	18.74	16.96
Bihar	17.78	48.49

(Rs. In lakhs)

STATE/UT	1989-90	1990-91
Goa	3.13	7.11
Gujarat	19.64	24.32
Haryana	10.73	9.59
Himachal Pradesh	5.60	10.22
J & K	6.10	9.00
Karnataka	51.65	39.83
Kerala	27.41	12.52
Madhya Pradesh	72.07	44.39
Maharashtra	43.21	40.97
Manipur	4.48	11.55
Meghalaya	3.55	2.98
Mizoram	3.13	3.15
Nagaland	1.34	6.63
Orissa	26.21	29.16
Punjab	17.11	12.79
Rajasthan	26.46	16.37
Sikkim	4.62	2.92
Tamil Nadu	19.71	43.24
Tripura	1.97	6.88
Uttar Pradesh	98.78	63.95
West Bengal	41.81	33.91
Pondicheri	2.00	3.00

(Rs. In lakhs)

STATE/UT	1989-90	1990-91
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.35	0.17
Dadra Nagar Haveli	0.35	0.59
Chandigarh	0.20	1.02
Damman & Diu	0.73	2.97
Delhi	1.30	8.83
Lakshadweep	0.17	0.17
Total	570.60	567.93

STATEMENT-V

Statement showing Amount Released to States under Family Welfare Programme

	1989-90			1990-91			Total
	Incash	In kind	Total	In cash	In kind	Total	
1. Andhra Pradesh	4489.14	787.93	5817.97	3917.58	580.61	4498.19	4498.19
2. Assam	1068.06	96.89	1158.95	1889.87	800.08	1489.95	1489.95
3. Bihar	3348.05	498.10	3834.18	4373.84	681.80	4994.94	4994.94
4. Gujarat	8051.44	555.36	8606.80	8664.96	487.63	3158.59	3158.59
5. Haryana	861.03	886.81	1147.84	1181.81	839.84	1360.75	1360.75
6. Himachal Pradesh	459.76	90.97	50.73	1166.39	63.81	1889.60	1889.60
7. J & K	480.11	116.95	537.06	865.86	73.15	939.01	939.01
8. Karnataka	3468.37	384.58	3846.89	3647.79	447.60	4095.39	4095.39
9. Kerala	8367.88	337.88	8704.60	3853.11	859.89	3518.96	3518.96
10. Madhya Pradesh	3818.67	408.77	4887.44	3934.70	988.19	4857.89	4857.89
11. Maharashtra	3877.44	938.75	4810.19	6989.88	893.39	7883.87	7883.87

1.	2	1989-90			1990-91			8
		Incash	In kind	Total	In cash	In kind	Total	
12.	Manipur	805.65	87.70	833.35	815.61	88.11	837.78	
13.	Meghalaya	131.89	14.98	146.81	803.76	14.38	818.08	
14.	Nagaland	98.78	9.00	101.78	100.86	16.88	117.84	
15.	Orissa	8508.60	318.51	5818.11	8588.58	385.85	8914.40	
16.	Punjab	1351.09	874.47	1685.56	1891.39	854.84	1546.18	
17.	Rajasthan	8361.04	488.41	8783.48	8659.75	580.73	3180.48	
18.	Sikkim	83.95	4.85	88.80	87.91	16.10	104.01	
19.	Tamil Nadu	8936.01	618.78	5348.73	3588.79	435.76	4004.58	
20.	Tripura	817.76	18.18	835.88	194.68	84.76	819.44	
21.	Uttar Pradesh	7540.81	1868.98	8803.84	13387.83	1597.87	14988.70	
22.	West Bengal	5463.69	441.39	5905.08	5151.58	990.63	5748.15	
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	87.85	14.44	71.69	78.87	31.59	110.86	

	1989-90			1990-91			Total
	In cash	In kind	Total	In cash	In kind	Total	
1. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8
24. Goa	88.88	11.43	100.71	98.38	15.66	108.04	108.04
25. Mizoram	76.38	10.89	66.67	93.58	9.89	103.41	103.41
26. Pondichery	47.74	5.18	58.66	45.81	6.60	51.81	51.81
Total:	30434.76	5131.97	35866.73	37508.11	8483.08	48988.16	48988.16

Change in Timings of Hatia-Amritsar Express

4315. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to change in timings of Hatia-Amritsar Express, the difficulties of the passengers of that area (Bihar State) have increased;

(b) if so, whether the representations have been received to change the revised time of the train; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) The revised schedule of 8601/8101/8102/8602 Hatia-Amritsar Express has reduced the journey time of the train by 3 hours 35 minutes in one direction and 6 hours in the other.

(b) Representations have been received from some passengers indicating local difficulties of a few stations.

(c) Examined but not found justified in the overall interest of the passengers.

[*Translation*]

Official Language Implementation Committee

4316. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the official language implementation committee has been constituted in his Ministry;

(b) if so, the number of meeting of the

said Committee held during the last two years separately; and

(c) the recommendations made by the committee in regard to propagation of Hindi in the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b). Three.

(c). Recommendations made in the meetings of the Committee include promoting use of mechanical aids, like typewriters, word processors and computers in Devanagari greater use of the official language Hindi in noting and drafting; compliance of the various provision of Official Languages Act; efforts for achieving the targets laid down in the Annual Programme by the Department of Official Language; maintenance of separate records of correspondence in Hindi and English; encouraging the staff for progressive use of Hindi through workshop from the time to time; raining the staff in Hindi stenography and Hindi typing and maximum utilisation of their services.

[*English*]

Export of Foodgrains

4317. KUMAR PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to export foodgrains during 1992-93:

(b) if so, the total quantum of rice and wheat from the Central Pool allocated for export during the above period; and export?

(c) The countries to which the rice and wheat is being exported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). The export of basmati rice is on Open General Licence (O. G. L.) There is no proposal at present to export non-basmati rice and wheat during 1992-93.

Stoppage of Brahmaputra and North-East Express at Pathshala Station

4318. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand from passengers and other organisations for stoppage of Brahmaputra mail and North-East Express at Pathshala Station;

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAY (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Examined but not found feasible due to lack of commercial justification.

Opening of Hospitals and C. G. H. S. Dispensaries

4319. SHRI PROBIN DEKA:
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK:

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

(a) whether Government contemplate to open more hospitals and C. G. H. S. Dispensaries in the country in view of the difficulties being faced by the patients;

(b) if so, the places where hospitals and dispensaries are likely to be opened in the

country during the current years; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to open more dispensaries in the 8th Five Year Plan. There is no proposal to open any new hospital under CGHS in the country. A digression on the location of dispensaries will be taken after 8th Plan outlay is finalised.

(c) In view of reply given at (b) above, the question does not arise.

Alleged Bunglings in W. U. S. Centre of Delhi University

4320. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether bunglings have been unearthed in W. U. S. health centre of Delhi University;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action has been taken against guilty persons;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (e). According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, the outgoing Chief Medical Officer of the W. U. S. Health Centre has made certain allegations regarding irregularities in the purchase of medicines etc. against some employees

of the Health Centre. The University is looking into the matter.

First Aid Facility in Trains

4321. SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide adequate first aid facility in every train;

(b) whether crew in train is given any specific first aid training to deal with emergencies; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) The contents of First Aid Boxes in Passenger carrying trains have already been revised and updated.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) First Aid Boxes are provided with Guards of all passenger carrying trains, to provide/render first aid in emergency. The crew in train like Driver & Guard, are given the first aid training during courses at Zonal Training Schools to deal with emergencies. In addition they are imparted First Aid Training in Railway Hospitals/Health Units also. The syllabus for training is as laid down by the St. John Ambulance Association.

Children Infected with Aids in Manipur

4322. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of children were found to be infected with AIDS in Manipur;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of babies/children affected by the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). As per information given by the Surveillance Centres working in the Manipur State, the total number of samples screened as on 1.2.92 were 8231 but which 1428 were found Sero positive. No HIV Sero positive were reported between 0-12 years of age. The age-wise break up of HIV infected persons is given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

SERO SURVEILLANCE FOR HIV CASES IN MANIPUR

(As on 1st February, 1992)

SAMPLES SCREENED	-	8,231		
SERO POSITIVE	-	1,428		
RATE PER/1000	-	173.4		
			MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL				
0-12	-	-	-	-
13-20	310	17	327	
21-30	933	36	969	
31-40	118	1	119	
40 AND ABOVE	12	1	13	
TOTAL	1,373	55	1,428	

Import of Condoms**STATEMENT**

4323. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have discontinued the import of condoms; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Stations in Vadodara Division

4324. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Western Railway has conducted any survey to assess the economic feasibility of railway stations in Vadodara division;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the unviable railway stations in this division; and

(c) the steps being taken to make these stations viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Only for halt stations.

(b) A Statement is attached.

(c) Despite steps taken like elimination of stoppage of poorly patronised trains at unremunerative halt stations, it is not possible to make all the halt stations viable.

On a review as made last year by Western Railway, out of 109 halt stations, 85 halts were found unremunerative. Names of these unremunerative halts are as under:—

1. Kudsad
2. Chavaj
3. Velachha
4. Davol
5. Dabbou
6. Virol
7. Sundarna
8. Jharola
9. Yawarpura
10. Dhrumath
11. Rushabhdev Upariyal
12. Ambav
13. Nathpura
14. Jambusar City
15. Vadhvana
16. Kora
17. Vasan Iyawa
18. Virochan Nagar
19. Alindra Road
20. Lotana
21. Baheriya Road

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 22. Kalitalavadi | 46. Damlai |
| 23. Sadla | 47. Jhajpar |
| 24. Ganshyamgadh Rd. | 48. Goratiya |
| 25. Soladi | 49. Gambhirpura |
| 26. Devaliya | 50. Manjrol |
| 27. Vejalpore | 51. Tarva |
| 28. Kanthariya | 52. Bharthali |
| 29. Than | 53. Anakhi |
| 30. Tralsamadh | 54. Kural |
| 31. Dayadra | 55. Bhaili |
| 32. Vachhnad | 56. Atladra |
| 33. Tanchha | 57. Kundhela |
| 34. Asnera | 58. Fartikui |
| 35. Nahiyar | 59. Jabugam |
| 36. Magnad | 60. Antroli |
| 37. Koteswar | 61. Ajwa |
| 38. Tundaj | 62. Vyankatpura |
| 39. Pakhajan | 63. Muval Tank |
| 40. Nandarkha | 64. Pandumewas |
| 41. Khandiya | 65. Desar Road |
| 42. Shingnali | 66. Veipur |
| 43. Upariyala | 67. Tulsigam |
| 44. Bhaiyasar | 68. Malataj |
| 45. Chitalda | 69. Vishrampura |

70. Viroi
 71. Bhaner
 72. Porda Bhatara
 73. Torna
 74. Pavagarh
 75. Baman Kuva
 76. Ghanta
 77. Dadal Inam
 78. gumandev
 79. Avidha
 80. Umalla
 81. Juna Rajuvadiya
 82. Anleta
 83. Sandhia
 84. Khunvad
 85. Sanjali

Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and general category employees absorbed on transfer from the Food Department and on deputation from other various Department in the Food Corporation of India turn the last three years, year-wise, zone-wise, cadre and grade-wise;

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and general category employees regularised in the Food Corporation of India during the last three years, year-wise, zone, region and cadre-wise; and

(c) the details of the posts sanctioned in the Food Corporation of India during the above period, year-wise, zone, region and cadre-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) No Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribe and general category employee has been absorbed on transfer from Food Department during the last three years. There are 29 Category I officers taken on deputation in the Food Corporation of India during the last 3 years. The break-up of these officers year-wise and zone-wise is tabulated below:—

Absorption of Employees in F. C. I.

[English]

4325. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the

Year	Hdrs.	N. Z.	S. Z.	E. Z.	W. Z.	NEF. Z
1989	1	3	1	-	-	1
1990	3	6	-	2	-	1
1991	1	2	4	2	-	
1992	-	-	2	-	-	

(b) None of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and general category employee taken on deputation during the last 3 years, has been regularised in Food Corporation of India.

(c) The details of the posts sanctioned in the Food Corporation of India during the years 1989, 1990 and 1991, zone-wise, region-wise and cadre-wise have been given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT*Position Year/Region/Cadrewise/Posts Sanctioned in Food Corporation of India**North Zone*

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Cadre</i>	<i>Delhi Kashmir</i>	<i>Jammu & Pradesh</i>	<i>Himachal</i>	<i>Haryana</i>	<i>Rajasthan</i>	<i>Punjab</i>
<i>Year: 1990</i>							
1.	General	-	-	2	-	-	-
2.	Accounts	1	1	1	-	-	-
3.	Q. C.	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Movt.	-	-	-	2	3	2
5.	Depot	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Legal	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Misc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:		1	1	3	2	3	2

South Zone

		<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>	<i>Tamil Nadu</i>	<i>Karnataka</i>	<i>Kerala</i>
<i>Year: 1989</i>					
1.	General	-	-	-	-
2.	Accounts	-	-	1	-
3.	Q. C.	-	-	-	-
4.	Movt.	2	3	2	3
5.	Depot	-	-	-	-
6.	Legal	-	-	-	-
7.	Misc.	-	-	-	-
Total:		2	3	3	3

	<i>Hqrs.</i>	<i>East Zone</i>		<i>NEF Zone</i>	
		<i>Orissa Region</i>		<i>Z. O. NEF</i>	<i>NEF Region</i>
Year: 1989					
1. General	2	-		29	-
2. Accounts	2	1		4	1
3. Q. C.	-	-		-	-
4. Movt.	-	-		-	-
5. Depot	-	-		1	-
6. Legal	-	-		1	-
7. Misc.	-	-		-	-
Total:	4	1		35	1

	<i>North Zone</i>			<i>South Zone</i>		<i>East Zone</i>
	<i>ZO (N)</i>	<i>Punjab</i>	<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>	<i>JM (PO) Vizag</i>	<i>Karnataka</i>	<i>west Bengal</i>
Year: 1990						
1. General	1	-	-	2	-	-
2. Accounts	1	1	1	1	-	1
3. Q. C.	-	-	-	5	5	-
4. Movt.	-	1	-	-	-	-
5. Depot	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Legal	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Misc.	-	-	-	1	4	-
Total:	2	2	1	9	4	1

S. No.	Cadre	Hqrs.	ZO (NEF)
Year: 1990			
1.	General	-	17
2.	Accounts	1	17
3.	Q. C.	-	-
4.	Movt.	-	2
5.	Depot	-	-
6.	Legal	-	-
7.	Misc.	1	1
Total:		2	37

	North Zone		South Zone	E. Z.	Hqrs.		
	ZO (N)	Punjab	Uttar Pradesh Region	Andhra Pradesh	Bihar		
Year: 1991							
1.	General	-	1	40	2	15	-
2.	Accounts	-	-	8	-	3	-
3.	Q. C.	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Movt.	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Depot	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Legal	1	-	-	-	-	1
7.	Misc.	-	-	-	1	-	2
Total		1	1	48	3	18	3

NEF Zone

S. No.	Cadre	ZO (NEF)	Assam	NEF Region
Year: 1991				
1.	General	38	38	13
2.	Accounts	2	6	3
3.	Q. C.	2	5	1
4.	Movt.	2	3	-
5.	Dpot	-	68	34
6.	Legal	-	-	-
7.	Misc.	-	-	-
Total		44	120	50

SUMMARY

Year	N. Z.	S. Z.	E. Z.	NEF. Z.	HQRS.	TOTAL
1989	12	11	1	36	4	64
1990	5	13	1	37	2	58
1991	50	3	18	214	3	288
Grant Total	67	27	20	287	9	410

NOTE: No post has been created in West Zone of the Corporation

LEGEND

- N. Z. - NORTH ZONE
 S. Z. - SOUTH ZONE
 E. Z. - EAST ZONE
 NEF. Z. - NORTH EAST FRONTIER ZONE
 HQRS. - HEADQUARTERS

SCs/STs Backlog Vacancies in F. C. I.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of SC & ST backlog vacancies identified during special recruitment drive (1989-91) both in direct recruitment and promotions in the Food Corporation of India, zone-wise, region-wise, cadre-wise, and grade-wise;

(b) whether the Food Corporation of India has filled up the promotional backlog vacancies with general candidates in South Zone during 1989-91;

(c) whether the F. C. I. has received any representation in this regard and if so, the action taken thereon;

(d) whether any time-schedule has been laid down to fill up the backlog vacancies of SCs/STs both in direct recruitment and promotion in the Food Corporation of India; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Orthopaedic Department in Safdarjung Hospital

4327. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:

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

(a) whether the Central Institute of Orthopaedic, Safdar Hospital is equipped with modern equipment and other necessities for treatment of patients;

(b) if not, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to remove the deficiencies;

(c) the number of patients died in Safdarjung Hospital Orthopaedic department last year due to the negligence of the doctors;

(d) whether the CGHS wing of the Safdarjung Hospital have orthopaedic surgeon;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Modern equipments and other facilities to treat the Orthopaedic patients are available in the Central Institute of Orthopaedic Safdarjung Hospital.

(c) No death ordered during 1990-91 due to the negligence of the doctors in Orthopaedic department as per the findings of Mortality Review Committee of the Hospital.

(d) to (f). Posts are sanctioned in each department accordingly to the requirements. No post of Orthopaedic Surgeon has been sanctioned for the CGHS wing of the Safdarjung Hospital.

[*Translation*]

Bal Bhawan

4328. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places where Bal Kendras are being run by the Bal Bhawan

Society, New Delhi for promoting creative activities among the children of 5 to 16 years age group; and

(b) the number of moving Bal Bhawans set up during the year to promote Bal Bhawan movement for the children of slums and backward resettlement colonies in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Bal Bhawan Kendras are being

run by the Bal Bhawan Society India New Delhi in different parts of Delhi only. The names of places and addresses of these Bal Kendras are given in the attached statement.

(b) No moving Bal Bhawans are set up during the year. However, there is a mobile van of Bal Bhawan Society India, New Delhi which is used to promote Bal Bhawan Movement for the children to slums and backward resettlement colonies in Delhi.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of places of Bal Kendras	Address
1	2	3
1.	Krishna Nagar	M.C. Primary School, (Old Building) E. Block, Near Main Bus Stand, Krishna Nagar, Delhi.
2.	Mandawali	Gramin Mahila Silai Sangh, Mandawali, Fazalpur, Delhi. 92.
3.	Jhilmil Colony	Community Centre, Jhilmil Colony, (Near Ramilla Ground) Vivek Vihar, Shahadra, Delhi- 11032.
4.	Balbir Nagar	M.C. Primary School, Behind Rathi Mills, Balbir Nagar, Shahdara, Delhi- 110032.
5.	Mayur Vihar	Govt. Senior Sec. School, (Delhi Admn.) Pocket-C, Mayur Vihar, Near Main Bus Stand) Delhi. 91
6.	Bhajan Pura	M.C. Primary School, Near Water Tank, Bhajan Pura, Shahdara
7.	Geeta Colony	Community Centre, (Near Tonga Taxi Stand) Jheel chowk, geeta Colony, Delhi-31.
8.	Tahir Pur	M.C. Primary School, (Near Dilshad Garden) Tahir Pur Village, Delhi-32.
9.	Shakar Pur	M.C. Primary School, School Block, (Near Flyover Bridge) Shakar Pur, Delhi-92.

Sl. No.	Name of places of Bal Kendras	Address
1	2	3
10.	Mansarovar Park	M.C. Primary School, (Near Super Bazar & Mother Dairy), Mansarovar PARK, Delhi -32.
11.	Gandhi Bhawan	Gandhi Bhawan, 32, Chhatra Marg, Delhi University.
12.	Harijan Sewak Sangh	Gandhi Ashram, Kingsway Camp, (Near Dhakka Chowk), Delhi.
13.	Dhakka Village	M.C. Primary School, Dhakka Village, (Near Dhakka Chowk), Delhi.
14.	Idgah Road	Govt. Girls Middle School Sarai Khaill Idgah Road.
15.	West Patel Nagar	M.C. Primary School No.3, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi.
16.	Multani Dhanda	Community Centre, Gali No.6 Multani Dhanda, Pahar Gani, New Delhi.
17.	Ragar Pura	Samuddaya Seva Sadan, Bhavan Vachanalya, Regar Pura, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.
18.	Jank Puri	M.C. Primary School B.3/A, School Block Jankpuri, New Delhi.
19.	Ramjas Road	M.C. Primary School, Ramjas Lane, Ramjas Road, New Delhi.
20.	Baba Kharak Singh, Marg	D.I.Z. Area Sec. 4 Baba Kharak Singh Marg, New Delhi.
21.	Village Cottage Home	Kirti Nagar

Sl. No.	Name of places of Bal Kendras	Address
1	2	3
22.	New Rajjinder Nagar	Bapu Adarsh Vidyalaya, Block-'R' New Rajjinder Nagar, New Delhi.
23.	Pusa Road	M.C. Primary School, Pusa Lane, Pusa Road, New Delhi.
24.	Uttam Nagar	Govt. Girls Sr. School No.2, Uttam Nagar, Delhi.
25.	Bailika Griha	Jail Road, Near Hari Nagar, New Delhi.
26.	Bal Niketan	Nirmal Chaaya Complex, Jail Road, Near Hari Nagar Depot., New Delhi.
27.	Jahangir Puri	M.C. Model School I Block Near Mkt., Jahangir Puri, Delhi-33.
28.	Ashok Vihar	M.C. Model School, H. Block Phase-I Near Ramliila Maidan Ashok Vihar.
29.	Lawarence Road	M.C. Model School, C-7, Near Gurudwara, Lawrence Road.
30.	Wazir Pur	Govt. Girls Senior Sec. School, J.J. Colony, Wazirpur, 115 D.T.C. Bus Stop.
31.	Shalimar Bagh	M.C. Primary School, B.T. Block Near Singhal Pur Water Tank, Shalimar Bagh.
32.	Rani Bagh	M.C. Girls Primary School, Near N.T.C. Show Room, Rani Bagh.
33.	Mangol Puri	M.C. Primary School - J-Block Near Indira Park, Mangol Puri.

Sl. No.	Name of places of Bal Kendras	Address
1	2	3
34.	Nangloi	Bal Shayog Bhavan, Dispensary, E-Block Nangloi.
35.	C.R.P.F.	Welfare Centre, C.R.P.F. Jharoda Kalan Near Nagargarh, Delhi.
36.	Rohini Sec. 7	Govt. Co-Education Secondary School, Rohini Sec. 7 Nahar Pur, Delhi.
37.	Palla Village	Gramin Mahila Silai Sangh (Palla), Palla Village.
38.	Adarsh Nagar	M.C. Model School, Near Keval Park, Adarsh Nagar, Delhi.
39.	Mazlis Park	M.C. Primary Gali No. 11 Mazlis Park Delhi.
40.	Humayun Pur	M.C. Primary School, Humayun Pur Village, New Delhi.
41.	Brar Square	War Cemetary Road, Mid Town Cantonement Middle School, Uri Enclave.
42.	Sarojini Nagar	Bharat Sewak Samaj, Sarojini Nagar Mrk. New Delhi.
43.	R.K.P. Sec. III	M.C. Primary School, R.K.P. Sector III New Delhi-22
44.	Dev Samaj School	Dev Samaj Modern School, Sukhdev Vihar, Musih Garh, Okhla, New Delhi.
45.	Molar Bundh	Gramin Mahila Sangh Silai School, Village Molar Bund, Badar Pur, New Delhi.

Sl. No.	Name of places of Bal Kendras		Address
	1	2	
46.	Lajpat Nagar-II		M.C. Primary School, Lajpat Nagar-II-C. New Delhi.
47.	Dev Samaj School Nehru Nagar		Dev Samaj Nehru Nagar, School No.1, Near P.G.D.A.V. College, Nehru Nagar.
48.	Shah Pur Jat		M.C. Primary School Shah Pur Jat Village New Delhi.
49.	R.K.P.Sec. V.		M.C. Primary School, Sector V.R.K. Puram, New Dekhi.
50.	Saket		M.C. Primary School, Pushap Vihar Colony, Malviya Nagar, Extn.2 Saket, New Delhi-17.
51.	Kakaji 'K' Block		M.C. Primary School, Near Subzi Mandi, 'K' Block Kalkaji, New Delhi.
52.	Kidwai Nagar		Govt. Sr. Sec. School No.1, Kadwai Nagar East, New Delhi.

[English]

National Meeting on Girl Child

4329. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National meeting on the girl child has been held at New Delhi in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the objectives for such meeting;

(c) whether any programme has been drawn up for development of girl child;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b). As part of the celebration of the SAARC Year of the Girl Child, 1990, a national Level Action Research Project on "The Girl Child and the Family" was undertaken during 1990-91 to make a situational analysis of the Girl Child in various parts of the country. The study was undertaken by the Women's Studies Centres attached to 22 Universities in 14 States and covered 13,000 girl children and their mothers. A meeting of the Girl Child and the Family was held on 11.3.1992 as a follow-up to discuss and analyse the interim findings with a view to identify the critical areas of intervention.

(c) to (e). The meeting discussed all relevant issues to pinpoint and concretise Long-term and Short-term intervention strategies as also vital inputs for the Action Plan for

the SAARC Decade of the Girl Child 1991-2000 AD.

Sophisticated Diagnostic Machines in Hospitals

4330. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE S be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy machines to All India Institute of Medical Sciences in near future;

(b) if so, details thereof along with the benefits to be derived from these equipments;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide similar equipment in other major Government Hospitals in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Model No. 63/84 SP 2 T f M/S Siemens, Simians Germany for clinical purposes and Model No. 47/40-Broker Biospec of M/S Bruker Spectrospin AG, Switzerland have been selected. The overall benefits to be derived will be :

(i) to facilitate disease diagnosis of the brain, heart, liver etc. in patients and for clinical patients treatment;

(ii) for advanced education/research in this frontier field of medicine at AIIMS and for keeping pace with the progress and latest developments in this area the world over.

(c) and (d). There is no such proposal at present.

Land for Lalit Kala Academy

4331. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Lalit Kala Academy has requested to Maharashtra Government for allotment of a suitable land at Bombay; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No formal request has been made, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Increase in Bogies of Kerala Express

4332 PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of bogies attached to Kerala Express has been reduced recently:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have received representations to increase the number of bogies of the train; and

(d) if so, the action taken in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Examined but not found operationally feasible.

Reservation Quota of Passenger Trains at Agra Stations

4333. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to fix reservation quota for the passenger trains running towards eastern parts of the country from Tundla Station at Agra Cantt., Agrar Fort and Raja Ki Mandi Stations;

(b) if so, the names of the passenger trains and the number of reservation quota likely to be introduced at the said Stations; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) to (c). At present, reservation quota is available at Agra Cantt. station in 2312 Dn ex. Tundla for going towards Howrah. Due to limited availability of reserved accommodation and its full utilisation at the originating and other stations, it is not feasible at present to allot any out-station, quota at these stations in trains towards Howrah. The intending passengers can seek reservations ex. Tundla by having messages sent to New Delhi through the Autotext facility private at Agra Cantt. station.

Replacement of Bogies Provided of Kerala Bound Trains

4334. SHRI K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the passenger bogies in Kerala bound trains leak during rainy season;

(b) if so, whether such bogies are proposed to be replaced;

(c) whether a number of passenger trains in Kerala are running late; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures being contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No such complaints have been received.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Sometimes passenger trains do run late mainly on account of accidents, alarm chain pulling, agitations and equipment failures.

(d) A close watch on punctuality of trains is being maintained.

[*Translation*]

Foodgrain Stocks

4335. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foodgrain stock reserved in States of Punjab, Rajasthan and Haryana during the last three years; and

(b) the quantity of stock lying reserved at present, godown-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). The stocks of wheat and rice in the Central Pool are not reserved for any particular state. The stocks of rice and wheat held by the Food Corporation of India in the Central Pool in the States of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan, as on 1st January, during the years 1989 to 1992 were as follows:

(In lakh tonnes)

	Punjab	Haryana	Rajasthan
1.1.89	20.94	4.92	7.78
1.1.90	18.27	7.27	4.20
1.1.91	41.92	11.66	9.23
1.1.92	45.53	9.67	3.68

The estimated stocks of rice and wheat in the Central Pool as on 1.2.1992 were 91.97 lakh tonnes and 43.04 lakh tonnes, respectively.

Assistance for Modernisation of Hospitals

4336. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the details of financial assistance provided to State Governments for modernisation of hospitals during 1991-92, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): As public health and hospitals etc. is a State subject under the Constitution, the Union Government do not provide/ financial assistance to State Government for modernisation of hospitals. However, the Union Government assists the States in the eradication/control of malaria, filaria, kala-azar, leprosy, tuberculosis, blindness etc.

Nehru Yuvak Kendras

4337. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places where Nehru Yuvak Kendras are functioning and since when;

(b) the funds allocated to these Kendras during the last three years and the purpose thereof and the amount spent thereon separately;

(c) the details of the activities carried out in these Kendras during the last three years;

(d) whether assessment of utility of these Kendras has been carried out; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMTA BENERJEE): (a) The names of places where Nehru Yuva Kendras are functioning are given in Annexure I. The date since when each Kendra is operating is not available at endras. This is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House later.

(b) The funds allocated to these Kinds during the last three years and the expenditure incurred is being compiled and will be placed on the table of the House later.

(c) The Kendras of the Sangathan conduct various programmes meant for non-student rural youth. They include Vocational Training Programmes, Work Camps, Youth Leadership Training Programmes, Cultural Programmes and Sports activities and promotion of Youth Clubs. The Kendras also contribute in times of natural calamities as well as communal disturbances.

(d) The Scheme of the Kendras have been assessed by the Planning Commission.

(e) The report of the Planning Commission have evaluated the programmes generally favourably and specifically states that the programmes of the Kendras have gener-

ated awareness amongst the village youth about the environment, national values & issues, development programmes and activities. The report also suggests that a mechanism needs to be developed to ensure a regular flow of funds and adequate linkages with development departments.

STATEMENT

Names of Places Where Nehru Yuva Kendras are Functioning

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Anantapur
2. Vijayawada
3. Chittoor
4. Cuddapah
5. Guntur
6. Kakinada
7. Karimnagar
8. Khammam
9. Kurnool
10. Mehbubnagar
11. Nizamabad
12. Medak
13. Srikakulam
14. Vishakhapatnam
15. Adilabad
16. Vizianagaram
17. Nellore

18. Warangal
19. Hyderabad
20. Nalgonda
21. West Godavari
22. Prakasam
23. Rangareddi

ASSAM

1. Dibrugarh^o
2. Diphu
3. Dhubri
4. Kamrup
5. North Lakhimpur
6. Nagaon
7. Cachar
8. Tezpur
9. North Cachar Hills
10. Karimganj
11. Barpeta
12. Goulpara

BIHAR

1. Bettiah
2. Bhagalpur
3. Bhojpur
4. Saran

5. Darbhanga
6. Dhanbad
7. Katihar
8. Ranchi
9. Munger
10. Muzaffarpur
11. Motihari
12. Nalanda
13. Daltonganj (Palamu)
14. Gaya
15. Patna
16. Purnia
17. Rohtas
18. Saharsa
19. Samastipur
20. Giridih
21. Gopalganj
22. Begusarai
23. Vaishali
24. Sahebganj
25. Godda
26. Deoghar
27. Madhepura
28. Madhubani

29. Dumka
30. Singhbhum
31. Siwan
32. Sitasmarhi
33. Hazaribagh
34. Aurangabad
35. Gumla
36. Nawada
37. Lohardaga
38. Khagaria
39. Jahanabad

GUJARAT

1. Bharuch
2. Nadiud (Keda)
3. Kutch
4. Godhra
5. Sabarkantha
6. Junagarh
7. Mehsana
8. Surendra Naga
9. Jamnagar
10. Valsad
11. Surat
12. Ahmedabad

13. Baroda
14. Dangs
15. Amreli
16. Palanpur
17. Rajkot

HARYANA

1. Ambala City
2. Bhiwani
3. Gurgaon
4. Kamal
5. Sirasa
6. Kurukshetra
7. Rohtak
8. Faridabad
9. Sonapat
10. Jind
11. Hissar
12. Mahendragarh

HIMACHAL PRADESH

1. Bilaspur
2. Chamba
3. Kangra
4. Hamirpur
5. Kinnaur

6. Kulu
7. keylong
8. Mandi
9. Nahan
10. Solan
11. Shimla
12. Una

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

1. Kathua
2. Anantnag
3. Baramula
4. Doda
5. Jammu
6. Pulwama
7. Poonch
8. Rajouri
9. Srinagar
10. Udampur

KARNATAKA

1. Bijapur
2. Belgaum
3. Bidar
4. Chikmagalur
5. Gulbarga

6. Hassan
7. North Kanara
8. Kodagu
9. Kolar
10. Mangalore
11. Mandya
12. Mysore
13. Raichur
14. Chitradurga

KERALA

1. Alleppey
2. Kannur
3. Thodupuzha (Iddukki)
4. Kozhikode
5. Mallappuram
6. Palghat
7. Trivandrum
8. Trichur
9. Kasargod
10. Quilon

MADHYA PRADESH

1. Betul
2. Chhatarpur
3. Datia

4. Dewas
5. Dhar
6. Durg
7. Gwalior
8. Hoshangabad
9. Indore
10. Jabalpur
11. Raigarh
12. Jhabua
13. Baster
14. Ratlam
15. Sehore
16. Shajapur
17. Shivpuri
18. Guna
19. Chhindwara
20. Damoh
21. Khandwa
22. Bilaspur
23. Bhind
24. Raigarh (Baitora)
25. Reewa
26. Shehdol
27. Raipur

28. Raisen
29. Mandla
30. Ujjain
31. Morena
32. Narsinghpur
33. Khargon (W Nimar)
34. Balaghat
35. Bhopal
36. Sagar
37. Vidisha
38. Sidhi
39. Tikamgarh
40. Panna
41. Mandso
42. Satna
43. Sarguja
44. Rajanandganon
45. Seoni

MAHARASHTRA

1. Aurangabad
2. Alibag
3. Bhandara
4. Kolhapur
5. Sholapur

6. Thane
7. Jalgaon
8. Nanded
9. Yavatmal
10. Amravati
11. Gadchарoli
12. Jalna
13. Buldhana
14. Satara
15. Nasik
16. Parbhani
17. Osmanabad
18. Dhule
19. Ratnagiri
20. Latur
21. Akola
22. Chandrapur

MANIPUR

1. Churachandpur
2. Imphal
3. Senapati
4. Tamenglong
5. Ukhrul
6. Thoubal

7. Chandel
8. Bishanpur

MEGHALAYA

1. Jowai
2. West Garo Hills (Tura)
3. Shillong

NAGALAND

1. Komima
2. Mokokchung
3. Zunheboto
4. Tuensang
5. Wokha
6. Phak

ORISSA

1. Balasora
2. Balangir
3. Mayurbhanj
4. Ganjam
5. Kalahandi
6. -Dhenkanal
7. Keonjhar
8. Koraput
9. Phulbani
10. Puri

11. Sambalpur

12. Sundargarh

PUNJAB

1. Amritsar

2. Bhatinda

3. Faridkot

4. Ferozepur

5. Gurdaspur

6. Hoshiarpur

7. Jalandhar

8. Lapurthala

9. Kudhiana

10. Patiala

11. Ropar

12. Sangrur

RAJASTHAN

1. Ajmer

2. Banswara

3. Barmer

4. Bharatpur

5. Bhilwara

6. Bikaner

7. Bundi

8. Chittorgarh

9. Churu

10. Dungarpur

11. Jaipur

12. Jaisalmer

13. Jodhpur

14. Jalore

15. Sawai Madhopur

16. Sirohi

17. Tonk

18. Udaipur

19. Alwar

20. Kota

21. Pali

22. Dhaulpur

23. Nagaur

24. Sikar

25. Jhunjhunu

26. Jhalawar

27. Sri Ganganagar

SIKKIM

1. Gangtok

2. Namchi

TAMIL NADU

1. Coimbatore

2. Cuddalore
3. Dharmapuri
4. Madurai
5. Puddukkottai
6. Salem
7. Sivaganga
8. Tiruchirapalli
9. Thanjavur
10. Tirunelveli
11. Nilgiri
12. Vellore
13. Kamarajar
14. Kanya Kumari
15. Madras
16. Erode
17. Dindigul (Anna Dt)
18. Ramnathapuram
19. Chidambaranar

TRIPURA

1. Agartala
2. North Tripura
3. South Tripura

UTTAR PRADESH

1. Almora

2. Allahabad
3. Aligarh
4. Pratapgarh
5. Azamgarh
6. Badaun
7. Banda
8. Bijnor
9. Chamolli
10. Dehradun
11. Deoria
12. Farrukhabad
13. Fatehpur
14. Faizabad
15. Ghazipur
16. Gorakhpur
17. Hamirpur
18. Jhansi
19. Lakhimpur Kheri
20. Mathura
21. Meerut
22. Muzaffar Nagar
23. Moradabad
24. Nainital
25. Mirzapur

26. Pauri Garhwal
27. Pithoragarh
28. Rai Bareilly
29. Rampur
30. Sitapur
31. Saharanpur
32. Unnao
33. Uttar Pradesh
34. Varanasi
35. Sultanpur
36. Lalitpur
37. Etah
38. Agra
39. Tehri Garhwal
40. Bulandshahr
41. Shahjahanpur
42. Bahraich
43. Jaunpur
44. Bareilly
45. Pilibhit
46. Mainpuri
47. Lucknow
48. Gonda
49. Barabanki

50. Ballia
51. Kanpur (Rural)
52. Etawah
53. Jalaun
54. Ghaziabad
55. Hardoi
56. Basti

WEST BENGAL

1. 24 Parganas (North)
2. Burdwan
3. Murshidabad
4. Darjeeling
5. Diamond Harbour
6. Jalpaiguri
7. Midnapora
8. Purulia
9. Calcutta
10. Cooch Behar
11. West Dinajpur
12. Bankura
13. Birbhum
14. Hoogly
15. Nadia
16. Howrah

17. Malda

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

1. Siang
2. Lower Subansiri
3. Daporijo

ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS

1. Nicobar
2. Port Blair

CHANDIGARH

1. Chandigarh

DEHLI

1. Alipur
2. Mehrauli
3. Nangloi

GOA DAMAN & DIU

1. Daman
2. Panaji
3. Diu

LAKSHADWEEP

1. Kavaratti

PONDICHERRY

1. Pondicherry

MIZORAM

1. Aizwal

2. Lunglei

DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI

1. Dadra & Nagar Haveli

[English]

**Pantry Car in Nizamuddin
Visakhapatnam Link Express**

4338. SHRI DATTATRAYA BAN-
DARU:
SHRI G. M. C. BALAYOGI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to
provide a pantry car in Nizamuddin-
Visakhapatnam Link Express and Nizam-
muddin-Hyderabad Dokshin Express;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-
LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Provision of Pantry Car by these
trains has not been found justified as the
existing arrangements from the static units
enroute are considered adequate to meet
passengers' requirements.

Passenger Facilities at Jaunpur Station

4339. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to
state:

(a) whether the facilities at the Jaunpur
Railway Station are adequate;

(b) if so, the total expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the said Railway Station during the last three years; and

(c) the details of the facilities provided at the said Railway Station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Railway do not maintain stationwise expenditure on maintenance.

(c) Jaunpur station has been provided with facilities such as five platforms, platform sheds, 45 benches/seats, 32 water taps, 6 beth cubicles, 6 lavatories each for ladies and gents, 8 urinals for gents and 3 urinals for ladies, upper class waiting rooms for ladies and gents, waiting halls for ladies and gents, vending stall, vending trollies, 6 booking windows, enquiry-cum-reservation office, foot over bridge connecting all platforms, approach road, circulating area, book stall, cycle stand, water cooler and shady trees on platforms. The station is also electrified. These amenities are adequate as per prescribed norms for the present level of traffic dealt with at the station.

Passenger Facilities at Villupuram Junction

4340. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TIN-DIVANAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether passenger amenities like drinking water and toilet are very poor in Villupuram Junction in Tamilnadu; and

(b) whether there is any plan to provide adequate drinking water, toilet facilities and waiting halls etc. at the Junction in view of the heavy density of traffic there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Forty-one water taps, 2 water coolers, 15 toilets and sufficient waiting hall accommodation have been provided at this station. These facilities are considered adequate keeping in view the present level of traffic handled at the station.

Pre-Natal Health Care Facilities

4341. SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of female deaths recorded annually due to the lack of proper health care facilities during pregnancy; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to educate them about the existing health care facilities during pregnancy and child birth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The Registrar General of India carries out a Sample Registration System (SRS) to provide estimates of various aspects of vital statistics every year, including estimates of birth rate and infant mortality rate. Estimates of maternal mortality rate are not provided through this system.

(b) Several steps have been taken to educate women about health care facilities during pregnancy and child birth and to make use of existing facilities. These include films produced and distributed for screening by field units in the rural and semi-urban areas, television spots on harmful effects of early marriage and advantages of pre-natal, natal, post-natal care, immunization against tetanus, breast feeding and spacing; printed literature and inter-personal communication through field staff of the Media set up and

through the health care infrastructure. Further, women's representative groups, non-Governmental Organisations and voluntary agencies also help the para-medical staff to educate women on maternal and child health care.

[*Translation*]

**Reservation Quota for Latehar Station
in Tata Chandigarh Train**

4342. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VARMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quota of reservation of two seats in Tata-Chandigarh train meant for Latehar station is proposed to restored;

(b) if so, the action taken to restor this reservation quota; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, a quota of 2 IInd class berths is being allotted at this station in Barkakana-Amritsar coach w. e. f. 1. 5.1992.

(c) Does not arise.

**Fly over at Chandwa-Tori Station in
Bihar**

4343. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for construction of over bridge over the railway line near Chandwa-Tori railway station in Palamau district of Bihar is pending for several years;

(b) if so, whether the Government pro-

pose to construct the aforesaid bridge; and

(c) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Railways can taken action in the matter only after a firm proposal for the overbridge is sponsored by the State Government, duly consenting to bear the cost as per rules.

Monuments in Bihar

4344. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
OUDHARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the monuments of Archaeological importance in Bihar, district-wise;

(b) the extent of expenditure incurred on their maintenance during each of the last three years;

(c) whether some of the monuments are in dilapidated condition;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) A list of the centrally protected monuments of archaeological importance in Bihar district-wise is given in the statement.

(b) The expenditure incurred on the maintenance and conservation of the monuments in Bihar during the last three years is as under:

1988-89	Rs. 23,95,927.00
1989-90	Rs. 16,18,802.00
1990-91	Rs. 23,67,143.00

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Maintenance and Conservation of the Centrally Protected Monuments is a continuous process.

STATEMENT
List of Centrally Protected Monuments in Bihar District-Wise

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
1	2	3
	<i>Aurangabad District</i>	
1.	Shamshernagar	Tomb of Shamsheer Khan
	<i>Bhagalpur District</i>	
2.	Antichak Madhorampur and Ordup	Ancient site of Vikramsila Monastery
3.	Colgong	Rock temple
4.	Madhorampur	Patalpuri Vave and land adjoining Bateshwar cave on the Patharghata hill
5.	Patharghata	Rock sculptures
	<i>East and West Champaran Districts</i>	
6.	Chanki	Ruined fortress, Chankigarh
7.	Lauriya Areraj	Ashok column known as Laur Pillar
8.	Lauriya	Ashok column
9.	-do-	Vedic burial mounds

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Locality</i>	<i>Name of monument/site</i>
1	2	3
10.	Maithia	Rampart of the fort at Nandangarh
11.	-do-	Ruined fortress at Nandangarh
12.	-do-	Vedic burial mounds
13.	Pakri	Vedic burial mounds
14.	Rampurwa	Asoka column
15.	Sagardih	Fort ruins
16.	Tejpur Deur	Buddhist stupa
		<i>Darbhanga District</i>
17.	Pachrukhi	Remains of ancient Fort or Garh Locally Known as Raja Balli Ka Garh.
		<i>Gaya District</i>
18.	Barabar and Nagarjuni Hills	Gopi cave
19.	-do-	Karan Chaupar Cave

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
1	2	3
20.	-do-	Lomas Rishi Cave
21.	-do-	Sudama Cave
22.	-do-	Vada Thika Cave
23.	-do-	Vapiyaka Cave
24.	-do-	Visva Jhopa Cave
25.	Ghenjan	Ancient Buddhistic image and other sculptures collected underneath a shed.
26.	Guneri	Ancient Buddhistic image and other images and sculptures collected underneath a shed.
27.	Bishunpur Tarwan Hasra and Jagdishpur	Ancient mounds in the valley known as "Hasra Kol"
28.	-do-	Ancient mounds in the hill known as "Sobnath"
29.	Kurisaray	Sculptures of various Hindu deities carved on the southern and eastern faces of some rocks and boulders of Kauadol Hill
30.	Kurisaray	Sculptures of various Hindu/deities carved on the face of an isolated round boulder separated by a

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
1	2	3
31.	Kurisaray	distance of 12 feet from the south eastern corner of the Kauadol Hill.
32.	Kurisaray	Sculptures of various Hindu deities carved on the northern and eastern faces of some rocks of Kauadol Hill.
33.	-do-	Sculptures of four Hindu deities one of each side of an oblong isolated boulder to the east of Kauadol Hill.
34.	Kurkihar	The whole of the ancient ruins on which there are a colossal statue of Buddha a few loose sculptures and thirteen sandstone pillars.
35.	Lat	The area generally known as 'Garh'
36.	Bakraur Bodh Meher	Ancient monolithic pillar known as Lat.
		Ancient Stupa and other remains locally known as Sojata Garh.
37.	Basarh	Mound known as Raja Baisal ka garh
		<i>Muzaffarpur District</i>

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
1	2	3
38.	Hajipur	Juma mosque
39.	Koihua	Ashok Colmun
40.	Harpur Basant and Chakramdas villages	Excavated remains of stupa
41.	Bihar	Remains of the ramparts and the mound commonly known as the "Queen's Palace" in the old fort known as the Killa
42.	-do-	Tomb of Malik Ibrahīm Beya
43.	Bulandipur	The grove known as "Balandibagh"
44.	Chhotipahari	The mound or stupa known as "Chhoti Pahari"
45.	Ghorakatora	Ancient remains known as Garh
46.	Kumrahar	Supposed site of the palace of Asoka
47.	Mahalla Sandalpore	Remains of wooden foundations and ancient Mauryan walls.
48.	Maner	Tank

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
1	2	3
49.	-do-	Tombs of Shah Makhadam Daulat Maneri and Ibrahim Khan
50.	Nalanda (Bargaon)	All mounds, structures and buildings enclosed in the acquired area
51.	Paharidih	Mounds known as the five stupas or "Pench Pahari"
52.	Patna	1. Ablution tank 2. Mir Ashraf's Jama Mosque 3. Pucca well
53.	Village Ahiapur Maner (Revenue Unit No. 34)	Ancient mound and ruined Brick walls
54.	Village Maner (R.U. No.7)	-do-
55.	Rajgir	1. All ancient structures and other monuments or remains within the areas enclosed by the said walls. 2. All ancient structures and all artificial caves and mounds containing ancient remains which are situated within in a distance of half a mile of the said two ancient cities known as old and new Rajgrha

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
1	2	3
3.		Walls of the two ancient cities known as old and new Rajriha.
<i>Ranchi District</i>		
56.	Hansa	Asura sites
57.	Katharoli	Do
58.	Khekpatta	Ancient stone temple with a small shivalinga inside
59.	Khunti Tola	Asura sites
60.	Kunjia	Do
61.	Sarikel	Do
<i>Saharsa District</i>		
62.	Bangaon and Maheshi	Ancient mound locally known as Goradih
<i>Santhal Parganas District</i>		
63.	Arazi Mukimpur	Ruins of Baradari buildings with probable underground cells and passage

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
1	2	3
64.	Hadaf	Jamma Masjid
65.	Manjhi	<p>(1) All ancient structures and others monuments or remains and all artificial caves and mounds containing ancient remains within the limits of the said ancient city of Manjhi</p> <p>(2) Remains of the ancient city of Manjhi</p>
66.	Asikpur	Asoka inscription on the Chandan Shahid hill
67.	Buxar	Ancient mound
68.	Kota	<p>1. An inscribed rock with six lines of inscription in Nagari character dated Sambat 1225 in a rock shelter made into a cave adjacent to the Tarachandi Temple</p> <p>2. In the same shelter as described above against No.1 two other lines of inscriptions in Nagari character of an earlier date</p>

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
1	2	3
69.	Malik Sarai	3. Another rock inscription above the shelter in Arabic character in three lines with a right hand carved in relief at the commencement
70.	Paura	Tomb of Bakhtyar Khan
71.	Sassaram	Temple of Mundeshvari
72.	Rohtasgarh	Tomb of Hasan Sur Shah
73.	Sassaram	Tohtasgarh fort
		1. Tomb of Sher Shah
		2. Tank
		3. Its walls
		4. Ghat
		5. Flanking Kiosks, the northern gateway and causeway
		6. The gateway (Delhi Darwaza) to the west of the tomb of Sher Shah

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
1	2	3
<i>Singhbhum District</i>		
74.	Beniesgar	1. Beniesgar tank 2. Old Remains of temple and sculptures on the above tank
75.	Ruam	Site of an old fort
76.	Itagarh	Ancient mound
<i>Siwan District</i>		
77.	Jiradei	An stral House of late Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

Wagons for Bihar

4345. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wagons required in Zones/divisions covering Bihar during 1990 and 1991; and

(b) number of wagons made available during that period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The number of wagons demanded and loaded in Dhanbad, Danapur, Mughalsarai, Malda, Howrah, Asansol, Sonpur, Samastipur, Adra and Chakradharpur divisions, serving the State of Bihar, during 1990 and 1991 are tabulated below:—

	1990		1991	
	Demand	Lading	Demand	Loading
B. C.	3621958	3615168	3692066	3686418
M. C.	40774	40600	58786	58619

[English]

Allotment of Stalls at Railway Stations

4346. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise and zone-wise break up of the stalls sanctioned at various Railway Stations during the last three years;

(b) the number of stalls out of them allotted to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Physically handicapped and ex-servicemen;

(c) whether any priority is given to the war-widows and riot affected people in such allotments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-

LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

(c) to (e). As per existing policy, catering/vending licences are to be allotted only to professional/reputed caterers. However, in case of small and roadside stations preference is to be given to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates.

[Translation]

Injections for Leprosy Patients

4347. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Health Research Institute has cautioned in a recently conducted immunity study that injections being used for treatment of leprosy patients should be discontinued; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir. No injections are used in the treatment of leprosy.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Conversion of Lines in Karnataka

4348. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of metre-gauge line in the country;

(b) the total length of metre gauge line on zonal railways covering Karnataka;

(c) the name of railway lines approved for conversion into broad gauge in that State; and

(d) the length of railway line out of that likely to be converted during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) 23,419.23 route kms. as on 31.03.1991.

(b) 2,259.84 kms. as on 31.03.1991.

(c) (i) Bangalore-Hubli

(ii) Chickjajur-Rayadurg

(iii) Bangalore-Mysore

(iv) Bangalore-Yelahanka

(d) 348 kms.

Pollution Control Awards

4349. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minis-

ter of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pollution control awards have been presented to some industrial sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to encourage more industrial sectors to control pollution in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The four industrial units, namely,

(i) M/s Bhopal Pesticides Pvt. Ltd., Bhopal (M. P.)

(ii) M/s Gujarat Ambuja Cements Ltd., Kodinar (Gujarat)

(iii) M/s Shriram Fertilizer & Chemicals, Kota (Rajasthan) and

(iv) M/s Sree Rayalaseema Alkalies and Allied Chemicals Ltd. Kurnool (A. P.) have been given awards for their achievements in the control of pollution.

(c) and (d). The present scheme is for giving fifteen awards each year out of which 10 will be given in the major and medium industry categories and 5 for small scale industries.

Fiscal incentives are given to industries which put up pollution control equipment through accelerated depreciation, customs and excise duty exemption. A World Bank

assisted scheme has been initiated to assist the setting up of common effluent treatment plants for clusters of small industries and to provide loans at concessional rates to large and medium industries to provide pollution abatement equipment. A study has been commissioned to propose additional financial incentives for installing pollution control systems.

Expenditure on Restructured Courses

4350. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission on introduction of restructured courses during the Seventh Plan;

(b) whether colleges under Burdwan University which introduced restructured have been paid the full amount; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) According to the information furnished by UGC, an expenditure of Rs. 342.43 lakhs was incurred on implementation of the scheme of restructuring of courses during the 7th plan.

(b) According to the information furnished by UGC, 12 colleges affiliated to Burdwan University have been provided funds varying between Rs. 1.00 to Rs.2.75 lakhs based on progress of expenditure. The balance grants will be provided after receiving the utilisation certificate in respect of grant already released or after receiving the implementation report, as the case may be. Two Colleges have not been provided any grant as implementation report from them has not been received.

(c) Does not arise.

Deemed Universities in the Country

4351. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Deemed Universities in the country;

(b) whether these Deemed Universities guarantee service security of the teachers; and

(c) the constitutional set up of these Universities?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) 31 Deemed Universities are functioning in the country.

(b) and (c). According to the information furnished by University Grants Commission, most of the Deemed Universities are registered societies under the Societies Registration Act. The security of service of their employees, as also of teachers, is governed by the provisions of bye-laws and other relevant provisions in the instruments setting up such institutions. The management structure of most deemed Universities by and large, is on the same pattern as that of conventional Universities.

Assistance for Indoor Stadiums

4352. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for providing financial assistance to States for construction of small/medium indoor stadiums; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b). Central assistance is provided for construction of Indoor Stadia in States subject to a minimum size of 20 M x 12 M x 7 M.

Central assistance at a rate of 50% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for the purpose under the Scheme of 'Grants to State Sports Councils, etc.' For hilly areas, this assistance is enhanced to 75% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 12.50 lakhs.

Afforestation Schemes in Haryana

4353. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes to improve the forests cover in Haryana being implemented in collaboration with the State Government; and

(b) the target set and achievement made in this regard, district-wise and scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The details of Centrally sponsored schemes under implementation in Haryana are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Against a total target of 1.79 lakhs hectares for the five year period of the Seventh Plan for all afforestation and tree plant-

ing schemes and activities in Haryana, the achievement was 1.59 lakhs hectares covering all districts of the State.

STATEMENT

Following centrally sponsored schemes are under implementation.

1. **THE INTEGRATED WASTE-LANDS DEVELOPMENT SCHEME:** It is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme and aims at integrated approach to land management and wastelands development based on village/micro watershed level plans with peoples' participation.

The scheme was implemented in Haryana from 1990-91 with a central grant of Rs. 163.50 lakhs. Against a target of 3300 ha. the State has achieved 3600 ha.

2. **SCHEME FOR FUELWOOD AND FODDER PROJECTS:** It is a 50% centrally sponsored scheme. The main objective is to promote integrated development of identified watershed by combining activities like tree planting, agro-forestry silvopasture development, horticulture, soil and water conservation etc. for checking land degradation and augmenting fuel & fodder supply.

The scheme is being implemented in Haryana from 1990-91 onwards. A central grant of Rs. 222.63 lakhs was released to the State during 1990-91. Against a target of 7410 ha. the State has achieved 7250 lakhs ha.

3. **SCHEME FOR AERIAL SEEDINGS:** This 100% Centrally sponsored

sored scheme is meant for revegetating difficult and inaccessible areas in a quick manner and at reasonably low cost.

Aerial seeding operation was done in Aravallis during 1990-91 at a cost of Rs. 6.50 lakhs. The State has achieved the full physical target of 1000 ha.

4. **MINOR FOREST PRODUCE PLANTATION SCHEME:** This 100% centrally sponsored scheme envisages plantation of Minor Forest Produce and fruit trees, as also medicinal plants, and aims at benefiting the tribal and other areas, specially those adjacent to forests.

The scheme commenced in Haryana during the year 1990-91. A central grant of Rs. 40 lakhs was released to cover an area of 1000 ha. The State has, however, achieved 623 ha. utilising the full grant.

5. **PEOPLES NURSERY SCHEME:** (100% centrally sponsored), The objective of the scheme is to promote seedling production in Peoples Sector making the venture economically viable.

During 1990-91, the State has produced 862-85 lakhs seedlings in Decentralised nurseries against a target of 900 lakhs seedlings.

6. **DESERT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:** A 100% centrally sponsored scheme aims at arresting shifting sand dunes in the district of Bhiwani, Mohindergarh, Hissar and Sirsa.

During 1990-91, a target of 4007

hectare was fixed against which the state has achieved 3317 hectares.

7. **DROUGHT PRONE AREAS PROGRAMME:** This 100% centrally sponsored scheme include raising of fuel/fodder plantations in the drought prone districts of Rewari, Mohindergarh, and Sirsa.

During 1990-91, an area of 616 hectare was afforested against a target of 503 hectares.

8. **JAWAHAR ROZGAR YOJANA:** This is basically for generating rural employment with 100% central grant. In afforestation activities about 70% of outlay goes as wages.

Special Area Project Pertaining to Sports

4354. **SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the performance of the special area projects pertaining to sports initiated in the recent past;

(b) whether any new areas and fresh disciplines such as Wrestling have been identified for further expanding the scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: (a) The Special Area Games (SAG) project was started in 1985. As on date, 383 sportspersons are undergo-

ing round the year coaching in 16 sports disciplines, The performance of the trainees in sub-junior and junior competitions in national as well as international competitions in regard to certain disciplines is satisfactory in that a total of 185 Gold, 166 Silver and 114 Bronze medals have been won by the trainees in different disciplines at various sports meets.

(b) and (c). Wrestling is already an identified discipline. Talent scouting in new areas eg. weightlifting (women) in consultation with the concerned State Governments and National Federations is part of the Programme for consolidating the gains of the Scheme.

Akshra Keralam Project

4355. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'Akshra Keralam Project' undertaken in Kerala recently achieved high literacy targets at very low costs;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the costs presently being incurred on other literacy programmes undertaken by the Centre; and

(c) whether, literacy programmes on similar lines are being proposed to be implemented in other States with Central assistance?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). On implementation of the Akshra Keralam Project (the Total Literacy Campaign which concluded with the function held on 18.4.91), the literacy level of the State of Kerala stood at 93.64%.

As against the 22.83 lakh illiterates

identified in the age-group 6-60, the enrolment was 16.47 lakhs. Pending formal auditing of accounts of the Akshar Keralam Project, the per-learner cost has been computed at Rs. 34/-.

For the various TLCs, the per-learner cost is kept under Rs. 70/-

(c) As of March 1992, Eighty-eight TLC projects have been approved (including the entire States of Kerala, Goa and the UT of Pondicherry), These projects are located in the different States and have a coverage of either a total district or part of a district.

New proposals as may be received would be considered after studying the state of preparations made for launching the respective TLC and after scrutinising the strategy proposed to be adopted. The budget of each TLC, as may be approved, is to be underwritten by the Central and State Governments in the ratio of 2:1.

Disposal of Condemned Wagons

4356. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) The number of wagons condemned in the Northern and Western Railways during the last three years, year-wise and division-wise details thereof;

(b) how these condemned wagons are being disposed of and the number of wagons lying idle and in operation separately;

(c) whether the Government have their own wagon breaking yard on the line of ship-breaking yard under the divisions of the said Railways;

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

(e) whether the Government propose to establish any new wagon breaking yard in the State of Rajasthan?

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (e). A statement is attached.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

STATEMENT

(a) Wagons condemned during the last 3 years:

Northern Railway

<i>Division/ Workshop</i>	<i>88-89</i>	<i>89-90</i>	<i>90-91</i>	<i>91-92 (upto Feb. '92)</i>
Allahabad	62	39	59	53
Moradabad	10	16	64	28
Lucknow	—	—	79	124
Ferozepur	142	147	184	116
Ambala	18	7	31	28
Delhi	85	28	56	57
Alambagh (W)	903	813	479	427
Jagadhari	1370	1719	1410	1328
Bihaner (WS)	250	223	290	182
Jodhpur (W)	534	422	648	489
Total:	3374	3432	3300	2832

Western Railway

On Western Railway wagons are condemned only by Workshop Incharges (including those recommended by Divisions) and details is as under:

<i>88-89</i>	<i>89-90</i>	<i>99-91</i>	<i>91-92 (upto Jan. '92)</i>
2115	1885	2684	1299

(b) These condemned wagons are being disposed of through auction/tender sales. Number of condemned wagons lying idle and in-operative (i.e. awaiting condemnation) are 143 and 360 on Northern and Western Railways, respectively. Once a wagon is earmarked for condemnation, it is not put on line (operation.).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Wagon breaking yards are attached to Workshop/Stores depots. On Northern Railway breaking yards are at Jagadhari, Lucknow, Bikaner and Jodhpur and on Western Railway at Kota, Madar and Bhaktinagar.

(e). No, Sir.

Maintenance and Developments of Ajanta and Ellora Caves

4357. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated for the maintenance and development of Ajanta and Ellora caves during the current five year plan; and

(b) the target fixed for completion of the development work?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN

SINGH): (a) The allocation proposed for the maintenance and archaeological conservation of Ajanta and Ellora caves in the VIII five year plan document is Rs. 150.00 lakhs.

(b) The target for the completion of the conservation work is March, 1995.

Who Assistance for Controlling Aids

4358. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of financial assistance received from the World Health Organisation for controlling AIDS during each of the last three years;

(b) the manner in which the assistance has been utilised, State-wise;

(c) the achievements made State-wise: and

(d) the number of States/Union Territories with AIDS Centre to implement and monitor the programme activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) WHO's contribution to the AIDS prevention and control programme during the last three years was as under:-

(fi. in US \$)

State/U. T.	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Delhi	-	-	142,367
Maharashtra	-	-	445,424
Manipur	-	-	62,856
Tamil Nadu	-	-	286,903
West Bengal	-	-	367,412

(b) the assistance given by WHO to the above mentioned four States and one Union Territory has been utilised for (1) procurement of supplies and equipment for initial programme activities (2) establishment of the States AIDS focal point units (3) support to sentinel surveillance activities and (4) support to educational and training activities directed at the prevention of HIV transmission.

(c) All these four states and union territory of Delhi have established AIDS focal points and have purchased to initial supplies and equipment. Sentinel surveillance activities have been designed and now being implemented. These states and UT of Delhi have undertaken educational and training activities. The states of Maharashtra and Manipur and the UT of Delhi have completed programme implementation as per the funds available. Tamil Nadu and West Bengal will complete their activities sent out in MTPs in 5-6 months period.

(d) The Govt. of India have already set up 29 Zonal Blood Testing Centres in four Metropolitan cities of the country 5 in Madras, 7 in Delhi, besides 37 additional Zonal Blood testing centres in various cities of the country and different states and UTs. There are 67 surveillance centres in the country where HIV testing facilities are available. 52 more centres are to be established with HIV testing facilities to practically cover all the States and UTs of the country.

For clinical management of AIDS cases 13 Medical Collages/ Hospitals have been identified in different states of the country.

10 in Bombay, 7 in Calcutta,

Development of Bangalore as Model Station

4359. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to develop Bangalore as a Model Railway Station;

(b) if so, the amount so far spent thereon;

(c) the amount proposed to be spent during 1992-93; and

(d) the time by which this work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 52.45 lakh upto December, 1991.

(c) Rs. 5.00 lakh.

(d) Works are expected to be completed during 1993-94, subject to availability of funds.

Polio Cases

4360. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether WHO has submitted any report about the number of polio cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of victims of polio in India, State-wise; and

(d) the remedial steps taken to eradicate polio in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). According to the weekly Epidemiological Record No. 3

published by WHO in January 1992, about 12,000 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis are estimated to occur annually in the developing countries. The report also mentions that about 440,000 cases of this disease are being prevented annually as a result of the immunisation programme.

(c) A statement indicating the number of polio cases reported during 1991, state-wise, is attached,

(d) The Central Government is assisting the state authorities to rapidly increase immunization coverage levels in infants by providing adequate supplies of vaccines, equipment for strengthening the cold storage and transportation of vaccines and training of personnel. In states with sustained high immunization coverage levels, immediate outbreak containment measures and mop-up operations in high-risk pockets have been started.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>No. of Polio cases reported during 1991</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	225
2.	Assam	19
3.	Bihar	349
4.	Gujarat	244
5.	Haryana	111
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3
7.	J & K	2
8.	Karnataka	101
9.	Kerala	40
10.	Madhya Pradesh	530
11.	Maharashtra	332
12.	Meghalaya	1
13.	Nagaland	4
14.	Orissa	34
15.	Punjab	78

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>No. of Polio cases reported during 1991</i>
16.	Rajasthan	410
17.	Tamil Nadu	821
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1313
19.	West Bengal	942
20.	A & N Islands	1
21.	D & N Haveli	1
22.	Delhi (UT)	407
23.	Goa	3
24.	Pondicherry (UT)	8
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	4
Total:		5983

Carcass of Tigers

4361. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether carcass of tigers are lying in the Forensic Department of Uttar Pradesh for the last several years;

(b) if so, the number thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the officials of the Forens Departments are involved in trade of skin of such tigers; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken against such officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (d). No, Sir. Chief Wild Life Warden of Uttar Pradesh has advised that neither any Tiger Carcass are lying in the Forensic Department of Uttar Pradesh, nor are any officials of Forensic Department involved in trade of skins of such Tigers.

Sugar Zones

4362. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether some sugar zones for the purpose of fixing price of levy sugar have been set up in the country;

(b) if so, the number thereof;

(c) the criteria adopted for setting up such zones;

(d) the details of the sugar zone to which Rajasthan belongs; and

(e) the ex-factory price of levy sugar and the estimated profit margin of the factories involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 18 sugar zones are in existence.

(c) Zones were set up based mainly on agroclimatic conditions prevalent and also taking into account the reports of various expert bodies on cost and pricing.

(d) Rajasthan is a zone by itself.

(e) The ex-factory price of levy sugar is based on the statutory minimum cane price, conversion cost and return as recommended by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices. Based on this, the average ex-factory price of levy sugar (All India) during 1991-92 season was Rs. 579.88 per quintal for S-30 Grade, which includes a return on equity of Rs. 7.79 per quintal.

Schemes of National Wastelands Development Board

4363. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of schemes of the National Wastelands Development Board for restoring the ecological balance and improving the condition of rural poor in Rajasthan and other States and Union Territories are facing difficulties;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

reasons therefor;

(c) the fund allocated by the Union Government to the Government of Rajasthan and other States and Union Territories therefor during the year 1990-91 and 1991-92, scheme-wise; and

(d) the achievements made so far, district-wise; and

(e) the details of special development schemes, if any, for these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (e). The Schemes of the National Wastelands Development Board being implemented in Rajasthan and other States/Union territories are as given below:—

1. Integrated Wastelands Development Projects Scheme.
2. Area Oriented Fuelwood Fodder Project Scheme.
3. Decentralised People's Nurseries Scheme.
4. Margin Money Assistance Scheme.
5. Raising of Minor Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants Scheme.
6. Seed Development Scheme.
7. Aerial Seeding Scheme.
8. Grants-In-Aid Scheme.

All the Schemes were initiated during Seventh Plan Period and have become popular. The total Plan outlay for these

Schemes has gone up from Rs. 68.05 crores in 1989-90 to Rs. 85 crores in 1990-91 and Rs. 131.01 crores in 1991-92.

(c) and (d). Scheme-wise allocation of

funds during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 is given in the attached statement. Actual achievements will be known when the projects under the schemes near completion.

STATEMENT

S. No.	State/UT	Area Oriented Fuelwood Fodder Project Scheme		Minor Forest Produce Scheme		Seed Development Scheme		Aerial seeding Scheme	
		1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	124.430	250.000	30.00	-	5.00	20.00	12.00	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14.380	40.000	4.820	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	80.810	120.000	4.750	21.000	-	10.000	-	-
4.	Bihar	192.210	350.000	47.125	95.000	7.000	10.000	-	-
5.	Goa	1.230	5.000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	93.080.	160.000	20.000	25.000	5.000	20.000	-	-
7.	Haryana	222.630	250.000 ⁰	40.000	-	10.000	20.000	4.500	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	45.000	140.00	-	-	25.900	10.000	-	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	60.000	-	-	16.550	20.000	-	-
10.	Karnataka	85.000	325.000	-	-	15.000	25.000	18.490	10.000
11.	Kerala	-	50.000	-	-	6.35-	-	-	-

S. No.	State/UT	Area Oriented Fuelwood Fodder Project Scheme		Minor Forest Produce Scheme		Seed Development Scheme		Aerial seeding Scheme	
		1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12.	Madhya Pradesh	85,000	240,000	23,000	23,000	-	15,000	14,380	20,000
13.	Maharashtra	45,000	250,000	-	-	11,880	-	10,000	-
14.	Manipur	60,000	200,000	20,000	31,000	-	10,000	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	9,170	60,000	51,150	64,000	-	10,000	-	-
16.	Mizoram	69,400	280,000	12,400	11,000	10,600	15,000	14,500	-
17.	Nagaland	-	30,000	5,000	-	-	10,000	-	-
18.	Orissa	225,000	275,000	60,000	45,000	13,160	15,000	-	-
19.	Punjab	108,540	175,000	-	-	7,070	10,000	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	201,450	320,000	37,500	23,000	14,250	15,000	19,750	15,000
21.	Sikkim	37,400	60,000	16,500	-	-	10,000	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	50,710	129,000	-	-	6,000	20,000	104,650	90,000
23.	Tripura	30,000	60,000	9,000	-	-	-	-	-

S. No.	State/UT	Area Oriented Fuelwood Fodder Project Scheme		Minor Forest Produce Scheme		Seed Development Scheme		Aerial seeding Scheme	
		1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24.	Uttar Pradesh	182.500	350.000	-	-	17.040	20.000	-	-
25.	West Bengal	104.700	140.00-	60.750	65.000	-	15.000	9.190	25.000
26.	Delhi	-	10.000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	2047.440	4320.000	441.995	400.000	176.800	310.000	197.460	160.000

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	State/UT.	Decentralised People's Nurseries Scheme			Margin Money Scheme			Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme			Grants-in-Aid Scheme for Voluntary Agencies		
		1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
11.	Kerala	17.250	32.130	-	-	-	56.600	2.160	1.754				
12.	Madhya Pradesh	302360	227.220	-	132.000	244.640	287.420	7.190	5.607				
13.	Maharashtra	235.910	584.500	-	-	19.480	-	43.540	32.233				
14.	Manipur	4.950	9.800	-	-	54.500	89.000	24.410	24.382				
15.	Neghalaya	9.000	31.110	-	-	114.560	77.380	-	-				
16.	Mizoram	33.150	43.400	-	-	66.500	75.300	-	-				
17.	Nagaland	4.500	31.260	-	-	-	183.350	-	3.743				
18.	Orissa	22.500	-	-	-	51.000	47.000	26.150	30.651				
19.	Punjab	33.750	50.000	-	-	180.000	185.000	-	-				
20.	Rajasthan	93.620	75.000	-	-	234.890	593.590	33.980	26.505				
21.	Sikkim	3.940	3.500	-	-	121.230	181.030	-	2.000				

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	State/UT.	Decentralised People's Nurseries Scheme			Margin Money Scheme			Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme			Grants-in-Aid Scheme for Voluntary Agencies		
		1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
22.	Tamil Nadu	70,000	70,000	-	-	187,000	53,450	35,670	43,790				
23.	Tripura	7,510	10,000	-	-	40,000	10,000	-	-				
24.	Uttar Pradesh	67,500	149,800	-	-	307,040	371,060	34,720	51,633				
25.	West Bengal	112,500	175,000	-	-	146,900	296,070	31,450	45,395				
26.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,140	27,235				
	Total:	1900,000	2744,250	65,000	141,765	2381,370	3662,820	441,500	439,524				

Performance of Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools In Delhi

4364. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any panel has been appointed by the Delhi Administration to go into the cases of poor performance of the Capital's Secondary and Senior Secondary School students in 1990-91 examination;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any study has been carried out regarding the performance of the individual teachers and the extent to which the teachers are responsible for the poor performance?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) to (c). Delhi Admn. has appointed a Senior Consultant for undertaking a study with the objective of identifying the causes of low performance of Sec. and Sr. Sec. School students in the 1990-91 examinations and also to suggest measures for qualitative improvement of school education. The scope of the study includes the performance of the teachers.

Cancellation of Trains in Kerala

4365. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of trains cancelled in Kerala;

(b) the number and names of Kerala bound trains cancelled;

(c) the reasons for their cancellation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) to (d). 6365/6366 Tiruchchirapalli-Cochin Express, 8689/8690 Bokaro Steel City-Alleppey Express (on Madras-Alleppey section), 7489/7490 Varanasi-Cochin Express (Weekly), 6017/6018 Jammu Tawi-Kanniyakumari Himsagar Express (Weekly and 6687/6688 Jammu Tawi-Mangalore Navyug Express (Weekly) serving Kerala alongwith other states have been temporarily withdrawn to conserve diesel locomotives to cater to peak season goods traffic. These will be restored during April, 1992.

Afforestation Programme

4366. DR. RAVI MALLU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether new technology of tissue culture has made any tangible dent on deforestation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of trees planted since 1960 both normal and from tissue culture and rate of survival in both cases;

(d) whether the afforestation programmes have made any tangible mark in the country; and

(e) if so, the results of evaluation made, including satellite surveys?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN

KUMARAMANGALAM: (a) and (b). Tissue Culture is a new technology which is still under trial in the country. The Department of Bio-Technology has initiated action in last three years to set up facilities by way of pilot plant units for producing plantlets using this technology. These plantlets are yet to be tried extensively under field conditions.

(c) and (d). Under the Afforestation and Tree Plantation Programme covering all States and Union Territories, the total area coverage from 1960 to 1990 was 16.7 million hectares, of which 8.88 million hectares was during the Seventh Plan period (1985-90). In the last two years about 15,000 Tissue Culture raised plantlets have been taken up for conducting field trials.

(e) Monitoring and evaluation of the afforestation/tree planting activities is carried out through the State Governments who have their own have their own arrangements for this purpose. Studies and evaluation of social forestry activities carried out in different States reveal that these activities have contributed to increase in bio-mass production, employment opportunities and income generation in rural areas, encouragement of farm-forestry/agro-forestry on private lands, involvement of women and voluntary agencies in forestry activities.

[*Translation*]

Lifting Ban on Certain Medicines

4367. **SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have lifted the ban imposed on certain medicines;

(b) if so, the names of those medicines; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

Admission in Aligarh Muslim University

4368. **SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Court of the Aligarh Muslim University has adopted a resolution proposing a scheme of admission with reservation for Muslim students;

(b) if so, the particulars of the proposed scheme;

(c) whether despite objection by the Government the Court has recently reaffirmed the resolution;

(d) whether the Government recognise the Aligarh Muslim University as a minority institution;

(e) if so, whether the Government have taken notice of the recent judgement of the Supreme Court recognising the right of minority institutions to reserve upto 50% of their intake for the community concerned; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). The Court of Aligarh Muslim University, in its meeting held on 20.8.89, resolved inter alia to accept the recommendations of the Tyabji Committee for reservation of 50% seats in Class XI,

Degree Courses, Master's Courses and Professional Courses for Muslim candidates on the basis of merit. As this resolution was not in conformity with the provisions of Section 8 of the Aligarh Muslim University Act, 1920 which provides that the University shall be open to all persons of either sex and of whatever race, religion, creed or class, a show-cause-notice was issued to the University Act for annulment of the resolution. A reply to the show-cause-notice has not been received from the University.

(d) to (f). The implications of the recent Supreme Court Judgement, regarding admissions to minority institutions on other educational institutions including Aligarh Muslim University, are being examined.

Recommendations of All Sardar Jafri Committee

4369. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendations of the Ali Sardar Jafri Committee on the implementation of the Gujral Committee Report on Urdu;

(b) the details of the recommendations which have been accepted by the Government; and

(c) the time by which these are to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The report of the Committee to examine Implementation of Recommendations of Jafri Committee for promotion of Urdu (Ali Sardar Jafri Committee) has already been placed on the Table of Lok Sabha on 29th July, 1991.

(b) and (c). Government is yet to take decision in the matter.

[Translation]

Railway Passes

4370. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
 OUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the rules under which railway passes for free travel are issued and the criteria thereof; and

(b) the number of such passes issued during the last three years, zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Presumably, the reference is to grant of Complimentary Card Passes issued to non-railwaymen/organisations. Such Card Passes are granted by the Ministry of Railways to eminent persons, organisations devoted to social, cultural, scientific, literary, sports and educational activities of all India character etc. These passes are issued based on the guidelines and justification/merits of each case.

(b) A total number of 272 Complimentary Card Passes have been issued during the last three years (1989, 1990, 1991), generally available over all Zonal Railways.

Job Oriented Education

4371. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
 OUDHARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of the steps taken to make the higher education vocationally job oriented?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): According to information furnished by UGC, the Commission has a scheme under which it provides financial assistance

for restructuring of first degree level courses in Arts, Social Sciences and Sciences to link them with work, field and practical experience and productivity. The UGC has also appointed an Expert Committee to identify Vocational Courses to provide continuity of vocational stream at +2 level. Apart from the above UGC is already extending support in Computer Sciences, Electronics, Home Science, Management & Mass-Media Communications which equip the students with vocational skills.

**National Lands use and Waste Lands
Development Council**

4372. SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National land use and Wastelands Development Council to develop such lands;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the achievements made so far to use the wastelands in the country, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). The National Land Use and Wastelands Development Council was established in May, 1985 with a view to placing proper emphasis on the twin objectives of proper land use and development of wastelands. The Council in the highest policy planning and coordinating agency for issues concerning the health and scientific management of the country's land resources. It oversees the work of the National Wastelands Development Board in the Ministry of Environment & Forests and the National Land Use and Conservation Board in the Ministry of Agriculture.

(c) The National Wastelands Development Board was established in 1985 with the mandate of undertaking wastelands development through a massive programme of afforestation and tree planting with people's participation. The Board is also the nodal agency at the Central level to coordinate and monitor the afforestation/tree planting activities under the 20 - Point Programme.

The State-wise achievements during the Seventh Five Year Plan period (1985-90) and in the year 1990-91 under afforestation and tree planting activities in the country is given in attached Statement.

STATEMENT
(Area in Hectares)

Sl. No.	States/U. Ts.	VII th Plan (1985-90)	Seedlings for Planting on Private Lands	1990-91 @ Area (Public lands including forest lands)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	727579.50	1612.00	21600.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	31276.50	1.79	5516.00
3.	Assam	115107.00	18.47	24754.00 *
4.	Bihar	666970.00	242.15	37081.00
5.	Goa	16979.00	24.50	1349.90
6.	Gujarat	740605.50	2356.36	485885.00
7.	Haryana	159346.50	224.30	40094.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	164760.50	135.57	25370.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	113306.00	112.45	15773.25
10.	Karnataka	666984.50	763.16	30199.00
11.	Kerala	310827.50	164.11	5974.84
12.	Madhya Pradesh	992115.00	464.40	7542.00

Sl. No.	States/U. Ts.	(Area in Hectares)		
		VII th Plan (1985-90)	Seedlings for Planting on Private Lands	1990-91 @ Area (Public lands including forest lands)
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Maharashtra	858193.00	1188.86	122955.35
14.	Manipur	44162.50	24.00	9450.00
15.	Meghalaya	57087.00	25.33	6650.00*
16.	Mizoram	102777.50	182.50	8250.00
17.	Nagaland	822675.00	105.00	15412.00
18.	Orissa	552234.50	191.96	58401.70
19.	Punjab	132301.00	143.18	9950.00
20.	Rajasthan	284945.00	399.11	52147.00
21.	Sikkim	30045.50	8.40	4275.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	429243.50	215.10	42493.00
23.	Tripura	63356.50	63.00	10950.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1189689.00	3122.84	61083.62

Sl. No.	States/U. Ts.	(Area in Hectares)		
		VII th Plan (1985-90)	Seedlings for Planting on Private Lands	1990-91 @ Area (Public lands including forest lands)
1	2	3	4	5
25.	West Bengal	303404.00	847.00	19796.00
26.	A & N Islands	26685.50	3.38	3122.25
27.	Chandigarh	727.50	0.07	177.00
28.	D & N Havell	8349.50	3.82	868.00
29.	Daman & Diu	202.00	0.67	40.00*
30.	Delhi	10749.50	45.65	1660.00
31.	Lakshadweep	296.50	2.86	42.00
32.	Pondicherry	2777.00	1.17	65.80*
		888539.50	12693.76	759127.71

* Tentative

@ With effect from 1990-91 the targets and achievements are being worked out on two parameters — namely (a) "Seedling Distribution" for planting on private lands and (b) "Area Coverage" of public lands, including forest lands.

[*Translation*]

Extension of Kachiguda-Jalpur Express upto New Delhi

4373. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATH RAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received to extend "Kachiguda-Jaipur Express" upto New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) Examined but not found feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

Smuggling of Wood/Sandalwood

4374. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the value of wood and sandalwood that has been stolen/smuggled out of the country during 1990-1991 and 1992 till date;

(b) the number of such cases detected and the persons arrested; and

(c) the steps taken to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State

Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Central Assistance to Karnataka for Drugs

4375. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provide funds to States for purchasing drugs for supply to poor cancer patients; and

(b) if so, the total amount earmarked for this purpose during 1991-92, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). In Government hospitals treatment is provided to cancer patients either free or at a subsidised cost depending on the financial status of the patients. This Ministry has, however, no scheme for providing financial assistance to State Governments for procurement of drugs for supply to cancer patients.

Report of World Health Organisation on Disease Patterns

4376. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Health Organisation has submitted any report on the disease patterns prevailing in the country;

(b) if so, the main points and recommendations of the report; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to implement those recommendations?

Passenger Facilities at Stations of U.P.

4378. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV:
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI P.M. SAYEED:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether passenger facilities at the main stations of Jaunpur, Salempur and adjoining station on Bhatni-Varanasi section and Amroha in Uttar Pradesh are inadequate; and

(b) if so, the action being contemplated to improve these facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Luggage Charges

4379. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had announced an increase of 30% in luggage charges as compared to the parcel rates to take effect from January 16, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the passengers travelling in lower class are allowed less quantity of luggage free of charge, if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the reasons for such decision in particular and the hike in general?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTH): (a) to (c). According to the information received from the WHO (SEARO), the World Health Organisation has not submitted recently any report on the disease pattern prevailing in the country. However, they are in the process of preparing country summaries for the Eighth World Health Situation Report.

[Translation]

Letters from Members of Parliament

4377. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters/representations/memorandum received by him from the Members of Parliament during the last six months;

(b) the number out of them which have been acknowledged within fifteen days;

(c) the number out of them which were not finally replied to; and

(d) the reasons for not acknowledging within fifteen days and not sending final reply within three months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTH): (a) 1810 such communications were received during the period from 26.6.91 to 20.3.92.

(b) 1389

(c) and (d). The information is being collected and will be paid on the table of the House.

LIKARJUN): (a) The luggage rates have been fixed at 30% higher than the General Parcel rates with effect from 16.1.1992 as against 10% earlier. The increase is approximately 18%.

(b) There is no reduction in the free allowance on luggage for any class because of the hike in luggage rate.

(c) The luggage rate has been increased in order to discourage booking of merchandise as luggage and thereby taking away the limited space available in brakevans for stacking personal luggage of passengers.

Sakri-Hasanpur Rail Line

4380. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the construction of Sakri-Hasanpur new railway line; and

(b) the steps being taken for its early completion and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) This is not an approved work.

(b) Does not arise.

Doubling of Bandel-Katwa line

4381. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for doubling the rail line between Bandel and Katwa of Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the time frame within which it is proposed to be completed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources. However, certain traffic facility works have been taken up on the section.

Electrification of Bandel-Katwa Section

4382. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for electrification of the Bandel-Katwa Section of Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the time by which construction work is likely to be completed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) A proposal for taking up electrification of the Bandel-Katwa section has been sent to the Planning Commission for their approval.

(b) and (c). The time schedule will be decided on receipt of approval of Planning Commission.

Manufacture of Medicines by Bogus Companies

4383. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether unlicensed bogus companies are also manufacturing medicines; and

(b) if so, the number of such companies

unearthed during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The manufacture of Drugs without a valid Licence is an offence under Section 18 (c) of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940. If any person/company is found manufacturing drug without a licence, action is taken by the State Licensing Authority under the provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder. Appropriate action is taken wherever an instance of unlicensed company manufacturing drugs comes to light.

National Award for Women in Public Sector undertakings

4384. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a National Award for Women in public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any criteria has been laid down for selection of women recipients;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have any other programme to encourage women entrepreneurs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) to (d). The Department of Women

and Child Development has no proposal to introduce a National Award for Women in Public Sector undertakings.

(e) and (f). The Department of Women & Child Development is implementing a Scheme for setting up of Women's Development Corporations. One of the functions of the Corporations is to develop entrepreneurship amongst women.

The Office of the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) also conducts training courses for the development of women entrepreneurs, identification of export markets, export procedures, documentation etc. The Small Industry Development Bank of India has introduced "Mahila Udyog Nidhi Scheme" which provides equity assistance to provides machinery to women entrepreneur at concessional rates on hire purchase basis.

Family Planning Award by U.S.A.

4385. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Population Crisis Committee of U.S.A. has awarded first prize to India for spreading the message of family planning among its people since early eighties;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of steps taken to ensure that the tempo of voluntary family planning drive launched in the country remains high in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). As per the Press Report (The Times of India dated 31st January, 1992, and Hindustan Times dated 5th

February, 1992) India and four other countries namely, Thailand, Colombia, Morocco and Kenya have been commended by the Population Crises Committee, which is a non-Governmental organised based in the USA, for spreading the message of family planning amongst their people in an effective manner since the early eighties. No formal intimation has, however, been received till date.

(c) (i) The Department of Family Welfare has formulated in close consultation with the State Governments and Union Territories Administration, an Action Plan to impart a new thrust and dynamism to the Family Planning Programme in the country. This Action Plan is being operationalised.

(ii) A Committee of the National Development Council has been constituted to go into all aspects of the population control policies and strategies and make appropriate recommendations for formulating a National Population Policy and designing suitable strategies and interventions for implementation of the population control programmes on a holistic and multi-sectoral basis.

(iii) Population control has been identified as one of the thrust areas during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

Eradication of Malaria and Kalaazar

4386. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Malaria Se Her Minute Do Bachche Marte hain" appearing in the 'Navbharat Times' dated January 24, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the areas which are more susceptible to malaria and the number of persons died of malaria during the year 1990-91; and

(d) whether the government have formulated any plan to eradicate dreadful diseases like malaria and Kalaazar:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The Government has seen the news-item captioned "Malaria Se Her Minute Do Bachche Marte hain" appearing in the Navbharat Times dated Jan. 24, 1992". The news-item is based on a WHO report relating to over all situation in the world. The WHO has stated that 2 children die due to Malaria in the entire world mostly in Africa and South of Sahara.

(c) As per the information available in the forest areas predominantly inhabited by the tribal population in North Eastern States, project areas are more susceptible to Malaria. During 1990 there were a total of 348 deaths in India due to Malaria as per reports received from the State/U.T. Health Authorities. 1991, 86 deaths (Provisional) have been reported due to Malaria.

(d) Malaria – The modified plan of operation under National Malaria Pradication Programme was launched in 1977 with the following steps:—

- Selective judicious residual insecticidal spray with appropriate insecticide.
- Fortnightly surveillance for detection and treatment of cases.
- Bio-environmental control methods through minor engineering modification in rural areas and anti-larval

fish and environmental management in urban areas.

- Intensification of special inputs in highly malarious areas with emphasis on personal protection measures, community involvement through health education etc.

Besides this the Government of India has initiated an exercise of malaridogenic stratification based on certain patent parameters in the states of Karnataka, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. This exercise has been completed in Karnataka and action plan has been prepared and is under implementation. Other step being proposed is intensified malaria control campaign in worse affected areas i.e. tribal areas.

Kala-azar – Specific action plans have been prepared in consultation with the concerned State Governments with the following strategies:—

- Systematic case detection and treatment of all patients with drugs like sodium Stibo Gluconate, Pentamidine etc.
- Interruption of transmission through vector control by undertaking residual insecticidal spraying in affected areas with two rounds of DDT.
- Improvement of general sanitation in and around the house to eliminate breeding ground or sandfly, the vector for Kala-azar.
- Intensification of health education activities for disease.
- Prevention
- Training of medical and para-medi-

cal personnel in the diagnosis and treatment of Kala-azar cases.

Schemes to Check Death Rate Among Infants and Mothers

4387. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce any health scheme in the country to check death rate among infants and mothers at the time of delivery;

(b) whether the Government have introduced any scheme to check malnutrition among the children belonging to weaker sections;

(c) if so, the details of those schemes; and

(d) the names of the Government Departments/Organisations associated with the implementation of those schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have been implementing several programmes for bringing down infant and maternal mortality rate in the country. The major initiatives/programmes include:

- (A) Universal Immunization Programme: to protect infants against poliomyelitis, tetanus, diphtheria, whooping cough, Tuberculosis and measles and pregnant women against tetanus.
- (B) Oral Rehydration Therapy Programme: for controlling deaths due to dehydration caused by diarrhoea

among children upto the age of 5 years.

- (C) Prophylaxis Schemes against nutritional anaemia among mothers and children and prophylaxis against blindness among children due to vitamin 'A' deficiency.

Integrated Child Development Services Schemes Balwadi Nutrition Programme, Wheat-based Nutrition Programme and the Crèches scheme are the schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Human Resources Development to check malnutrition among children belonging to weaker sections.

All the schemes are, however being implemented by the State Governments and U.T. administrations.

Superfast Train between Sahibganj and Ranchi'

4388. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a superfast train between Sahibganj and Ranchi to facilitate the passengers of Adivasi area of Bihar;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be introduced; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to operational & resource constraints and lack of commercial justification.

Seminar on Environment

4389. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to organise a seminar on environmental protection from use of petroleum products and coal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS. (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Plantation Programmes in Orissa

4390. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the various plantation programmes being implemented in Orissa, district-wise; and

(b) the number of plants planted during each of the last three years and number of plants survived, district-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) Afforestation and tree planting activities are being carried out in all the district of Orissa under various State Plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes like:-

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>(1) SIDA assisted Social Forestry Project.</p> <p>(2) Afforestation and Soil Conservation in the Catchment Areas of Rengali, Mandira and Machakund Projects(R.V.P)</p> <p>(3) Integrated Watershed Development Projects in Ganjam and Phulbani districts (WB aided)</p> <p>(4) Indo-Danish Comprehensive Watershed Development Project in Koraput District.</p> <p>(5) Soil Conservation in Hirakud Catchment.</p> <p>(6) Soil Conservation in Machkund/Silaru Catchment.</p> <p>(7) Fuelwood/Fodder Projects</p> | <p>Scheme.</p> <p>(8) Minor Forest Produce Scheme.</p> <p>(9) People's Nurseries Scheme.</p> <p>(10) Seed Development Scheme.</p> <p>(11) Integrated Wasteland Development Projects Scheme.</p> <p>(12) Grants-in-aid Scheme for Voluntary Agencies</p> <p>(13) Drought Prone Areas Programme</p> <p>(14) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.</p> |
|--|--|

The overall targets and achievements, including the number of seedlings planted, in Orissa during each of the last three years is as given below:—

(Seedlings in Lakhs)

(Area in Hectares)

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91*	
	Seedlings	Seedlings	Seedlings distri- bution (for planting on private lands)	Area (public lands including forest lands)
	1	3	4	5
<i>Targets</i>	3000	1600	1575	39750
<i>Achievements</i>	2762	1686	192	58402

District-wise suedal rate studies for the past three years have not been carried out. However, field level monitoring is done on a regular basis by the State Government Agencies.

*With effect from 1990-91 targets are being set on two parameters i.e. Seedling distribution for planting on private lands and Area coverage for Public lands including forest lands.

[English]

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

Rate of School Drop-Outs among Girls

4391. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of school drop-outs is very high among girls;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor during last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government of Rajasthan has set a proposal to provide Central assistance to implement 'Attendance Scholarship Scheme' in desert and tribal dominated areas of the State in this regard;

(d) if so, the amount of assistance provided for the scheme during the current financial year; and

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). According to the latest information available the drop-out rate in classes I-VIII during the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 is given in the statement attached. Some of the main reasons for girls dropping out of school are:

- (i) They are required to work to complement the family income or otherwise assist their parents.
- (ii) Reluctance of parents to send girls to schools.
- (iii) Curriculum is not related to the local needs.

(c) This Deptt. is not aware of any such proposal.

(d) and (e). Does not arise.

STATEMENT*Drop-out Rates for Girls in Classes I-VIII*

<i>State/Ut. 's</i>	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1986-87</i>	<i>1987-88</i>
Andhra Pradesh	80.08	85.14	77.01
Assam	70.96	73.20	74.45
Bihar	85.90	84.68	84.19
Gujarat	72.96	67.90	67.69
Haryana	52.50	48.30	48.22
Himachal Pradesh	39.35	31.04	34.42
Jammu & Kashmir	63.64	57.37	58.51
Karnataka	78.29	77.60	72.07

<i>State/Ut. 's</i>	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1986-87</i>	<i>1987-88</i>
Kerala	15.66	18.32	15.00
Madhya Pradesh	67.46	69.79	66.65
Maharashtra	73.35	72.15	68.01
Manipur	77.89	80.51	87.86
Meghalaya	69.45	86.87	61.61
Nagaland	56.82	79.21	55.13
Orissa	69.65	74.05	71.25
Punjab	69.27	67.73	67.26
Rajasthan	71.20	69.83	76.82
Sikkim	73.57	65.37	60.11
Tamil Nadu	58.72	55.23	53.14
Tripura	65.50	71.30	75.96
Uttar Pradesh	66.70	64.20	63.34
West Bengal	74.46	79.57	76.91
A & N Island	41.66	41.27	39.59
Arunachal Pradesh	79.15	75.53	75.91
Chandigarh	23.42	16.27	13.01
D & N Haveli	81.73	75.00	70.52
Delhi	35.68	30.06	24.20
Goa Daman & Diu	42.00	32.81	.
Lakshadweep	40.81	46.94	56.82
Mizoram	40.82	77.08	42.49

<i>State/Ut.'s</i>	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1986-87</i>	<i>1987-88</i>
Pondicherry	33.64	24.29	31.52
India	70.04	70.16	67.55
	* Goa	27.63	
	Daman & Diu	27.97	
<i>For Class I to to VIII</i>			
Drop-out rates at Middle State during the year	= Enrolment in Calls I Preceding 7 years – Enrolment in Class VIII during the year X 100 Enrolment in class I preceding 7 years.		

[*Translation*]

New Train Between Delhi and Aurangabad

4392. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Manmad-Aurangabad railway line has completely been converted into broad gauge;

(b) if so, the names of new trains likely to be introduced on this route;

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce a new train between Delhi and Aurangabad for promotion of tourism;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following Broad Gauge services have already been introduced/extended on

Aurangabad-Manmad-Daund-Pune-Bombay section:—

I. Aurangabad-Manmad-Bombay Section:— 1351/1352 Bombay-Aurangabad Passenger/Express.

II. Aurangabad-Manmad-Daund-Pune Section:— 1321/1322 Pune-Manmad passenger and 1603/1604 Daund-Manmad Passenger trains have been extended upto Aurangabad.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Operational and resource constraints.

Construction of Tunnel on Roha-Dasgaon

4393. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on the tunnel being constructed on Roha-Dasgaon by Konkan

Railway division has been suspended by the Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the Government propose to accord its approval for constructing the said tunnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) There is no tunnel between Roha-Dasgaon Section of the Konkan Railway

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

District-Level Committees to Check Pollution

4394. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted district-level Committee to check air and water pollution;

(b) if so, the district-wise number of such Committees constituted so far;

(c) the details of recommendations made by these Committees; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to implement these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). District level committees have been formed in all the States for crisis management in case of chemical accidents. These committees are required to take preventive measures and manage the crisis situation in the event of an

accident. These committees are not directly concerned with air & water pollution.

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

[English]

Additional Facilities for Suburban Services

4395. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the surplus amount generated by the Suburban Railways (CR & WR) during the last three years;

(b) whether these suburban services are subsidised;

(c) whether additional facilities are proposed to be provided on these Railways;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Suburban Railways in Bombay sustained a loss of Rs. 36.26 crores during the last three years i.e. 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) (i) Provision for additional pair of lines between Bandra and Andheri (7.2 Kms.)

(ii) Laying of double line electrified track between Mankhurd and Belapur (18 Kms.).

(iii) To improve the safety of suburban commuters, a system of Auxiliary Warning on EMU trains is being introduced on Central Railway.

(e) Does not arise.

Family Planning Centres in U. P.

4396. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of family planning centres at present in Uttar Pradesh and the annual expenditure incurred by the Government thereon, district-wise; and

(b) the number of persons undergone family planning operation in each district during 1990-91 and 1991-92 till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The information is being collected.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT*District wise Number of Persons undergone Family Planning Operation.*

S. No.	District	Operations (Sterilisation)	
		1990-91	1991-92 (upto Feb. 92)
1.	Agra	8673	7871
2.	Aligarh	3720	4126
3.	Etah	9004	4057
4.	Firozabad	5080	2099
5.	Manipuri	5486	4252
6.	Mathura	2336	2789
7.	Allahabad	12631	13141
8.	Pratapgarh	5459	6133
9.	Fatehpur	4062	4834
10.	Bareilly	8368	5543
11.	Badaun	3455	3827
12.	Pilibhit	1845	2961
13.	Shahjahanpur	3560	4421
14.	Banda	8816	3697

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Operations (Sterilisation)</i>	
		<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92 (upto Feb. 92)</i>
15.	Hamirpur	6862	7732
16.	Jalaun	3983	5090
17.	Jhansi	4252	8134
18.	Lalitpur	3162	2490
19.	Bahraich	10778	3100
20.	Barabanki	9432	3555
21.	Faizabad	3687	4080
22.	Gonda	13343	3192
23.	Sultanpur	4712	3628
24.	Chamoli	2449	2510
25.	Dehradun	4211	2762
26.	Paurigarhwal	3049	2762
27.	Tehrigarhwal	2787	1697
28.	Uttarkashi	904	309
29.	Azamgarh	4026	3837
30.	Basti	8949	6171
31.	Deoria	14427	11857
32.	Gorakhpur	8979	7007
33.	Maharajganj	6260	4518
34.	Mau	2231	3407
35.	Sidharthanagar	2311	1798

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Operations (Sterilisation)</i>	
		<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92 (upto Feb. 92)</i>
36.	Etawah	4711	4371
37.	Farrukhabad	13094	5771
38.	Kanpur (Nagar)	7447	6839
39.	Kanpur (Dehat)	7943	6932
40.	Almora	5442	3910
41.	Nainital	7782	6700
42.	Pithoragarh	3505	2750
43.	Hardoi	6581	8109
44.	Kheri	5520	4125
45.	Lucknow	11314	8162
46.	Raibareli	11509	2488
47.	Sitapur	4871	3643
48.	Unnao	22281	3528
49.	Bulandsaher	5776	3904
50.	Ghaziabad	6135	6803
51.	Haridwar	2167	1740
52.	Meerut	15745	8074
53.	Muzaffernager	10757	7065
54.	Saharanpur	6020	4430
55.	Bijnore	6808	4253
56.	Moradabad	14350	3943

S. No.	District	Operations (Sterilisation)	
		1990-91	1991-92 (upto Feb. 92)
★ 57.	Rampur	5582	2933
58.	Ballia	5221	4420
59.	Ghazipur	4874	5119
60.	Jaunpur	10968	11136
61.	Mirzapur	4394	5592
★ 62.	Sonbhadra	3918	4684
63.	Varanasi	18241	13603
Total:		4,39,245	3,14,548

Rajdhani Express from New Delhi to Southern States

4397. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH:
SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE
TINDIVANAM:
PRO. K.V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce Rajdhani Express form Delhi to Capitals of Southern States;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be introduced; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) to (c). It is proposed to introduce a weekly Rajdhani Express between New Delhi and Secunderabad/ Ban-

galore during the year 1992-93. Based on the patronage of this train, introduction of similar train between New Delhi and Madras/Trivandrum will be considered, depending upon the availability of special type of coaches and other inputs.

[Translation]

Tenth World Book Fair

4398. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who visited the Tenth World Book Fair from 2.2.1992 to 9.2.1992 held in Delhi;

(b) if total turnover in the fair;

(c) the comparative figures of the visitors of the Eighth and Ninth Fairs held in the past alongwith the figures of the turnover;

(d) the reasons for decline in the number of visitors this year as compared to earlier fairs;

(e) whether Hindi has been neglected in this World Book Fair; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUN SINGH): (a) According to the Trade Fair Authority of India 1,71,257 entry tickets were sold during the World Book Fair from 1-9, February, 1992. In addition, the Trust had issued 8000 multiple entry passes and librarians, academics etc. were allowed entry against invitation letters.

(b) According to the information given by the participants, books worth Rs.3.25 crores were sold.

(c) The number of entry tickets sold during the 9th and the 8th World Book Fair were 1,17,133 and 1,69,455 respectively. The comparative figures for the turnover are not available because Trust was not able to collect this information from the participants.

(d) The number of visitors have not declined in the Tenth New Delhi World Book Fair held this year. On the contrary, there has been an increase as compared to earlier fairs.

(e) and (f). No. Sir. Hindi has not been neglected in the 10th New Delhi World Book Fair. Whereas only 73 and 101 participants dealing in Hindi books participated in the 8th and 9th World Book Fairs respectively, the number of participants went up to 164 in the 10th New Delhi World Book Fair. Moreover, the participants dealing in Hindi books were allotted space in the "Hall of Nations" which is the most prestigious hall in Pragati Maidan. They were also provided new exhibition equipment and allowed 50% concession in the rental.

Manufacturing of Coaches/Wagons in Jamalpur Locomotive Workshop

4399. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of coaches and wagons required by the Railways each year;

(b) the sources from where this requirement is being met;

(c) the steps being taken for the modernisation of Jamalpur Locomotive Workshop in view of the phasing out of the steam locomotives by the next decade; and

(d) whether the Government propose to undertake the manufacturing of rail coaches and wagons at Jamalpur Locomotive Workshop, in view of the shortage of rail coaches and wagons in the country, for which infrastructure is available there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Requirements in the Eighth Five Year Plan have been projected at about 21,960 coaches and 1,50,000 wagons.

(b) Coaches from Integral Coach Factory, Madras and Rail Coach Factory at Kapurthala, both in the railway sector; and Bharat Earth Moves Ltd., and Jessops both Public Sector Undertakings; and wagons from wagon building units both in the private and public sectors.

(c) Modernisation of Jamalpur workshop has been taken up and with phasing out of steam locomotives, the capacity in the shop would be increasingly used for periodic overhaul of diesel locomotives.

(d) No, Sir.

[English]

Withdrawal of Ration Rice Subsidy

4400. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have withdrawn the subsidy in rice supplied through ration shops; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the estimated amount to be saved by this withdrawal;

(d) whether the Government propose to continue subsidy in rationed rice to some poor States like Kerala; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) and (e). There is no proposal to change the existing policy.

[Translation]

New Train between Ahmedabad and Bombay

4401. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand has been made to introduce a new train between Ahmedabad and Bombay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Examined but not found feasible at present.

[English]

Opening of Degree College and Polytechnics in Delhi

4402. SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open a degree college and polytechnics in Najafgarh area in Delhi during 1991-92;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to the information furnished by Delhi Administration, the existing polytechnics in Delhi also cater to the needs of the Najafgarh area. Delhi Administration is exploring the feasibility of opening a Degree College in Najafgarh during the year 1992-93.

Talcher-Sambalpur line

4403. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in con-

struction of Talcher-Sambalpur railway line in Orissa;

(b) the funds earmarked for that line during 1992-93 financial year; and

(c) when the project is likely to be completed and opened for traffic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) 25% upto 12/91.

(b) Rs. 20.00 crores.

(c) The expected date of completion is 3/94.

Epidemics in Tribal Areas

4404. SHRIBHAGEY GOBARDHAN: SHRI RABI RAY:

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

(a) whether the Government have inquired into the causes of the recent outbreak of epidemics in tribal areas of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for prevention of such epidemics in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The recent Outbreaks or epidemics in tribal areas of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa were investigated by teams of experts from National Institute of Communicable Diseases and Indian Council of Medical Research. In most of the cases the outbreak of gastroenteritis and cholera epi-

demics were found to have been caused by contamination of drinking water sources. Flooding of sludging of garbage/excreta, poor socio-economic conditions, lack of personal hygiene and insufficient health education further aggravated the problem.

(c) Health being a State subject, it is for the State Governments to take appropriate action to prevent such epidemics. However, whenever the technical teams from National Institute of Communicable Diseases/Indian Council of Medical Research visited the affected areas, they have made suitable suggestions/recommendations to the local Health Authorities regarding necessary preventive measures to be taken.

Quota of Berths at Pathankot

4405 SHRI D.D. KHANORIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allot quota of berths at Pathankot in all trains running via Pathankot;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b) Reservation quotas have already been allotted at Pathankot in trains having reserved accommodation and provided stoppage at this station.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Damage to Railway Property

4406. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of damage caused by anti-social elements to railway property during the last three months, zone-wise

(b) the number of persons found responsible therefor and the action taken against them; and

(c) the measures taken to protect railway property?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Zone-wise details of damage done by anti-social elements to Railway Property during the three months Nov. '91, Dec. '91, and Jan. '92 are given below:—

<i>Zonal Railways</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)</i>
Central	8.05
Eastern	1.50
Northern	0.69
North Eastern	0.01
Northeast Frontier	Nil
Southern	0.78
South Central	39.45
South Eastern	Nil
Western	1.00

(b) This is primarily the concern of respective State Governments whose agencies are required to register and investigate such offences and bring the culprits to book.

(c) Following measures are taken to protect railway property from the activities of anti-social elements;

- (1) Escorting of important trains by Government Railway Police.
- (2) Guarding of vulnerable points and vital installations.
- (3) Track patrolling.
- (4) Piloting of trains in areas where the situation is very bad.
- (5) Checking of empty rakes before being placed at platforms.
- (6) Deployment of sniffer dogs to detect explosives.
- (7) Random checking of luggage of passengers.
- (8) Close co-ordination between Railways and Police authorities.

Development of Bayana Junction

4407. SHRIMATI KRISHENDRAKAUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bayana Junction in Western Railway have not been fully developed;

(b) the year-wise amount allocated for the development of this station during the last three years; and

(c) the total amount spent so far in this regard; and

(d) the details of the future plan for the development of this station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Bayana junction Railway Station is fully developed

(b) The yearwise amount allocated for

the development of Bayana Jn. during the last three years is as under:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Allocation (Fig. in lakh of Rs)</i>
1989-90	0.60
1990-91	4.00
1991-92	6.00

(c) Rs. 0.31 lakh.

(d) Bayana Jn. has already been provided with all the basic passenger amenities as per norms based on the volume of traffic dealt with. Further development, which is a continuous process, will be taken up when so warranted by growth in traffic, subject to availability of funds.

[English]

Alleged Irregularity in Admission to M.B.B.S. Course in Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences Sewagram (Wardha)

4408. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHAN-GARE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case of irregularity in the admission of M.B.B.S. course in the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sewagram (Wardha) has come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the remedial steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). Kasturba Health

Society, which is managing the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sewagram, Wardha, has informed that the daughter of Shri B.S. Deshmukh, Chief Administrative Officer of the Society, sought admission in M.B.B.S. Course but was not admitted as she did not fulfil the requirement of 50% marks prescribed by the Nagpur University. However, she produced another marks sheet based on revaluation showing more than 60% marks secured by her. She was accordingly admitted. Later on, a police case was registered and a case was also filed in the Court of law by certain persons about the genuineness of revised marks sheet. It has since been established in the Court that the marks sheet produced later on was not genuine and the Society has accordingly terminated the admission of Shri Deshmukh's daughter. Shri Deshmukh, who was placed under suspension, has since resigned.

New Coaches to S.E. Railway

4409. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state: the number of new coaches added to the South-Eastern Railway during the Seventh Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Total number of 534 new coaches were allotted to South-Eastern Railway during the Seventh Plan period. Out of these, 212 coaches were on additional account and 322 coaches were on replacement account.

Reservation in Technical School/ Colleges

4410. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have is-

sued any instructions to States for reservation of seats for backward classes in technical institutes/colleges; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the States, where this provision exists at present?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Several States have reserved seats for backward classes in technical institutions. Details are being collected.

[English]

Performance of Indian Contingent in Asia and Olympic Games

4411. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of measures taken for better performance of the Indian Contingent in the ensuing ASIAD and Olympic Games?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): The measures taken for better performance of the Indian Contingent in ensuring ASIAD and Olympic Games includes top level coaching and competition programmes in respect of both Olympic and Asian Games in identified disciplines. These plans are finalised and reviewed where necessary, in close consultation with National Federations and the Indian Olympic Association, who are primarily responsible for the preparation and performance of our national teams. The

Sports Authority of India provides necessary equipment, infrastructure support, and services of foreign coaches wherever necessary.

Residential Schools in Rural Areas

4412. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to open free Residential Schools in rural areas to provide education to the economically backward children; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme envisages establishment of one Vidyalaya, on an average, in each district of the Country in order to provide good quality modern education to talented children irrespective of their families' socio-economic condition. 75% of seats in these fully residential schools are reserved for children from rural areas. So far, 280 such Vidyalayas have been sanctioned.

Supply of Rice to Tribal Areas

4413. SHRI BASU DEV ACHARIA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tribals residing in integrated tribal development project villages are supplied with rice at cheaper rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government propose to extend this programme to non-integrated tribal development project areas in order to cover entire tribal population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). Under a scheme being implemented by the Government, rice and wheat are issued to the State Governments/ Union Territories for distribution at specially subsidised rates to the people living in areas covered under the Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP). The current subsidised end retail prices fixed for different varieties of rice are as follows:-

(Rs. per quintal)

Rice (Common)	352
Rice (Fine)	412
Rice (Superfine)	433

The above scheme is applicable to the tribal majority States also.

Supply of Boiled Rice to Kerala

4414. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Keralites prefer boiled rice;

(b) if so, whether the percentage of boiled rice supplied to Kerala is proposed to be increased; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The quantity of boiled rice supplied to Kerala for the Public Distribution System during 1991 was 11.05 lakh tonnes as compared to 9.87 lakh tonnes supplied during 1990. The Food Corporation of India endeavours to meet the variety-wise preference of rice of the State Governments to the

extent possible depending upon the availability of stocks.

Sale of Mustard and Vegetable Oil

4415. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:
SHRI RAM KRISHNA
KUSMARIA:

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

(a) whether vegetable oil and mustard oil being sold at retail sale centres are being adulterated;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the adulteration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The implementation of Perversion of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 primarily rests with the State/ Union Territory Governments. As per the information received from the States/ Union Territories there have been some cases of sale of adulterated edible vegetable oils including mustard oil.

(c) The States/ Union Territories have been requested from time to time to keep a vigil an quality of edible oils sold in the market.

[Translation]

Coal Technologies Developed by Science and Technology

4416. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister to ENVIRONMENT FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an International Conference on Environmentally Sound Coal Technologies was organised recently at Madras under the aegis of the UN Centre for Science and Technology Development;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made at the Conference;

(c) whether the Government have since considered the recommendations of the Conference; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the recommendations which the Government propose to adopt?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (d). The Conference has made General and specific recommendations on technologies which are environmentally friendly related to Coal mining, production and utilisation, development and demonstration of technologies already available, pricing policy which inter-alia would not affect the poorer section of the community, measures which would help in reclamation of mined land, economical and efficient use of energy, exchange of information at National, Regional and Global level. These recommendations are broadly in line with the policies already being pursued by the Government in respect of clean Coal technologies.

[English]

Unauthorised Removal and Sale of Certain Items from H.Q., F.C..

4417. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some items were removed and sold from the Headquarters of the Fertiliser Corporation of India, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi during 1991:

(b) whether any investigation has been made:

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCI) does not have its Headquarters at Barakhamba Road, New Delhi.

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

Benefit of Pension to Ex-Burma Pensioners

4418. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various State Accountants-General are not giving effect to the payment of revised rate of Dearness Relief to the Burma Government pensioners with effect from 1.6.87 on-wards who had been granted *ad hoc* ex-gratia payment of Rs. 375 p.m;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what action is proposed to take to ensure payment of such Relief as revised from time to time to the said Pensioners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). The payment of Ex-Burma pensions and dearness relief

thereon is made on a decentralised basis through the respective Accountants General. No instance of Accounts General not giving effect to the payment of revised rate of dearness relief to Burma pensioners have come to the notice of this Ministry. However, instructions have been issued by the Government on 9.3.92 reiterating the admissibility of dearness relief on Burma pensions w.e.f. 1 6.87

Setting up of Industrial Foundation and Research Park by I.I.T., Madras

4420. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian institute of Technology, Madras has proposed to set up an industrial foundation and research park; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Pending Projects of West Bengal

4421. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects of West Bengal pending with the Secretariat of Industrial Approvals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). A total of 59 proposals for setting up of industries in West Bengal are presently under consideration of the Government. The details of the pending

cases are not divulged till such time they are finally disposed of.

There are specified time limits for the disposal of applications for grant of industrial approvals. All steps are taken to ensure that the applications are disposed of within this time frame.

National Commission on Labour

4422. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had issued any order or directives to public sector undertakings to implement the recommendations given by National Commission on Labour headed by P.B. Gajendragadkar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Large/Medium/Small/Tiny, Units in Bihar

4423. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of large, medium, small and tiny industries set up in Bihar during 1989 and 1990;

(b) their break-up between private and joint sector; and

(c) the number of proposals for Letters of Intent from Bihar pending as on April 1, 1991 received during 1991-92 and pending on March 1, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). Information regarding industries set up in a particular State in different sectors of the industry and their

break-up between private and joint sector is not centrally maintained. However, the details of the Industrial Licences/Letters of Intent issued during the last three years for setting up of industries in Bihar are as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Industrial Licence (Nos.)</i>	<i>Letter of Intent (Nos.)</i>
1989	5	15
1990	8	11
1991	5	7

Out of the above, 5 Letters of Intent in 1989 and 1 Letter of Intent in 1990 are issued to the Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation. 129 Industrial Licence applications were pending disposal as on 1.4.91. 28 applications were received during 1991-92 (upto 20.3.92). 69 applications are pending as on 1.3.1992.

No Industry Districts in Karnataka

4424. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Districts in Karnataka which have been included in the List of 'No Industry Districts' and the criteria adopted for this classification;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up industrial units in these districts;

(c) if so, the time by which these units are likely to be set up; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) In Karnataka only Bidar district has been included in the list of 'No Industry District'. Districts which did not have any

large or medium industries according to the District Industries Centres (DIC) action plan 1979-80 have been identified as 'No Industry Districts'.

(b) to (d). Industrialisation of a specific district/area is primarily the responsibility of the State Govt. The central Govt. Supplements their efforts in encouraging industrialisation of these areas wherever possible.

Under the new growth centre scheme, Karnataka has been allotted three growth centres, the locations of which have also been announced at Dharwar, Hassan and Raichur. The selected Centres would be provided with all basic infrastructural facilities for Industrial Development. The Scheme would be implemented during the Eighth Five Year Plan period.

[*Translation*]

Self Dependence on Space Technology

4425. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any time-bound scheme to make

space technology more advanced with the domestic resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which self-dependence in respect of space technology is proposed to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). The Research & Development efforts are a continuous process towards innovation and upgradation of technology. The main thrust of the Space Programme now is to provide for space segments for services relating to communication and remote sensing of earth resources for national developmental purposes. Successful indigenous development of operational Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) Satellites has already been achieved. An indigenous INSAT satellite is scheduled for launch this year. With the indigenous development of Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) to launch IRS class satellites and Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) to launch INSAT class satellites, the country would have attained self-dependence. The total self-sufficiency is expected to be achieved with the above programmes in about 5-6 years time.

[English]

Posts of Chief Vigilance Officers

4426. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of Chief Vigilance Officers in various departments/public sector undertakings/nationalised banks/autonomous organisations etc;

(b) the number of departments in which

either the posts of Chief Vigilance Officers are vacant or ad hoc and temporary arrangements have been made; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Shortage of Non-Cooking Pithead Coal

4427. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is shortage of non-cooking pithead coal during February 1992;

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to meet the shortage;

(c) the stock of accumulated coal with Coal India as on February 10, 1992;

(d) since when this stock was accumulated;

(e) the stock released to be market during the last three years; and

(f) the guidelines issued by the Government to Coal India Ltd. regarding release of additional stock in view of the availability of the coal in the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). Government are not aware as of now of any shortage of non-cooking coal having occurred during February 1992.

(c) and (d). According to Coal India Limited, the total stock of coal with them as on 10.2.92 was 37.97 million tonnes. The

stocks have accumulated over a period of time.

(e) Despatches of coal from Coal India Ltd. during the last three years are as under:

(In million tonnes)

1989-90	170.18
1990-91	179.69
1991-92 (upto Feb. 92)	176.19

(f) A decision has recently been taken to release twenty million tonnes of coal from the pithead stocks. Coal India Ltd. has been instructed to categorise the stocks as follows:

1. Stocks lying in collieries within 3 Kms of railway sidings;
2. Stocks lying in collieries beyond 3 Kms of railway sidings;
3. Pithead stocks in collieries which are captive to consumer points like Thermal Power Stations;
4. Stocks in collieries which are linked only by roads.

The stocks under category two and four would be transported to special coal dumps and opened for sale. However, priority would be given to actual consumers, like manufacturers of cement, paper, textile, glass, lime, small industries and brick kilns etc. The sale price will be the price notified by the Govt. for a particular grade and handling charges etc. The grade of coal will be fixed by the Coal Controller.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Religious Places

4428. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on November 27, 1991 to USQ No. 893 and state:

(a) whether the information with regard to the construction of religious places unauthorisedly has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The information is still being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Punishment of Government Employees

4429. SHRIRAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government servants who have been punished without bringing home to them the evidence and to produce the essential witnesses for cross-examination on whose evidence the employees have been punished in the light of the judgement given by C.A.T. in the case to Jagdish Chand Jhamb-ATR 1990 (1) CAT 27; and

(b) the remedial steps taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). The judgement of CAT was in the context of specific

facts and circumstances of that case. The information regarding the number of Govt. servants where cases have been decided in similar circumstances has not been compiled centrally, nor is this necessary as the manner in which departmental enquiries are to be conducted has been clearly spelt out in the instructions on the subject and disciplinary action is required to be taken by individual disciplinary authorities spread over a large number of Ministries/Departments and their field/attached offices.

Supply of Coal to Private Parties

4430. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether licences have been issued to private parties in Hazaribagh district of Bihar and other places by the Central Coal-fields Ltd. for converting low quality coal into hard-cokes;

(b) if so, the details of these parties;

(c) the anual quota of coal supplied to them.

(d) number of Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes, Ex-servicemen, displaced persons, provided with such licences separately;

(e) whether C.C.L. is going to release such new licences in future;

(f) if so, by what time; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTE OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA):

(a) to (g). Licences for setting up large coke ovens are issued by Ministry of Industry, based on merits in each case. Central Coal-fields Ltd. (CCL) do not issued any such licences. As per available information, CCL is supplying coal on monthly basis to 26 hard coke units linked to it. During January-December '91 these units were supplied 6.18 lakh tonnes of coal against a linkage of 7.18 lakh tonnes. A list of these units is given in the statement. Information, whether they are owned by scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, ex-servicemen, displaced persons etc. is not available.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Cokeries	Grade/Size
1	2	3
	M/s. Bharechnagar Carbonisation Works, Bharechnagar, Hazaribagh.	W-III/Stn./Silk.
2.	M/s. Om Coke Industries, Bharachnagar, Hazaribagh	-do-
3.	M/s. Chanchals Industries, Demotind, Marangi, Hazaribagh	-do-
4.	M/s. Anil Hard Coke Industries, Mater, Hazaribagh	-do-
5.	M/s. Jupiter Coke Industries, Bodaari Bazar, Hazaribagh	-do-
6.	M/s. Durga Coke Co., Bharechnagar, Hazaribagh.	-do-
7.	M/s. Krishna Coke & Minerals, Sandi Hazaribagh	-do-
8.	M/s. Ashok Hard Coke Industries, Demotand, Hazaribagh	-do-
9.	M/s. Horra Coke Industries, Demotand, Hazaribagh	-do-
10.	M/s. Dralia Mineral Industries, Bharechoagar, Hazaribagh	-do-
11.	M/s. Goyal Udyog, Morangi Hazaribagh	-do-
12.	M/s. Bharechnagar Coke Mfg. Co., Bharechnagar, Hazaribagh	-do-
13.	M/s. Sheo Shakti Industries, Marangi, Hazaribagh	-do-

Sl. No.	Name of the Cokeries	Grade/Size
1	2	3
14.	M/s. Pawan Solvents & Chemicals, Marar, Hazaribagh	-do-
15.	M/s. Coal Products India, Makra, PO, Askaranpur, Jaunpur (UP)	-do-
16.	M/s. Ramco Coke Industries, B-15, Industrial Area, Varanasi (UP)	-do-
17.	M/s. Ganesh Hard Coke Co. Bharechnagar, Hazaribagh	-do-
18.	M/s. Continental Coke & Minerals, Village Sandi, Marar, Haaribagh	-do-
19.	M/s. Meta Coke Corporation, Nelsarai, Ramgarh Cantt. Hazaribagh	-do-
20.	M/s. Girindra Hard Coke Enterprises, Marangi, Hazaribagh	-do-
21.	M/s. Sri Balaji Coke Industries, Bharechnagar Hazaribagh	-do-
22.	M/s. Bajrangbali Hard Coke Co., Bharechnagar, Hazaribagh	-do-
23.	M/s. Bharat Hard Coke Mfg. Hatia Ranchi	-do-
24.	M/s. Rajhans Coke Industries, Ramgarh Cantt., Hazaribagh	-do-
25.	M/s. Hanuman Coke & Minerals, Bharachnagar, Hazaribagh	-do-
26.	M/s. Rahul Coke Pvt. Ltd. Ramnagar, Varanasi	-do-

Allotment of DDA Flats

4431. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of such persons who have been allotted D.D.A. flats in spite of their own houses in Delhi;

(b) the number of such persons who have been allotted flats by DDA in different places in different names of their own family; and

(c) the reasons for allotting flats to such persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). At the time of allotment of flats an affidavit to the effect that the allottee does not own a house in his/her name or in the name of his/her dependents in Delhi is obtained. An affidavit has to be accepted as an affirmation of the truth and only if complaints are made, does DDA enquire into the correctness of such an affidavit. Details of such false affidavits wherein it has been conclusively proved that an allottee or his dependent owned a flat at the time when the DDA made an allotment is being obtained from the DDA and will be submitted.

(c) At the time of allotment the DDA has to accept the affidavit furnished by the allottee that he does not own a house in his/her name or in the name of his/hir dependents in Delhi. Therefore, the DDA does not knowingly allot flats to such persons.

[English]

Antarctica Expedition

4432. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be

pleased to state:

(a) the names of countries that have entered into agreements with context to the activities being carried out in Antarctica continent and whether India is one of them.

(b) the salient features of the agreement with regard to India;

(c) the area of the continent under the country at present, for the purpose of exploration and research; and

(d) the main result of the studies made by the scientists and the special achievements made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The Antarctic Treaty, to which 39 States are Parties (details are given in statement-I) provides for freedom of scientific investigation and co-operation towards that end. Co-operation between Treaty nations is formalised at Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meetings.

(b) Salient features of Antarctic Treaty and its recommendations are given in statement-II.

(c) Antarctic continent is open for scientific research and widespread research programmes are carried out by different Consultative Parties in different regions.

(d) India has established a permanent station at Maitri (70° 45' 39.4 "S, 11° 44' 48.6 "E) and a supply-cum-summer base camp at Dakshin Gangotri (70° 05 'S, 12° 00 'E). Indian scientists have conducted studies in earth sciences, atmospheric sciences, magneto-sphere, meteorology, biology, oceanography, environmental physiology and engineering aspects. Data and information collected has been published in five volumes so far.

STATEMENT

*Contracting Parties of the Antarctic Treaty**

Countries	Signatories (Date of Ratif)	Adherents	Consulting
1	2	3	4
United Kingdom	31 May 1960		X
South Africa	21 Jun. 1960		X
Belgium	28 Jul. 1960		X
Japan	04 Aug. 1960		X
U.S.A.	16 Aug. 1960		X
Norway	24 Aug. 1960		X
France	16 Sep. 1960		X
New Zealand	01 Nov. 1960		X
U.S.S.R.	02 Nov. 1960		X
Poland		08 Jun. 1961	29 July 1977
Argentina	23 Jun. 1961		X
Australia	23 Jun. 1961		X

Countries	Signatories (Date of Ratif)	Adherents	Consulting
1	2	3	4
Chile	23 Jun 1961		X
Czechoslovakia		14 Jun 1962	
Denmark		20 May 1965	
Holland		30 Mar. 1967	19 Nov. 1960
Romania		15 Sep 1971	
German Dem. Rep. (1)		(19 Nov. 1974)	(05 Oct. 1967)
Brazil		16 May 1975	12 Sep. 1983
Bulgaria		11 Sep. 1978	
Fed. Rep. of Germany		05 Feb. 1979	03 Mar. 1981
Uruguay		11 Jan 1990	07 Oct. 1985
Papua New Guinea		16 Mar. 1981	
Italy		18 Mar. 1981	05 Oct. 1981
Peru		10 Apr 1981	09 Oct. 1989

Countries	Signatories (Date of Ratif)	Adherents	Consulting
1	2	3	4
Spain	31 Mar. 1982	21 Sep. 1988	
China	08 Jun. 1983	07 Oct. 1985	
India	19. Aug. 1983	12 Sep. 1983	
Hungary	27 Jan 1984		
Sweden	24 Apr. 1984	21 Sep 1988	
Finland	15 May 1984	09 Oct 1989	
Cuba	16 Aug. 1984		
South Korea	28 Nov. 1986	09 Oct 1989	
Greece	08 Jan 1987		
Dem. Rep. of Korea	21. Jan 1987		
Austria	25 Aug. 1987		
Ecuador	15 Sep. 1987	19 Nov. 1990	
Canada	04 May 1988		

Countries	Signatories (Date of Ratif)	Adherents	Consulting
1	2	3	4
Colombia		31 Jan 1989	
Switzerland		15 Nov 1990	
Total:	12	28	27

* In chronological order as per date of incorporation into the Antarctic Treaty.

(1) It is not a contracting party since both Germanies were reunified.

STATEMENT—II

The salient features of the Antarctic Treaty are as follows:

- The Treaty applies to an areas south of 60° South latitude.
- Antarctica shall be used for peaceful purposes only. Freedom of scientific investigation is protected and international co-operation will continue to that end.
- Nuclear explosions and disposal of radioactive wastes are prohibited.
- All State Parties shall exchange information and take measures to further the Treaty objectives.
- All decisions are taken in the meetings of the Consultative Parties which are held periodically.

The Treaty provisions are supplemented by a series of recommendations adopted through the meetings of the Consultative Parties. These cover a number of subjects of importance to Antarctica. These relate to the following:

- (i) Protection of the Antarctic environment
- (ii) Environmental conduct
- (iii) Environmental monitoring
- (iv) Conservation of Antarctic fauna and flora
- (v) New Islands
- (vi) Tourism and non-Governmental

activity

- (vii) Uses of Antarctic ice
- (viii) Specially protected areas
- (ix) Sites of special scientific interest
- (x) Historic sites and monuments etc.

Industrial Dispute

4433. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a failure of conciliation Report from the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Vijayawada regarding the industrial dispute between the management of M/s. Singarani Collieries Company Limited, Kothagudem, Khammam, district Andhra Pradesh and the Coal Mines Employees Union;

(b) if so, the main features of the report and the action taken thereon; and

(c) whether the Government propose to refer the dispute to arbitration?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c). The industrial dispute between the management of M/s. Singarani Collieries Company Limited, Kothagudem, Khammam district, Andhra Pradesh and the Coal Mines Employees Union regarding alleged illegal dismissal of Shri G. Seshagiri Rao has already been referred for adjudication vide this Ministry's order No. L-22012/261/91-IR(C.II) dated 4.12.1991.

Light Rail System in Towns

4434. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce the Light Rail System in the medium towns in the country; and

(b) if so, the names of the medium towns identified and the account earmarked in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Urban Transport is a State subject. Proposals are sent by the State Govts. seeking Central assistance in taking up transportation studies etc. No proposal has been received from any State Government for introduction of a Light Rail System in any of the Medium towns in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Entrepreneur Camps

4435. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some entrepreneur camps were organised on 13-14 February, 1991 in Madhubani district and on 15-16 February, 1991 in Darbhanga District of Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Motivation campaigns were organised by the District Industry Centres in Madhubani and Darbhanga Districts of Bihar in collaboration with Small Industries Service Institute,

Muzaffarpur. These were intended to motivate the educated unemployed youth to take up self employment. At the camp organised in Madhubani, 700 persons participated out of whom 250 persons evinced interest in setting up industrial units and 150 persons were issued with Provisional Small Scale Industries Registration Certificates. At the camp organised in Darbhanga 300 persons participated out of whom 150 persons evinced interest in setting up industrial units and 75 persons were issued with Provisional Small Scale Industries Registration Certificates.

National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.

4436. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted any inquiry regarding irregularities committed in the National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Yes, Sir. An inquiry was conducted on various allegations levelled against the management of National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. and those were not found to be correct.

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

[English]

Kerala Plan Expenditure

4437. SHRI T.J. ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of plan expenditure sanctioned for Government of Kerala for 1991-92;

(b) the contribution of Kerala Government in the Annual Plan of 1991-92; and

(c) the amount spent by the Government of Kerala on various schemes during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The total approved Annual Plan 1991-92 outlay of Kerala is Rs. 807 crores.

(b) For Annual Plan 1991-92 of Kerala, the State's own resources are estimated to be Rs. 25.64 crores.

(c) The total likely plan expenditure in 1991-92 in the State, as revealed by the revised outlay figures reported by the State Government, is Rs. 620 crores.

Regularisation of Unauthorised Colonies in Delhi

4438. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of unauthorised colonies in West Delhi, especially on Najafgarh Road have sprung up after 1984;

(b) if so, the names of these colonies;

(c) whether the Government propose to regularise these colonies; and

(d) if so, the time by which these colonies are to be regularised and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Programme for Development of Atomic Energy

4439. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of the programmes for development of atomic energy;

(b) whether the programmes under implementation are proceeding in accordance with the initial plan as to time and cost; and

(c) if not, the extent of deviation in both respects and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The main features of the atomic energy programme are to harness the energy of the atom for peaceful applications like generation of electricity, use of isotopes in agriculture, industry and medicine and in addition, carrying out research and development in frontier areas of science and technology.

(b) The programmes of the Department of Atomic Energy are proceeding as per the initial plans which had laid great emphasis on self reliance and indigenisation. However, due to significant efforts required in the development of necessary infrastructure and technology, the programme, especially that relating to nuclear power has been recast from time to time taking into consideration the actual progress, prevailing constraints in terms of technology, embargo on equipment by some foreign countries, and allotment of financial resources.

(c) The 1984 Nuclear Power Profile of the Department of Atomic Energy envisaged setting up an installed generation capacity of 10,000 MWe of nuclear power by the turn of the century. Taking into account the actual progress in the implementation of the programme and constraints on the availability of financial resources, the proposal for the VIIIth Five Year Plan of the Department of Atomic Energy envisaged setting up an installed capacity of 7700 MWe by the year 2002 A.D. As regards the Fast Breeder Reactors, which constitute the second stage of our nuclear power programme, a design for 500 MWe prototype reactor has been evolved and detailed engineering is in progress. Other supporting activities in the domain of R&D, production of heavy water and fuel are maintained at a level to match the projected needs of the revised nuclear power programme.

Drinking Water Problem in Konkan Region

4440. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Konkan region of Maharashtra is threatened by acute drinking water problem; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY IN THE MINISTRY RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b). There is no acute drinking water problem in 4 districts (Thane, Raigad, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg) of Konkan Region of Maharashtra as the rain fall during monsoons of 1991 was satisfactory. However, some villages of the Region may face scarcity of drinking water during the coming summer months. Necessary measures like construction of dug wells, bore wells, Piped

Water Supply Schemes etc. are being implemented from plan funds.

Software Piracy

4441. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that software piracy is going on in the country in all business and government offices;

(b) if so, the steps taken to stop this piracy;

(c) whether the domestic software market is affected due to it; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/incentives given to revive the domestic market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (d). Software is protected under the Copyright Act, 1957 as amended by Copyright Act, 1984. A Monitoring Committee has been constituted with the following terms of reference:-

- (i) To see that the provisions of the Copyright Act so far as software is concerned, are vigorously implemented.
- (ii) To take initiative for conducting studies and monitoring the status of use of legitimate software.
- (iii) To promote action to meet the needs of users as regards prices of popular software packages.

In addition, following measures have been taken to stop software piracy:-

- (i) Major Government users have

been advised (a) to advertise tenders separately for computer hardware and software and (b) to use licensed software products.

- (ii) Permitting the import of software under OGL for actual users including Government Departments, computer manufacturers and software houses registered with the Department of Electronics for purpose of Stock and Sale.
- (iii) A non-profit company "Indian Federation Against Software Theft" (INFAST) has been set up with the objective to render protection against software piracy to Indian and foreign software products.
- (iv) All States and Union Territories have been suggested to make appropriate amendments in their Police Acts, to empower representatives of INFAST and Industry Associations like NASSCOM to act as special police officers, for the specific purpose of implementing the relevant provisions of the Copyright Act against software piracy.

Accidents in Western Coalfields

4442. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GANGARE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accidents occurred in the Collieries of Western Coalfields in 1990-91;

(b) the casualties in each such accident and the compensation paid to the aggrieved persons or their relatives;

(c) the cause for each such accident; and

(d) the measures taken for the safety of the workers in each such colliery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). There have been 14 accidents involving 14 fatalities during 1990-91 in Western Coalfields Limited. Of these 7 were due to roof/side fall and the remaining 7 were due to haulage and Heavy Earth Moving Machinery. The compensation in each case of fatality is deposited by the coal company with the Workmen Compensation Commissioner as per provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act for payment to the next of kin of the deceased worker. The company has paid a total of Rs. 9.62 lakhs as compensation during 1990-91.

(d) Each accident is enquired into by the Internal Safety Organisation and guidelines are issued outlining the safety measures to be undertaken to prevent such accidents. Besides, the coal companies have an Annual Action Plan for bringing about improvement in safety in mines, which envisages introduction of roof-bolting system, establishment of new travelling roads and improving the existing ones, establishment of communication network from underground mines to surface and dust-suppression.

Maruti Udyog Ltd.

4443 SHRI PROBEN DEKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of authorised dealers of Maruti in Assam as on date with the date of appointment and the commercial territory; and

(b) the terms and conditions prescribed for the appointment of authorised dealers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The authorised dealer for Maruti Vehicles in Assam is M/s. Bimal Auto Agency, Guwahati. This dealer was appointed in April, 1983. The sales territory allotted to this dealer are the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura.

(b) A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

The present system for appointing Maruti dealer-ships is as under :

1. Invitation of applications on prescribed forms, for cities where dealers are required, from aspiring parties through release of public advertisements.
2. Scrutiny and evaluation of all valid applications on the following criteria:-
 - (i) Availability of infrastructure/land for setting up showroom and workshop.
 - (ii) Locational advantage of the above facilities.
 - (iii) Experience of the applicants in business (preferably in the automobile industry).
 - (iv) Educational/Professional qualifications of the applicants.
 - (v) Financial soundness of the applicants.
3. Preparation of a shortlist of candidates, after an interview, of all those having the basic requirements for the job.

4. Obtaining sealed bids from the shortlisted candidates, indicating the amount they are willing to deposit with Maruti for being awarded the dealership.
5. Award of the dealership to the highest bidder.

Employment in Earthquake Affected Areas

4444. SHRI MANABENDRA SHAH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has any scheme for providing employment to the unemployed youth of the earthquake affected districts of Tehri Garhwal and Uttarkashi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). Planning Commission does not have any scheme for providing employment specifically to the unemployed youth of the earthquake affected districts of Tehri Garhwal and Uttarkashi.

Government Quarters Outside Delhi

4445. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government residential quarters outside Delhi, city and typewise;

(b) the ratio of number of quarters in each type to number of Government employees in each of those cities;

(c) whether the Government propose to construct more quarters in those cities and in cities where quarters have not yet been constructed; if so, the details thereof, city-wise;

(d) whether there is any provision for the retention of government accommodation at the last duty station in case no government accommodation is available at the new station of posting; and

(e) if not, whether Government propose to make such a provision in the rules and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Statement-I is annexed.

(b) the information as available is given in statement-II annexed.

(c) The information as available is given in statement-III annexed.

(d) and (e). Retention in such cases is permitted for a limited period. There is no proposal for allowing prolonged retention as any such concession will aggravate the already existing shortage of accommodation in general pool for eligible Govt. employees at different station.

STATEMENT-I

City	Type-I	Type-II	Type-III	Type-IV	Type-V	Type-VI	Type-VII
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bombay	3139	3341	1091	532	192	89	-
Calcutta	1562	1978	1110	139	137	103	-
Madras	450	824	332	327	86	16	-
Shimla	370	241	88	29	24	5	4
Nagpur	216	627	245	126	55	12	1
Faridabad	390	704	200	140	82	16	-
Ghaziabad	176	304	132	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	441	664	304	32	4	2	-
Lucknow	128	168	112	48	-	-	-
Bangalore	284	280	154	84	26	-	-
Hyderabad	152	296	160	32	36	-	-
Shillong	20	32	24	8	-	-	-
Indore	144	115	14	14	11	-	-

City	Type-I	Type-II	Type-III	Type-IV	Type-V	Type-VI	Type-VII
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Imphal	16	28	24	4	-	-	-
Kohima	8	16	40	-	-	-	-
Agartala	30	10	6	-	-	-	-
Bhopal	32	52	60	14	8	-	-
Cochin	32	112	64	24	4	-	-
Kanpur	121	145	90	30	4	-	-
Allahabad	66	234	108	18	3	-	-

STATEMENT-II

Ratio (i.e.%) of No of quarters Vis-a-vis demand

City	Type-I	Type-II	Type-III	Type-IV	Type-V	Type-VI	Type-VII
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bombay	30	18	13	18	24	39	-
Calcutta	74	54	51	30	29	100	-
Madras	61	55	27	95	55	80	-
Shimla	61	25	10	25	75	100	100
Nagpur	65	71	53	85	71	92	100
Fardabad	79	82	39.	74	90	100	-
Ghaziabad	78	82	60	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	23	23	23	37	4	40	-
Bangalore	53	25	20	42	20	-	-
Cochin	53	93	100	100	100	-	-

(Based on restricted number of application called for)

STATEMENT-III

CITY	Type-I	Type-II	Type-III	Type-IV	Type-V
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Bombay</i>					
- Malad	400	400	400	200	-
- New Bombay	150	300	400	112	56
Calcutta	128	816	432	48	-
Nagpur	-	64	-	-	-
Fardabed	92	128	128	-	-
Madras	-	54	102	-	-
Chandigarh	199	430	134	53	26
Cochin	-	4	4	-	-

Also new/additional Residential accommodation is under construction/ proposed to be constructed at places like Srinagar, Shimla, Rajkot etc.

Haldia Unit of H.F.C

4446. SHRISATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it has been decided to refer the Haldia Unit of Hindustan Fertiliser Corporation to the Bureau of Industrial Finance and Reconstruction; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). In terms of Section 15 of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, the Hindustan Fertiliser Corporation (HFC), which is a sick Company has to make a reference to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction. The Haldia fertiliser complex is a project of HFC.

Dividend by Super Bazar

4447. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Super Bazar Cooperative Store has been paying dividend to its members for some years in the past;

(b) if so, the percentage of dividend declared during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to pay higher rate of dividend in view of the increased profit;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Super bazar has declared dividend @ 6% per annum to its share holders from 1983-84 to 1989-90.

(c) to (e). Bye-law 32 (b) (i) of Super Bazar provides that "dividend on shares may be paid not exceeding 6% per annum". At present this dividend is declared on the basis of disposable surplus available with the Store in the respective financial year.

Clearance of Irrigation Projects

4448. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has evolved certain guidelines for the speedy clearance of irrigation projects;

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines issued by the Planning Commission:

(c) whether the various agencies, State Governments and the Central Ministries have been taken into consideration while finalising those guidelines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d). The Planning Commission, after taking into account the views of various State Governments and in consultation with the Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Ministry of Welfare and the Central Water Commission, has issued certain guidelines in February, 1992 for speedy clearance of unapproved major and medium irrigation projects with the current level of expenditure at 30 per cent and more of the project cost and being finance from the State Plans of

various States and UTs. These guidelines are as given below:

1. State Government will constitute a multi-disciplinary body in line with the Constitution of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of the Ministry of Water Resources. This body will examine all unapproved projects and submit its report on viability of such projects (after taking into account Central Water Commission (CWC) observations that have remained to be complied with) to the CWC for enabling them to take up the matter further with the TAC at the Centre for the clearance of the project.
2. For all ongoing unapproved major and medium irrigation schemes for which certain technical observations (as made by Central Water Commission) are outstanding with the State Government for compliance, the project reports will be processed through the Central Design Organisation (CDO) of the State Government and headed by a Chief Engineer after bringing to the notice of the CDO the outstanding remarks of the CWC. The Central Design Organisation, in turn, will verify the compliance to the observations of the Central Water Commission and appropriately advise CWC in respect of the further processing of the project for clearance or otherwise.
3. In respect of project with inter-state implications the following procedure is to be followed:
 - (a) In case of a project in a river basin, dispute of allocation

of which is under the adjudication of a Tribunal/Court, the clearance will have to await the final award of the Tribunal/Court; and

- (b) In case of a project in a river basin, the water allocation of which has already been decided by a Tribunal/Court or by a inter-State agreement and if in the opinion of Ministry of Water Resources/Central Water Commission, the Water utilisation exceeds the prescribed allocation, the matter will be referred back to the State Government. If the State Government, in spite of the observations of the MOWR/CWC still feels satisfied on water availability for the project to the within the award of the Tribunal or within the inter-State agreement, they must give specific endorsement to this effect to the Ministry of Water Resources who, in turn, would place a confidential report on a case-by-case basis to the Planning Commission for taking up re-processing of final acceptance letter basing on TAC's recommendations.

Rural Development Projects of Assam

4449. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government have recently received any proposal for the Government of Assam for rural development projects in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(c) the funds allocated to Assam for various rural development programmes, separately, during 1991-92 and 1992-93?

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The allocation of funds for centrally sponsored rural development programmes for Assam during 1991-92 is as under:-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

	Central Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	707.03
2. Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM)	16.00
3. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)	4091.67
4. Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)	1491.00
5. Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP)	71.00

Allocation of funds for 1992-93 for centrally sponsored rural development programmes is yet to be finalised.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN
SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (d). The matter
is under examination.

Amendment in Factories Act

4450. SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JAN-
ARTHANAN:
SHRI VISHWANATH SHAS-
TRI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Factories Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the number of workmen by changing the definition of factory; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

Taxes on Coal

4451. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the authority to decide and fix up taxes on coal as well as on coal-products;

(b) whether there are some limitations of the Union Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to
(c). Under entry 54 of the Union List in
Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India,
powers to regulate mines and mineral devel-
opment vest with the Union Government.
Accordingly royalty on coal is being fixed by

the Central Government under section-9 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957. The rates of royalty can be revised upwards on in three years. Excise Duty is imposed by Central Government on coal raised and despatched and coke manufacture and despatched under section 6 of Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Act, 1974. In terms of that Act there is at present a ceiling of Rs. 10/-per tonne within which the rates of excise can be fixed.

State Governments were levying various cesses on coal under several State legislations. Supreme Court/High Courts have since struck down provisions of some of these legislations and collection of cesses has stopped to that extent. Cess Acts passed by some other States are sub-judice in various courts.

Some other taxes such as Sales Tax are also being levied by the State Governments. In case of inter-state sales, Central Sales Tax is attracted.

Filling up the Backlog Vacancies Reserved for Physically Handicapped

4452. SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:
SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to start a special recruitment drive for filling up the backlog vacancies reserved for physically handicapped persons in the same pattern as in the case of SC and ST categories; and

(b) whether the Government propose to extend the reservation for physically handicapped to A & B class Government jobs also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Light Transport Aircraft

4453. SHRI RADHIKA RAJAN PRAMANIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent to produce prototypes of Light Transport Aircraft (LTA) at National Aeronautical Laboratory (NAL) at Bangalore; and

(b) the time by which the LTAs are likely to be put into commercial Airlines as Air Taxis?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) The pre-investment expenditure towards production of the prototypes of the Light Transport Aircraft (LTA) has been Rs. 75 lakhs since November, 1989 when the feasibility study was launched.

(b) The question of operation of LTA in service will arise only after the prototypes have been tested and certified air worthy.

[*Translation*]

IAS Officers Working in the Central Secretariat, Delhi

4454. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of IAS Officers working in Central Secretariat, Delhi and the Cadre to which they belong; and

(b) the names of the Cadre to which they belong; and

(b) the names of the Cadre to which maximum and minimum number of the said officers belong separately?

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The total number of IAS officers working in the Central Secretariat, Delhi was 473 as on 1st March, 1992.

The number of officers belonging to different cadres is given below:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

<i>CADRE</i>		<i>Number of IAS officers as on 1.3.1992</i>
<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>
Andhra Pradesh		27
Assam Meghalaya		22
Bihar		31
Gujarat		19
Haryana		19
Himachal Pradesh		13
Jammu and Kashmir		16
Karnataka		22
Kerala		22
Madhya Pradesh		40
Maharashtra		31
Manipur Tripura		12
Nagaland		4
Orissa		25
Punjab		17
Rajasthan		24
Sikkim		1

<i>CADRE</i>	<i>Number of IAS officers as on .1.3.1992</i>
1.	2
Tamil Nadu	23
Uttar Pradesh	49
West Bengal	28
Union Territory	28
	473

(b) Uttar Pradesh, which is the largest state cadre has the largest representation at the Centre in Delhi. Sikkim which is the smallest state cadre has the smallest representation at the Centre in Delhi.

Alleged Payment on unused Loan

4455. SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Limited is paying crores of rupees on unused loan as reported in the Telegraph dated February 6, 1991;

(b) if so, the amount paid every year to the World Bank by Coal India Limited for the last three years as per its commitment;

(c) the reasons therefore;

(d) the reasons for not utilising the loan by the Government as proposed by the World Bank;

(e) whether the Government propose to take action for solving the said problem; and

(f) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA):

(a) to (f). The news item relates to Sonapur Bazari DCP of ECL. In terms of the Loan Agreement for the Coal Mining and Quality Improvement Project of which Sonapur Bazari is a component an amount Rs. 7.32 crores has been paid till now as Commitment Charges. The project has been delayed due to land acquisition problems. After protracted correspondence and discussions with the Government of West Bengal the problem of land acquisition has now been almost overcome except that the rehabilitation of villages required to be shifted immediately is to be completed.

[English]

Office Equipment and Statutory Audit Reports of the Kendriya Bhandar

4456. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of grave irregularities in the matter of purchase of items by the Kendriya Bhandar have come to notice;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective action taken;

(c) whether inflated sales and profits have been shown in the balance sheets by the Bhandar;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor:

(e) whether the Kendriya Bhandar under its bye-laws is not authorised to undertake the business of sale and purchase of office equipment, fax machines, computers, furnitures, etc;

(f) if so, the reasons for violating the bye-laws;

(g) whether the copies of the statutory audit reports of the Bhandar are laid on the table of the House; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). No specific instances regarding grave irregularities in the matter of purchase of items by the Kendriya Bhandar have been mentioned in the main reports of the statutory auditors. However, in their Reports for 1990-91, the Auditors have made general comments regarding monitoring of supplies against purchase orders relating to procurement of spices and pulses. As suggested by the auditors, monitoring of supplies against purchase orders have been streamlined and is now being done by senior officers of the Kendriya Bhandar on a systematic basis.

(c) and (d). The Statutory Auditors for the year 1990-91 have observed that sales of Rs. 47.41 lakhs have been accounted for in March, 1991 whereas the actual delivery of goods was made after 31.3.91 and that sales have been inflated by this amount and accordingly the profits have been overstated by Rs. 3.31 lakhs (approximately). A similar observation was made by the statutory auditors for the year 1989-90. The Board of Directors and the body of delegates and the Annual General Meeting of the Kendriya Bhandar held in January, 1991 have laid

down a policy in this regard clarifying that sales effected in March every year and against which goods are delivered by May, may be included in the accounts for that year. The sales of Rs. 47.41 lakhs in March, 1991 are essentially in respect of goods delivered by May, 1991 and therefore as per the laid down Policy are to be accounted for in the accounts for 1990-91.

(e) and (f). The Kendriya Bhandar is authorised to undertake the business of Sale and Purchases of Office equipments, Fax machines, Computers, furniture, etc.

(g) and (h). The audited accounts of Kendriya Bhandar are laid on the Table of parliament as per statutory requirement.

[Translation]

Prices of Polyester Yarn

4458. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of Polyester Yarn were raised approximately by 30 per cent in July-August 1991;

(b) if so, whether its main reason was devaluation of rupee; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c). There is no statutory price control on the prices of Polyester Yarn. The market prices are published from time to time in various journals. Changes in prices are based on market considerations.

Import/Export of Fertilizers

4459. SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some agreements for import/export of fertilizers have been signed with foreign countries during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of the countries with whom such agreements have been signed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). Import of fertilizers is canalised through the Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (MMTC). During the last three years MMTC finalised contracts for import of fertilizers with a number of suppliers from the countries like Jordan, West Germany, GDR, France, Canada, USSR, Holland, Romania, U.K., Japan, USA, Mexico, Czechoslovakia, Norway, etc.

Being a net importer of fertilizers, India does not normally export fertilizers. However, 10,000 tonnes of DAP and 20,000 tonnes of urea were supplies, respectively by Pyrites Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd. and Fertilizer Corporation of India to Nepal to meet its urgent need in 1991.

[English]

Financial and technical collaborations

4460. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of proposals for financial and technical collaborations received by the Reserve Bank of India during each of the last three years and during the current year;

(b) the number of proposals, out of these, cleared so far;

(c) the time by which the remaining

proposals are likely to be cleared; and

(d) the steps being taken for early clearance of these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (d). In pursuance of the decision contained in paras 39 (B) and 30 (C) of the Statement on Industrial Policy tabled in both the Houses of Parliament on 24th July, 1991, the Reserve Bank of India Started receiveing applications for automatic approval of direct foreign investment and technical collaborations only after 16th September, 1991.

The total number of applications received by the Reserve Bank of India upto 14.3.1992 is 505. Out of these, 365 have been approved; 90 have been returned to the respective applicants as these were not within the powers delegated to the Reserve Bank of India while the remaining 50 were under process as on 14.3.1992. The normal period for disposal of applications by the Reserve Bank of India is two weeks and he of the 50 cases under process is pending beyond two weeks.

Shortage of Hearses in Delhi

4461. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of Hearses in the Capital;

(b) whether some private Hearses are plying in the Capital without permit; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The M.C.D. has reported that they have adequate num-

ber of hearses. The fleet is augmented as and when considered necessary.

(b) and (c). The transport Department of Delhi Admn. Has informed that under Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 no permit is necessary for any transport vehicle used solely for the conveyance of corpses and the mourners accompanying the corpses.

Equity in Public Sector Undertakings

4462. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-
JEE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to disinvest 49 per cent of equity in the Public Sector Undertakings; .

(b) if so, the total funds mobilised so far by disinvestment and the funds expected to be generated under the extension of the scheme; and

(c) the manner in which these funds are proposed to be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGNON): (a) Government have decided to disinvest beyond 20% of the issued capital of public sector undertakings in selected cases, retaining majority shareholding with it.

(b) Government have so far mobilised Rs. 3038 crores by disinvesting about 8% shares of selected 30 public sector undertakings. As announced in the Budget for 1992-93, a further sum of Rs. 3500 crores would be raised by sale of public sector shares during 1992-93.

(c) Sale of public sector shares is being done to raise non-inflationary resources for development and for providing resources to the National Renewal Fund which can be used for various schemes of assistance to workers who may be affected in the revival/restructuring of Public Sector Enterprises.

Income from Agricultural Sector

4463. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the income from the agricultural sector has declined vis-a-vis income from other sectors during the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons for such a decline; and

(c) the steps contemplated to increase the income from agricultural sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No, Sir. The estimated gross domestic Product in the agriculture sector (at 1980-81 prices) increased by 25.96% from 1987-88 to 1990-91 whereas the estimated GDP for other sectors recorded an increase of 22.72% during the same period. A statement is attached—1.

(b) question does not arise.

(c) Agriculture and allied activities sector continue to be a priority area during the Eighth Plan (1992-97). It is envisaged to increase income from agriculture sector through diversification of agriculture to Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, poultry, sericulture, pisciculture, etc. and acceleration of agrobased rural activities.

STATEMENT

GDP at 1980-81 prices (Rs. crores)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Agriculture</i>	<i>Other Sectors</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	2	3	4
1987-88	49258	120947	170205
1988-89	57949	130060	188009
1989-90	59481	139848	199329
1990-91 @	62048	148429	210477

* Source: Central Statistical Organisation.

@ Quick Estimates

Guidelines for Repair of Roads in Delhi

4464. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARĒ BHANDARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines exist for different agencies of Delhi like M.C.D, N.D.M.C., Delhi Cantt. Board and D.D.A. to repair damaged roads of Delhi;

(b) whether these guidelines also lay down for repair of damaged roads due to heavy rains within some time-bound schedule;

(c) whether existing guidelines also provide to repair damaged roads caused by digging by certain Government agencies like M.T.N.L., Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking etc. within some time bound period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). The

information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Promotion of Handicrafts, small scale and cottage industries

4465. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating any schemes for promoting handicrafts, small scale and cottage industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). Promotion of small scale, handicrafts, and cottage industries is largely the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government, however, supplements their efforts through promotional measures like reservation of items for exclusive manufacture in the small scale sector, concessional credit, marketing assistance, Government Purchase Scheme and Training etc. Policy measures for promoting and

strengthening Small, Tiny and Village Enterprises laid in Lok Sabha on 6.8.1991 are intended to impart more viability and growth impetus to these industries.

[Translation]

Loss Making Public Sector Undertakings

4466. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of public sector undertakings at present in the country whose annual loss is more than ten core;

(b) the names of the public sector undertakings to which Government are contemplating to transfer to private sector or cooperative sector;

(c) whether any policy has been formulated or guidelines prepared in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Names of Central Public Sector Enterprises whose Net Loss exceeded Rs. 10 crores during 1990-91 are given in the Statement.

(b) to (d). At present Government do not contemplate to Privatise any of the Central Public Sector Enterprise. Government, however, are prepared to consider viable proposals for running Sick PSUs through workers cooperatives where workers are willing.

STATEMENT

1. Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.

2. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.

3. Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.

4. Bharat Refractories Ltd.

5. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

6. Coal India Ltd.

7. South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.

8. Western Coalfields Ltd.

9. Fertilizer Corpn. of India Ltd.

10. Hindustan Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd.

11. Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.

12. Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

13. Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd.

14. Mining & Allied Machinery Corpn. Ltd.

15. Electronics Corpn. of India Ltd.

16. Central Inland Water Transport Corpn. Ltd.

17. Cochin Shipyard Ltd.

18. Cycle Corpn. of India Ltd.

19. Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.

20. National Bicycle Corpn. of India Ltd.

21. Scooters India Ltd.

22. Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.

23. Cement Corpn. of India

24. Hindustan Paper Corpn. Ltd.
25. Nagaland Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd.
26. National Jute Manufacturers Corpn. Ltd.
27. Rehabilitation Industries Corpn. Ltd.
28. Tannery & Filtwear Corpn. of India Ltd.
29. Tyre Corpn. of India Ltd.
30. British India Corpn. Ltd.
31. Elgin Mills Co. Ltd.
32. NTC (Gujarat) Ltd.
33. NTC (Madhya Pradesh) Ltd.
34. NTC (Maharashtra North) Ltd.
35. NTC (South Maharashtra) Ltd.
36. NTC (Uttar Pradesh) Ltd.
37. NTC (West Bengal, Assam, Bihar & Orissa) Ltd.
38. Delhi Transport Corpn.
39. Indian Airlines
40. National Airport Authority
41. Vayudoot
42. Hindustan Steel works Constn. Ltd.
43. Indian Road Constn. Corpn. Ltd.
44. National Projects Constn. Corpn. Ltd.

45. Engineering Projects (I) Ltd.
46. Projects & Development India Ltd.
47. Hotel Corpn. of India Ltd.
48. Export Credit Guarantee Corpn. of India Ltd.

[English]

Industries affected by short fall in coal supply

4467. SHRI GANGAE DHARA SANIPALLI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Industrial consumers all over the country have been badly affected by the shortfall in coal supplies;

(b) if so, the reason therefor;

(c) whether the Coal Consumers Association of India has recently urged to take prompt action and ensure adequate coal supplies to the suffering core sector, cement factories and other essential consumers; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to avert the crisis developing due to coal shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). Despatches of coal to non-core sector consumers from Coal India Ltd (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL) during the period April to January '92 have been of the order of 51.84 million tonnes as against 45.72 million tonnes last year. However, industrial consumers may have expressed some shortfall in supply of coal because of priority movement of coal by rail

to core sector consumers mainly power utilities.

(c) and (d). Representations have been received from various Associations, including the Coal Consumer's Association of India regarding enhanced supply of coal to consumers both in core and non-core sectors. Coal companies have been asked to step up supplies to all the consumers. Movement of coal to cement industry is monitored at the highest level on daily basis, along with power and steel. With respect to non-core sector industries coal companies have been advised to supply at least 50% of the linked quantity of coal to them, either by rail or by road.

Import of Life-Saving Drugs

4468. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of life-saving drugs in which India is self-sufficient;

(b) the names of life-saving drugs being imported and the countries from where such import is made;

(c) the number of regional health centres that are having sufficient life-saving drugs; and

(d) the measures proposed to be included in the Eight Plan to give rural people a better access to the drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZER (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b).

Indigenous production is capable of meeting about 70% of the demand in respect of the essential bulk drugs and almost the entire demand of formulations. Some of the important drugs which are being imported are Vit. A, Dexamethasone, Furasolidone, Verapamil, Dypridamol, Famotidine etc. which

are being imported from Switzerland, Germany, China, Spain, Italy etc.

(c) and (d). According to the information received from the Ministry of Health, purchase of medicines is made by the State authorities according to their requirements under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme from the funds allocated to them directly by the Planning Commission, and that the details of the 8th Plan are yet to be finalised.

[*Translation*]

Development of Cities of Maharashtra

4469. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent any proposal for additional Central assistance for the development of cities;

(b) if so, the name of such cities; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). A request was received from the Government of Maharashtra in October, 1991 for inclusion of 14 towns namely:-

	<i>Name of Town (District)</i>
1.	Buldhaña (Buldhaña)
2.	Hingoli (Parbhani)
3.	Chaliagaon (Jalgaon)
4.	Savner (Nagpur)

5. Achalpur (Amravati)
6. Mahed (Raigad)
7. Tasgaon (Sangli)
8. Umrad (Nagpur)
9. Chikhali (Buldhana)
10. Pachora (Jalgaon)
11. Daund (Pune)
12. Gangakhad (Parbhani)
13. Kopargaon (Ahmednagar)
14. Gadhinglaj (Kolhapur)

in the order of priority for release of financial assistance during 1991-92 under the scheme of IDSMT.

(c) The Government of India have sanctioned Rs. 25.00 lakh each for the first three towns in the order of priority idditated by the State Government, namely, Buldhana, Hingoli and Chaliagaon, during the financial year 1991-92, so far.

[English]

Ordinance Co-operative Housing Society

4470. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DDA (Disposal of Developed Nuzul Land) Rules are applicable to the flats allotted to the members of the group housing societies;

(b) whether these rules have been followed in the case of Ordinance Co-operative Housing Society; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The DDA allots land to group housing societies in accordance with the provisions of rule 6(vi) read with rule 24 of the DDA (Disposal of Developed Nazul Land) Rules, 1981 for construction of dwelling units for its members. The allotment of individuals dwelling units to the members is made by draw of lots as per the directive dated 31. 5.84 issued by the Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Delhi Administration under rule 77 of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Rules, 1971.

(b) and (c). Allotment of flats to 119 members of Ordnance Cooperative Housing Society has been made in accordance with the procedure mentioned in reply to part 'a' above.

Wage Revision for Journalists

4471. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether journalists have demanded for a wage revision in view of the rising cost of living;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether they have also demanded amendment in the Working Journalists Act; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (d). Representations are being received from various associations and Organisations of Newspaper employees regarding revision of wages and amendment of the Working Journalists

Act. In view of the fact that a large number of writ petitions challenging the Bachawat award under the Working Journalists Act are pending in Supreme Court, it has been decided not to set up a new Wage Board for the Journalists for the present. No decision has so far been taken for amendment of the Working Journalists Act.

[*Translation*]

SCs/STs in BHEL, Bhopal

4472. SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among present officers/employees in the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Bhopal, category-wise;

(b) whether the number is as per the prescribed quota; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken to fill the reserved quota?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The category wise number of SC and ST employees in BHEL's plant at Bhopal is:

<i>Designation</i>	<i>Total Number</i>
1. Executives	165
2. Supervisors	171
3. Clerical Staff	195
4. Artisans	1313
5. Others	1388
TOTAL	3232

(b) No, Sir.

(c) For the last three years, out of the total sanctioned vacancies, 50% vacancies are being filled from candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Corruption Cases Against the IAS/IPS Officers in Rajasthan

4473. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of corruption registered against the IAS and IPS Officers in Rajasthan during the last three years,

(b) the number of officers against whom the departmental action has been taken and the year-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). The required information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Performance of Fertilizer Units

4474. SHRI V. KRISHAN RAO:
SHRI C.P. MUDALA
GIRYAPPA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether private fertilizer units are performing better than the public sector units;

(b) whether the Public Sector Units are not able to reach their installed capacity;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) For the period April, 1991 to February, 1992, the average capacity utilisation for the public and private sector nitrogenous fertilizer units was 68.2% and 108.1% respectively; for the phosphatic fertilizers it was 94.1% and 90.8% respectively.

(b) Except for the units of the two sick companies, namely Fertilizer Corporation of India and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation, the other units in the Public Sector are able to operate at reasonably high capacity utilisation, some even exceeding their installed capacity.

(c) The low capacity utilisation of the units of Fertilizer Corporation of India and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation is mainly due to design deficiencies, the ageing of the plants, power problems, equipment breakdowns, coal based technology being tried for the first time in the country, shortage of raw materials in the case of some units and labour problems.

(d) Some of the steps taken/being taken are:-

- (i) captive power plants have been set up in all the units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited and the Talcher unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India;
- (ii) assistance is being provide in arranging for essential inputs;
- (iii) Replacement/renewal of equipments,
- (iv) Constant monitoring by preventive and predictive maintenance;

(v) Training of operators and technicians.

Sick Public Sector Undertakings

4475. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to write off the accumulated losses of the sick public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the details of the modalities finalised in this regard;

(c) the total amount likely to be required for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). As per amended Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, all sick industrial units in the public sector are to be referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). BIFR, after examination, may consider the question of writing off of the accumulated losses of such public sector enterprises.

Computer Training Institutes

4476. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):
SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private sector computer training institutes which have been given accreditation for conducting computer courses in each State/Union Territory;

(b) whether the Government propose to

issue broad guidelines such as maximum amount of fee, minimum infrastructural facilities etc. for these institutions; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): 212 private computer training institutions have been given provisional recognition for conducting the 'O' (Foundation) level course under the accreditation scheme announced by the Govern-

ment of India, Department of Electronic vide Resolution dated August 16, 1990. The State/Union Territory wise breakup is given in the statement. In addition, one institute in Orissa has also been accredited for conducting the 'C' (post-graduate) level course.

(b) As per the guidelines for accreditation already issued under the scheme, the institutions should charge justifiable fees based upon infrastructure etc.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Level Accredited Institutes

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	No. of Institutes
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22
2.	Chandigarh(UT)	3
3.	Gujarat	7
4.	Haryana	1
5.	Karnataka	16
6.	Kerala	38
7.	J & K	1
8.	Maharashtra	30
9.	Madhya Pradesh	6
10.	Tamil Nadu	34
11.	Punjab	1
12.	Orissa	6
13.	Rajasthan	2

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/ Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of Institutes</i>
14.	Bihar	1
15.	Goa	1
16.	Uttar Pradesh	14
17.	West Bengal	15
18.	Delhi(UT)	14
Total:		212

Foreign Collaborations

4477. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the investors of companies who have entered into collaboration with India industries after the announcement of New Industrial Policy and their terms and conditions;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange which has come into the country as a result of these collaboration during the period;

(c) whether such collaborations are likely to generate new job opportunities in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) The details of approved foreign collaboration proposals viz. name of the Indian Company, name of the foreign collaborator, the nature of collaboration and items of manufacture are published on a regular basis by the Indian Investment Centre New Delhi as a supplement to its monthly

Newsletter. Copies of these publications are sent regularly to the Parliament Library. As a matter of policy, specific information relating to terms and conditions of the approvals accorded in individual cases are not revealed in the public interest.

(b) The total amount of foreign investment involved in the foreign collaboration proposals, envisaging direct foreign investment in the form of equity in Indian companies, approved after the announcement of the new Industrial Policy amounts to more than Rs. 1100 crores till 29th February, 1992.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The details in regard to the employment potential of these proposals are not centrally maintained.

Shares of Public Sector Undertakings

4478. SHRI V. SRINIVASA PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided the *modus operandi* for evaluation of shares of public sector units under his Min-

istry before going for disinvestment plan, if so, the details thereof;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to approach to Securities and Exchange Board of India before making public announcement for sale of shares; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir. Valuation of shares of public sector units disinvested so far was done within the parameters of the Guidelines of Controller of Capital Issues.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Quota for SCs/STs in Privatisation Process

4479. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA:
SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to reserve some quota for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the privatisation process of Public Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). No change is contemplated in the existing policy or reservation to SCs/STs in Public Sector Enterprises.

(c) Does not arise.

Improvement of Slums in Bihar

4480. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
ODHARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for special assistance has been made for improving the conditions of slums in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total amount allocated to Bihar for improving the conditions of slums during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Slum improvement in terms of provision of physical amenities is mainly carried out under the State Sector scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS). The total amount allocated by the Government of Bihar for slum improvement during the last two years has been Rs. 320.00 lakhs. In addition, the schemes of Urban Basic Services/Urban Basic Services for the Poor monitored by the Central Government provide social amenities in low income neighbourhoods by setting-up neighbourhood committees and a total Central assistance of Rs. 176.95 lakhs was released to the Government of Bihar during 1989-90 and 1990-91

[English]

Allocation to Karnataka During Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plans

4481. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total plan allocation to Karnataka during Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plans;

(b) the details of utilisation of the plan allocation; and

(c) the proposed plan allocation to Karnataka during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). A statement showing the Seventh Plan major head-wise agreed outlays and expenditure of Karnataka as per draft Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) received from the State Government is enclosed.

The Plan allocations for the Eighth Plan for Karnataka have not yet been finalized.

(c) The State Government have proposed a total Plan outlay of Rs. 11000 crores for the Eighth Five Year Plan.

STATEMENT*Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlays and Expenditure of Karnataka**(Rs. crores)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Major Heads</i>	<i>Agreed Outlay</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Agriculture and Allied Activities	300.00	353.68
2.	Rural Development	171.00	374.75
3.	Special Area Programme	—	0.10
4.	Irrigation and Flood Control	740.00	776.70
5.	Energy	801.00	828.90
6.	I & M	247.00	340.58
7.	Transport	234.00	219.59
8.	Communication		
9.	Science, Technology and Environment	4.00	3.83

(Rs. crores)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Major Heads</i>	<i>Agreed Outlay</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
1	2	3	4
10.	General Economic Services	29.00	24.71
11.	Social Services	932.00	1121.11
12.	General Services	108.00	51.41
GRAND TOTAL:		3575.00	4095.36*

*Including an unspent balance of Rs. 38.96 crores with ZPS.

Import contents in Maruti

4482. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the agreement made by the Union Government regarding the Indianisation of Maruti components and cut-of date of expending foreign exchange for import of Maruti components; and

(b) the likely date by which there will be no need to spend foreign exchange on import of Maruti components?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). As per approved phased Manufacturing Programme, the Target for weighted average indigenisation of Maruti vehicles for 1992-93 is as under:

Maruti-800	:	92.50 %
Omni	:	92.50 %
Gypsy	:	75.50%
Maruti-1000		78.00%
		(under consideration)

Efforts of the Company for maximum indigenisation are still on.

[Translation]

Raw material based Industries in U.P.

4483. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names and locations of such industries in eight hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh that are based on the raw material produced in these areas only; and

(b) the estimated amount of revenue earned every year by sending raw materials from these areas to plain areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Building Construction Fund for Labourers

4484. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to create a building construction fund for labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No Sir.

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

[*English*]

One Job Family Scheme

4485. SHRI M. KRISHNASWAMY: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to implement the one job one family scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Eighth Five Year Plan which will commence from 1st April, 1992 will have

employment as its central objective. The development strategy will be formulated keeping in view the goal of achieving near-full employment in a period of ten years. It would require creation of an average of 10 million additional employment opportunities every year through a higher rate of economic growth with an emphasis on sectors and activities with larger employment potential.

Disinvestment of Public Sector Undertakings

4486. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of industries identified for disinvestment;

(b) the details of the profit and losses of these public sector Undertakings during each of the last three years;

(c) whether disinvestment plan is proposed to be restricted for sale of shares to public only; and

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Profit and losses for last three years of the public sector enterprises of which the Government have recently disinvested the Government held shares is given in the statement.

(c) and (d). Government proposes to disinvest part of its shares in some selected enterprises also in favour of the employees of the respective organisations. The details are yet to be worked out.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of PSUs.	Net Profit		
		1990-91	1989-90	1988-89
1.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	24469	19046	30240
2.	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	8405	7049	2999

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of PSUs.</i>	<i>Net Profit</i>		
		<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1988-89</i>
3.	National Aluminium Company Ltd.	7194	15687	1892
4.	Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd.	9524	9261	7732
5.	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	12781	12257	10433
6.	Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.	4850	2899	2192
7.	Cochin Refineries Ltd.	6084	6876	4156
8.	Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	12014	20026	17390
9.	Madras Refinery Ltd.	5055	5023	5128
10.	Fertilizers & Chemicals (T) Ltd	2361	301	772
11.	National Fertilizers Ltd.	2974	1160	490
12.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilisers	4076	4881	6995
13.	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	3197	2954	1731
14.	India Petro-Chemicals Corpn. Ltd.	5725	8124	8956
15.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	3694	12033	9170
16.	Andrew Yule & Company Ltd.	520	352	308
17.	Bharat Electronics Ltd	3425	2211	2431
18.	H. M. T. Ltd.	1415	481	469
19.	Hindusthan Cables Ltd.	232	661	2002
20.	Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.	3607	2948	2757
21.	Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.	4614	4601	4330
22.	Hindustan Photofilms Manufacturing	198	663	640
23.	CMC Limited	-678	85	7
24.	Minerals & Metal Trading Corpn. of India Ltd.	7728	4194	3205

S. No.	Name of PSUs.	Net Profit		
		1990-91	1989-90	1988-89
25.	State Trading Corpn. of India Ltd.	2313	3171	2438
26.	Dredging Corpn. of India Ltd.	1477	935	1444
27.	Shipping Corpn. of India Ltd.	9525	10110	5453
28.	Indian Railway Constn. Co. Ltd.	897	1788	1377
29.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	9580	19229	25218
30.	Videsh Sancar Nigam Ltd.	7858	7201	6422

Automatic Plastic Injection Moulding machines by HMT

4487. SHRI G. MADE GOWDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the H. M. T. Limited is manufacturing automatic plastic injection moulding machines;

(b) if so, whether any collaboration with any Switzerland company has been entered into;

(c) if so, the number of machines manufactured so far;

(d) the number of them supplied within the country and abroad;

(e) the foreign exchange earned during 1990-91; and

(f) whether there is any proposal to increase the production capacity further, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) HMT had collaboration with M/s. Interfonda of Switzerland.

(c) 411 machines, Sir.

(d) HMT has sold 100 machines within the country and 311 machines abroad.

(e) Foreign Exchange of Rs. 1013 lakhs was earned by HMT during 1990-91.

(f) No, Sir.

[Translation]

Growth Centres in Madhya Pradesh

4488. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR:
KUMARI PUSPA DEVI SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up some new industrial growth centres in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the places selected for the purpose and the criteria fixed for new industrial growth centres; and

(c) the number of new industrial growth centres proposed to be opened at different places in Madhya Pradesh in the Eighth Five

Year Plan period?

Exemptions to Industries

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). Under the new Growth Centre Scheme, Madhya Pradesh has been allotted six growth centres which are as follows:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the growth</i>	<i>District</i>
1.	Borai	Durg
2.	Chainpura	Guna
3.	Ghirongi	Bhind
4.	Kheda	Dhar
5.	Satlapur	Raisen
6.	Siltara	Raipur

The criteria followed for selection of growth centres under the scheme are, locations away from cities, proximity to Districts/ Sub-Divisional headquarters and access to basic infrastructural facilities like National/ State Highways, Railroads, Power, Water Supply, Telecommunication, Health and Educational institutions. The scheme would be implemented during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

4489. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the various exemptions given by the Union Government to set up industries during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) the number of heavy industries closed down during the said period State-wise;

(c) the manner in which the Government propose to recover loans therefrom; and

(d) the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) Two schemes, the DLR (De-licensed Registration) and EIR (Exempted Industries Registration), were in operation in the years 1989-91, providing exemptions from licensing to the setting up of new industries. Under the current Industrial Policy, licensing is confined to only 18 industries.

(b) According to the Reserve Bank of India, 8 sick/weak industrial units in Iron & Steel, Heavy Engineering Machinery (excepting electrical machinery) and Heavy Engineering Electrical Machinery sectors were reported closed during the year 1989 and 1990. State-wise details of these units are as under:—

Name of the State	Iron & Steel		Heavy Engg. Machinery except Electrical		Heavy Engg. Electrical Machinery	
	No. of Units		No. of Units		No. of Units	
	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990
West Bengal	01	—	—	—	—	—
Maharashtra	01	01	01	—	—	—
Gujarat	01	01	—	—	—	—
Andhra Pradesh	02	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL:	05	02	01	—	—	—

(c) & (d). Viability studies are undertaken by Financial Institutions/ Banks for all units identified as sick. Those units which are found viable on strictly commercial considerations are considered by banks and financial institutions for revival. Under the rehabilitation package evolved for potentially viable non-SSI sick/weak industrial units, dues of banks and financial institutions are recovered in a phased manner with a suitable rescheduling not exceeding 10 years. Where the units are considered non-viable, banks and financial institutions generally issue recall notices for recovery of dues in the first instance. Other courses of action adopted by banks and financial institution for recovery of dues from non-viable units are filing of suits, sale of stock, appropriation of sale proceeds, entering into compromise proposals for one-time settlement etc.

Grant under N. C. R. Plan

4490. DR. CHHATTRA PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide grants under the loans being given to Municipal Committees and Municipal Corporations coming under the National Capital Region Plan;

(b) if so, the extent of grant proposed to be provided; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) According to NCR Planning Board there is no such proposal under consideration.

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

(c) NCR Planning Board provides only loan assistance to the executing agencies for self-supporting projects. Question of providing grants for such project does not arise.

Losses by Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.

4491. PROF. K. V. THOMAS Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the net loss or profit of Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. unit-wise during each of the last three years and in the current year; and

(b) the steps taken to revive and modernise these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a). The required information is as follows:

(Rs. in lakh)

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 up to 31.12.1991 (Estimated)
Delhi	(+) 84.95	(-) 34.46	(-) 246.33	(-) 193.64
Udyogmandal	(+) 98.18	(+) 38.21	(-) 60.61	(-) 60.73
Rasayani	(-) 97.96	(-) 261.64	(-) 393.20	(+) 317.89
Others including Marketing HO, & R & D complex	(-) 48.95	(+) 97.10	(-) 239.15	(-) 50.79
Profit (+) Loss (-)	(+) 36.16	(-) 160.79	(-) 938.70	(-) 623.05

(b) HIL have taken the following steps to revive and modernise its units:

(1) Improving productivity by optimising raw material efficiency and energy consumption and by motivating the human resources of the company.

(2) By increasing the agro-chemicals sales, by full capacity utilisation, of Endosulfan plant, activating both the streams and by doubling the production of Hildan as well as accepted products in the market.

(3) By improving the product mix of the company, particularly by converting one of the two streams of Butachlor plant to manufacture products such as Phosphamidon and Carboxin

Rehabilitation of small scale industries

4492. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised any new package to rehabilitate sick small industrial units; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). A committee to review the arrangements for meeting the working capital requirements of small scale industry and for the rehabilitation of small scale industries and to examine any other issue relating to small scale industries has been appointed vide RBI memorandum dated 9.12.91. The committee is expected to submit the report by 30.6.1992.

[*Translation*]

Allotment of Flats under Fifth SFS

4493. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of allotments cancelled and re-allotments made under the Fifth Self-financing Scheme of the Delhi Development Authority during the last two years;

(b) the number of cases wherein no re-allotment was made despite the irregularities having been detected; and

(c) the steps being taken to re-allot the residence by sympathetically disposing of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). 12 allotments were cancelled due to non-payment/non-submission of documents by the allottees under the terms and conditions of allotment and four reallotments have been made under the Fifth Self Financing Scheme during the last two years. 8 cases are under process.

Small Scale Industries

4494. SHRI RAJVEERA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the investment limit on permanent assets in plants and machinery of the Small Scale Industries has been increased under the Import-Export Policy during the year 1991; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Necessary amendments have been effected vide public Notice No. 167-ITC (PN)/90-93 dated 26.6.91, issued by Ministry of Commerce.

Investment in Public Sector Undertakings

4495. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public sector undertakings in each state;

(b) the investment made in each public sector undertaking and the total loss suffered by these undertakings till date;

(c) whether the Government have formu-

lated any policy for privatising the loss making undertakings; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of such undertakings likely to be privatised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Statewise list of Central Public Sector Enterprises as on 31.3.1991 is given at Annexure-III (Page S-203 to S-211) in volume I of public Enterprises survey 1990-91 placed before Parliament on 5.3.1992.

(b) Investment in each of the Central Public Sector Enterprises as on 31.3.1991 is available at Statement 16 (Page S-86 to S-94) in volume I of Public Enterprises Survey 1990-91. Total Accumulated Losses of these PSEs as on 31.3.91 were Rs. 15353.97 crores.

(c) and (d). At present, there is no policy for privatising any of the Central Public Sector Enterprises.

Working of Public Sector Undertakings

4496. SHRI SURYA NARAIAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the working of all the public sector undertakings is monitored and a special monthly report is submitted with regard to each public sector undertaking;

(b) is so, the names of those which are running in loss and the main reasons thereof as per the latest survey; and

(c) the steps taken to import their performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) as per 1990-91 Survey, laid in Parliament on 5th March, 1992, 109 enterprises have made losses during 1990-91. The main reasons of their losses are low productivity, low capacity utilisation, excess manpower, out-dated technology, old plant and machin-

ery, lack of orders, etc.

(c) Steps taken to improve their performance are given at p. 115 of volume I of Public Enterprises Survey 1990-91 laid in Parliament on 5-3-1992.

[English]

Excess Rainfall in Next Thirty Years

4497. DR. RAVI MALLU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of excess rainfall expected during the next thirty years; and

(b) the steps proposed by the Government to check the damage likely to be caused thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) There is no scientific method to forecast the quantum of excess or deficient rainfall over a period of 30 years.

India's rainfall is characterized by significant variations from year to year without any clear trend. Some statistical studies have been attempted to discern a trend but have not produced unambiguous conclusions.

(b) Does not arise.

Licences to States for packing Industry

4498. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI ARUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some licences for packing industry are pending with the Union Government;

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

(c) the time by which the Government propose to issue licences to those industries State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). Under the New Industrial Policy, licensing has been abolished except for a short list of 18 industries. No licensing for the manufacture of any packaging material is now required under the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, unless the item falls into the category of any of these 18 industries.

Houses Constructed under Indira Awas Yojana

4499. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of houses constructed under Indira Awas Yojana during the current year, State-wise;

(b) the target fixed for constructing the houses during 1992-93;

(c) whether the Government propose to

increase the funds for construction of these houses under the said scheme; in view of the present price-rice;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The total number of houses reported to have been constructed so far under Indira Awas Yojana during the current year, State-wise, is given in statement.

(b) The targets for constructing the houses during 1992-93 have not been fixed so far.

(c) Indira Awas Yojana is the sub-scheme of wage Employment Programme known as Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. 6% of the resources are earmarked at the national level for Indira Awas Yojana. In subsequent year also, funds will be kept at the same level.

STATEMENT

No. of Houses constructed under IAY during 1991-92

S. No.	State/UT	No. of houses constructed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8940
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	60
3.	Assam	1089
4.	Bihar	12610
5.	Goa	35
6.	Gujarat	4374
7.	Haryana	478
8.	Himachal Pradesh	287
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	348

S. No.	State/UT	No. of houses constructed
10.	Karnataka	4454
11.	Kerala	3433
12.	Madhya Pradesh	37114
13.	Maharashtra	3000
14.	Manipur	74
15.	Meghalaya	188
16.	Mizoram	79
17.	Nagaland	684
18.	Orissa	10965
19.	Punjab	465
20.	Rajasthan	11420
21.	Sikkim	103
22.	Tamil Nadu	37033
23.	Tripura	175
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4007
25.	West Bengal	2404
26.	A&N Islands	0
27.	D&N Haveli	15
28.	Daman & Diu	7
29.	Lakshadweep	0
30.	Pondicherry	22
Total:		143862

**Development of Multi-Media Computer
by I. I. T. Madras**

4500. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
DR. A. K. PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, is engaged in developing a MultiMedia Computer;

(b) if so, the main features thereof and the progress made so far together with the likely period for its final demonstration;

(c) whether handicapped persons are likely to speak and write through such a computer system;

(d) the amount spent on this project so far and the amount estimated to be spent further; and

(e) when the computer is likely to be commercially produced and the estimated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Self Employment Scheme

4501. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be

pleased to state:

(a) the number of youths provided employment under the self employment scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether this scheme has been reviewed;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the time by when it is likely to be reviewed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The statement showing the number of applications sanctioned by the banks for the year 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 under the scheme for providing Self Employment to Educated Unemployed Youth in different States is enclosed.

(b) to (d). A Working Group under the chairmanship of the then Addl. Secretary and Development Commissioner (SSI) was constituted in January, 1989 for ascertaining the working as well as the impact of the scheme for providing Self Employment to Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEU) and to suggest changes/measures to increase the effectiveness of the programme. The recommendations of this Working Group were considered and a modified scheme was circulated to the Deptt. of Banking, Reserve Bank of India, Planning Commission and other concerned agencies. Keeping in view the comments received from these agencies a revised scheme was drafted and sent to Cabinet Secretariat. The revised scheme is yet to be approved by the Cabinet.

STATEMENT

Number of applications sanctioned by banks under the scheme for providing Self Employment to Educated Unemployed Youth.

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of applications sanctioned during		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14291	7404	8047

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of applications sanctioned during		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam	5378	3141	3067
3.	Bihar	19669	9176	11545
4.	Gujarat	4552	5084	2419
5.	Haryana	4651	2418	2545
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1340	769	870
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	962	223	236
8.	Karnataka	10585	6010	5415
9.	Kerala	14846	8430	6249
10.	Madhya Pradesh	14154	7936	6751
11.	Maharashtra	14326	8210	9027
12.	Manipur	1500	749	750
13.	Meghalaya	34	90	24
14.	Nagaland	153	57	57
15.	Orissa	8016	4347	4578
16.	Punjab	14472	7690	7453
17.	Rajasthan	9204	5127	5330
18.	Sikkim	23	17	28
19.	Tamil Nadu	17175	8692	8015
20.	Tripura	527	183	502
21.	Uttar Pradesh	24373	13749	13201
22.	West Bengal	10330	6412	4198
23.	Andman & Nicobar	54	20	23
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	59	16	22

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of applications sanctioned during		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
25.	Chandigarh	201	90	127
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	39	26	20
27.	Goa	242	124	199
28.	Mizoram	321	109	136
29.	Pondicherry	473	230	305
30.	Lakshadweep	8	20	12
31.	Daman & Diu	-	12	12
Total		1,91,958	1,06,561	1,01,163

[English]

Towns of Orissa Covered under IDS and MT

4502. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-
WAJ:
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN
SETHI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state extent of implementation, names of towns so far covered or are proposed to be covered in Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium

towns during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): Under the Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns, development of residential areas, traffic and transportation, markets and mandis, industrial area development and low cost sanitation etc., are the components included and are at different stages of implementation. The names of towns in Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra which have been covered under the scheme during the last three years and the Central Assistance released to those towns, are given in statements-I, II and III respectively.

STATEMENT-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/Town	Release															
		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91		Grand Total									
		IDSMIT	LCS	TOTAL	IDSMIT	LCS	TOTAL	IDSMIT	LCS	TOTAL	IDSMIT	LCS	TOTAL	IDSMIT	LCS	TOTAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
ORISSA																	
1.	Keonjhar	-	-	-	8.000	0.500	8.500	8.000	-	8.000	16.000	0.500	16.500				
2.	Baripada	7.450	0.500	8.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.450	0.550	8.000				
3.	Bolangir	25.000	-	25.000	-	-	-	1.000	-	1.000	26.000	-	26.000				
4.	Paradeep	18.000	-	18.000	-	-	-	18.000	-	18.000	36.000	-	36.000				
5.	Koraput	20.000	-	20.000	-	-	-	20.000	-	20.000	40.000	-	40.000				
6.	Phulbani	-	-	-	29.750	-	29.750	-	-	-	29.750	-	29.750				
7.	Bhawanipatna	-	-	-	29.750	-	29.750	11.250	-	11.250	41.000	-	41.000				
8.	Kendrapada	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.000	-	10.000	10.000	-	10.000				
9.	Angul	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.000	-	25.000	25.000	-	25.000				

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. State/Town No.	Release														
	1988-89				1989-90				1990-91				Grand Total		
	IDSMT	LCS	TOTAL	IDSMT	LCS	TOTAL	IDSMT	LCS	TOTAL	IDSMT	LCS	TOTAL	IDSMT	LCS	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14	
10.		Jaipur Road	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	-	25,000
11.		Bargarth	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	-	25,000
12.		Rayagada	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	-	15,000
13.		Gopalpur	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000
		Total	70,450	0,550	71,000	67,500	0,500	68,000	178,250	0,000	178,250	316,200	1,050	317,250	

IDSMT means Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns.

LCS means Low Cost Sanitation.

STATEMENT-II

S. State/Town No.	(Rs. in Lakhs)														
	1988-89				1990-91				1990-91				Grand Total		
	IDSMT	LIC	Total	IDSMT	LCS	Total	IDSMT	LCS	Total	IDSMT	LCS	Total	IDSMT	LCS	TOTAL
													(3+6+9)	(4+7+10)	(5+8+11)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	13	14
MADHYA PRADESH															
1.	Bilaspur	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000
2.	Khajuraho	-	-	-	16,730	-	16,730	-	-	-	16,730	-	16,730	-	16,730
3.	Itarsi	1,000	-	-	16,730	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000
4.	Rewa	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000
5.	Katni	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	15,000	-	15,000
6.	Burhanpur	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000
7.	Morena	16,000	-	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,000	-	16,000	-	16,000
8.	Dongargarh	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000
9.	Rajhangaon	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	-	7,000	-	7,000

S. State/Town No.	(Rs. in Lakhs)														
	1988-89							1990-91							Grand Total
	IDSMT	LIC	Total	IDSMT	LCS	Total	IDSMT	LCS	Total	IDSMT (3+6+9)	LCS (4+7+10)	Total (5+8+11)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
10.	Balaghat	2,000	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000	
11.	Chindwara	3,500	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	3,500	
12.	Harda	2,000	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000	
13.	Waidhan	2,000	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000	
14.	Guna	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	25,000	
15.	Sidhi	8,000	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	-	8,000	
16.	Hoshangabad	-	-	-	24,000	24,000	-	-	-	24,000	-	-	24,000	-	
17.	Gadarwara	-	-	-	23,000	23,000	-	-	-	23,000	-	-	23,000	-	
18.	Amarkantak	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	15,000	
19.	Shahdol	-	-	-	25,000	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	25,000	
20.	Jagdulpur	24,000	1,820	25,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,000	1,820	-	25,820	

S. No.	State/Town	(Rs. in Lakhs)														Grand Total	
		1988-89							1990-91								
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14				
		IDSMT	LIC	Total	IDSMT	LCS	Total	IDSMT	LCS	Total	IDSMT	LCS	Total	IDSMT	LCS	TOTAL	(5+8+11)
21.	Ratlam	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	10,000	-	-	10,000
22.	Bhilaiadurg	-	-	-	29,750	-	29,750	-	-	-	29,750	-	-	29,750	-	-	29,750
23.	Satna	-	-	-	29,750	-	29,750	-	-	-	29,750	-	-	29,750	-	-	29,750
24.	Chattarpur	-	-	-	24,000	-	24,000	-	-	-	24,000	-	-	24,000	-	-	24,000
25.	Betol	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	15,000	-	-	15,000	-	-	15,000
26.	Obedulleganu	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	25,000	-	-	25,000	-	-	25,000
27.	Neemuch	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,500	-	-	27,500	-	-	27,500	-	-	27,500
28.	Bhind	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,500	-	-	27,500	-	-	27,500	-	-	27,500
29.	Damoh	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,500	-	-	27,500	-	-	27,500	-	-	27,500

S. State/Town No.	(Rs. in Lakhs)														Grand Total
	1988-89				1990-91				1990-91				TOTAL (5+8+11)		
	IDSMT	LIC	Total	IDSMT	LCS	Total	IDSMT	LCS	Total	IDSMT (3+6+9)	LCS (4+7+10)				
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14				
30. Sehore	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.000	-	25.000	-	25.000	-	25.000	-	25.000
31. Vidisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.000	-	10.000	-	10.000	-	10.000	-	10.000
32. Panna	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.500	-	27.500	-	27.500	-	27.500	-	27.500
Total	128.500	1.820	13.320	182.230	0.000	182.230	185.000	0.000	185.000	0.000	185.730	1.820	495.550		495.550

STATEMENT-III

Release	(Rs. in lakhs)													
	Si.No.	State/Town	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91		Grand Total						
			IDSMT	ICS	TOTAL	IDSMT	ICS	Total	IDSMT	LIC	TOTAL	IDSMT	LCS	TOTAL
													(4+7+10)	(5+8+11)
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MAHARASHTRA														
1.	Manmad		2.250	-	2.250	2.250	-	2.250	-	-	-	4.500	-	4.500
2.	Barsi		0.505	0.505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.505	-	0.505
3.	Parivajinath		2.000	-	2.000	-	-	-	0.500	-	0.50	2.500	-	2.500
4.	Katol		2.720	-	2.720	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.720	-	2.720
5.	Kamptee		-	-	-	-	-	-	6.310	-	6.310	6.310	-	6.310
6.	Kinwat		-	-	-	-	-	-	13.000	-	13.000	13.000	-	13.000
7.	Hinghanghat		2.800	-	2.800	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.800	-	2.800
8.	Digras		8.560	-	8.560	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.560	-	8.560

Release		(Rs. in lakhs)															
		Grand Total															
Sl.No.	State/Town	1988-89				1989-90				1990-91				Grand Total			
		IDSMT	ICS	TOTAL	IDSMT	ICS	Total	IDSMT	LIC	TOTAL	IDSMT	(3+6+9)	LCS	TOTAL			
													(4+7+10)	(5+8+11)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14				
9.	Jelampur	10.850	-	10.850	0.150	-	0.150	-	-	-	11.000	-	-	11.000			
10.	Pandharpur	4.000	-	4.000	-	-	-	5.000	-	5.000	9.000	-	-	9.000			
11.	Ramtek	-	-	-	22.000	-	22.000	-	-	-	22.000	-	-	22.000			
12.	Nilanger	22.000	-	22.000	4.000	2.690	6.690	-	-	-	26.000	2.690	2.690	28.690			
13.	Akost	-	-	-	13.000	-	13.000	-	-	-	13.000	-	-	13.000			
14.	Tuljapur	-	-	-	13.000	-	13.000	-	-	-	13.000	-	-	13.000			
15.	Wardha	-	6.000	6.000	13.040	-	13.040	-	-	-	13.040	6.000	6.000	19.040			
16.	Igatpuri	-	1.610	1.610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.610	1.610			
17.	Pused	-	-	-	25.375	-	25.375	-	-	-	25.375	-	-	25.375			
18.	Karad	25.000	-	25.000	-	-	-	1.000	-	1.000	26.000	-	-	26.000			
19.	Beed	20.000	2.340	22.340	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.000	2.340	2.340	22.340			

Release		(Rs. in lakhs)															
Sl.No.	State/Town	1988-89				1989-90				1990-91				Grand Total			
		IDSMT	ICS	TOTAL	IDSMT	ICS	Total	IDSMT	LIC	TOTAL	IDSMT	LCS	TOTAL	IDSMT	LCS	TOTAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
20.	Chandarpur	-	-	-	29.750	-	29.750	-	-	-	29.750	-	-	29.750	-	29.750	
21.	Gadchiroli	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.500	-	27.500	27.500	-	-	27.500	-	27.500	
22.	Gondia	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.000	-	22.000	22.000	-	-	22.000	-	22.000	
23.	Chopda	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.000	-	15.000	15.000	-	-	15.000	-	15.000	
24.	Khangaon	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.500	-	27.500	27.500	-	-	27.500	-	27.500	
25.	Narkhed	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.500	-	27.500	27.500	-	-	27.500	-	27.500	
26.	Malkapur	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.500	-	27.500	27.500	-	-	27.500	-	27.500	
27.	Nandurbar	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.500	-	27.500	27.500	-	-	27.500	-	27.500	
28.	Palthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.000	-	18.000	18.000	-	-	18.000	-	18.000	
Total:		100.0685	9.950	110.635	122.565	2.690	125.255	218.310	0.000	218.310	441.560	12.640	12.640	454.200			

Subletting of Government Accommodation

4503. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
DR. C. SILVERA:
SHRI SURENDRA PAL
PATHAK:
SHRI YASHWANTRAO
PATIL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether a large number of Government employees have sublet the accommodation allotted to them in full at higher rents;

(b) if so, the number of such allottees and the action taken against them;

(c) whether there is any proposal to undertake an indepth survey to bring out more such cases;

(d) whether the Government allottees are also sharing accommodation with others and are charging substantial rents from them;

(e) if so, whether any indepth study has been made in this regard and the allottees sharing accommodation at higher rents brought to book; and

(f) the details of the rules on sharing of the accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Complaints and information about subletting of Government accommodation is received in the Directorate from time to time. Whenever such information/complaints are received, investigations are conducted by sending teams of officers for inspection. This is a continuous process. Such inspections are in progress even now. During the period 1.1.1991 to 22.3.1992, 465 cases have been investigated and action as per the Allotment Rules is being taken.

(d) to (f). The rules on sharing of accom-

modation are provided in S. R. 317- B-20 of the Allotment Rules. An extract of the rules is given in the statement. If any allottee is found to be violating the Allotment Rules, he is normally debarred from sharing Government accommodation for a period upto five years.

STATEMENT

Subletting and sharing of residences
SR 317-B-20

1. No officer shall share the residence allotted to him or any of the out-houses, garages and stables appertaining thereto except with the employees of the Central Government eligible for allotment of residences under these rules. The servants quarters, outhouses, garages and stables may be used only for the bonafide purposes including residence of the servants of the allottees or for such other purposes as may be permitted by the Director of Estates.

Provided that the officer shall send prior intimation to the Director of Estates in such form as may be prescribed by the Director of Estates intimating full particulars of the officer and his family residing in the quarter and full particulars of the sharer and his family.

2.

3. Any officer who shares or sublets his residence shall do so at his own risk and responsibility and shall remain personally responsible for any licence fee payable in respect of the residence and for any damage caused to the residence or its precincts or grounds or services therein by the Government beyond fair wear and tear.

[Translation]

Development Works by Voluntary Agencies in U. P.

4504. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes sanc-

tioned by the CAPART for rural development through voluntary institutions in Hardoi and Lakhimpurkheri, Uttar Pradesh during the current year;

(b) whether some requests have also been received from the M. Ps. and M. L. As in this regard; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of voluntary institutions of these districts provided financial and technical assistance from the above said body?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) CAPART have sanctioned four Projects in Hardoi District and one Project in Lakhimpurkheri District U. P. during the current year in the areas of installation of handpumps, construction of Sanitary latrines, conducting of awareness camps in respect of clean drinking water and providing Income Generation facilities to the women.

(b) As and when a request from an M. P. or and M. L. A. is received, the same is attended to on priority.

(c) The details of the voluntary institutions provided assistance in Hardoi District are - Aparnam Seva Sansthan, Sarwajanik Shikshonnayan Sansthan & Shakti Sadhana Sansthan. The total amount sanctioned for Projects in Hardoi District is Rs. 4,94,733/-. One Project for installation of handpumps has been sanctioned in District Lakhimpurkheri in favour of Jamna Lal Bajaj Foundation Gogkaran Nath at a cost of Rs. 5, 04,500/-.

Construction of Community Centres

4505. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHAN-DANA:
SHRI S. N. VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the urbanised villages of Delhi in which community Centres have

been constructed so far by the Delhi Administration; and

(b) the details of the basic facilities made available for the children and women therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Closure of Public Sector Undertakings

4506. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to close down or privatise some public sector undertakings/industrial units/joint ventures which are incurring losses and are also not viable;

(b) if so, the details of such undertakings/industrial units and joint ventures which are likely to close down/privatised, State-wise;

(c) the number of employees/workers likely to be affected due to the closure of the said industries; and

(d) the schemes envisaged for the rehabilitation of the affected employees/workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (d). As per amended sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act 1985, all sick industrial companies in the public sector world be referred to the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) for the formulation of suitable revival/rehabilitation schemes, as per provisions constrained in the special Act. Details of enterprises and the number of workers in these are given in volume-I of the Monograph on the Performance status of Central Public Sector Enterprises circulated to all Members of Parliament in December, 1991

and workers who may be affected will be considered by BIFR.

Import of Coal

4507. SHRI JAGMEETSINGH BRARA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have to import coal due to non-availability of high-quality coal;

(b) if so, the average annual requirement of such high quality coal in the country;

(c) whether Coal-India-Ltd. propose to make available this high-quality coal in the country;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the likely fall in the import of coal on the implementation of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). Indian coal resources by their very nature are of high ash content and inferior quality. The proportion of good grades of coal resources is only about 25% that too are localised in Bihar-Bengal and Central India Coalfields. While other industrial consumers have been able to adjust the combustion equipment to suit the indigenously available grades of coal, the steel plants want lower ash content in the Coking coal for coke production. It is in this context that out of average requirement of about 20 million tonnes of washed coking coal per annum the steel plants have been importing about 25% of their total requirements of coking coal for the purpose of blending low ash imported coal with high ash indigenous coal.

(c) to (e). Some of the steps being taken to augment indigenous availability of coking coal, inter alia, include:-

- (i) increase in raw coking coal availability by reorganising existing mines and development of new mines;

(ii) restoration of coking coal sources with which were delinked in 1984-85 from washeries on account of quality consideration;

(iii) commissioning of two new washeries, one each at Madhuband & Kedla for increasing the existing washing capacity;

(iv) modification of the existing coking coal washeries by implementation of recommendations of the Altekar Committee to improve the capacity utilisation as well as the quality of washed coking coal;

(v) coking coal mines in Meghalays & Assam are being identified to make available increased quantities of low ash coking coal.

With implementation of these steps, the import of coking coal by steel plants is likely to come down progressively.

Thermal Power Based on Atomic Power

4508. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up thermal power plants based on atomic power;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the capacity invested therein and the generating capacity of each;

(c) whether a few atomic power plants are not functioning properly; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). While the primary heat energy is from uranium fuel housed in the reactor in the case of atomic

power stations, it is from coal or oil or gas in the case of conventional thermal power stations.

The details of atomic power stations already set up and in operation are as under :

	Present rated capacity MWe	Sanctioned/Latest Estimate capital cost (Rs. in crores)
Tarapur - 1 & 2	2 x 160	92.93
Rajasthan - 1	100	73.27
Rajasthan - 2	200	102.54
Madras - 1	220	118.83
Madras - 2	220	127.04
Narora - 1 & 2	2 x 220	645 + interest during construction of 100 (under approval)

(c) and (d). The first unit of Rajasthan had a problem of light water leak in the south and shield which was solved by considerable efforts by mechanical sealing of the leak. Consequent on this repair, the power level of this unit was restricted upto 100 MWe by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) since 1987. This unit has been derated to 100 MWe capacity with effect from 1st January 1989.

The Madras Station encountered problems of failure of turbine blades and moderator inlet manifolds in both the units and failures of generator transformer in one of the units. The problem on turbine blade failure was attended to and necessary modifications have been incorporated. The generator transformer was replaced. The problem on moderator inlet manifolds was solved by implementing an interim solution and the units are operating at restricted operational power level of upto 175 MWe each. Efforts are in progress for further increase in the unit power level for which installation of additional equipment in one of the units and related analysis are in progress

for review and decision by AERB for further course of action.

[English]

Difficulties by Investors

4509. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether prospective investors are facing a lot of difficulties with the infrastructure ministries as a result of de-licensing of regulations and liberalisation in investment;

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

(c) the remedying steps taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) No such instance has come to the notice of the Government.

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

[*Translation*]**Coal Deposits**

4510. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH

SHAKYA:

SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Ltd., has recently collected latest know-how in regard to the availability of coal reserves in the country;

(b) if so, the estimated quantity of coal likely to be available in the country in accordance with the report of the said institute;

(c) the quantity of coal available in each of the coal fields and the names thereof;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to increase the coal production to improve the quality of said coal as per the requirement of the country on the basis of this report; and

(e) if so, the details of the scheme and

the total capital likely to be invested in it and the time by which this is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA):

(a) With the objective of improving the quality of detailed exploration for proving the coal reserves, Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited is making use of new technologies of geological investigation based on application of geo-physical surveys, geo physical toy interpretation, remote sensing, computer aided plotting etc.

(b) and (c). Geological Survey of India is mainly responsible for carrying out regional exploration to locate coal reserves in various parts of the country. On the basis of the Geological report released by the G. S. I., every year, potential blocks are demarcated and detailed exploration is taken up by CMPDIL by engaging the mineral Exploration Corporation Limited and State Government drilling agencies to prove the coal reserves for mine planning purposes. Coalfield-wise coal reserves estimated by the Geological Survey of India as on 1-1-1992 is given below:—

(for seam 0.9 m. and above in thickness and down to 1,200 m. depth)

(Reserve in million tonnes)

Sl. No.	Coalfield	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
1	2	3	4	5	
W. BENGAL					
	Raniganj	8855.19	10596.86	7792.95	27245.00
	Barjora	71.00	-	-	71.00
	Domra-Panagarh	-	751.86	-	751.86
	Deocha Basin	-	2064.31	-	2064.31
	Darjeeling	-	-	15.00	15.00
	Sub-Total:	8926.19	13413.03	780-7.95	30147.17
	West Bengal				
BIHAR					
6.	Jharia	13969.12	5447.88	-	19417.00
7.	East Bokaro	2182.83	3281.78	80.91	5545.52
8.	West Bokaro	3002.99	1561.66	34.42	4599.07
9.	Ranigarh	367.76	545.15	58.05	970.96

(Reserve in million tonnes)

S.No.	Coalfield	1	2	3	4	5
		Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total	
10.	North Karanpura	4508.67	6314.56	2755.57	13578.80	
11.	South Karnapura	2311.70	1723.52	1638.98	5674.20	
12.	Auranga	8.78	1691.90	433.23	2133.91	
13.	Hutar	109.96	107.38	32.48	249.82	
14.	Daitonganj	83.86	60.10	-	143.96	
15.	Deogarh	326.24	73.60	-	399.84	
16.	Rajmahal	1912.83	7288.38	1543.97	10685.23	
Sub Total:						
	Bihar	28784.79	28035.91	6577.61	63398.31	
MADHYA PRADESH						
17.	Johilla	136.87	104.09	70.00	310.96	
18.	Umaria	57.52	-	-	57.52	
19.	Pench-Kanhan Tawa	1079.15	409.00	467.70	1955.85	

S.No.	Coalfield	(Reserve in million tonnes)				
		1	2	3	4	5
		Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total	
20.	Pathakhera	160.25	82.12	123.00	365.37	
21.	Gurgunda	-	47.39	-	47.39	
22.	Mohpani	7.83	-	-	7.83	
23.	Sohagpur	800.09	1446.23	37.92	2284.24	
24.	Singrauli	3959.90	1290.90	3965.33	9207.13	
		*(662.21)	*(400.00)		(1062.21)	
25.	Sonhat	96.78	128.50	-	225.28	
26.	Jhilmili	211.68	55.42	-	267.10	
27.	Chirimiri	320.33	10.83	31.00	362.16	
28.	Bisrampur	361.77	180.00	-	541.77	
29.	Lakhanpur	220.93	30.05	-	250.98	
30.	Hasdeo-Arand	-	3209.48	1111.30	4320.78	
31.	Sendurgarh	-	279.21	-	279.21	

(Reserve in million tonnes)

S.No.	Coalfield	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
1	2	3	4	5	
32.	Korba	2066.07	4937.10	1777.55	8760.72
33.	Mandragarh	101.19	6858.56	2172.97	9132.72
34.	Tatapani-Ramkol	-	970.88	166.17	1137.05
	Sub-Total: Madhya Pradesh	9571.36 * (662.21)	20019.76 * (400.00)	9922.94	39514.06 * (1062.21)
MAHARASHTRA					
35.	Chand-Wardha	1922.14	730.69	1587.36	4240.19
36.	Kamptee	806.94	245.28	320.00	1372.2
37.	Umrer	85.10	-	-	85.10
38.	Bander	64.52	135.48	-	200.00
39.	Nand	-	10.00	40.00	50.00
40.	Makardhokra	29.00	93.00	-	122.00

S.No.	Coalfield	(Reserve in million tonnes)				
		1	2	3	4	5
		Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total	
41.	Bokhra	10.00	-	20.00	30.00	
	Sub-Total; Maharashtra	2917.70	1214.45	1967.36	6099.51	
ORISSA						
42.	Ib-Valley	1754.39	10005.93	9054.30	20814.67	
43.	Talcher	3199.63	11344.62	9829.40	24373.65	
	Sub-Total; Orissa	4954.02	21350.60	18883.70	45188.32	
ANDHRA PRADESH						
44.	Godavari Valley	5726.11	1242.09	3842.55	10810.75	
	Sub-Total; Andhra Pradesh	5726.11	1242.09	3842.55	10810.75	
45.	North-Eastern Region	257.03	149.29	458.46	864.78	
	Total;	61137.20	85425.13	49460.57	196022.90	

*Figures in brackets are the reserves in UP Sector of Singrauli Coalfield and included in the total reserves shown under Madhya Pradesh.

(d) and (e). According to the present long-term projections, the coal production in the country is expected to be about 306 million tonnes by the end of 8th Five Year Plan, (i. e. 1992-1997). The production would be achieved from the production of existing mines, re-organisation of mines/projects, on-going projects, Tentatively, in the coal sector, an outlay of Rs. 11860 Crores has been estimated.

The following steps have been taken to improve the quality of coal by Coal companies:-

- (i) provision of adequate coal handling plants;
- (ii) segregation of stones at the time of loading;
- (iii) setting up of beneficiation plants.

Demand of Coking Coal

4511. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not producing enough coking coal to meet the demands of the steel industry;

(b) the outgo of foreign exchange on account of import of coking coals during 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively; and

(c) whether any Research and Development work has been done to improve the quality of indigenous coking coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA):

(a) Major coking coal deposits are in Jharia coalfield where there are serious geo-mining, technological and infrastructural problems like old partially worked underground mines, presence of fires and water logged workings in adjoining areas, villages, townships and other built-up structures and nallas and rivulets and other built-up structures

and nallas and rivulets requiring shifting or protection that are coming in the way of speedy development of coking coal mines in this coalfield. Moreover inherent quality of Indian coking coal reserves is inferior as such some import of low ash coking coal is required for blending purpose.

(b) The information is given below:-

Year	Approximate Value (On the basis of FOB Price) (US Million \$)
1988-89	227
1989-90	243
1990-91	310
1991-92	294

(April-February)

(c) An expert committee (Atekar Committee) was set up in 1985 to study all the existing washeries with a view to improve the quality of washed metallurgical coking coal. As per the recommendations of this committee the existing washeries in BCCL and CCL are being modified to cater to the changed quality parameters of raw coal feed to ensure that clean coal should be of $17 \pm 0.5\%$ ash content.

Employment Generation

4512. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up a plan to generate additional employment of 24.5 lakh during the Eighth Plan through a fixed capital investment;

(b) if so, the details of the target fixed in this regard for each state; and

(c) whether requisite raw materials and credit are also being arranged to generate such employment, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). Government is already implementing a scheme known as "Self Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth" (SEEUJ). Under the SEEUJ scheme a target of 12.5 lakh beneficiaries has been set during the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97).

Additional Employment of 24.5 lakh persons during Eighth Five Year Plan has been estimated on the basis of annual average growth in production in the small scale sector.

(c) In the Policy Measures for Promoting and Strengthening Small, Tiny and Village Enterprises laid in the Parliament on 6th August, 1991 emphasis has been laid to ensure both adequate flow of credit on a normative basis and quality of its delivery for viable operations of the small scale sector. Besides, tiny/small scale units would be given priority in allocation of adequate and equitable raw materials, both indigenous and imported.

Decline in Growth of Small Scale Industry

4513. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a decline in the growth of small scale industries during 1991-92;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to support the Small Scale Sector; and

(d) the total number of Small Scale Industries registered in the Country at present the total annual turnover by them and the percentage of exports by them annually?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Main reasons for decline in the growth of small scale industries are credit squeeze; foreign exchange constraints; demand recession; high interest rate on working capital provided by banks; and shortage of raw materials; particularly of imported raw materials.

(c) Steps taken by the Government to support the small scale sector are: provision of need-based credit to SSI units; setting up of a Committee by RBI to look into the credit needs and sickness in the small scale sector; relaxation in import restrictions; reduction in interest rate by 1% on bank credit from 20% to 19%; SLR has been reduced by 8.5% from 38.5% to 30%.

(d) The total number of small scale units coming under the purview of Small Industries Development Organisation registered on permanent basis with the various State/UT Directorate of Industries was 13,78,480 at the end of 1990.

The total estimated production in the small scale sector (of both registered and unregistered units) at current prices was Rs. 155340 crores during 1990-91.

The percentage of direct exports by the small scale sector in the total exports of the country was about 28 percent in 1989-90, the latest year for which firm figures are available.

Prices of Coal

4514. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have increased the prices of coal to reduce the losses suffered by the Coal India Limited;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any study to find out the reasons for

which Coal India Ltd. has been incurring losses;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken to make the undertaking earn profit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA):

(a) The price of coal has been revised w. e. f. 28.12.1991 to recoup the increase in the cost of production.

(b) & (c). Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has recently undertaken a comprehensive study of Coal India with a view to recommend suitable prices and other policy measures for the industry.

(d) Steps being taken to reduce the costs in Coal India Limited include:—

- (i) Improved manpower planning including redeployment of surplus workers and restricting the intake of new employees against vacancies caused by natural wastage.
- (ii) Control on increase in manpower through voluntary retirement schemes.
- (iii) The concept 'all men-all jobs' is being tried on an experimental basis.
- (iv) Improvement in the availability and utilisation of equipment by providing adequate workshop support, improved management of spares and timely rehabilitation of equipments.
- (v) Increase in production and production with special imposes on underground mines.
- (vi) A number of system improvements and managerial measures have been adopted to improve efficiency of operations.

Central Assistance to Government of Uttar Pradesh

4515. SHRI SHYAM LAL KAMAL: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Assistance promised to Uttar Pradesh Government in 1990-91 and 1991-92 has not been released in full;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the withheld assistance is proposed to be released with the assistance for 1992-93; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Formula based (Net) Central Assistance allocated and adjusted for dues during 1990-91 was released. For the Annual Plan of 1991-92, a sum of Rs. 967.14 crores has been released so far against allocation of Rs. 1044.13 crores.

(b) to (d). The balance amount would be considered for release after receiving provisional expenditure details on State Plan 1991-92 of the Uttar Pradesh State.

Percentage of Reservation

4516. DR. (SHRIMATI) PADMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing percentages of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are based on 1971 census;

(b) if so, the reasons why the Government have not taken into account census 1981 for it; and

(c) whether the Government propose to implement the census 1981 for percentage of reservation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). The reservation percentages in respect of direct recruitment to Group 'A' and 'B' posts on All India basis are based on the census figures of 1961. No change was made in these after the 1971 census, as the population percentages of SC and ST as revealed in the 1971 Census did not warrant any change in the reservation percentages prescribed. As the 1981 census figures did not cover the State of Assam, the all India population distribution of SC/ST was not clear. The reservation percentages therefore were not reviewed.

Reservation percentages, in respect of direct recruitment to Group 'C' and 'D' posts, prescribed on local/regional basis, which were earlier based on the 1971 Census, was reviewed in the light of the population distributions indicated in the 1981 Census, and revised orders were issued in 1985 and 1986 prescribing fresh reservation percentages.

[*Translation*]

Workers in Chitra Colliery (Bihar)

4517. SHRI SIMON PARANDI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers in Chitra Colliery, Dumka (Bihar) and the number of tribals and scheduled caste employment among them separately;

(b) whether all the displaced families of this area have been given employment there;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of such displaced families from which not a single member has been given employment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIP. A. SANGMA): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Public Sector Undertakings in Madhya Pradesh

4518. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector undertakings in Madhya Pradesh have been running into losses during the last three years;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have asked the State Government to furnish report in this regard;

(c) if so, the report has been received from the State Government.

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIP. A. SANGMA): (a) to (e). Two Central Public Sector Enterprises namely NTC (Madhya Pradesh) Ltd., and South Eastern Coalfields Ltd., out of five enterprises having their registered offices in the State of Madhya Pradesh, have incurred losses continuously for the last three years. While NTC (Madhya Pradesh) Ltd. falls under the purview of sickness as defined in SICA and is required to be referred to BIFR, in the case of latter mentioned unit, enterprise-specific action is required to be taken by the concerned administrative Ministry/ Department or the management of the enterprise to improve its performance. Some of the remedial steps taken include modernisation, upgradation of technology, improvement of product-mix, financial & managerial restructuring etc. As regards M. P. State public sector enterprises, the remedial measures wherever necessary, are required to be taken by the State Government and the respective Managements under whose jurisdiction the matter falls.

[English]

Mini-mine in Neyveli Lignite Corporation

4519. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start a mini-mine connecting the Mines I and II in Neyveli Lignite Corporation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Mandays Lost in Rajasthan

4520. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the mandays lost due to strike and lockouts during last year in Rajasthan;

(b) the unit-wise details of places where strikes and lockouts took place;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to maintain harmony in industrial sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) According to the Government of Rajasthan, the mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts were 561,562 and 75,499 respectively during 1991.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) and (d). The State Government have stated that the Industrial Relations Machinery keeps a watch over the industrial rela-

tions situation and takes steps to resolve industrial disputes and minimise work stoppages through preventive mediation and conciliation. During 1991, 2900 industrial disputes were settled by the Machinery and 1528 disputes were referred for adjudication.

STATEMENT

Name and location of the industrial units where strikes and lockouts took place during 1991.

(a) Strikes

1. Electro-Mechanical Engineering-Corporation, Alwar
2. Cold Steel Ltd, Alwar
3. YEN PWD Circle II, Jodhpur
4. Sri Cement Ltd., Byawar, Ajmer
5. Nagar Parishad, Byawar
6. Banawada Textile Mill, Banswada
7. Pannalal Prem Raj Khatri, Bidi Manufacturer, Sawai Madhopur
8. Jaipur Syntex Ltd. Alwar
9. Nagar Palika, Surathgarh
10. Rajasthan Spining and Weaving Mills Ltd. Banswada
11. Eant Nirmatha, Nohar Ara Sriganganagar
12. Solar Cement, Laxmangarh, Sikar
13. K Pily Plastics, Udaipur
14. Mahi Bajaj Sagar, Project Banswada
15. Plastic Chundi Association, Churi Bazar Pali.

16. Rajasthan Textile Mills, Bhavani Bari, Kota
17. Padiwal Trading Co. Jaipur
18. Hindustan Safaty Glass, Jaipur
19. Rajasthan Central Store, Jaipur
20. Nagar Farishad, Udaipur
21. JCT Mills Ltd. Sriganganagar
22. Smasth Power Loom, Ajmer
23. Cold Steel Corporation, Alwar
24. Mewar Textile Mills Ltd., Bhiwada
25. Bharat Udyog Ltd. Bharatpur
26. Imami Food Pvt. Ltd., Shahjahanpur
27. Capston Meters, Jaipur
28. Jaimandir Cinema, Jaipur
29. Mahalaxmi Mills, Byawar
30. Birla Shilpshala, Pilani, Sikar
31. Sirohi Cement Pvt. Ltd.
32. Nagar Palika, Srimadhapur. Sikar
33. Rajasthan Exlo Laven Midland Ltd., Alwar
34. Banswara Syntex Mill
35. Saandhi Engineers Jaipur.
36. Aravalli Implements Pvt Ltd, Alwar
37. Orient Acrylic Ltd., Bhiwadi, Alwar
38. Vikas High Breeds Ltd. Bhiwadi, Alwar
39. Udaipur Cement, Udaipur
40. Nagar Palica, Hindon
41. Laxmi Mandir Cinema, Jaipur
42. Rajasthan Explosive Chemicals, Dholpur
43. Udaipur Petro Synthetics, Udaipur
44. Gayatri Syanthetic. Bhiwara
45. Modern Insulator Ltd., Abu Road, Sirohi
46. Kesaria Industries Pvt Ltd., Sadado, Udaipur
47. Bhiwara Spinners Ltd. Bhiwara
48. Laitar Tiles Ltd., Bhiwadi, Alwar
49. Rajasthan Alloy and Steel Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur
50. Hindustan Safety Glass Works Ltd., (Jhorwada) Jaipur
51. Rajasthan Synthetics Ltd., VKI, Jaipur
52. Om Marble Pvt Ltd., Abu Road
53. Tailoring Sansthan (15), Bhiwada
54. Samasth Bardhana Sansthan, Byawar, Ajmer
55. Tilam Sangh Rajasthan, Kota
56. Nagar Parishad. Jodhpur
57. Brothers Forma Pvt Ltd.
58. Prakash Industries & Oil Mill, Bharatpur
59. Niroj Restaurant, Jaipur

60. Rajasthan Mechanical Workers,
Jaipur

61. J K Tyre, Kakroli, Rajasmand

62. Lucky Plast Ltd., Bhiwadi, Alwar

63. Singvi Woollen Industry Pvt Ltd.,
Ajmer

64. Aditya Mills, Kishangarh, Ajmer

65. Anil Steel, Kanakpura, Jaipur

66. Udaipur Cement Workers,
Udaipur

67. Reliance Kemotax Industries,
Udaipur

68. Raj Darshan Hotel, Udaipur

(b) Lockouts

1. Anil Steel, Kanakpura, Jaipur

2. Jay Surgical Ltd., Bhiwadi, Alwar

3. Bajaj Cement, Dakok, Udaipur

4. Crown Ceramic Ltd., Alwar

5. Vikas Woollen Mills Ltd. Alwar

6. Veneet Udyag Sukher, Udaipur

7. National Engineering Industry,
Gunsli Tonk.

8. Chinar Cigarette Pvt. Ltd.,
Bharatpur

9. Cloroken Industries Indraprasta
Audyogik Shetra Kota

(a) whether there is a shortage of computer manpower in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) While the manpower at lower/middle level of competence in computer is adequate, there is a shortage of computer manpower at higher levels.

(b) The Department of Electronics (DOE) initiated in 1983, a programme on development of manpower for computers. As part of this programme, DOE jointly with the Ministry of Human Resource Development/University Grants Commission initiated Computer courses at different levels in new institutions. A major bottleneck in faster development of computer manpower is the shortage of teachers. In order to overcome this problem, the Department of Electronics has started the following schemes:-

(i) Teachers Training Programme for Diploma in Computer Applications;

(ii) Teachers Training Programme for Master of Computer Applications;

(iii) Cross Migration Scheme;

(iv) Continuing Education Scheme;

The Government of India, Department of Electronics vide Resolution, dated 16th August, 1990, have also announced a scheme under which private sector computer training institutes meeting the defined quality and service standards are given accreditation for conducting certain specified courses viz. O (Foundation), A (Advance Diploma), B(Graduate) and C (Post Graduate) levels computer courses.

[English]

Shortage of Computer Manpower

4521. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

[Translation]

Central Investment in Uttar Pradesh

4522. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission propose to increase central investment in industrial areas of Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Central investment proposals are formulated and implemented by the concerned Central Ministries/Departments and Public Sector Undertakings for the country as a whole, keeping national priorities in view.

**Privatisation of Instrumentation Ltd.,
Kota**

4523. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to privattise the Instrumentation Ltd., Kota, a public sector undertaking which is running in loss;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) since when the said public sector undertaking is running in loss and the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the factors responsible for the losses are inevitable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). At present, there is no proposal to privatise Instrumentation Ltd., Rota (ILK).

(c) and (d) ILK, which commenced commercial production in 1967, has not incurred any operational loss till 1990-91. The operational results of the company for the year 1991-92 will be available only after the closing of the accounts of the year.

"No Industry Districts" in Gujarat

4524. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of districts in Gujarat which have been included in the list of "no industry districts";

(b) whether Government propose to set up industrial units in the said districts;

(c) if so, the time by which these industrial units will be set up; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) In Gujarat, Dangs has been declared as No Industry District.

(b) to (d). Industrialisation of an area is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. The Central Government supplement the efforts of the State Government wherever possible.

Under the Growth Scheme, Gujarat has been allotted three growth centres, the locations of which have been identified at Gandhidham (Kutch District), Palanpur (Banaskantha District) and Vagra (Bharuch District). The selected growth centres would be provided with all basic infrastructure facilities for industrial development. The scheme would be implemented during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

[English]

Task Force on Coir Industry

4525. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations made by the task force set up to study the progress of coir industry; and

(b) the allocation proposed to be made

for the expansion of Coir Industry Board during the 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). The Special Task Force on Coir Industry constituted by the Kerala State Planning Board suggest:

- (i) Measures for increasing economic availability of husk and fibre;
- (ii) Programme for increasing productivity of labour and quality of yarn in spinning sector;
- (iii) Measures for making coir cooperative societies more efficient and economically viable;
- (iv) Measures for improving the manufacturing sector;
- (v) Export promotion and development of internal market; and
- (vi) Priority areas for Research and development.

A sum of Rs. 671 Lakh has been proposed under BE 1992-93 (both Plan and Non-Plan) to enable Coir Board to pursue various activities, Besides a sum of Rs. 100 Lakh has been suggested under Co-operation Scheme of Coir Industry for the year 1992-93.

Exploitation of Lignite Resources

4526. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated a scheme to exploit the lignite resources at Jayamkondam in Tamil Nadu through a joint sector power generating company;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the work is pro-

posed to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). Central Government have not formulated any scheme for exploitation of lignite deposits at Jayamkondam area in Tamil Nadu. However, Central Government's no objection, in principle, to the exploitation of lignite reserves in Jayamkondam area, outside lease hold area of Neyveli Lignite Corporation, for generation of power by State Government undertaking has been conveyed.

Operation of Coal Dumps

4527. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coal dumps being operated for distribution of coal to Industrial Units in the country by Coal India Limited;

(b) the quantity of coal distributed through such dumps for the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the coal supplied to each coal dumps-wise against their demand for the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether some more coal dumps are proposed to be established; if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons for not allotting the said coal dumps to applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). According to information furnished by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) the existing number of Stockyards in operation by them are 47. Locations of these Stockyards along with coal receipts by each of these Stockyards for the last 3 years, 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 (upto December '91), and despatches from individual stockyard during the same period of 3 years are given in attached statement.

(d) and (e). According to the current stockyard policy, responsibility for setting up and managing new stockyards now rests with the respective State Governments. Coal companies will offer coal for despatch to these stockyards in accordance with the

sponsorships provided in their favour by the State Governments. It is for the State Governments to assess the need for coal stockyards, set them up, and sponsor movement of coal to them.

STATEMENT

(Figs. in Tonnes)

State	Location	Receipt			Despatch				
		'89-90	'90-91	'91-92 (upto Dec.)	'89-90	'90-91	'91-92 (upto Dec)	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
West Bengal	1.	Howrah	21,776	5,869	Nil	24,057	8,302	-	
	2.	Shibpurchar	59,634	52,583	46,333	58,196	52,089	45,080	
	3.	Malda	7,542	1,225	Nil	6,778	1,140	10	
	4.	Jhargram	14,769	18,156	16,604	14,086	19,806	14,980	
	5.	Burdwan	15,302	10,459	9,888	16,155	12,244	10,710	
	6.	Serampur	2,766	4,343	5,042	2,563	5,239	5,523	
	7.	Kalna	4,515	5,948	7,159	4,459	5,886	7,286	
	8.	Uluberia	62,030	49,265	51,285	62,659	47,275	50,094	
	9.	Howrah Industrial (Shalimar)	29,617	46,126	40,800	34,311	44,668	39,528	
	10.	Kalyani	18,119	14,972	10,484	20,798	17,303	11,863	

(Figs. in Tonnes)

1	2	3	4	Receipt			Despatch		
				'89-90	'90-91	'91-92 (upto Dec.)	'89-90	'90-91	91-92 (upto Dec)
					5	6	7	8	9
11.	Jalpaiguri	16	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	32	52	-
12.	Katwa	6,257	6,933	6,370	6,937	6,743	6,937	6,743	6,693
13.	Canning	8,299	2,590	Nil	7,349	1,520	84	1,520	84
14.	New Jalpaiguri	10,277	3,745	Nil	10,536	3,362	1,934	3,362	1,934
15.	24-Parganas (N)	27,521	Nil	Nil	29,877	-	-	-	-
16.	24-Parganas (S)-I	21,247	15,620	5,752	22,904	15,323	5,473	15,323	5,473
17.	24-Parganas (S)-II	33,512	8,633	4,078	376,634	8,728	2,757	8,728	2,757
18.	Hooghly Industrial-I	32,289	28,577	13,637	35,534	28,296	11,271	28,296	11,271
19.	Hooghly Industrial-II.	17,871	24,925	33,644	17,938	26,550	36,319	26,550	36,319
20.	Dankuni	39,637	34,921	17,430	44,622	37,778	14,680	44,622	37,778
21.	Chetla	13,041	7,226	5,930	13,042	7,178	5,959	13,042	7,178
22.	Varanasi	5,642	Nil	4,393	4,693	2,886	2,334	4,693	2,886

U.P.

(Figs. in Tonnes)

State	Location	Receipt					Despatch				
		'89-90	'90-91	'91-92 (upto Dec.)	'89-90	'90-91	'91-92 (upto Dec)	7	8	9	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
23.	Gorakhpur	1,930	Nil	Nil	1,527	2,421	270				
24.	Firozabad	10,593	3,475	5,952	9,879	4,647	4,043				
25.	Kanpur	1,914	3,616	158	1,997	3,357	1,518				
26.	Ghaziabad-I	11,282	25,181	21,833	11,160	28,853	23,568				
27.	Ghaziabad-II	11,141	20,227	19,339	12,719	20,480	18,806				
28.	Saharanpur	9,607	15,060	7,561	11,107	14,936	5,993				
29.	Khurja	4,375	3,934	7,765	7,970	3,941	6,933				

(Figs. in Tonnes)

State	Location	Receipt			Despatches		
		89-90	90-91	91-92 (upto Dec.)	89-90	90-91	91-92 (upto Dec.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PUNJAB	30. Amritsar	5846	7956	2861	8922	4691	6125
HARYANA	31. Ballavgarh	Not commissioned		5610	-	-	5529
M.P.	32. Indore	32053	32006	15330	33071	31252	14577
	33. Bhopal	6300	15857	12218	5647	16002	10717
	34. Katni	8562	19698	17132	6342	20687	13367
	35. Raipur	14810	3343	48613	11762	5662	42807
BIHAR	36. Hazari Bagh	50518	55278	12551	45926	57604	12750
	37. Ranchi	23415	29298	25434	20422	30957	27945
	38. Katihar	Not commissioned	2138	Nil	Not commissioned	955	56
ORISSA	39. Jagatpur	34121	43362	19358	33147	39541	22418
	40. Rourkela	Not commissioned	1148 commissioned	Nil	Not	130	410

State	Location	Receipt				Despatches				(Figs. in Tonnes)
		89-90		91-92 (upto Dec.)		89-90		91-92 (upto Dec.)		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
41.	Bhadrak	-do-	2880	-do-	1114	-do-	978	1793		
42.	Sambalpur	-do-	3000	-do-	1064	-do-	-	718		
A.P.	Sanatnagar	9884	3803	3530	12188	3770	3087			
DELHI	Tughlekabad	14964	18368	16068	9888	18849	18463			
MAHARASTRA	Kalyan	12029	22158	6155	13774	20313	5236			
TANADU	Madras	7454	21157	9745	6816	20275	9935			
47.	Coimbatore	Not commissioned	1781	Not commissioned	-	1712				

Constitution of Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices

4528. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) when was the last Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices constituted;
- (b) the details of its members; and
- (c) the reports submitted so far by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) The Bureaus of Industrial Costs and prices was constituted in the year 1970.

(b) The Bureau comprises of a Chairman and three full-time Members. The Director General (Technical Development) and the Economic Adviser to the Ministry of Industry are ex-officio Members of the Bureau.

(c) The Bureau has submitted 686 reports.

[Translation]

Bidi Factories Closed Due to High Price of Tendu Leaf

4529. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the sale of Bidis has come down due to supply of Tendu leaves at a very high rates by Madhya Pradesh to other States as a result of which several Bidi factories are being closed and lakhs of workers have been rendered unemployed;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any programme for their rehabilitation and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to

bring down the price of Tendu leaves with a view to revive the closed Bidi factories;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) There is no evidence to suggest that the sale of bidis has been affected by high prices of tendu leaves nor are there any reports of bidi factories closing on this account.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Pricing of tendu leaf falls within the purview of the State Government.

(d) and (e). Does not arise.

[English]

Development of State Capitals

4530. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to provide funds to the State for the development of State capitals; and

(b) if so, the Central assistance proposed to be given to the Government of Rajasthan during 1992-93 to develop Jaipur, the capital city of Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No Sir, However, a Committee has been constituted in the Ministry of Home Affairs to examine and recommend suitable components for the State Capital Projects of certain North Eastern States like Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Goa and Nagaland.

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

Nationalisation of Industries

4531. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to nationalise any industry during the Eighth Five Year Plan Period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Consumer Protection Act

4532. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the perception of the Government about the working of various authorities under Consumer Protection Act;

(b) the steps proposed to safeguard the interests of the Consumers more effectively;

(c) whether any programme is proposed to be initiated to educate the traders of their duties and liabilities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) As per the information available, all the States/UTs have constituted Consumer Protection Council, 28 State Commissions and 360 District Forums have started functioning under Consumer Protection Act throughout the country. This machinery is providing effective redressal to consumer grievances.

(b) Government has enforced the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 which came into effect from 1.7.1987. Since then, a number

of steps have been taken to educate the people about this Act. Such steps include organising seminars, workshops, exhibitions, training programmes and printing of literature which are distributed free of cost. Door-darshan is telecasting fortnightly programme 'Sanrakshan Upbhokta Ka' where useful information on Consumer Protection Act is being disseminated. From time to time, Door-darshan/AIR mount special programmes on the subject. In addition, certain audio-visual materials have also been prepared which have been distributed to the States;

(c) and (d). The Associations of traders and manufacturers are represented on the Consumer Protection Councils at the Central and State levels. Though separate programmes are not conducted for traders, they are associated whenever consumer protection activities are organised.

Development of Technologies by B C T in Rural Areas

4533. SHRI NAVAL KISORE RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bhagavatula Charitable Trust (BCT) Vishakapatnam has developed and transferred technology for Adda stitching, tape weaving, carpentry, welding, poultry, dairying and pisciculture in the rural sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating its impact on income generation of the rural poor;

(c) whether the Government propose to promote similar ventures in other States also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b). Financial assistance to voluntary organisations is provided through the Council for Advancement of People's Action & Rural

Technology (CAPART) which is an autonomous body under the aegis of this Ministry. No project has been sanctioned by the Council to the Bhagavatula Charitable Trust on any of the activities listed.

(c) and (d). CAPART have sanctioned 4 projects to the Bhagavatula Charitable Trust in the areas of (i) Strengthening the infrastructure, (ii) Drinking Water Supply, (iii) Integrated Prawn & Salt Production and (iv) Design development and propagation of buffalo-cart.

Production of Coal

4534. SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH
YADAV:
SHRI SUKHENDU KHAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to

state:

(a) the quantity of coking coal produced during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the gap between the production and the requirement;

(c) the amount of foreign exchange incurred on import of the coking coal, year-wise; and

(d) steps the Government propose to take to achieve self-sufficiency in coking coal production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA):
(a) and (b). The information in respect of integrated steel plants is given below:-

(million tonnes)

Year	Washed Coking Coal		
	Estimated requirement	Production	Difference
1988-89	16.10	11.79	4.31
1989-90	15.31	11.12	4.19
1990-91	16.08	11.19	4.89

(c) The information is given below:-

Year	Approximate Value (On the basis of FOB Price) (Million US \$)
1988-89	227
1989-90	243
1990-91	310

Some of the steps being taken to augment indigenous availability of coking coal, inter-alia, include:-

- (i) increase in raw coking coal availability by reorganising existing mines and Development of new mines;
- (ii) restoration of coking coal sources which were delinked in 1984-85 from washeries on account of quality consideration; -

- (iii) commissioning of two new washeries, one each at Madhuband & Kedla for increasing the existing washing capacity;
- (iv) modification of the existing coking coal washeries by implementation of recommendations of the Altekar Committee to improve the capacity utilisation as well as the quality of washed coking coal;
- (v) coking coal mines in Meghalaya & Assam are being identified to make available increased quantities of low ash coking coal.

With implementation of these steps, the import of coking coal by the steel plants is likely to come down progressively.

[*Translation*]

Housing Schemes for Rajasthan

4535. SHRI KUNJI LAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has sent some housing schemes for approval and financial assistance to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has approved the said schemes; and

(d) if so, the financial assistance proposed to be provided to each of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: (a) to (d). No Urban Housing Scheme has been received from the Government of Rajasthan for financial assistance of Union Government. How-

ever, an integrated residential scheme for development of 7391 plots of different sizes with other basic facilities like schools, dispensaries, commercial complex, stadium, bus terminal etc. at the industrial town Bhiwadi was received by the National Capital assistance. The project with an estimated cost of Rs. 3652 lakhs was approved and sanctioned by NCR Planning Board, out of which Rs. 1632 lakhs will be provided by NCR Planning Board spread over a period of 4 years.

News Item Regarding Cheating by B. C. C. L.

4536. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SMT. SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the alleged cheating of consumers by Bharat Coking Coal Limited as reported in Jansatta dated January 13, 1991;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon and the steps proposed to be taken to protect the consumers;

(c) the number of private hard coke furnaces operating under BCCL and the details thereof; and

(d) the names and details of the companies operating the said furnaces and the conditions on which contracts for operating private furnaces have been given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) According to information received from BCCL, coal is supplied to BCCL Hard Coke Ovens/Coke Plants from various collieries and various seams of different grades. The

grade mix of the coal thus collected corresponds to W-1 Grades coal in all the Hard Coke Ovens running in BCCL. Accordingly the hard coke royalty is charged on all the Hard coke despatches uniformly and there is no deviation in this regard including the private coke oven, operating under BCCL, namely the Pramukh Traders.

The Pramukh Traders is the only private firm for hard coke operating under BCCL. The contract has been given on the following conditions:-

1. Raw coal will be supplied for hard coke manufacturing by BCCL on Grade price at pithead.
2. Hard coke so manufactured by the private party will be sold by BCCL,
3. BCCL, will earn 6 1/2% commission on sale value of hard coke.
4. The coal value and commission as mentioned above will be recovered from the sale proceeds to third.

Increased Price of Flats in Sarita Vihar

4537. SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the original cost of the Sarita Vihar Category-III flats under the Fifth Self Financing Scheme the draw of which was held in January, 1991;

(b) the reasons for asking the flat holders to pay many times of the original cost now on the plea of escalation in land prices; and

(c) if so, the number of representations

received from the flat holders and Members of Parliament against this and the steps being taken by Government to put an end to such practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No draw was held in January, 1991 for allotment of SFS flats.

(b) The disposal cost of DDA flats has increased due to increase in the cost of land which, in turn, is due to increase in cost of development charges, protection of land, increased compensation etc.

(c) No separate records are maintained regarding representations received against the increase in cost of flats. The reasons for increase in the cost of flats are indicated in reply to part 'b' above.

Constitution of a Tribunal in U. P. for Setting Land Disputes

4538. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government recently constituted a tribunal to settle the land disputes of southern region of Sonabhadra, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the number of cases settled so far;

(c) the number of cases pending with the tribunal as on date; and

(d) the guidelines issued by the Union Government to the tribunal to settle the cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the Gov-

ernment of Uttar Pradesh and will laid on the Table of the House.

Supply of Drinking Water in Cities of Haryana

4539. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received from the Government of Haryana for meeting the acute shortage of drinking water in cities with World Bank assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

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

Sickness in Vanaspati Units

4540. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDARYA SADUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been growing incidence of sickness in Vanaspati units in the country during the recent years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have set up a high powered Committee to go into the functioning and economy of such units; and

(d) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a)

and (b). There has been decline in the production of vanaspati since 1987-88:—

Year	Production in MT.
(Nov.- Oct.)	
1987-88	9,85,567
1988-89	9,70,061
1989-90	8,80,839
1990-91	8,16,636

Further, as per available information, out of 103 installed vanaspati units, 23 units are lying dosed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Prima-facie there appears to be no sickness in the industry.

Drought Prone Area Authority of Andhra Pradesh

4541. DR. Y. S. RAJASEKHARREDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken for creation of an authority called Drought Prone Area Authority of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). The Government of Andhra Pradesh have proposed constitution of a Drought Prone Area Development Authority for Anantapur district as a pilot project at a total cost of Rs. 1028.17 crores out of which the share of the Government Sector works out to Rs. 406.20 crores. The State Government was informed

that it was for them to decide on the machinery for implementing development programmes and pooling resources of different programmes at the district level. Since the annual allocation for 1992-93 for Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) has been pegged at 1991-92 levels, it would not be possible to allocate any higher funds to Anantapur district than what is permissible under the norms and it would not be possible to find funds for administration of the proposed authority beyond the permissible limit of 10% of DPAP annual allocation.

Urban Water Supply Scheme of Bolangir in Orissa

4542. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government to finance Urban Water Supply Scheme of Bolangir in Orissa during 1992-93:

(b) if so, whether HUDCO has evaluated the project so far; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir. However, the Government of Orissa sought loan assistance from HUDCO for augmentation of water supply schemes in a number of towns, including Bolangir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The clarifications sought by HUDCO from the State Public Health Engg. Department have not been furnished satisfactorily in respect of some of the points. Moreover, the towns are to be considered for HUDCO loan assistance as per the priority laid down by the State Government.

Hostel for Working Women and Working Men

4543. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for new working women's hostel and working men's hostel in Delhi for Central Government employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of applications pending for accommodation in working women's hostel in Delhi upto 31st Decembers, 1991?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) There is a proposal for a General Pool Hostel at Pataudi House and reconstruction of working women's hostel at Kasturba Gandhi Marg. Details in this respect are being working out keeping in view the building regulations applicable to this area.

(c) 20 applications.

Functioning of Public Sector Undertaking in Gujarat

4544. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have identified those Central Public Sector Undertaking which are not functioning satisfactorily or are running in losses in Gujarat during the last three years; and

(b) if so, details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to improve their efficiency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K.

THUNGON): (a) and (b). Out of 2 Central Public Sector Enterprises having their registered office in the State of Gujarat one namely NTC (Gujarat) Ltd., has been incurring losses continuously for the last three years. enterprise-specific action is required to be taken by the concerned administrative Ministry or the management of the enterprise to improve its performance. Some of the steps taken are modernisation, upgradation of technology, improvement of product-mix, financial and managerial restructuring of the enterprise etc. This enterprise is also required to be referred to BIFR under provisions of amended SICA.

Criticism of new Industrial Policy

4545. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the wide spread criticism of its new industrial policy;

(b) if so, the main point of criticism of the new industrial policy;

(c) whether the Government propose to re-examine the new industrial policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (d). After the announcement of the New Industrial Policy in July, 1991, it has been widely discussed in the Parliament and the Press. There has been a broad degree of consensus in favour of the New Policy. The response to the New Policy has so far been very encouraging. Consequently, there appears to be no reason to re-examine the new Policy.

[Translation]

Retrenchment of Workers in Public Sector Undertakings

4546. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any decision to allow the retrenchment of workers in various public sector undertakings;

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

(c) if not, whether any such demand or proposal for retrenchment of workers has been received by the Union Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (d). The provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 apply equally to the Public Sector as well as private sector units. The Industrial Disputes Act lays down the procedure for retrenchment of workers in certain circumstances. This can be done by the Public Sector Enterprises only after obtaining the prior approval of the appropriate authority. According to the information available with the Government, M/s Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. have sought permission of the Central Government to retrench employees in various projects. M/s Paradeep Phosphate Ltd., Bhubaneswar, Orissa and M/s. Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh, have sought permission from the appropriate authorities of State Government to retrench 70 and 335 workers respectively.

[English]

Violation of Bonded Labour Abolition System Act

4547. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to an indepth study by a Group of Planning Commission which has reported about the gross violation of Bonded Labour System Abolition Act in Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Orissa; and

(b) if so, the steps the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b). The Working Group on Development and Welfare of Scheduled Castes during Eighth Five Year Plan has in their report have made some observations regarding violation of Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 by some State. Under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, the responsibility for identification, release and rehabilitation of bonded labourers lies with the State Government concerned. The State Governments have been requested to implement the provisions of the Act more vigorously. The progress is being monitored through monthly progress reports.

KVIC Sponsored Agro based Industries in Andhra Pradesh

4548. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission has been extending financial assistance to rural agro-based industries in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the industries sponsored during the last three years; and

(c) the amount advanced by KVIC to these industries and whether the loan recovery was as per schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). KVIC is extending financial assistance to rural agro-based industries in the country including Andhra Pradesh. During the last three years, the following agro-based industries under the purview of Khadi and Village Industries Commission in Andhra Pradesh have been sponsored:-

1. Beekeeping,
2. Ghani Oil
3. Cane Gur and Khandsari,
4. Palmgur,
5. Processing of cereals & Pulses Industry,
6. Collection of Forest Plants & Fruits,
7. Fruits & vegetable processing,
8. Fibre other than coir.

During 1990-91 the funds disbursed by KVIC for the above industries in Andhra Pradesh were of the order of Rs. 404.30 lakhs.

Underground Coalfield Fire Fighting Operation

4549. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank has been requested to finance underground coal field

fire gifting operations in coal belts in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have invited a team of columned experts from U. S. A. to tackle the fire in the coal mines of country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether these steps are proposed to cover the losses being suffered by these coal mines;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIP. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). A proposal for controlling/extinguishing fires in Jharia Coalfield was posed to the World Bank for possible financing. During the visit of last Mission, the World Bank team has suggested a diagnostic study of Jharia fires in the first instance.

(c) to (g). Government have not invited any team of expert from U. S. A., to tackle the fires in the coal mines of the country. However, a team of 4 mining engineers was deputed to visit U. S. A. during the month of November, 1991 to search the suitable technology for completely extinguishing the existing fires in Jharia Coalfield. The team has identified the following technologies which could be applied to deal with Jharia Coalfield fires:—

- (i) Use of Hydro Monitors quenching the fire followed by excavation of heated debris and coal;
- (ii) Drilling under high temperature conditions;

(iii) Infusion of foams through bore holes;

(iv) Use of expanding semi-slurry mix for seaming of the crux and stabilising the area.

Detailed Action Plan is being worked out by Coal India Limited based on the above technologies to control the fires effectively.

[*Translation*]

Foreign Investments

4550. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are encouraging foreign investment in various sectors;

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

(c) the steps being taken to boost indigenous investment to those sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). The policy initiatives for promoting foreign direct investment in India have been outlined in the Statement on Industrial Policy laid on the Table of both Houses of Parliament on 24th July, 1991. As indicated in the Statement, it is expected that foreign investment would bring attendant advantages of technology transfer, marketing expertise, introduction of modern managerial techniques and new possibilities for promotion of exports.

The New Industrial Policy contains specific steps which are expected to boost domestic investment also in the industrial sector. These include abolition of industrial

licensing, removal of restrictions on investments under the MRTP Act, liberalisation of policy and procedures for transfer of foreign technology, import of capital goods and raw materials etc.

Computer for Land Records of States

4551. SHRI RAM SAGAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide financial assistance to the State Governments for the use of computers for a more effective and maintenance of land records; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Government of India has given financial assistance of Rs. 25 lakhs to 19 State for undertaking a pilot project on computerisation of land records.

[English]

Creation of Employment Opportunities

4552. SHRI LALIT ORON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose any integrated plan for creating employment opportunities for the people living in villages of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (c). There are ample wage employment opportunities available to the people living in the village in the periphery of Delhi because of various plan and non-plan works taken up in Delhi.

Delhi Administration has proposed a scheme, viz. the "Integrated Development of Rural Villages" to provide and develop various facilities to improve the socio-economic status of rural villages. The scheme with a proposed outlay of Rs. 4.16 crores in 1992-93 covers various sectors viz. household industries, public and semi-public facilities, housing community facilities, forestry, commercial centres and infrastructure facilities.

Water Supply in Kottayam and ER-NAKULAM Districts, Kerala

4553. SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes undertaken for water supply in Kottayam and Ernakulam districts of Kerala with the aid of World Bank or Foreign agencies;

(b) the stages of work of these projects and the time by which these projects are likely to be completed; and

(c) the scheme to be taken up in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). As per information furnished by the Govt. of Kerala, the water supply schemes undertaken in Kottayam and Ernakulam Districts under the World Bank aided Kerala Water Supply and Sanitation project, percentage of work completed and anticipated date of completion are as follows:—

Name of Scheme	%of work completed	Anticipated date of completion
Kottayam Sub-urban Panchayats	80	Dec. 1992
Puthencruz & adjoining Panchayats	87	June, 1992
Greater Cochin Deployment Area	63	March 1994

(c) There is no additional proposal for Kottayam District. However, in Ernakulam District, water supply improvement to Cochin Corporatin has been proposed under a separate project for World Bank assistance.

Rationalisation of Coal Allocation

4554. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to rationalism coal allocation to non-core sectors;

(b) if so, whether it is likely to affect large scheme of small and medium scale coal consumption in the private sector;

(c) if so, whether any meeting was held between the coal representatives and the Union Government on December 23, 1991 to sort-out the problems;

(d) if so, whether the Government have not agreed to their requests;

(a) if so, whether any changes are being considered in the plan to rationalise coal allocation; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA):

(a) to (f) Distribution policy for coal requires

periodical reviews to adjust to the changing patterns of demand and supply in order to maximise consumer satisfaction. Such reviews are conducted as and when necessary and it may not be possible to indicate a time limit for conducting such reviews and effecting changes consequent to the reviews. Meetings have been held with various coal consumers from time to time to ascertain their views regarding improvements in distribution policy of coal. One such meeting was held with consumers on 23.12.1991. The views expressed in this meeting have been noted.

Cartellisation by cement companies

4555. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MADAL:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state:

(a) whether some cement companies have been charged of forming a Cartel; and under -utilising their production capacity by 50 per cent as reported in the Financial Express dated February 29, 1992;

(b) the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) the reaction of the government thereto; and

(d) the remedial steps being taken in this regard to ensure that the production capacity of the white cement manufacturing units is fully utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). The matter is receiving the attention of MRTTP Commission.

(d) White Cement is a delicensed item and its production is determined by the demand position.

In the Budget for 1992-93, the basic excise duty on white cement has been reduced from 40% to 5%.

Rate of Industrial growth

4556. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the over-all rate of growth between April 1991 and March 31 1992 in industrial production;

(b) the names of industrial sectors which have shown a higher rate of growth;

(c) the names of industrial sectors which have shown a lower rate of growth; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to improve the industrial rate of growth

during year 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) According to the latest Index of Industrial Production as compiled by the Central Statistical Organisation the overall rate of growth during April-November, 1991 over April-November 1990 was -0.8%.

(b) and (c). a statement is enclosed.

(d) Government has brought out a statement on a statement on Industrial Policy which was tabled in the Lok Sabha on 24th July 1991. The New Industrial Policy is aimed at improving industrial production by relaxing controls and removing bureaucratic delays. Many policy measures announced in the Union Budget for 1992-93 are designed to promote industrial growth. Thus, measures like partial convertibility of the rupees, reduction of duties on capital goods, and elimination of import licensing except for a small negative list, etc would facilitate easier availability of raw materials, components etc while measures like reduction in statutory liquidity ratio and reduction in interest rate would facilitate easier availability of funds at lower cost for industrial development.

STATEMENT

Growth Rate of Index of Industrial Production

Code	Industry	Weight	% Growth Rate April-Nov. 1991 April-Nov. 1990
20-21	Mfr. of food Products	5.327	1.5
22	Mfr. of Beverages, Tobacco & Tobacco	1.571	9.3
23	Mfr. of Cotton Textiles	12.309	2.6
25	Mfr. of Jute, Hemp & Mesta Textiles	1.999	1.8
26.	Mfr. of Textile Products - Others	0.817	-2.9
27.	Mfr. of Wood & Wood Products	0.448	-1.5
28.	Mfr. of Paper & Paper Products	3.325	5.6
29.	Mfr. of Leather & Fur Products	0.489	-5.2
30.	Mfr. of Rubber, Plastic etc.	4.000	-2.4
31.	Mfr. of Chemicals & Chemical Pds.	12.513	1
32.	Mfr. of Non-Metallic Mineral Pds.	2.999	8.6
33.	Basic Metal & Alloy Industries	9.802	7.9

Code	Industry	Weight	% Growth Rate April-Nov. 1991 April-Nov. 1990
34.	Mfr. of Metal Products	2.288	-1.6
35.	Mfr. of Non-Electrical Machinery	6.240	-2.8
36.	Mfr. of Electrical Machinery	5.779	-18.2
37.	Mfr. of Transport Equipment	6.386	-3.1
38.	Mfr. of Other Manufacturing Industries	0.905	-18.9
VTVN			
III	MANUFACTURING	77.107	-2.5
I	MINING & QUARRYING	11.464	-1
II	ELECTRICITY GENERATION	11.429	9.2
	GENERAL INDEX	100.000	-0.8

SOURCE: C.SO. (jProvisioivial)

Underground Drainage schemes in Andhra Pradesh

4557 SHRI DHARMABIKHAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought World bank assistance for underground drainage scheme in various municipalities; and

(b) if so, the details there of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

World Bank Assistance for Nagarjun Sagar Project

4558. SHRI DHARMABHISHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of assistance sought from World bank for the project to bring water from whether from Nagarjun Sagar to Hyderabad for droning propose;

(b) whether the World bank have approved this project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). As per the revised Project Identification Report received January, 1992 from the Government of Andhra Pradesh, the estimated cost of the project, to bring water from Nagarjuna Sagar to Hyderabad, is Rs. 640 crores. The project is yet to be the World

bank and further clarifications have been sought from the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Production of Vehicles

4560. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the types of vehicles manufactured in the country;

(b) whether any quality control is carried out by the government

(c) whether there is a vast difference between their production costs and sale prices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) (a) Almost all types of automotive vehicles is are being manufactured in the country.

(b) The vehicles manufactured are required to conform to the provisions of Motor Vehicles Act.,

(c) and (d). There is no statutory control over the prices of automotive vehicles.

[Translation]

Closure of corporations In U.P.

4561. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh have recommended to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction to close down or privatises twenty four corporations in the State; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) The State Government have not recommended to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) to close down or privatise any Corporation of the State.

(b) Does not arise.

Commission Agents in Indian Drug and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

4562. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 24 on November 20, 1991 and state:

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c). Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited has furnished the information. It is being processed for being placed on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Production by Bharat Nphthalmic Glass Limited Durgapur

4563. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have examined the proposals for increasing the

production of Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited situated in Durgapur;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the action being taken by the Union Government thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (d). Various proposals to increase the production of Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited at Durgapur through modernisation, renewal, replacement etc. are being worked out. No concrete proposal has as yet emerged.

[*Translation*]

Awarding of contracts by DDA

4564. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on November 20, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 115 and state:

(a) whether the information with regard to awarding of contracts without inviting tenders by the DDA has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The matter is still under investigation since the volume of records to be examined is very large.

[English]

Coal Washeries by Private Sector

4565. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether private sector has been invited to invest in and set up coal washeries;

(b) if so, the details and number of coal washeries proposed to be set-up by private sectors region-wise during 1992-93; and

(c) the details of the priorities, subsidies proposed to be provided by the Coal India Ltd. to set up the coal washeries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA):

(a) to (c). At present, there are 15 washeries under operation of Coal India Limited and five more washeries including one sanctioned recently are under different stages of construction. The Ministry of Coal has not invited any private parties to invest in the washeries which may be set up in future by C.I.L. and Singareni Collieries Company Limited.

Filling up Post of Chairman Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore

4566. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the time since when the post of he Chairman fertilizers and Chemicals, Travancore Ltd. Kerala is lying vacant, and

(b) the steps taken to fill up the post?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The post of Chairman and Managing Director Fertilizers and chemicals Travancore Limited

(FACT) is lying vacant since 24th March 1990.

(b) The Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) has submitted its recommendation for the post which is under consideration.

Growth centres in States

4567. SHRI P.C. THOMAS;
SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHAN
WASNIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the places selected by the Government to be developed as industrial growth centres, State-wise;

(b) the criteria followed by the Government in selecting these centres;

(c) the total amount released so far by the Government for the development of these growth centres centres; and

(d) the measures initiated by the Government to attract new industries towards these centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROP. J. KURIEN):

(a) to (d). The Government in June, 1988 announced a Scheme of growth centres to promote industrialisation of backward areas. Government would develop 70 growth centres under the scheme, out of which locations of 64 growth centres have been identified and announced. The names and location of the growth centres are given in the statement. The criteria followed for selection of growth centers under the new scheme are locations away from cities proximity to basic infrastructure facilities like

national/State highways railheads, power water supply telecommunication, health and educational institutions.

An amount of Rs. 24 crores has been released so far the State Governments as

Central Assistance.

The Growth Centres would be endowed with adequate infrastructural facilities particularly, power, water telecommunication and banking etc. to attract industries.

STATEMENT

NO. of Growth Centres Allocated-70

No. of Growth Centres Selected-64

Name of the Growth Centre

District

Andhra Pradesh (4)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Hindpur | Anantapur |
| 2. Khamman (Vemsoor Mandal) | Khamman |
| 3. Ongole | Prakasam |
| 4. Vizianagaram-Bobbili | Vizianagaram |

Assam (3)

- | | |
|-------------------|----------|
| 5. Jakkhalabandha | Nageon |
| 6. Rangjuli | Goalpara |

Bihar (6)

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 7. Bhagalpur | Bhagalpur |
| 8. Hazaribag | Hazaribagh |
| 9. Jasoria | Auragabad |
| 10. Muzzafarpur | Muzzafarpur |
| 11. PurneaKasba | Purnea |

Goa (1)

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 12. Electronic City | Verna Plateau |
|---------------------|---------------|

*Name of the Growth Centre**District*

Gujarat (3)

13. Gandhidham

Kutch

14. Palanpur

Banaskantha

15. Vagra

Bharuch

Haryana (2)

16. Bawal

Mohindergarh

17. Julana

Jind

Himachal Pradesh (1)

18. Kangra

Kangra

Jammu & Kashmir (2)

19. Ganderbal

Sri Nagar

20. Sambha

Jammu

Karnataka (3)

21. Dharwad

Dharwad

22. Gillesugar

Raichur

23. Hassan

Hassan

Kerala (2)

24. Shertelai

Alleppey

25. Tellicherry

Cannanore

Madhya Pradesh (6)

26. Borai

Durg

27. ChainPura

Guna

*Name of the Growth Centre**District*

28. Ghirongi

Bhind

29. Kheda

Dhar

30. satlapur

Raisen

31. Siltara

Raipur

MaharaShtra (5)

32. Akola

Akola

33. Chandrapur

Chandrapur

34. Dhule

Dhule

35. Nanded

Nanded

36. Ratnagiri

Ratnagiri

Manipur (1)

37. Kanglatongbi

Senapati

Nagaland (1)

38. Dimapur

Kohima

Orissa (4)

39. Chatrapur

Ganjam

40. Chiplima

Sambalpur

41. Choudwar

Cuttack

Pondicherry (1)

42. Karaikal

Pondicherry

Punjab (2)

43. Bhatinda

Bhatinda

*Name of the Growth Centre**District*

44. Pathankott

gurdaspur

Rajasthan (5)

45. Abu Road

Siorhi

46. Bhiiwara

Bilwara

47. Bikaner

Bikaner

48. Jhalawar

Jhalawar

49. Dholpur

Dholpur

Tamilnadu (3)

50. Erode

Periyar

51. Mayiladuthurai-poompuhar

Thanjavur

52. Tirunelveli

Tirunelveli-

(Gangai Kondan Nanur Blook)

Kattabomman

*Tripura(1)*53. Champamura-Joginder Nagar
Moley Nagar

West Tripura

UttarPradesh (8)

54. Bachauli-Buzurg

Jhansi

55. Banthara

Shanjahanpur

56. Chaudharpur

Moradabad

57. Dibiapur

Etawas

58. Khurja

Bulandshahr

59. Mungra-Satharia

Janupur

60. Sahjanwa

Gorakhpur

Name of the Growth Centre**District**

61. Shivrajpur-Pandampur

Paruri Garhwal

West Bengal (3)

62. Dubrajpur

Birbhum

63. Jalpaiguri

Jalpaiguri

64. Malda

Malda

* Figures in brackets shown against each State indicate the number of growth allocated to the State.

Deputation Posts

4568. SHRIRAJNATH SONKARSHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the Government Departments do not advertise deputation posts in the Employment News but send circulars resulting in limiting the scopes of taking deputationists,

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that all deputation posts are circulated through Employment News to given chance to all persons interested in such deputation posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). Department of Personnel and training has issued instructions vide our O.M.NO. A.B.-14017/71/89-Estt (RR) dt. 3rd October, 1989 that for filling up posts by transfer on deputation the vacancy circular should invariably be published in the Employment News. This instruction has to be implemented by individ-

ual Ministries/Deptt. considering the large number of Ministries/Departments and their Attached & Subordinate Offices in the government of India it is not feasible for the Department to check whether this policy is being implemented. When a specific lapse comes to notice corrective action is taken.

Letters from M.P.s To Council of Ministers

4569. SHRIRAJNATH SONKARSHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters received by the Prime Minister from July, 1991 till date and the number of letters replied;

(b) the number of letters pending and the reasons for not replying the remaining letters; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite the replies to the remaining letters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). The number

of letters received by the Prime Minister from the Members of Parliament from 1.7.1991 to 29.2.1992 was 6412. Out of these, the Prime Minister's Office was required to take action on 1477 letters of them, 839 have been disposed of and 638 are pending. Information required for finalising the pending cases has been called for from different authorities and the individuals concerned.

In addition, there are some letters which are of purely routine nature, on which no specific action is to be taken. However, in all such cases acknowledgements are sent from the Prime Minister to the Members of Parliament concerned. All those letters from Members of Parliament on which action is required to be taken by other ministries/ departments are sent to them for examining them and sending appropriate replies to the Members of Parliament concerned.

Collaboration with General Electric Company of USA

4570. SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any collaboration between M/s. General Electric Company of USA and Godrej and Boyce manufacturing company for manufacturing refrigerators, washing machines and other goods to be set up at Malanpur in Madhya Pradesh has been cleared;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the factory is likely to be set up and started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). The Government have recently approved a proposal for Joint Venture between M/s Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Bombay and M/s General

Electric of USA for manufacture of Refrigerators, Compressors, Washing Machines and other White Goods in a new unit in Malanpur (M.P.). M/s General Electric will participate in the equity of the new company to the extent of 40% and the balance equity of 60% will be held by M/s Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. M/s Godrej & Boyce have intimated that the completion of the factory will take approximately 24 months.

[*Translation*]

Committee for Patent Potentialities of Inventions

4571. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a committee to find out the patent potentialities of the inventions made in the field of biotechnology;

(b) if so, whether the investigation in this regard has since been completed;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) The developments in new biotechnology and their relationship to Intellectual Property Rights are of very recent origin and are still evolving. The Committee assessed the existing information with specific reference to biotechnological inventions in devel-

oping and developed countries. The study revealed that the scope of patenting is varied in nature among countries and it mainly covers the use of micro-organisms. Biotechnological advances provide potential for patenting processes and products. The Indian Patents Act, 1970 excludes patentability of biological living products and materials. In order to evolve a satisfactory patenting provision in biotechnology for India, the Committee obtained the views of various public interest groups and industrial bodies in the country on inventions related to life forms. The work of the Committee is in progress.

[English]

Construction of Road under Dacoit Liquidation Scheme in Madhya Pradesh

4572. SHRIMATISUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for according approval to the construction of 14 roads in the first phase and the construction of 61 roads in the second phase under the Dacoit Liquidation Scheme in 1984 and 1985 respectively; and

(b) the stage at which the matter of according financial approvals to them stands at present and the likely time to be taken in giving approval to all the estimates of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b). Under the Scheme for construction of roads in dacoity prone areas, estimates for construction of 14 roads in first phase and 61 roads in second phase had been included in the project report of the Government of

Madhya Pradesh. Out of these, 14 roads including one from the second phase have been approved in 1985-86 and 1986-87 as per proposals sent by the State Government. All the works are in progress. A proposal for construction of another 10 roads was also received from Government of Madhya Pradesh. Administrative approval could not be accorded to the 10 roads due to unsatisfactory progress of works already sanctioned and for want of necessary clarification by the State Government. This scheme is proposed to be transferred to the state sector in 1992-93.

[Translation]

Linking of Tribal Areas with Metallic Roads

4573. SHRIMATISUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received cost estimates (Rs. 119.00 crores, year 1983) for granting technical and financial approval in regard to connect growth centres of tribal areas in Madhya Pradesh with the metallic roads;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have accorded financial approval to the said estimates; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (c). A Master Plan for construction of roads at an estimated cost of Rs. 199.22 crores was received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh in 1983. The State Government was, at that time, requested to send specific proposals in this regard. In 1983-84, the State Government sent proposals for the

following 3 works which were approved by the Government of India, Ministry of Ship-

ping and Transport:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Work	Sanctioned Cost
1. Achankmar - Keonchi Road	192.27
2. 6 bridges & approaches on Madwas Kushmi Road	170.04
3. Madwas-Kushmi-Runda-Bhadura Road.	46.35

[English]

Modalities for Disinvestment

4574. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have chalked out the modalities for disinvestment of holdings in public sector enterprises;

(b) if so, the amount likely to be generated from disinvestment;

(c) the procedure to be adopted by institutional and individual investors to acquire holdings in public sector enterprises due to disinvestment;

(d) whether the Government have given directions to get these equities and trading in different stock exchanges; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. T. UNGON): (a) Yes, Sir. Government have worked out modalities for disinvestment of holdings in PSEs during 1991-92.

(b) Government have generated Rs.

3038 crores from sale of Public Sector Undertaking shares during 1991-92.

(c) The disinvestment was done in the form of bundles by following the procedure of bidding in which public sector financial/investment institutions, Mutual Funds and Merchant Banks participated.

(d) and (e). Shares of such public sector undertakings are being listed on all principal stock exchanges in the country.

Prompt Payment of Dues Act

4575. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce Prompt Payment of Dues Act during the current session;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of small scale units which are not being made prompt payment by the larger industrial houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). In the Policy Meas-

ures for Promoting and Strengthening Small, Tiny and Village Enterprises laid in the Parliament on 6.8.91, the Government have envisaged to introduce a suitable legislation to ensure prompt payment of Small Industries Bills. The salient features of the legislation are under finalisation in consultation with the Ministry of Law. Government proposes to bring forward the Bill as soon as possible.

(c) Information is not centrally maintained.

Welfare Funds for Coal Miners

4576. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:

SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Welfare Fund for coal-miners is administered by the Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiary companies;

(b) if so, the amount spent in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra out of Welfare Fund during the last three years; and

(c) the amount collected from the workmen working in coal mines in the State during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIP. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Sambhar Salts Ltd.

4577. SHRI VJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sambhar Salts Ltd. - a subsidiary of the Hindustan Salts is showing

decline in production and profitability during the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the remedial steps contemplated in this regard;

(d) whether the Government of Rajasthan have demanded the membership of the Sambhar Salts Ltd. and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) The State Govt. of Rajasthan has 40% equity shares in Sambhar Salts Ltd. and also as per Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company the State Govt. has two nominee Directors on the Board of the Company.

(e) Does not arise.

Technical Development Advisory Groups

4578. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to constitute Technical Development Advisory Groups through Directorate General of Technical Development (Management Support Section); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). Technology Develop-

ment Advisory Groups are being formed in Directorate General of Technical Development since 1986 to render advice on the technology thrust made in various sectors of industry. Fourteen Technology Development Advisory Groups were constituted during 1986-1990. During 1991-92, eighteen such groups have been constituted. The duration of each Group is for a period of one year.

A list showing the names of eighteen Technology Development Advisory Groups is given in the statement.

STATEMENT

List of 18 Technology Development Advisory Groups constituted in Directorate General of Technical Development during 1991-92:

1. Technology Advisory Group on Technology Trends in Instrumentation.
2. Technology Advisory Group on Technology Trends in Medical Equipments.
3. Technology Advisory Group on Recombinant DNA based Products.
4. Technology Advisory Group on Electrical Industries.
5. Technology Development Advisory Group on Technology Trends in Rubber Goods Industries.
6. Technology Development Advisory Group on Technology Trends in Automobiles.
7. Technology Development Advisory Group on Technology Trends for Automation Industry.
8. Technology Development Advisory Group on Earth Moving Machinery including Construction Equipment Industry.
9. Technology Development Advisory Group on Technology Trends in Packaging & Packing materials.
10. Technology Development Advisory Group on Photonics/Laser Technology for Industrial Application.
11. Technology Development Advisory Group on Flexible Manufacturing Systems of Robotics.
12. Technology Development Advisory Group on Technology Trends in Industrial Machinery.
13. Technology Development Advisory Group on Ship Building and Ship Repair Industry.
14. Technology Development Advisory Group on Emerging Technologies in Pollution Control.
15. Technology Development Advisory Group on Trends in Materials Technology.
16. Technology Development Advisory Group on Tool Room Products.
17. Technology Development Advisory Group on Non-Ferrous Metals.
18. Technology Development Advisory Group on Technology for professional Electronics.

Foreign investment in technical areas

4579. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Manufacturers' Organisation has suggested that foreign investment should be encouraged only in high technical areas;

(b) if so, the details of other suggestions made by the Organisation;

(c) whether the Government have examined these suggestions; and

(d) if so, which of the these suggestions have been accepted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The other suggestions include adequate and timely availability of finance, simplification of labour laws, doing away with the policy of registration and change in laws and regulations governing constitution of small enterprises.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Under the new Industrial Policy proposals for foreign investment in industries other than high priority industries are not eligible for automatic clearance but will require the prior clearance of Government. It has not been found possible to do away with the system of registration of small scale units. The other suggestions have been taken up with the concerned Ministries/Departments.

Blending of Edible Oils

4580. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to allow private sector millers to blend various edible oils to be sold in small consumer packs;

(b) if so, the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken; and

(c) the efforts being made for removing the prevailing disparity in prices of various oils in the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Final notification in this regard has already been issued vide GSR 91 (E) dated 7th February, 92 of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India

(c) Allowing the blending of edible oils is one of the measures designed to remove the prevailing disparity in the prices of various oils in the Market.

[*Translation*]

Assistance for Hill Areas

4581. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provide several facilities to certain districts of every State which are located adjacent to hills by declaring them hill areas;

(b) if so, the nature of facilities provided;

(c) the names of such districts of Maharashtra which have been provided these facilities;

(d) whether the Government also propose to include other districts in hill areas; and

(e) if so, the names of such districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PRO-
GRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R.
BHARDWAJ): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Memorandum by Bhopal Gas Peedit
Mahila Udyog Sangathan**

4582. SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-
WAJ:
SHRI SHARVAN KUMAR
PATEL:
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA
VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased
to state:

(a) whether the Bhopal Gas Peedit
Mahila Udyog Sangathan presented a
memorandum to the Union Government
recently complaining ainstagaint the mis-
use of compensation money meant for the
gas victims;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken for speedy
distribution of the compensation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTIL-
IZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise,

(c) The adjudicative process has started
with the appointment of 3 Additional Com-

missioners and 5 Deputy Commissioners.
The balance of the requisite number of judi-
cial officers are expected to join as and when
they are released by the High Court of Madhya
Pradesh. The Government have sanctioned
609 posts in various categories in addition to
380 posts already created earlier for the
Office of the Welfare Commissioner. The
State Government have handed over 25
Office buildings or the Deputy Commission-
ers and Additional Commissioners. Addi-
tional 15 buildings are expected to be handed
over shortly. The Govt. also propose to issue
indicative guidelines as required under the
Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Registration and
Process of Claims) Scheme, 1985. The
Welfare Commissioner also proposes to
invite claims by issue of a notification. A sum
of Rs. 1 crore has been sanctioned to the
Welfare Commissioner for purchase of furni-
ture and other office equipments.

**Distribution of Fertilizer produce^d by I.
F. F. C. O.**

4583. SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Will the
PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether fertilizer produced by the
Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd. is
distributed in all the States;

(b) the quantity of fertilizers produced
by IFFCO during each of the last three years
and the profits made therefrom;

(c) whether the tenure of the Board of
Directors, IFFCO has since been over; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is proposed
to be reconstituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTIL-
IZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) No, Sir.
The fertilizer produced by Indian Farmers
Fertilizer Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) is
distributed only in the States for which it gets

allocation under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, from the Ministry of Agriculture.

ers produced by IFFCO during the last 3 years and the net profit earned during those years are given below:

(b) The total quantity of various fertiliz-

Year	Production (in lakh tonnes)	Net profit (Rs. in crores)
1987-89 (21 months)	34.86	20.60
1989-90	24.28	55.91
1990-91	25.35	108.11

(c) The extended tenure of the Board will be over on 31.3.1992.

(d) The Board will be reconstituted shortly after the elections to the General Body of IFFCO scheduled to be held on 28th March, 1992, are completed.

Khadi and Village Industries

4584. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI:
SHRI DATTARAYA BAN-
DARU:
PROF. SHRIMATI RITA
VERMA:
SHRI CHETAN P. S.
CHAUHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount released by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission for development of khadi and village industries during 1991-92 to various States, State-wise;

(b) the criteria followed by the Commission in this regard; and

(c) the amount earmarked for the purpose during 1992-93, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) The figures for the year 1991-92 relating to the disbursement of funds to various States by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) are under completion. The amount released by KVIC for development to Khadi and Village Industries during 1990-91 to various States is given in the attached statement.

(b) KVIC provides financial assistance on the basis of the pattern of assistance framed by the KVIC for different schemes of Khadi & Village Industries. The volume of funds released depend upon the size of programme agreed for each directly aided institutions and State KVI Board at the time of Budget Discussion and on the basis of the previous years performance and capacity to undertake further programmes. After the completion of all formalities the proposals are placed before the Standing Finance Committee for its approval. Funds are released only after the sanction of the approval by the Standing Finance Committee.

(c) The detailed budget discussions by KVIC with the directly aided institutions and KVI Boards are going on. After this the State-wise allocation of funds will be finalised as

soon as the allocations are received by KVIC from the Government.

STATEMENT

Statement Showing State-wise Disbursement of Funds by KVIC during 1990-91

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States and Union Territories	Khadi & Village Industries	
		Grant	Loan
STATES			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	184.39	1,303.49
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
3.	Assam	30.10	56.94
4.	Bihar	483.52	448.61
5.	Goa	0.24	30.25
6.	Gujarat	687.14	298.96
7.	Haryana	141.26	426.84
8.	Himachal Pradesh	120.90	217.71
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	26.86	120.09
10.	Karnataka	238.62	682.35
11.	Kerala	175.44	750.41
12.	Madhya Pradesh	85.14	165.13
13.	Maharashtra	342.23	780.06
14.	Manipur	58.23	175.55
15.	Meghalaya	16.99	37.12
16.	Mizoram	43.73	100.69
17.	Nagaland	20.40	33.72

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States and Union Territories</i>	<i>Khadi & Village Industries</i>	
		<i>Grant</i>	<i>Loan</i>
18.	Orissa	43.99	348.10
19.	Punjab	242.02	380.91
20.	Rajasthan	441.82	408.82
21.	Sikkim	15.79	36.63
22.	Tamil Nadu	897.22	1330.22
23.	Tripura	2.37	6.91
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1779.80	2029.42
25.	West Bengal	113.86	513.46
UNION TERRITORIES			
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3.09	20.85
27.	Chandigarh	0.02	11.80
28.	Dadara and Nagar Haveli	-	-
29.	Delhi	137.63	59.96
30.	Daman and Diu	-	-
31.	Pondicherry	0.30	14.78
TOTAL		6333.10	10789.68

Growth Centres

4585. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI:
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
PROF. SHRIMATI RITA
VERMA:
SHRI CHETAN P. S.
CHAUHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the locations of various growth centres opened in various States during 1991, State-wise; and

(b) the locations of growth centres proposed to be opened in various States during

the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). The Government in June, 1988 announced the Growth Centre Scheme under which it is proposed to de-

velop seventy growth centres throughout the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan period. So far, locations of 64 growth centres have been identified and announced, the names of which are given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

NO. OF GROWTH CENTRES ALLOCATED - 70

NO. OF GROWTH CENTRES SELECTED - 64

NAME OF THE GROWTH CENTRE	DISTRICT
ANDHRA PRADESH (4)	
1. Hindpur	Anantapur
2. Khammam (Vemsoor Mandal)	Khammam
3. Ongole	Prakasam
4. Vizianagaram - Bobbili	Vizianagaram
ASSAM (3)	
5. Jakhlabandha	Nageon
6. Rangjuli	Goalpara
BIHAR (6)	
7. Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur
8. Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh
9. Jasoria	Aurangabad
10. Purnea Kasba	Purnea
GOA (1)	
12. Electronic City	Verna Plateau

NAME OF THE GROWTH CENTRE	DISTRICT
GUJARAT (3)	
13. Gandhidham	Kutch
14. Palanpur	Banaskantha
15. Vagra	Bharuch
HARYANA (2)	
16. Bawal	Mohindergarh
17. Julana	Jind
HIMACHAL PRADESH (1)	
18. Kangra	Kangra
JAMMU & KASHMIR (2)	
19. Ganderbal	Sri Nagar
20. Sambha	Jammu
KARNATAKA (3)	
21. Dharwad	Dharwad
22. Gillesugar	Raichur
23. Hassan	Hassan
KERALA (2)	
24. Shertelai	Alleppey
25. Tellicherry	Cannanore
MADHYA PRADESH (6)	
26. Borai	Durg
27. Chainpura	Guna

NAME OF THE GROWTH CENTRE	DISTRICT
28. Ghirongi	Bhind
29. Kheda	Dhar
30. Satlapur	Raisen
31. Siltara	Raipur
MAHARASHTRA (5)	
32. Akola	Akola
33. Chandrapur	Chandrapur
34. Dhule	Dhule
35. Nanded	Nanded
36. Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri
MANIPUR (1)	
37. Kanglatongbi	Senapati
NAGALAND (1)	
38. Dimapur	Kohima
ORISSA (4)	
39. Chatrapur	Ganjam
40. Chiplima	Sambalpur
41. Choudwar	Cuttack
PONDICHERRY (1)	
42. Karaikal	Pondicherry
PUNJAB (2)	
43. Bhatinda	Bhatinda

NAME OF THE GROWTH CENTRE	DISTRICT
44. Pathankot	Gurdaspur
RAJASTHAN (5)	
45. Abu Road	Sirohi
46. Bhilwara	Bhilwara
47. Bikaner	Bikaner
48. Jhalawar	Jhalawar
49. Dholpur	Dholpur
TAMILNADU (3)	
50. Erode	Periyar
51. Mayiladuthurai - Poompuhar	Thanjavur
52. Tirunelveli (Gangai Kondan Nanur Block)	Tirunelveli-Kattabomman
TRIPURA (1)	
53. Champamura-Joginder Nagar Moley Nagar	West Tripura
UTTAR PRADESH (8)	
54. Bachauli-Buzurg	Jhansi
55. Banthara	Shahjahanpur
56. Chaudharpur	Moradabad
57. Dibiapur	Etawah
58. Khurja	Bulandshahr
59. Mungra-Satharia	Jaunpur
60. Sahjanwa	Gorakhpur
61. Shivrajpur-Padampur	Pauri Garhwal

NAME OF THE GROWTH CENTRE	DISTRICT
WEST BENGAL (3)	
62. Dubrajpur	Birbhum
63. Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri
64. Malda	Malda

**Figures in brackets shown against each State indicate the number of growth centres allocated to that State.

Open-Cast Mining Company

4587. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Singareni Collieries have approved the execution of Open Cast Mining-II Company known as KRUPP; and

(b) the estimated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIP. A. SANGMA):
(a) and (b). The Hon'ble Member is probably referring to the Ramagundam opencast-II project of SCCL. The Revised Cost Estimates of Ramagundam opencast-II project which is placed at Rs. 554.22 crores has been recently sanctioned by the Government. This project is to be executed on a turnkey basis under bilateral assistance from Germany.

Thermal Projects in Andhra Pradesh

4588. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of thermal projects sent by the Government of Andhra Pradesh for coal linkage;

(b) the quantity of coal required therefor;

(c) the quantity of M. V. electricity proposed to be generated; and

(d) whether the Government propose to sanction the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIP. A. SANGMA):
(a) to (d). Coal linkages for the undermentioned Thermal Power Plants/new schemes in Andhra Pradesh have been agreed:-

- (i) Muddanur Stage-I (2 x 210 MW)
- (ii) Muddanur Stage-II (2 x 210 MW)
- (iii) Vishakapatnam TPS (2 x 500 MW)
- (iv) Vijayawada Stage-III (2 x 210 MW)

Besides these, requests for coal linkage for the undermentioned new schemes have also been received in the Ministry of Coal:-

- (i) Manuguru STPS (NTPC) - 2 x 500 MW
- (ii) Kothagudem TPS Extn. Stage-V-2 x 210 MW

- (iii) Ramagundem (Extn.) Stage - II 2 x 210 MW
- (iv) Krishnapatnam TPS - 2 x 500 MW

The tentative requirement of coal for these four new schemes mentioned above would be 13.0 million tonnes. For the Manuguru STPS the logical source of coal supply is Manuguru area of SCCL. It has not been possible to agree to the coal linkage for the power station due to non-availability of coal and the difficulty demand - availability position in SCCL. With regard to the other three schemes the question of coal linkage would arise after its feasibility time frame and other input parameters are firmed up and accepted by the Planning Commission vis-a-vis other proposals and their inter-se priorities.

[*Translation*]

Delegations sent by Planning Commission

4589. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of delegation sent abroad by the Planning Commission during the last two years;

(b) the names of the countries visited by these delegations;

(c) the amount spent by each delegation; and

(d) the results achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Three, Sir.

(b) Two to Bhutan and one to Japan.

(c) (i) Japan: Rs. 1,74,400/- (ii) Bhutan: Rs. 72,576/- & Rs. 1,34,240/- respectively.

(d) Japan Discussion for closer cooperation in economic and other fields and also regarding Commemorative programmes for the 40th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Japan and India in 1992.

Bhutan Commitment made regarding India's aid for Bhutan's Seventh Five Year Plan after discussion with H. M. the King of Bhutan and other officers of the Government of Bhutan.

Agricultural Workers

4590. SHRI RAJESNDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sent any new proposal to the Union Government for the welfare of agricultural workers of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Royalty Paid by Eastern Coalfield Ltd.

4591. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the amount demanded by the Government of West Bengal from the Eastern Coalfields Limited on account of royalty dead

rent for the years 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 and the amount paid by the Eastern Coalfields Ltd. against those demands;

(b) whether there is any shortfall in clearing the aforesaid dues;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action being taken by the Government to clear the dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

Atomic Power Plant in Eastern Region

4592. SHRI RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for installation of any Atomic Power Plant in eastern region of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to availability of coal resources in the eastern electricity region, the priority for setting up of nuclear power plants in that region is relatively low.

Housing Activity

4593. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether planning Commission is of the view that housing should be treated as priority to boost initially;

(b) if so, whether Union Government and few Cooperative Housing Group have identified the new areas for housing activity;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which they are likely to submit their recommendations;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Planning Commission reports that it recognises the role of housing in stimulating the economic activity, employment, etc. and as a basic human need next only to food and clothing.

(b) to (d). Housing is a State subject and priority areas for locating housing scheme are identified by State Governments. No exercise in this regard together with few cooperative housing ground has been undertaken by the Union Government.

Import of Multinationals

4594. SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the impact of the new industrial policy on setting up of new industries;

(b) whether the Government have taken any initiatives for investment by private sector in a major way as a result of the new policy; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the overall impact on the public sector as a result of liberalisation under the new industrial policy and whether any public

undertaking has been closed as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). One of the major objectives of the new Industrial Policy is to accelerate the pace of industrial development in the country and encourage both foreign and domestic investment in the industrial sector. It is too early to judge the full impact of the new Policy, nearly 4000 Memoranda have been filed by entrepreneurs till the end of February 1992 for setting up of industrial units which no longer require industrial licensing. During this period, total foreign investment approved amounts to more than Rs. 1140 crores which is nearly 14 times the amount of foreign investment approved during the previous corresponding period.

There is no public sector undertaking which has been closed as a result of the new Policy. On the other hand, as indicated in the Statement on Industrial Policy, Government will strengthen those public enterprises which fall in the reserved areas of operation or are in high priority areas or are generating good or reasonable profits.

Ban on Transfer of Immovable Property in Delhi

4596. SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a ban on transfer of immovable property in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that large scale transfer of such properties are affected by way of power of attorney; giving rise to large scale generation of black money; and

(c) if so, the steps if any, are proposed to be taken to streamline these transfers and

determine the correct position of properties for purposes of taxation, besides preventing black money generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) According to Delhi Administration transfers of lease hold immovable property in Delhi do take place on the basis of Power of Attorney.

(c) A scheme of conversion of residential properties into free hold has already been announced by the Government.

[Translation]

Coal Affected Roads

4597. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHANJAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for metalling and widening of coal affected road in Madhya Pradesh is pending with the Government since long;

(b) if so, whether these proposals have been accorded approval; and

(c) if not, the time by which the approval is proposed to be according?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). Proposal were originally received from the State Govt. in 1982. Updated estimates were received in May, 1986. The State Govt. were informed that in view of the fact that construction of State roads is primarily the responsibility of the State Govts. and that the State Govt., besides raising funds through their internal resources, collect substantial revenue by way of royalty and other taxes levied on coal produced in

the concerned State, they should themselves find funds for construction of roads, including those situated in the coal belt areas.

Freight Equalisation Policy

4598. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the freight equalization policy has failed to fulfil all financial purposes as well as accepted purpose of decentralisation of industries in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to fill up the gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c). The original justification for introducing the scheme of freight equalisation was to promote industrial development of areas location far away from the major sources of raw materials and production centres and thus promote balanced regional development. This policy did fulfil this objective in the initial years. However, various Committees appointed by the Union Government from time to time reviewed the policy and observed that the beneficial effect of the policy in terms of regional dispersal was more than offset by the increased in real transport costs and that there were other instruments for achieving balanced regional development like appropriate fiscal and credit policies, provision of essential infrastruc-

ral facilities, transport subsidies, etc. Government accepted these recommendation and freight equalisation was gradually phased out in most items. The other instruments suggested by these review committees were increasingly relied on. Alongwith these places Government have been implementing the Growth Centre Scheme for the development of infrastructure of a high order in the backward areas of the country in order to attract investors to set up industries.

Projects Sponsored by Union Government

4599. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAUTAM:
SHRI PROBIN DEKA:
SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the projects sponsored and monitored by the Union Government, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the reasons for some of the projects lagging behind from the Scheduled time; and

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): Requisite information if being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

Water Supply Schemes of Kerala with World Bank Assistance

4600. SHRI T. J. ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure involved on each of the water supply project of Kerala being funded by the World Bank and the year by which these are likely to be completed;

(b) whether work on these projects is being delayed; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As per the information furnished by the Govt. of Kerala, the revised cost of the water supply schemes under the ongoing World Bank aided Kerala Water Supply and Sanitation project is as follows: —

Name of Scheme	Cost (Rs. in crores)
i. Puthencruz	4.482
ii. Greater Cochin Development Area	27.735
iii. Kottaram	7.002
iv. Adoor	6.615
v. Quilon	20.668
vi. Chithara	5.722
vii. Vilapoli	1.628

The project is scheduled for completion by 31.3.94.

(b) and (c). The earlier schedule could not be adhered to mainly due to lack of counter-part rupees funds and low reimbursement percentage.

[Translation]

Construction of Flats by DDA

4601. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the shortage of residential units in terms of number in Delhi presently and their estimated shortage likely to occur by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the details of year-wise allotment of flats built up by DDA during the last three years and the number of flats targetted to be built up by DDA during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government to overcome this shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No survey regarding shortage of residential units in Delhi at present has been carried out, however, the DDA have estimated the requirement of 8.25 lakh dwelling units during 1990-95 keeping in view the various commitments and the shifting of jhuggi families from the priority project sites.

(b) As per the Statement.

(c) Keeping the estimated requirement in view, the DDA has formulated plans to provide 7.5 lakh additional dwelling units during 1990-95 though the efforts of public, private and cooperative sectors.

**Regarding Construction of Flats by
DDA**

The details of year-wise allotment of flats by DDA during the last three years are given as under:-

S. No.	Year	Total number of flats allotted*
1.	1988-89	32,147
2.	1989-90	25,445
3.	1990-91	15,092

In the addition, 1356 flats were constructed/allotted during the last three years by the Slum Department under Special Housing Registration Scheme, 1985.

*The figures of allotted units include those flats taken up for construction in the previous years and available for allotment during relevant years.

The VIII Five Year Plan is expected to commence with effect from 1-4-1992. The DDA's programme for construction of flats during the next three years is as under:-

S. No.	Year	Target for construction of flats
1.	1992-93	26,000
2.	1993-94	26,000
3.	1994-95	36,000
	Total	88,000

The targets for remaining years of the VIII Plan are yet to be fixed.

Industrial Production

4602. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the industrial production in the country during each of the last three financial years alongwith the rate of industrial growth;

(b) whether industrial production has declined in the current financial year as compared to the industrial production achieved during previous and industrial production during previous year;

(c) the estimated rate of industrial growth and industrial production during the current financial year;

(d) the reasons for decline in the industrial growth rate and industrial production; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) According to the Index of industrial production compiled by the Central Statistical Organisation, the overall rates of growth during the last 3 financial years, i. e., 1988-89, 1989-90, and 1990-91 were 8.7%, 8.6% and 8.5% respectively.

(b) and (c). On the basis of latest available information upto November, 1991, the overall rate of industrial growth during April-November, 1991, was (-) 0.8%, over the corresponding period of last year.

(d) There are various factors - infra-structural constraints, shortage of raw materials, particularly of imported raw materials because of foreign exchange constraint,

credit squeeze, a demand recession in the market, etc.

(e) Government has brought out a statement on Industrial Policy which was tabled in the Lok Sabha on 24th July, 1991. The New Industrial Policy is aimed at improving industrial production by relaxing controls and removing bureaucratic delays. Many policy measures announced in the Union Budget for 1992-93 are designed to promote industrial growth. Thus, measures like partial convertibility of the rupee, reduction of duties on capital goods, and elimination of import licensing except for a small negative list, etc. would facilitate easier availability of raw materials, components, etc. while measures like reduction in statutory liquidity ratio and reduction in interest rate would facilitate easier availability of funds at lower cost for industrial development.

[English]

Research on Super Conductivity

4603. SHRI RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the achievements made so far in the research of super-conductivity by Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore;

(b) the fields where the super conductivity technology is being used; and

(c) the expenditure so far involved on the research on super-conductivity and since when the research is going on?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore has discovered several new series of superconductors and also novel methods of characterization. Some

of these superconductors have unusual structural features which have caught the attention of the world community. The Institute has also carried out considerable work on super-conducting films. Research is going on in full swing, on various aspects of high temperature superconductivity at the Institute.

(b) The superconductivity technology products are being used in high field magnets for laboratory research use in high field magnets for laboratory research use, medical diagnostic and other scientific research, high gradient magnetic ore separation, SQUID sensors for detection of weak magnetic fields, primary voltage standards, other sensors, electronic/electrical and micro-wave applications, for power generation and storage etc.

(c) Research in Superconductivity in the National Super-conductivity Programme (NSP) had been initiated in Financial Year 1988-89.

Financial released made in NSP in the duration 1988-91 is about Rs. 33 crores (Rupees Thirty three crores), covering 34 institutions.

Achievements in Fibre Technology

4604. SHRI RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) The latest achievements made in the field of carbon fibre technology by the National Aeronauticals Laboratory, Bangalore;

(b) the country from which the carbon fibre is being imported at present and the amount spend so far on this acceding; and

(c) the details of the future programme to develop this technology in our country?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P. V. NARRASIMHA RAO): (a) The following components have been developed at the National Aeronautical Laboratory (NAL), Bangalore, utilising carbon fibre composite material:

- Rudder for Mig-21 aircraft
- Rudder for Do-228 aircraft

An advanced composite Technology Facility has also been set up at NAL.

(b) NAL has import Carbon Fibre from France at an estimated cost of around Rs. 25 lacs.

(c) NAL has plants to develop (i) Rudder for Light Combat Aircraft, (ii) Fin for Light Combat Aircraft utilising carbon fibre composite material.

National Physical Laboratory (NAL), another establishment of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), has plans to develop High Performance Carbon Fibres of Varying Strength and Strain.

Mining by Private Sector

4605. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI M. V. CHAN-
DRASEKHARA MUR-
THY:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Coal Nationalisation Act to assign the mining task to private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIP. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) Coal mining is at present reserved for Public Sector with the exceptions of Captive mining and consumption by Iron and Steel Industry and mining in small isolated pockets not amenable to economic development and not requiring rail transport.

No decision has been taken to assign mining task to private sector.

Supply of Beneficiated Coal

4606. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI M. V. CHAN-
DRASEKHARA MUR-
THY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have directed all new coal mines to supply beneficiated coal in view of environmental consideration;

(b) the details of the new coal mines identified by the Government;

(c) whether such type of coal is proposed to be supplied to the Thermal Power Station; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIP. A. SANGMA): (a) to (d). An Expert Committee set up by the Government had recommended use of beneficiated coal in new thermal power station located more than 1000 Kms. away from the coalfields. This Committee had opined that use of beneficiated coal by such distant power station would be more benefi-

for them from the point of view of lower sport cost, higher generation and better it performance etc. Accordingly it has n decided to set up pit-head coal benefi-y plants for power grade coals. Two such its are under construction one at Pipar- in Central Coalfields Ltd. and Bina in them Coal-fields Ltd. Another such plant been sanctioned for kalinga opencast e in Talcher coalfield, Orissa.

Since ash content of beneficiated coal wer than that of raw coal, quantity of ash e handled at the power plant gets red and as such pollution is correspond- less.

islation]

Cars Missing from MUL

4607. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH- HARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be sed to state:

(a) whether some cars are found miss- rom maruti Udyog Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the inquiry made in this .rd?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE STRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. NGON): (a) No, Sir.

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

ish]

Electricity run care

608. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: he PRIME MINISTER be pleased to

(a) whether there is a proposal to en-

courage the manufacture of electricity run cars in view of the fuel shortage; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). Government encour- ages manufacture of passenger cars based on non-conventional sources of energy including photovoltaic power and electrical power as these would lead to conservation of fossil fuels. Approval for manufacture of battery operated electric care is being granted.

Coal Projects

4609. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the on-going coal mines in the coun- try and the amount allocated so far these projects;

(b) whether the demand for coal has been increasing in the country;

(c) if so, the steps taken to meet the growing demand;

(d) wflether any now coal mine is pro- posed to be developed by the Government during the Eighth Five Plan Period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIP. A. SANGMA):

(a) There are 237 on-going approved coal mining projects in CIL and SCCL as on 31.12.1991 at various stages of implemen- tation and expenditure incurred on these project is Rs. 5500 crores (approx).

(b) The Planning Commission has ten-

tatively estimated the country's raw coal demand in 1996-97 at 309.20 million tonnes (excluding 7.70 million tonnes of middlings) against the raw coal demand of 254.50 million tonnes for 1992-93.

(c) The growing demand of coal is proposed to be met by opening new coal mines, optimising production from the existing coal mines draw-down of pit-held stocks etc.

(d) and (e). During the current financial year the Govt. have sanctioned 4 new project viz. Andante-OCP (4 mty), SECL, Uknio-OCP (1.10 mty), WCL, Lakhanpur-OC (5.0 mty), SECL adn Kalinga Integrated mine-cum-beneficiation project, SECL (8 mty raw coal). The Eighth Five Year Plan in yet to be finalised for development during the 8th Plan period are the following:-

	Project	Company
1.	Duchichua Expn.	NCL
2.	Bakulia-UG	ECL
3.	Samleshwari	SECL
4.	Jharkhand-OC	CCL
5.	Medapalli Mine	SCCL
6.	Bina Mine-II	NCL
7.	Parej-OC	CCL
8.	K. D. Hosalong Expn.	CCL
9.	Gondegaon-OC	WCL
10.	Mugoli-OC	WCL
11.	Topa Re-orgn.	CCL
12.	Padmavati Khani-UG	SCCL
13.	Kathara-UG	CCL

	Project	Company
14.	Tawa-UG	WCL
15.	Karo-I-OC	CCL
16.	Ashok-OC	CCL
17.	Dipka -OC (Expn.)	SECL
18.	Block 'B' OCP	NCL
19.	Muraidih -OC	BCCL
20.	Kaveri-OC	CCL

The investment decisions on projects are inter-alia dependent on techno-economic feasibility, financial resources, prospects of establishing coal production, environment and forestry clearance etc.

[*Translation*]

Industries in Backward/Tribal Areas

4610. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have liberalised the industrial licensing procedure:

(b) if so, whether priority is likely to be given for setting up industrial units in non-industry, backward, tribie rural and hilly are as under the said Scheme under the new industrial policy;

(c) if so, the names of industries and

areas to which priority is likely to be given; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (d). Under the new Industry Policy announced in July, 1991, industrial licensing has been abolished except for a short list of 18 industries which continue to be subject to licensing. An entrepreneur is free to locate his project in any place subject to conformity the locational policy of the Government.

Minimum Wages in Delhi

4611. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the labour laws are being violated in the factories of Delhi;

(b) if so, the complaints received during the last two years; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) According to Delhi Administration, during the course of inspections by the Factory Inspectors/ Labour Inspectors, some Factories in Delhi are found violating the provisions of different Labour Laws such as Factories Act, 1948, Minimum Wages Act, Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act and Payment of Bonus

Act, etc.

(b) During the calendar year 1990 and 1991, 20,888 complaints for alleged violation of different provisions of the Labour Laws such as Factories Act, Minimum Wages Act, Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, and Payment of Bonus Act, etc. were received in the Labour Department, Delhi Administration.

(c) Complaints were investigated by the Factory Inspectors/Labour Inspectors of Delhi Administration. A total of 3944 managements/ employers have been prosecuted under various provisions of labour laws during 1990 and 1991.

[English]

Retiring Persons Scheme of DDA

4612. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the scheme floated by the DDA for allotment of flats to retiring/ retired persons;

(b) the number of persons registered under each Scheme and the number out of them still awaiting the allotment; and

(c) the time by which the flats are likely to be allotted to the remaining persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) to (c). The details of special registration schemes announced by the DDA for retired/retiring public servants are given as under:-

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme</i>	<i>Total Number of persons registered</i>
1.	Retired Persons Scheme, 1972	834
2.	Retired Persons Scheme, 1982	3440
3.	Retired Persons Scheme, 1985	4370
4.	SFS for Retired/ retiring persons 1981 (extended in 1983)	3242

All the registrants found eligible have already been allotted flats.

Misconduct for Workman/Employee

4613. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the Supreme Court decision in the case of R.V. Patel Vs Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation it is necessary for the employer to prescribe the misconduct so that the workman/employee knows the pitfalls;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and the action taken on the judgement;

(c) whether the Conduct Rules are elaborate enough to define misconduct; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (d). Information is being collected.

[*Translation*]

Filling up of Reserved Vacancies

4614. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies in each group in the Ministries/Departments of the

Union Government as on March 1, 1992 category- wise;

(b) the number of SCs/STs ex-servicemen and handicapped persons in each category;

(c) the steps taken to fill up the vacancies reserved for scheduled castes/scheduled tribes, ex-servicemen, disabled persons; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). The determination of total number of vacancies in different categories of posts, identifying the share reserved from among these vacancies for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the Physically Handicapped and the Ex-Servicemen is done by the Ministres/Departments themselves in accordance with the prescribed Rosters and the relevant instructions issued on the matter. Information in respect of vacancies arising in posts in Group 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D' under the various Ministries and Departments is not centrally monitored in this Ministry.

Filling up of vacancies in the different categories in each group of posts is a con-

tinuous process and each Ministry / Department has its time-schedule for filling up such vacancies. After the completion of the recruitment exercise, the backlog of reserved vacancies in each category can be assessed and steps taken to fill up the backlog including holding of Special Recruitment Drives. Two such Special Recruitment Drives have been held since 1989 to fill up the backlog in the vacancies of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The third such Special Recruitment Drive is currently under way. Special Recruitment Drives have also been similarly held to fill up the backlog in the vacancies reserved for physically Handicapped in Group 'C' and 'D' posts.

Production/Demand of Urea

4615. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:
PRO. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the production and demand of Sulphate Urea Kribhco Urea and Di-amonia Phosphate in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to

increase the production of these fertilisers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the places where new Urea Plants are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The State-wise production (April 1991 to February, 1992) and asses demand for Kharif 1991 in respect of Ammonium Sulphate (AS), Urea and Di-ammonium Phosphate (DAP) and Rabi 1991 in respect of Urea and DAP in the country, is given in the Statement attached. No separate assessment of demand was made for Ammonium Sulphate for Rabi 1991 or for KRIBHACO Urea separately.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Apart from modernisation and rehabilitation of old units, additional new Urea plants are being set up at Kakinada, Gadepan, Shahjahanpur and Balraia. During the Eighth Five Plan, it is also proposed to expand the existing Urea plants at Vijapur, Aonia and Jagdishpur, subject to availability of gas. The Eighth Plan is, however, yet to be finalised.

STATEMENT

State-wise production/assessed demand of Ammonium Sulphate(AS), Urea and Di-Ammonium phosphate (DAP) in the country at Present

('000 tonnes)

Name of State	Production (April '91 to Feb. '92)			Assessed Demand				
	Ammonium Sulphate	Urea	DAP	Ammonium Sulphate	Urea	DAP	Urea	DAP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	13.00	172.3	322.0	55.00	793.86	319.75	993.00	187.00
Karnataka	108.9	235.6	143.4	26.00	350.14	236.30	254.08	105.00
Kerala	108.9	185.8	41.1	12.00	75.00	17.37	49.11	3.00
Pondicherry	-	-	-	0.76	9.24	2.75	11.80	2.20
Tamil Nadu	-	761.3	431.5	22.00	250.00	68.90	477.45	105.50
Andaman & Nichobar	-	-	-	-	0.37	0.45	0.20	0.20
Gujarat (incl. KRIBHCO Urea)	275.6	2981.2	796.5	89.92	33.00	185.33	408.63	198.70
Madhya Pradesh	42.9	832.0	-	9.00	519.00	180.00	480.00	225.00

Name of State	Production			Assessed Demand					
	(April-'91 to Feb. '92)			Kharif 1991		Rabi 1991-'92			
	Ammonium Sulphate	Urea	DAP	Ammonium Sulphate	Urea	DAP	Urea	DAP	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Raasthan	-	333.60	-	-	1.45	2.00	130.00	305.00	150.00
Goa, Daman & Diu	-	357.4	174.5	-	-	2.78	1.30	2.10	0.70
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	0.13	0.60	0.40
Dadar & Nagar H	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.80	0.75	0.70	0.60
Haryana	-	410.8	-	-	-	360.00	75.00	539.60	225.00
Punjab	-	777.3	-	-	5.00	800.00	118.00	918.20	500.00
Uttar Pradesh	-	2509.4	-	-	20.00	1450.00	151.00	2071.80	625.00
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	22.70	1.00	23.00	2.00
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	57.51	20.62	34.00	15.00
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	7.40	1.80	15.00	4.40
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	0.77	1	0.50	0.20

Name of State	Production (April-'91 to Feb. '92)			Assessed Demand				
	Ammonium Sulphate	Urea	DAP	Ammonium Sulphate	Urea	DAP	Urea	DAP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bihar	26.0	249.0	-	28.00	456.00	72.00	463.50	152.50
Orissa	9.4	103.1	620.5	10.33	165.30	24.40	75.00	20.00
West Bengal	11.6	93.5	143.8	19.49	254.62	74.70	520.00	175.00
Assam	0.3	237.8	-	0.40	30.00	10.00	23.63	8.16
Tripura	-	-	-	-	10.00	3.00	9.60	2.00
Manipur	-	-	-	-	13.00	8.00	4.00	3.94
Meghalaya	-	-	-	2.94	0.63	0.67	2.64	1.17
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.50	0.45	0.20
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.10	0.09	0.09
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	1.30	0.80	0.80	0.80

Name of State	Production			Assessed Demand					Rabi 1991-92 Urea DAP
	(April-'91 to Feb. '92)			Kharif 1991		Urea		DAP	
	Ammonium Sulphate	Urea	DAP	Ammonium Sulphate	Urea	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	0.15	1.00	0.33	0.20	
Tea Board (NE)	-	-	-	5.00	22.60	-	32.00	-	

Recruitment in Pyrites Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd.

(c) whether the Government propose to fill up those vacancies; and

4616. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(d) if so, by when and if not the reasons therefor?

(a) the number of persons belonging to SCs/STs recruited recently category-wise in the Pyrites Phosphate and Chemicals Ltd., Bihar against the available vacancies;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The number of persons belonging to SCs/STs recruited by Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited (PPCL) since 1st January, 1990 are given below:

(b) the number and names of posts still vacant against the quota for SCs/STs'

<i>Category</i>	<i>SC</i>	<i>ST</i>
(i) Engineering Graduates	16	2
(ii) Management Trainee (Marketing)	—	1
(iii) Junior Officer (Accounts)	1	—
(iv) Technician / Senior Technician	2	—
(v) Trainee in technical trade.	16	1
(vi) Diploma trainee	2	—
(vii) Trainee field Representative	2	—
Total	39	4

(b) The position of vacant posts against quota for SCs/STs is as follows:-

<i>POSTS</i>	<i>SC</i>	<i>ST</i>
(i) Management Trainees (Engineering)	1	4
(ii) Management Trainee (Personnel & Administration)	—	1
(iii) Management Trainee (Marketing)	—	1
(iv) Management Trainee (Medical)	1	—
(v) Foreman (Engineering)	3	3

	<i>POSTS</i>	<i>SC</i>	<i>ST</i>
(vi)	Junior Officer (Accounts & Finance)	2	1
(vii)	III Trainees	—	5
(viii)	Overseer (Civil)	1	—
(ix)	Compounder	1	—
(x)	Assistant Security Inspector/ Security Inspector	1	2
(xi)	Teacher	1	—
(xii)	Computer Operator	-	1
(xiii)	Watchman	1	5
	Total	12	23

(c) & (d). PPCL is making efforts to fill up these vacancies by April, 1992 subject to availability of suitable SC/ST candidates fulfilling the requisite qualification's and experience.

Coal Projects in Bihar

4617. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Coal projects of Bihar which have been started so far and names of those which are pending with the Union Government;

(b) the names of the projects proposed to be started out of these in the current financial year; and

(c) the time by which the approved projects are proposed to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIP. A. SANGMA):

(a) to (c). Besides investment decisions on Revised Cost Estimates of coal projects the Govt. have sanctioned two new coal mining projects during the last four years in Bihar viz. Rajmahal CCP (Expn.), ECL (10.5 mty.) and Piparwar Integrated mine-cum-beneficiation project, CCL (6.5 mty. raw coal). These are under implementation. In addition the Govt. have also sanctioned Advance Action Plans for 13 new coal mining projects in Bihar which are under implementation with an investment of Rs. 80.72 crores.

These projects when sanctioned and completed would contribute an additional production of about 31 m.t.p.a. with a likely capital investment of about Rs. 1800 crores.

Presently three coking coal projects of Bihar are in advance stages of appraisal and scrutiny viz. Parej CC, Jharkhand CC and Topa Re-orgn. The investment decisions on projects are *inter-zalia* dependent on environmental/forestry clearance, techno-economic feasibility, availability of funds etc.

[English]

state-wise; and

CBI Inquiry into Maruti Udyog Limited

4618. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has been investigating into the charges of corruption in to the charges of corruption in the Maruti Udyog Limited;

(b) if so, the particulars in this regard;

(c) whether the C.B.I. has, on several occasions, sought permission of the Ministry of Industry to register cases against the Chairman - cum - Managing Director of the Maruti Udyog Limited;

(d) whether the said permission has since been given to the CBI:

(e) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) when such permission is likely to be given to the CBI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (f) Some references have been received by the Government from CBI regarding a transportation contract and purchase of air conditioners, which are still under consideration.

Filling of SC and ST Vacancies

4619. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe vacancies filled up in the Union Government and Public Sector Undertaking offices during the last two years;

(b) the details thereof - year-wise and

(c) the number SC/ST vacancies in different categories (class I, II, III, etc.) still unfilled in the Union Government, Statewise and Public Sector. Undertaking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) A statement showing number of vacancies filled by the Special Recruitment Drive, 1989 and 1990 to fill the backlog is given below.

Information regarding the total number of vacancies filled by SC & ST in the last two years is being collected from Ministries/ Departments.

(c) The backlog vacancies as on 31.3.1991 and the offer of appointments so far issued as reported by various Departments for the Special Recruitment Drive is as follows:-

	<i>Backlog of appointments (Provisional) issued</i>	<i>Offerments</i>
Union Government	16,362	4,512
Public Sector Undertakings	12,149	4,963

STATEMENT

The number of vacancies filled in the Special Recruitment Drive held in 1989 and 1990 are as follows:

	1989 SC/ST	1990 SC/ST
Union Government	31253	19879
Public Sector Undertakings	8125	6316

Such information is not maintained state-wise.

Alleged Payment of Commission by IDPI for Getting Supply Order

4620. DR. ASIM BALA:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to starred Question No. 589 on August 28, 1991 and state:

(a) whether the enquiry by the Department of Public Enterprises into the alleged payment of commission by IDPI for getting supply order has been completed;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the time by which the enquiry is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c). The examination of the issues involved has not yet been completed by the Department of Public Enterprises. The Examination would involve analysis of various aspects including the need for prescribing of guidelines in such matters. It may, therefore, take some more time.

Loss/ Profit by HMT

4621. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the loss and profit made by various units of HMT Ltd. during each of the last three years, unit - wise; and

(b) the expansion programmes proposed for various units of HMT Limited, unit-wise during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The loss and profit made by various units of HMT Ltd. during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 is as per statement attached.

(b) Expansion programmes proposed for various units of HMT Ltd. for the year 1992-93 are as follows:-

<i>Units</i>	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
Watch Factory, Bangalore	1012
Watch Factory, Tumkur	1800
Watch case Divn. Bangalore	988
Tractor Division, Pinjore	1359

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
HMT I & II Bangalore	- 11	- 583	- 564
HMT III Pinjore	- 17	76	134
HMT IV Kalamassery	30	- 280	265
HMT V Hyderabad	- 490	184	118
HMT VI Ajmer	- 439	- 701	- 444

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-901</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
Horologival Mcy. Bangalore	173	126	120
CNC System, Bangalore	119	311	520
Watch Factory I & II Bangalore	525	502	146
Watch Factory III Srinagar	- 9	- 237	- 487*
Watch Factory IV Tumkur	849	1054	782
Watch Factory V Ranibagh	- 224	- 359	- 644
Watch Case Divn. Bangalore	100	100	32
Miniature Battery Divn. Guwhati	14	41	46
Fractory Div. Pinjore	940	1475	2249
Dairy Machinery Aurangabad	Zero (0)	- 4	Zero (0)
Lamp Division Hyderebad	- 1075	- 749	- 639

* Against this loss as assistance to the extent of 500 lakhs was released during the year 1990-91 by Govt. to sustain the operations at and payments to migrant employees of WF III, Srinagar as the unit operated under difficult and disturbed conditions prevecent in the Kashmir Valley.

Allocation for Delhi

(c) if so, the details thereof;

4622. SHRI ANAND RATANA MAURYA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

(a) the allocation approved by the Planning Commission for Delhi for 1992-93 and the funds out of these earmarked for the development of National Capital Region;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) An outlay of Rs. 920 crores has been agreed for the annual Plan 1992-93 of Delhi which includes Rs. 1 crore for contributions to NCR funds.

(b) whether the Planning Commission proposes to earmark special funds for Delhi to complete its various ongoing developmental schemes;

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Head/sub-head-wise outlays are approved for States' and Union territories' Annual Plans and not scheme wise. Scheme-wise allocations are made by the States / Union Territories (including Delhi Administration) themselves.

No. of Officers in Union Government

4623. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers in or under Union Government in the rank of Secretary, Addl. Secretary, Joint Secretary, Director and Deputy Secretary as on 1-1-1991, and

As on	Various levels of posts				
	Secretary	Add. Secy,	Jt. Secy.	Director	Dy. Secy
1.1.1990	112	106	394	390	518
1.1.1991	124	103	411	369	525
1.1.1992	125	99	373	344	496

(b) The posts at different levels were created/ discontinued while keeping in view the priorities of work in different Ministries.

Deputy Secretary Level 184

Public Grievances

(c) The number of posts which are equivalent to Secretary/Adl. Secretary etc. but which do not carry a Secretarial designation is as under as on 1.1.1992.

Secretary Levels	44
Additional Secretary Level	29
Joint Secretary Level	138
Director Level	119

1-1-1992;

(b) if there has been a substantial change, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of additional posts as on 1-1-1992, equivalent to the above but not carrying the designation, such as Chairman or Members of various boards and heads of attached offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The number of officers in the Union Government in the rank of Secretary, Additional Secretary, Joint Secretary, Director and Deputy Secretary (including equivalent posts) as on 1.1.1990, 1.1.1991 and 1.1.1992 is as follows:

4624. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the Directorate of Public Grievances against Government departments during the last year;

(b) the break up of complaints against each department; and

(c) the nature of such complaints and the details of action taken against the concerned officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). During 1991, 4077 complaints were received by the Directorate of Public Grievances in respect of the Departments within its jurisdiction. The department-wise break up of these complaints is as follows:-

Banking	687
Insurance	643
Railways	1584
Posts	391
Telecommunication	551
Civil Aviation	54
Surface Transport	61
Urban Development	286
Total:	4077

(c) The main grievances relate to compensation claims in respect of the Railways, delay in delivery of dak and loss of registered letters, delaying telephone fault repair and excess billing for telephones, fraudulent withdrawal of money from banks, faulty calculation of insurance premium and delay in settlement of insurance claims, delay in allotment of flats and mutation of property and settlement of superannuation payments to public employees.

In the majority of cases taken up by the Directorate for examination, grievances have been settled to the satisfaction of the com-

plainants. In cases where officials are found to be negligent in their duties, disciplinary action is taken by the concerned Departments against them.

[Translation]

Amount of Builders due against P.W.D. of M.C.D.

4625. SHRI RAM BADAN:
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD
YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether amount of various building contractors is outstanding against Public Works Department of Delhi Municipal Corporation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Municipal Corporation has reported that the total outstanding amount of bills of suppliers and contractors as on 15.3.92 is Rs. 3855 lakhs. Out of this plan liability amounting to Rs. 1505 lakh will be liquidated before 31.3.92. The MCD has already approached Delhi Admn. / Ministry of Home Affairs for ways and means grant to improve the financial position so that the liability could be liquidated.

Construction of Community Centres

4626. SHRI RAM BADAN:
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD
YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to build some community Centres in the Capital during the year, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the locations for their construction have been identified; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The information is being collected from the concerned organisation and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Report on Development of Medium Class cities of Orissa and Uttar Pradesh

4627. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reports regarding the development of medium class cities of Orissa and Uttar Pradesh have been received;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) to (c). While reports on utilization of funds have been received, complete reports on physical progress of work have not been received. A statement showing release of funds in respect of Orissa and U.P. is given in the enclosed statements I and II respectively. Release of funds is made on the basis of information regarding extent of utilization of funds released earlier.

STATEMENT-I

ANNEXURE I

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6 th Plan Total Release		7 th Plan Total Release	1990-91 total Release		Total
	<i>(3+4+5)</i>					
ORISSA						
6 th Plan						
1.	Puri	37.000			3.000	- 40.000
2.	Sambalpur	37.500			-	37.500
3.	Balasore	40.000			-	40.000
4.	Rourkela	40.00			-	40.000
5.	Jeypore	28.000	12.000		-	40.000
6.	Dhenkanal	30.000	10.000		-	40.000
	Total	212.5000	25.000		-	237.500
7 th Plan						
7.	Keonjhar	-	46.500		8.000	54.500

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6 th Plan Total Release			7 th Plan Total Release	1990-91 total Release	
						Total (3+4+5)
8.	Baripada	-	-	46.000	-	46.000
9.	Bolangir	-	-	45.000	1.000	46.000
10.	Paradeep	-	-	18.000	18.000	36.000
11.	Koraput	-	-	20.000	20.000	40.000
12.	Phulbani	-	-	29.750	-	29.750
13.	Bhawanipastna	-	-	29.750	11.250	41.000
	Total	-	-	235.000	58.250	293.250
8th Plan						
14.	Kendrapada	-	-	-	10.000	10.000
15.	Angul	-	-	-	25.000	25.000
16.	Jajpur Road	-	-	-	25.000	25.000
17.	Bargarh	-	-	-	25.000	25.000

(Rs. in lakhs)

	6 th Plan Total Release	7 th Plan Total Release	1990-91 total Release	Total (3+4+5)	
1	2	3	4	5	
18.	Rayagada	-	-	15,000	15,000
19.	Gopalpur	-	-	20,000	20,000
	Total	-	-	120,000	120,000
	Grand Total	212,5000	260,000	178,250	650,750

During 1991-92, Rs. 20 Lakhs in respect of Bhadrak has been sanctioned.

STATEMENT-II
ANNEXURE II

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Town	Sixth Plan Total Release	Seventh Plan Total Release	1990-91 Total Release	Grand Total (3+4+5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
UTTAR PRADESH					
6 th Plan					
1.	Jaunpur	20.550	21.250	-	41.800
2.	Fatehpur	21.000	20.600	-	41.600
3.	Azamgarh	23.000	16.000	-	39.000
4.	Hathras	10.000	29.000	-	39.000
5.	Banda	22.000	8.500	-	30.500
6.	Barabanki	23.000	16.000	1.000	40.000
7.	Raibareilly	35.000	5.000	-	40.000
8.	Almora	19.000	17.000	-	36.000
9.	Etah	21.500	18.000	-	39.500

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Town	Sixth Plan Total Release	Seventh Plan Total Release	1990-91 Total Release	Grand Total (3+4+5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Balia	30.500	9.500	-	40.000
11.	Mahoba	8.200	9.330	-	17.530
12.	Kasganj	7.000	15.000	-	22.000
13.	Gazipur	17.600	21.000	-	38.600
14.	Sitapur	31.200	13.000	-	44.200
15.	Mainpuri	25.000	14.000	-	39.000
16.	Hardoi	28.400	10.500	-	39.000
17.	Bijnor	20.500	16.000	-	36.750
18.	Orai	28.830	15.000	-	43.830
19.	Deoria	28.500	10.500	-	39.000
20.	Badaun	13.000	22.500	-	35.500
21.	Amethi	6.000	33.000	-	39.000

<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>					
Sl. No.	State/Town	Sixth Plan Total Release	Seventh Plan Total Release	1990-91 Total Release	Grant Total (3+4+5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Kashipur	10.000	29.000	-	39.000
23.	Padrauna	17.000	22.000	-	39.000
	Total	467.130	391.680	1.000	859.81
7 th Plan					
24.	Sultanpur	-	53.000	-	53.000
25.	Sibwan	-	33.250	-	33.250
26.	Shamil	-	30.000	-	30.000
27.	Badohi	-	25.500	-	25.500
28.	Maunath Bhanjan	-	25.900	-	25.900
29.	Shandila	-	27.000	-	27.000
30.	Pilibhit	-	15.000	-	15.000
31.	Baharatch	-	25.550	-	25.550

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Town	Sixth Plan Total Release	Seventh Plan Total Release	1990-91 Total Release	Grant Total (3+4+5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Lalitpur	-	29,300	-	28,300
33.	Mirzapur	-	28,800	-	28,800
34.	Etawah	-	20,000	24,000	44,000
35.	Sambhal	-	20,000	-	20,000
36.	Haldwani	-	17,000	-	17,000
	Total:	-	350,300	24,000	374,300
8th Plan					
37.	Lakhimpur	-	-	27,500	27,500
38.	Sikandra Rao	-	-	10,000	10,000
39.	Konch	-	-	27,500	27,500
40.	Kairana	-	-	27,500	27,500
41.	Modi Nagar	-	-	25,000	25,000

(Rs. in lakhs)					
Sl. No.	State/Town	Sixth Plan Total Release	Seventh Plan Total Release	1990-91 Total Release	Grand Total (3+4+5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
42.	Jalesar	-	-	15,000	15,000
43.	Auraya	-	-	4,000	4,000
44.	Roorkee	-	-	18,000	18,000
45.	Gonda	-	-	19,000	19,000
	Total:	-	-	173,500	173,500
	Grand Total:	467,130	741,980	198,500	1407,610

During the Year 1991-92, central assistance amounting to Rs. 20 lakhs and Rs. 15 lakhs in respect of Koshikaian and Sikandarabad respectively has been sanctioned.

Cut to Orissa under minimum needs Programme

4628. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the minimum needs programme, a cut has been imposed on Central assistance to Orissa as a consequence of their poor performance in the programmes;

(b) if so, the extent of cut imposed during the last three years; and

(c) the names of the programmes on which such a cut has been imposed; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No cut has been imposed on Central Assistance to Orissa under the Minimum Needs Programme as a consequence of their poor performance in the programmes.

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

[English]

Model Villages in States

4629. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up some model villages through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission in various States;

(b) if so, the places selected for the

purpose, State / Union Territory-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) (a) No, sir.

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

Funds to States under NRY

4630. SHRI STYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to reduce the amount earmarked under the Nehru Rozagar Yojana during the current and the next financial year; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The allocation for Nehru Rozagar Yojana for the current financial year (1991-91) has been reduced on account of economy cut from Rs. 113 crores to Rs. 102 crores. The allocation for the next financial year (1992-93) is about Rs.71 crores.

The allocations are based on availability of plan resources for the said scheme.

Mass Rapid Transport System

4631. DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA:
SHRI B.L. SHARMA, PREM:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether (RITES) Rail India Techni-

cal and Engineering Services has preferred to construct the Mass Rapid Transport instead of Delhi Metro Tube Rail System;

(b) whether NDMC has objected to the proposed Delhi Metro Tube Railways and has not given clearance to the Projects of RITES; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for such objections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Techno-Economic Feasibility Study conducted by RITES recommends provisions of MRTS for a total distance of 184.5 Kms. which also includes Metro Tube Rail System of 27 Kms.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Introduction of Solar Panels by C.S.I.R.

4632. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
DR. A. K. PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CSIR has claimed to introduce 10 KW Solar Panels in the market;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far;

(c) the cost of the energy per unit produced by the present solar panels and how does it compare with that of the hydro and thermal energy;

(d) whether the solar system is commercially viable for lighting purposes; and

(e) the cost of city street lighting with 40 W bulbs through the solar system as compared with the hydro system?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) No, Sir.

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

Delhi Tube Railways

4631. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:
SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing sub-ways constructed and those under construction in Connaught Place in the Commercial Zone of NDMC are likely to be demolished /affected by Rail India Technical and Engineering Services for the proposed Delhi Tube Railways;

(b) whether in view of the above NDMC is likely to drop plans cleared / approved for construction of 3 tier fly over and integration at sublevel of Janter Mantar Monuments, Town Hall, Jai Singh Road, Sansad Marg Junction etc. and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Dharana by Employees of DRDA

4634. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be

pleased to state the main features of the discussions held with the National Union of Distract Rural Development Agencies Employees of the Government of India to avert their 'dharna' of March 6, 1992.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): During the discussions it was clarified to the Union that the BRDAs come under the jurisdiction of the State Government administratively. It was further decided that the demands will be forwarded to the State Government with a request that the matter be dealt with by them urgently.

[*Translation*]

Investment in Public Sector Undertakings of Uttar Pradesh

4635. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the percentage of investment in various public sector undertakings in Uttar Pradesh is less *vis a vis* investment in public sector undertakings of other States;

(b) if so, percentage of investment in public sector undertakings of U.P. during the last three years; and

(d) the efforts made by the Union Government of increase in Central investment in Public Sector Undertakings of Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) Investment in terms of gross block in the Central Public Sector Enterprises in the State of Uttar Pradesh as on 31.3.1991 was Rs. 10229.26 crores (7.9%) of the total investment in all the States. The

State ranks 5th in terms of investment as on 31-3-1991. Investment in the Central Public Sector Undertakings in the States are made on techno-economic considerations keeping in view the balanced regional development.

Linking of Villages with Metalled Road

4636. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to link all villages of the country with metalled roads;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of villages in the country State-wise, yet to be linked with metalled roads:

(d) the time by which these villages are proposed to be linked with metalled roads;

(e) whether any time bound programme has been included in the Eighth Five Year Plan in this regard; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b). The construction of roads including rural roads is a State subject under Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) and funds for the same are being provided in the State Plan/ Budget.

(c) A Statement is attached.

(d) As this is a state subject the Central Government do not have any proposal in this regard.

(e) and (f). The Eighth Five Year Plan is still under finalisation and hence no time bound programme can be indicated.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Number of villages yet to be linked with metalled road in the village population group of 1000 above upto the Seventh Plan.</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2286
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13
3.	Assam	40
4.	Bihar	6182
5.	Goa	—
6.	Gujarat	406
7.	Haryana	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	70
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	174
10.	Karnataka	2202
11.	Kerala	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2080
13.	Maharashtra	864
14.	Manipur	—
15.	Meghalaya	—
16.	Mizoram	1
17.	Nagaland	16
18.	Orissa	1034
19.	Punjab	—
20.	Rajasthan	1147
21.	Sikkim	9

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Number of villages yet to be linked with metalled road in the village population group of 1000 above upto the Seventh Plan.</i>
22.	Tamil Nadu	561
23.	Tripura	83
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5360
25.	West Bengal	4022
26.	A & N Islands	—
27.	Chandigarh	—
28.	D&N Haveli	4
29.	Daman & Diu	—
30.	Delhi	—
31.	Lakshadweep	—
32.	Pondicherry	—

[*Translation*]

Production by Cement Industry

4637. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated requirement of cement by the end of this century;

(b) whether the production of cement in the country at present is far below than this estimate;

(c) if so, the estimated production of cement during the year 1991-92 and the production by public sector units out of this; and

(d) the facilities and incentives likely to be given by the Government to cement industry to increase the production and meet the estimated demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) It is estimated that demand for cement in the country would increase from 54 million tonnes in the current year to 80 million tonnes in the terminal year of the 8th Plan i.e. 1996-97.

(b) and (c). For the year 1991-92, cement production target of 55 million tonnes has been fixed, envisaging a growth rate of 12%. Actual production achieved during the first 8 months (April - November, 1991) is given in the attached statements.

(d) The strategy of Government has been on maximising cement production as also minimising the regional imbalances in its availability. For this purpose, infrastructural support to the industry, particularly in

respect of availability of coal, power and rail wagons for movement of coal and cement is being closely monitored and remedial action taken wherever necessary.

STATEMENT

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Capacity (April to Nov., 1991)</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Actual Production</i>
<i>Public Sector CCI</i>	28.32	20.88	19.92
Other than CCI	34.80	20.24	12.41
Total Public Sector	63.12	41.12	32.33
<i>Private Sector</i>	316.32	292.91	291.39
Total large Size Plants	379.44	334.03	323.72
<i>Mini & White</i>	32.80	19.27	21.55
<i>Grand Total</i>	412.24	353.30	345.27

Production by HMT, Ajmer

4638. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the production in HMT factory, Ajmer (Rajasthan) during each of the last three years;

(b) the profit/loss made by the company during the period;

(c) the reasons for profit before and losses now; and

(d) the remedial steps contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The production of HMT VI Ajmer (Rajasthan) during the financial years 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 is as under:-

<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
<i>Year</i>	<i>Production</i>
1988-89	1180
1989-90	1265
1990-91	1829

(b) The profit before tax made by the Company, is as follow:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Profit</i>
1988-89	615
1989-90	581
1990-91	1558

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

Supply of Coal to Rajasthan

4639. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the areas from where coal is supplied to Rajasthan during the last three years alongwith the kind and quantity of the coal;

(b) whether Rajasthan is not being provided coal as per their requirements;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the reasons for the non-supply of

coal to Rajasthan from its nearby areas; and

(e) the steps being taken to reduce the increasing prices of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIP.A. SANGMA):
(a) Coal supplies to various consumers in Rajasthan are being arranged from the following subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd. (CIL)

1. Northern Coalfields Ltd.
2. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.
3. South Eastern Coal fields Ltd.
4. Central Coalfields Ltd.
5. Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
6. Western Coalfields Ltd.

The grade of coal supplied depends on the requirements and linkage of individual consumers.

The supplies during the last three years were as under:

(Figs. in thousand tonnes)

<i>States</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Power</i>	<i>Cement</i>	<i>Ferti-</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Tex/</i>	<i>Soft</i>	<i>Hard</i>	<i>Others</i>
				<i>lizer</i>		<i>Rayons</i>	<i>Coke</i>	<i>Coke</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>
Rajas	1988-89	831	1077	296	—	65	3	4	380
than	1989-90	1599	1097	336	—	77	1	7	792
	1990-91	1487	1065	254	4	162	1	5	895

(b) to (d). Coal is supplied by CIL to consumers from the nearest rational source as per linkages/ sponsorships and availability of coal and railway wagons. Due to increased supply of coal to core sector there

has been some shortfall in supply of coal to non-core sector consumers. However, Ministry of Coal have issued instructions to all coal companies to supply at least 50% of the linked quantity of coal to non-core sector

consumers. This would improve availability of coal to consumers all over the country including Rajasthan.

(e) Efforts made by Coal India Limited to reduce cost of production of coal include:

- (i) Improved manpower planning including redeployment of surplus workers and restricting the intake of new employees against vacancies caused by natural wastage.
- (ii) Control on increase in manpower through voluntary retirement scheme.
- (iii) The concept of 'all men-all jobs' is being tried on an experimental basis.
- (iv) Improvement in the availability and utilisation of equipment by providing adequate workshop support, improved management of spares and timely rehabilitation of equipment.
- (v) Increase in production and productivity with special emphasis on underground mines.
- (vi) A number of systems improvement and managerial measures

have been adopted to improve efficiency of operations.

[English]

Transport Subsidy Demand from States

4640. SHRI MANORANJAN

BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the yearly demand for the transport subsidy scheme of various States / Union Territories and the claims received from them for the last three years and the claims received from them for the last three years and the subsidy released against their claims during the period State/Union Territory-wise; and

(b) the present accumulated arrears of each State / U.T. and the time by which the Government propose to release these arrears?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Two statements on the claims received and amount reimbursed State-wise during the year 1989-90 to 1991-92 are at Statements I and II respectively. The claims pending reimbursement are given in statement III. Eligible claims out of these will be reimbursed as and when funds become available.

STATEMENT - I

CLAIMS RECEIVED

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State / U.T.	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (upto 20.3.1992)
1.	Assam	1188.09	1090.47	182.11

(Rupees in Lakhs)

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State / U.T.</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92 (upto 20.3.1992)</i>
2.	Himachal Pradesh	443.74	617.27	285.74
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	149.31	273.31	211.31
4.	Manipur	6.57	45.74	—
5.	Meghalaya	36.75	65.31	—
6.	Negaland	—	326.57	200.00
7.	Sikkim	120.95	47.13	196.76
8.	Tripura	31.25	26.28	25.42
9.	Uttar Pradesh	103.44	106.21	100.91
10.	West Bengal	—	—	—
11.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	144.95	124.05	279.15
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	218.68	257.13	—
13.	Mizoram	24.82	—	—
14.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—
TOTAL:—		2468.55	2979.47	1481.40

STATEMENT - II*State-wise Reimbursement under the Transport Subsidy Scheme**(Rupees in Lakhs)*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State / U.T.</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92 (upto 20.3.1992)</i>
1.	Assam	126.86	1604.90	513.96
2.	Himachal Pradesh	660.00	513.04	30.60

(Rupees in Lakhs)

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State / U.T.</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i> <i>(upto 20.3.1992)</i>
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	136.72	252.64	71.34
4.	Manipur	1.28	16.78	—
5.	Tripura	26.52	57.86	—
6.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	86.95	152.51	57.81
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	15.70	212.71	—
8.	Uttar Pradesh	84.60	106.94	18.58
9.	Sikkim	99.12	66.64	52.33
10.	Meghalaya	38.74	50.27	—
11.	Nagaland	223.51	217.32	205.73
12.	Mizoram	—	257.13	—
13.	West Bengal	—	23.58	—
14.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—
TOTAL:—		1500.00	3275.39	950.57

STATEMENT**State-wise Pendency of Coal under Transport Subsidy Scheme as on 20.3.1992.**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>Amount</i> <i>(Rupees in</i> <i>crores)</i>
1.	Assam	1.99
2.	Himachal Pradesh	3.96
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.48
4.	Manipur	0.34

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>Amount (Rupees in crores)</i>
5.	Nagaland	3.31
6.	Meghalaya	0.22
7.	Sikkim	1.44
8.	Uttar Pradesh	1.18
9.	West Bengal	—
10.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2.79
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.31
12.	Lakshadweep	—
13.	Tripura	0.25
14.	Mizoram	0.26
TOTAL:		20.53

H-Acid Manufacturing Units

4641. DR. R. MALLU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accepted for guidelines the list of chemicals formulated by Ministry of Environment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the location of factories manufacturing H-acid, State-wise with their installed capacity and actual production during the last three years; and

(d) whether the H-acid units which were closed by Rajasthan Government have since shifted to Gujarat in Baroda, if so, the rea-

sons therefor and the details of the damages caused by these units in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Most of the units are concentrated in Gujarat. The units in Rajasthan have since been closed. Total installed capacity of H-Acid is 25,000 TPA and the production is between 15,000 to 18,000 TPA. A list of units with their location is given in the enclosed statement. Unit-wise information about installed capacity and actual production is not monitored by the Government of India.

(d) The units in Rajasthan were reported to have been closed since April, 1989 and that the units are being dismantled and shifted to some other location outside the State. None of these units have, however,

approached Government of India for permission for establishing a unit in Gujarat so far. Only ground water in the area has been contaminated.

STATEMENT

	<i>Name of Unit</i>	<i>Location</i>
1.	M/s. Arun Dyestuff Industries	Ahmedabad
2.	M/s. Maha Chem. Industries	Ahmedabad
3.	M/s. Shiv Industries	Ahmedabad
4.	M/s. Shreerang Chemicals	Ahmedabad
5.	M/s. S.R. Intermediates Pvt. Ltd.	Ahmedabad
6.	M/s. Aishwariya Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.	Ahmedabad
7.	M/s. Anil Dye-Chem Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Ahmedabad
8.	M/s. Associated Chemical & Intermediates Pvt. Ltd.	Ahmedabad
9.	M/s. Dinex Dye-Chem Inds.	Ahmedabad
10.	M/s. Milen Intermediates Pvt. Ltd.	Ahmedabad
11.	M/s. Rahul Dyechem Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Ahmedabad
12.	M/s. Rang Udyog	Ahmedabad
13.	M/s. Vivek Dye-Chem Indus. Pvt. Ltd.	Ahmedabad
14.	M/s. Vivek Dyechem Industries	Ahmedabad
15.	M/s. Y.K.M. Intermediates Pvt. Ltd.	Ahmedabad
16.	M/s. Shreeji Colour Chem Inds.	Baroda
17.	M/s. Patidar Dyechem Pvt. Ltd.	Junagadh
18.	M/s. Alchemie Industries	Valsad
19.	M/s. Shakti Chemical Indus.	Vapi

	<i>Name of Unit</i>	<i>Location</i>
20.	M/s. Scan Organic Pvt. Ltd.	Bombay
21.	M/s. Shree Giniraj Dyes & Intermediate Pvt. Ltd.	Thane
22.	M/s. Parshuram Organic Pvt. Ltd.	Bombay
23.	M/s. Rose Murarka Finance Ltd.	Bombay
24.	M/s. Wester India Enterprise Ltd.	Pune
25.	M/s. Atul Products Ltd.	Ahmedabad
26.	M/s. Bordia Chem Pvt. Ltd.	Ratlam
27.	M/s. Mardin Chemicals Ltd.	Ahmedabad
28.	M/s. Malwa Vanaspati & Chemicals Co. Ltd.	Indore
29.	M/s. Sajjan Impex (P) Ltd.	Ratlam
30.	M/s. Zenith Chemicals	Bombay
31.	M/s. Jalan Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Bombay
32.	M/s. Amal Rasayan Ltd.	Valsad
33.	M/s. Rathi Dye Chem. Pvt. Ltd.	Pune

Inquiry into the Affairs of IDPL

4643. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry into the affairs of the Indian rangs and Pharmaceuticals Limited has recently been conducted; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b).
Some complaints about procurement and

use of substandard raw materials and allegations about excessive expenditure have been looked into. It has been observed that the company did not use any sub-standard raw material.

Consumer Protection ACT

4644. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government are aware that the Consumer Guidance Society of India conducted a work-shop to guide the consumers about the Consumer Protection Act (C.P.A.) at Yavatmal in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are also aware of the recommendations made by the above workshop to make the C.P.A. more effective;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to study and consider these recommendations; and

(f) if so, the time bound programme therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Consumer Guidance Society of India conducted a training camp in basic consumer education at Yavatmal from 12th to 14th Feb. 1992.

(c) to (f). As per information received from the said society, their report is under preparation.

[*Translation*]

Consumer Protection Act, 1986

4645. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any scheme to provide more and more knowledge to public regarding Consumer Protection Act, 1986;

(b) the reasons for not expanding this legal service speedily in all parts of the

Country; and

(c) whether the Government propose to telecast some effective decisions given under Consumer Protection Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Government have taken a number of steps to provide knowledge to the public regarding the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. Such steps include organising seminars, workshops, exhibitions, training programmes and printing of literature which are being distributed free of cost. Doordarshan is telecasting a fortnightly programme 'Sanrakshan Upbhokata Ka' where useful information on consumer protection Act is being disseminated. From time to time, Doordarshan /AIR mount special programmes on the subject. In addition, certain audio visual materials have also been prepared which have been distributed to the States;

(b) As per information available, 28 State Commissions and 360 District Forums have started functioning. Some of the States have reported financial constraints and non-availability of suitable persons as reasons for non-functioning of redressal agencies.

(c) Information regarding important decisions given under the Act is published regularly in the Ministry's Quarterly Journal 'Upabhokata Jagran' and also appears in various newspapers and in Magazines brought out by voluntary organisations. Doordarshan has been approached for telecasting programmes which would also highlight some of these decisions.

[English]

**Diversion of Funds meant for Irrigation
Projects in Karnataka**

4647. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government of the diversion of funds meant for irrigation purposes for development of another project in the State;

(b) if so, the time by which the approval is likely to be given;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the total amount allocated to the State for irrigation purposes; and

(e) the amount actually utilised by the State Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) and (e). The total amount allocated for Irrigation and Flood Control in the Annual Plan 1991-92 of Karnataka is Rs. 248.43 crores. The State Government have reported that the amount actually utilized by the end of December, 1991 was Rs. 163.52 crores.

**Wave Power on the Coastal Wind Belts
in Tamil Nadu**

4648. SHRI ANKUSHRAO

RAOSAHEB TOPE:
SHRI R. DHANUSKODI
ATHITHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have achieved success in its research in harnessing wave power on the coastal wind belts like the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have considered to generate this non-conventional energy on the coastal areas of Tamil Nadu, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC, AGIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGET ALVA): (a) and (b). A 150 KW wave energy plant was set up at Vizhinjam near Trivandrum and the technology for generation of electricity from sea was successfully demonstrated in October, 1991. It is a pilot plant and the experiments for further refinement are continuing.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. There is no proposal at present.

[Translation]

**Supply of Water from Chambal River to
Bharatpur**

4649. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved to the proposed scheme regarding increase in the supply of drinking water from Chambal river to Bharatpur district in Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the approval is likely to be given and the work commenced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIUTTAMBHAIH. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The project is for supply of drinking water facilities to 308 villages (including 21 partially covered villages of Bharatpur District) and two towns in 5 districts of Bharatpur, Bundi, Dholpur, Kota and Sawai Madhopur through regional/piped water supply/pumps and tanks schemes at an estimates cost of Rs. 34.955 crore. The project proposal was forwarded to Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) in February, 1992 for seeking assistance from European Affairs) in February, 1992 for seeking assistance from European Economic Community.

[English]

Life Saving Drugs

4650. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some life saving drugs are not available in India;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by

the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c). No general shortage of any drug came to the notice of the Government except instances of shortage of some branded formulations, in some localised areas, for which therapeutic equivalents were normally available. As soon as any such shortage is reported, the concerned companies are advised to rush stocks to the area of shortage.

Revival of Sick Public Sector Units

4651. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVINAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have planned to revive the sick public sector units by handing them over to workers cooperatives after writing off all the liabilities; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Some trade unions have suggested the setting up of workers' cooperatives during the meeting of special Tripartite Committee held on 20-1-1992. Government is prepared to consider viable proposals for running sick PSUs through workers' cooperatives where the workers were willing. However, the details in this regard have to be worked out based on specific proposals from workers' cooperatives company-wise.

12. 00 hrs.

RE .RAM JANAMBHOOMI BABRI
MASJID ISSUE*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we had given a notice... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, we demand a statement from the Home Minister today on Ram Janambhoomi Babri Masjid issue. Certainly this is a very important matter. Since the Prime Minister is here, he should respond...*(interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: If you speak one by one, then the solution is possible. If all of you speak at the same time, then no solution is possible. The hon. Minister wants to tell something. Let us listen to what he wants to say....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD) : As far as Ram Janambhoomi Babri Masjid issue is concerned, I have already talked to the Home Minister. He will be giving a statement in Lok Sabha any time during the course of the day, most probably in the afternoon...*(Interruptions)* When the Home Minister is giving a statement today, there is no need for the Prime Minister to respond.*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Island) : Sir, this is a very serious matter. The Home Minister must come out with a statement...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIGHULAM NABIAZAD : I am saying

that he is giving a statement today...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Let the Prime Minister reply... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) : I want to know whether there will be any discussion on the statement... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. If you raise it one by one, I can decide. If all of you stand up, I cannot decide.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission is that ...

MR. SPEAKER: I am speaking. First listen, to what I want to say ...
(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: The Prime Minister must reply... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): In Question Hour, you told us that you would allow us...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, let me say something. At least hear me what I am trying to say.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you say one by one, we can decide about that.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: If all of you speak simultaneously then who will reply and how will it be regulated? You are interested in such insignificant things.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down ...

SRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir , we have already given a notice...

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when facts are revealed, they will help in sifting truth from falsehood.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am saying that if you want to discuss this matter, I will allow one Member from each Party and the BJP Party also will be a position to reply to it properly.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I can allow you to imitate it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you do like this, you do not get anything at all.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: If you are interested in speaking like this, you may continue. If members speak one by one in the House, then only something can be done ...

[English]

Let me regulate it. I will give you a chance to speak. But let me regulate it. Please all of you do not get up together. I cannot regulate that way, I cannot help you that way. Now there is one course available.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH (Raigarh):
On a point of order, Sir,

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of

order. For ever you please remember that after the Question Hour, up to one o'clock, there is no point of order. This is a ruling given once for all. Do not raise points of order later on.

Now , there are two courses open to you. Either you speak and then the reply will be given or let Advaniji speak and then...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is what happens when you are speaking with out giving any notice. This is what happens when all of you are talking at the same time...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will sit down you satisfy yourself by talking like this. I shall have no objection if you are satisfied by talking at one and the same time. I am saying let Advaniji speak, you also speak and let the Minister reply.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: Will you give me a chance, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you.

Now, Advaniji.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I would like to support the contention that as per the written rules and conventions only those subjects can be discussed in the House for which the Central Government is accountable and thus I have no authority to give reply at least here. Though I can give reply yet the authority as well as responsibility of it in all discussion lies only on the Government. Some of my friends raised this issue day before yesterday, and I gave the clarification to the extent possible in regard to the Government of Uttar Pradesh. But, today, I think, the issue is not related to the Government of Uttar Pradesh. At this moment the question is of the Central Government being accountable

to the House and on what basis the statements were given yesterday and day before yesterday. No information is available at least till now. Yesterday also, throughout the day the government could not satisfy the Members of the other House, and could not manage to give a reply even by the evening. Certainly, the Government does not have a reply. That is why the members of opposition—including even those who did not agree with my point of view—were so agitated that the proceedings of the other House had to be adjourned for the whole day. Today the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has declared that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs is expected to give reply at any time in the House. I expect the hon. Minister of Home Affairs come and reply at 1 O'Clock or 2 O' Clock. I know he would somehow manage to give the reply. Do you want a repetition of what has happened just now in the House? (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI GUNJALAM NABI AZAD: I could tell the exact time but I used the words 'at any time' because he has been busy in the proceedings of the other House. As soon as his business in the other House is over he would come here.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question is that whatever is happening in Ayodhya, if it is violation of the law of the land or the Constitution the Central government should have informed us. At the moment I would not like to refer to what was discussed in the other House, but on the basis of what I have read in the newspaper, I would like to submit that there has never been such an instance during the last 8 months as happened day before yesterday when the hon. Minister of Home Affairs gave a statement that the Central Government may be compelled to enforce section 356 to dismiss the Government of Uttar Pradesh. I know that whenever a State Government, whether it is the Government of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Bihar or any other State—violates the Constitution or there is a Constitutional crisis, it is not only the authority but the duty of the Central Government to exercise its

powers under article 356. I do have at least this much knowledge of the Constitution. However, I do not expect a person of Home Minister's stature to use such a language. He should not use such harsh language that if the Government of Tamil Nadu or West Bengal does not work in accordance with the directions given by the Central Government, it may be dismissed under Article 356. In the first place, the Government do agree that they have not issued any direction so far, wherefrom does the question of enforcing Article 356 against those who neglect the directions arise. There are provision in the Constitution as to when the directions can be issued. If any Government has full authority to take action. However, the use of such harsh language the Minister indicates that the person is not suitable for such a prestigious post. It is an issue that sometimes creates tension in the country. I am glad that there is peace in Uttar Pradesh and there is no tension in Ayodhya in particular. Despite this, I invite all of you to visit Ayodhya and assess the situation themselves. (*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER :Your interruption is causing obstruction to them Member of your own Party . Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : I am confident that many of the members in the ruling party as well as in the opposition do realise that the issue becomes more complex if we give such provocative statements. Had the mistake been committed by the BJP Government in Uttar Pradesh we would have been accountable. Several months ago when about 2.77 acres of land was acquired by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, a petition challenging the acquisition as illegal, was filed in Allahabad High Court. After the matter was discussed, the Court gave the verdict that the acquisition was legal; however the Government of Uttar Pradesh was directed not to transfer that land and also not to raise any permanent structure on that piece of land. The Government of Uttar Pradesh assured the High Court to follow

[Sh. Lal K. Advani]

those instructions. The matter was again raised in the meeting of the National Integration Council. The matter was stretched when it was asserted that the entire dispute arose not due to the acquisition of the adjoining land, but due to the structure at the place where the idol of Lord Rams was placed. The Maulvis of Babri-Masjid clean their right over that place whereas the trustees of Ram Janam Bhoomi Temple claim it as the birth place of Lord Rama and thus plead that Ram mandir should be raised there. In spite of all this, the State Government assured that since the land was disputed and the matter was pending in the High Court, the structure will be protected. Perhaps the House may not be aware that even after that assurance, the Central Government sent an expert team to Uttar Pradesh, the team visited the spot and reported to the Government that though the government of Uttar Pradesh is protecting the structure yet it would be better to construct a masonry wall there. Therefore in a way it was the Central Government which directed the Government of Uttar Pradesh to construct masonry wall there; and now they are raising so much hue and cry over the same matter. I am placing the facts before you.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to reiterate that my party and also the Government of Uttar Pradesh want to obey the mandate of the people without creating tension or violating the same. In the Lok Sabha elections held so far, particularly after 1977, every political party prepares a manifesto in which they assure the public to accomplish several works when they form Government, but I know that every time elections are focussed on one issue or the other. The elections held in 1977 focussed on emergency while the 1980 elections focussed on the tussle within the Janata Party. The 1984 elections centered around Indira Gandhi's assassination and similarly the elections held in 1989 focussed on Bofors issue and the election, in 1991 focussed on Ram Janam

Bhoomi issue. Our party could not form the Government at the Centre, we did not get majority in Lok Sabha elections but our party got majority in Uttar Pradesh on this issue itself; and if the Government of Uttar Pradesh violates the law or the Constitution, that Central Government has every right to intervene. What will be the consequences is a matter to be thought by the Government, I know this much that those who want the construction of Rama Temple in Ayodhya may be in minority in the House but the majority of the masses want it at the earliest.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to emphasize that the Central Government is not taking due care in maintaining Centre-State relations. I think that to threaten to invoke the Article 356 is unbecoming, indecent and an irresponsible act on the part of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. He should not have used such a language. I have a number of facts and I can point out some more also. The statement made in the House that the Uttar Pradesh Government is not responding to the Centre's queries and no reply was received till 11.00 A.M. is irresponsible, because there is Peru in writing in my possession that the letter from the Uttar Pradesh Government reached the Ministry of Home Affairs yesterday at 9.20 A.M. I hope this issue is being raised in the House whether it ought to have been raised, but today I want to say only this much that the Uttar Pradesh Government is functioning within the laid down parameters. On the one hand, the Government has to abide by the Constitution in letter and spirit and safeguard it, without creating any tension there and guaranteeing peace and safety to the common citizens of the State and on the other hand, it has to respect the mandate of the people there without creating any bitterness. This is the aim of that Government and if somebody wants to create hurdles in achieving that aim, the people of the State will never forgive him.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not consider the Ayodhya dispute as the temple-mosque dispute. I am raising this matter under the provisions of the

Constitution. The question is not whether a temple or a mosque is to be constructed there. Here, the question is whether the Central Government or the Uttar Pradesh Government is abiding by the Constitutional commitment entrusted to it or not. If we look in to this matter from this point of view. We will find that the Uttar Pradesh Government is not fulfilling its Constitutional commitment and it is rather violating the provisions of the Constitution—of which I would like to cite an example. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Members have their own say. It will be recorded and I think, on behalf of the Government response will come before the House. So, on each and every point let us not get agitated.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Whenever a temple, a mosque, a Gurudwara or a Church is demolished, resentment among the common people is a natural reaction. All the newspapers including the 'jansatta' has splashed the news about the demolition of the Sankat Mochan temple... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, this cannot be tolerated. We heard Mr. Advani with rapt attention. We did not disturb Mr. Advani's speech.

[Translation]

SHRI ANNAJOSH: (Pune): Since when he started being concerned about temples? *(Interruptions)* 400 temples were demolished in Kashmir. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Please allow me to help you.

[Translation]

I am trying to assist the Member of your

Party. If you do not sit down, I will have to sit down. If every Member tries to speak and control the House things can not be regulated. You attempt to assist the Member of your party is virtually disturbing the proceedings of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I would urge you not to interrupt again and again. Evidence for each and every word cannot be given here. Shri Advani has put his case convincingly. Let him put his case and then let us listen to the response from the government.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to him. If you find anything incorrect and if you want to contradict him, I will give you a chance.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker Sir, any political party which comes to power gets the mandate of the people and Mr. Advani has rightly said that there was no other issue in the manifesto of his party, except the construction of temple. In other words, except the construction of temple there was no other programme of his party. The party must have got the mandate to construct the temple but not the mandate to disintegrate the country. To construct temple and to disintegrate the country are two different things. Today U.P. Government is acting in a manner which would disintegrate the country. I would like to point out categorically that the Uttar Pradesh Government has not undertaken the task to construct temple, it has rather authorised and handed over this responsibility to the Vishwa Hindu Parishad and the Bajrang Dal. The Vishwa Hindu Parishad and the Bajrang Dal have proclaimed to demolish the mosque. The organisation which has been entrusted the task to constructing temple says that it will demolish the mosque. It means it will first demolish the mosque and then construct the temple later. Mr. Speaker Sir, with fisted hands I request you not intervene in this matter immediately. The Uttar Pradesh Govern-

[Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan]

ment has become a party to this conspiracy. Therefore, I request you repeatedly that the Central Government should take that map in its possession and decide what should be constructed where. Just now, a reference was made to the National Integration Council. Why was this issue not raised, earlier? Why is it being raised now? Have all the political parties become anti Rama and anti-national and only one party is the patriotic and devout follower of Rama. This will not be tolerated in this country. Therefore, I request the Central Government to take over the task of constructing temple in its own hands and ensure that nothing is done against the principles enshrined in the Constitution. At the same time the Central Government should send a team to assess the situation there. I charge the Central Government of working in collusion with the B.J.P. This nexus must be exposed. Since the Central government laid the foundation, the State Government is not able to muster enough courage to go against it. When our party was in power we stuck to secularism. You should thwart the disintegration of this country. The Uttar Pradesh Government is indulging in unconstitutional activities. So it will have to fall. If a Government cannot uphold the dignity of the Constitution and implement secularism it has no right to continue in power. The Central Government should take over this matter because the people have no faith in the Uttar Pradesh Government.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter is not a question of mere constitutional niceties or of finding out a question of mere constitutional niceties or of finding out respective Constitutional authority between the Centre and the States. The matter is much more fundamental.

It is a question of maintaining the unity and integrity of the country and of the people of this country. Was raised this issues earlier also because we have found that

certain activities are going on in that area about which people are not fully aware of the nature of activities there are judicial proceedings and there are restraints imposed by the Court orders. Now whether that is being carried out or not, we have no version from anybody except from those who are interested more to suppress facts than to discuss them.

Mr. Advani says, his party in Uttar Pradesh has got the mandate of the people to build temples at Ayodhya. But instead of building, they are demolishing temples. How they are carrying out the mandate of the people, we do not know. What we find here is that there is supposed to be a scheme of bringing about a tourism complex there. I do not know why people should be thinking of having a tourist complex by demolishing temples. People would go to Ayodhya to see temples and visit temples. I do not know what class of tourists they are thinking of for the purpose of carrying out the demolition work.

We mentioned about the production of site plan. No offer has come from the leader of the BJP although I felt he was almost speaking here on behalf of his government and the Government in Uttar Pradesh. But where is the site plan? We do not know. No particulars are known of this tourist Complex. Everything is shrouded in mystery.

Will the BJP Government in Uttar Pradesh allow a parliamentary delegation to go and inspect the site as to what activities are going on there? No offer has come although we have been saying it. (*Interruptions*)

The VHP and other fundamentalist organisations have said that no opposition member will be allowed to visit that place. They have thrown out a challenge.

We raised this matter because it is a serious question, when there is a very grave risk of a religious shrine being demolished for the sake of building a religious shrine of another Community, when the minority

community has as much right to follow their own religious beliefs. They have the right to have their own religious places properly protected and kept intact. They are feeling disturbed. All right-thinking people, secular people in this country, are feeling disturbed. Therefore, we raised it because we found that the Central Government is also dilly-dallying in this matter. There is some sort of hesitation. There is dragging of feet.

Therefore, we say that the Central Government must come out with a full statement. We want to know what is really happening in that part of India because the Government in that State is trying to keep facts concealed from the people. Therefore, it is essential that the Judicial order should be maintained. The people should be made fully satisfied that it is being maintained and no subterfuge has been adopted to circumvent a judicial order in this country. It is the duty of the Central Government to see at least that the judicial orders are not violated openly or in the sly.

Therefore, we demand a fuller statement from the Government on this issue.

We want that the proper facts to be ascertained, if necessary, by a parliamentary delegation to be composed of all Members of all the political parties....(*Interruptions*)

Let us remember one thing. On the basis of the so called verdict of the people, the peace in this country and the communal amity amongst the people should not be allowed to be disturbed. If one talks of the verdict of the people, the BJP has got only 31 per cent of the vote.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Have a referendum....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Advaniji said that was the only issue. I also join Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I could overlook Shri Ram Vilas Paswan but not overlook

Shri Somnath Chatterjee. Every one would see that in 1989 also we had a whole list of issues including farmers' welfare. But I said Bofors influences the most. It became the dominant issue. That does not mean that that was the only issue. In CPM's manifesto, you are not concerned about landless labour. You are concerned only about Bofors. It would be unfair. Similarly, I would expect Shri Somnathji to be fair to what I said.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Amongst all the issue raised by the BJP, that became the most important issue. My personal respect for them is there though they are in wrong parties. (*Interruptions*) So, amongst the various issues, raised in their manifesto, according to Shri Lal K. Advani, that became the most important issue.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: For the whole country

SHRI SOMNATH CHATERJEE: For the whole country including your Uttar Pradesh. But, in Uttar Pradesh, only 31 per cent people voted in favour of that main issue also. Therefore, the majority have voted against including that issue. So, it is very clear that by the process of election campaign, the question of construction of the Temple, according to Shri Lal K. Advani, has become the focal issue, the main issue. But on that issue referendum has been taken. The people have voted against it.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): People have given their verdict. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Therefore, on that plea, this cannot be justified. Even then I would make an appeal to Shri Lal K. Advani to see that the people are not divided in this country; this country is not divided. We have serious problems. This Government is taking the country for a ride. What happens to this country, we do not know. The people are getting more and more impoverished. There are serious economic troubles in spite of the new messiah that we have seen. Therefore, this is an issue on which they must here and now say

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

they will give up this dangerous path and will proclaim here nothing like that will happen in this country. Otherwise, this House will have to exercise its authority. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, earlier also, this issue had been raised in the House many times and today again it has been raised in a surcharged atmosphere. I am distressed to say that constitutional provisions have been invoked in this case. The issue will become more complicated if the jurisdictions of the Union and State Governments are also discussed in this context. I am not raising this issue for the first time. Earlier also I had raised it many times in the House. I remember that Advaniji had also made a speech in this connection in the meeting of The National Integration Council. At that time I told Advaniji that his party had received a mandate to construct the temple. They have five years to construct it. Therefore, the proposed construction should be deferred for six months to one year and a way out should be found through negotiations. The country is on the verge of disintegration. The situation will deteriorate further. At that time also I said to our hon. Prime Minister that he had also received a mandate like Advaniji. Suppose that Advaniji does not accept my request and is bent upon implementing the mandate immediately, in such a situation the hon. Prime Minister should make his stand clear about the mandate he has received. But nobody listened to my views at that time. I have all praise and for Advaniji who was very candid about his views. He said that he was helpless if the hon. Prime Minister did not listen to his views. He will construct the temple. He will make an appeal in the higher court again the court verdict. Time and again reference of Court is given. What is the issue that would go to court? Will the court consider whether the State Government should acquire the land or not? The Court will say that the State Government can do so. The Court will

not give any verdict against wall construction by the State Government. The question is whether this issue has been linked with people's sentiments or not? The question is whether the agony of a large community and its sentiments would be taken into consideration or not. (*Interruptions*) This is the question. I am not giving its reply. Shri Advaniji is also helpless because they have received a mandate to construct the Ram Temple. There are two types of people on that side. Advaniji needed Lord Ram... (*Interruptions*) Advaniji needed Lord Ram to enter the Parliament but there are several other, who came to Parliament to reach up to Lord Ram... (*Interruptions*) They have come only for the construction of temple. They have neither any interest in politics nor in economic policy. Advaniji should accept that he is under their pressure... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a large section of the Bhartiya Janta Party wants politics of consensus. It wants to link economic policy and social equality with it. It also wants to associate Gandhiji to 'Swadeshi' and self-reliance with it. It is a fact and there is nothing to get annoyed in it. It will boost their prestige. But there are some people in B.J.P. who only know Rama and their political interest is limited to that extent. They did not see anything else beyond that (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Joshi not like this. You are interrupting the House every now and then.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to do it. He has not named any person here.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)**[English]**[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: Joshiji, it is not good. He has not referred to anybody by name. You are protesting for no reason.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Joshiji, you should not do like this. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: Does Lord Ram belong to them only?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Look, please keep one thing in mind. No matter whether you like his views or not you have to help him. Please let him speak.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I regret that some hon. Members have been hurt by my words. I beg apology from them. I would like to say that they are not truly devoted to Ram. If they are satisfied with it, I can say that they have no attachment with Rama. They only utter the word Ram ... *(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker Sir, I was only saying that it is a political deformity. We have to fight against it. I don't know the stand of the Government of India in this regard. The Government of India will have to clarify its stand. We don't ask for using Article 356. I agree with Advaniji that it is not easy to use Article 356. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs should talk of Article 356 after its imposition. It is not good to make baseless statements. If Advaniji is right, he says that he had received the information at 9 p.m. and the hon. Minister said in the upper House that he did not receive any such information ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I hate to contradict you and say something when you are speaking. I suppose I will be excused for that. But what he has said in that House has still to be seen as to what are the exact words. Then we can comment and not otherwise.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I don't know, Shri Advani was saying something. I am saying on that basis.

AN HON. MEMBER: Please do not be misled by other's remarks.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Generally, I am not influenced other's views. I express my own views. But I can't ignore the views expressed by Advaniji. There may be differences of opinion. But it is my duty to take it seriously when Shri Advaniji speaks in the House. If he is right then the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has committed a great mistake. He has to clarify whether it is right or wrong. Why a tension is being created between the State and the Centre. It should be discussed as to what steps should the Government take. But it is not proper to create tension only to display one's own strength unnecessarily. I find that this tendency is increasing in the Government. When the question of our relations with neighbouring countries is raised, each and every member of the cabinet talks of teaching them a lesson. By sitting in Delhi, Bombay or Pune they are making references to Rawalpindi or Islamabad. Please do not teach such lessons. It does not show your bravery. Please take appropriate steps. I will tell Advaniji that he said is ~~not true~~. There is tension in Ayodhya Faizabad and its adjoining areas. What could be its reasons? Shri Somnath Chattererjee said that rumours are being spread among people. People don't know what is going on behind the wall and what are their intentions. Because several of his part colleagues make provocative statements, which touch the sentiments of the people and hurt their feel-

[Sh. Chandra Shekhar]

ings. It will be better if these things do not take place. Mr. Speaker Sir, I would say once again that Narasimha Rao, as a leader of the house has good relations with the leader of the Opposition. He should make best of this relation.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali):
How is your relation?

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I have very good relations.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: That is what we are saying. He brought the copies of the letters written to the World Bank but at the time of the voting on the President's Address, he slipped away.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I do not want any certificate whether I was present or I had slipped away, My relations with Narasimha Rao are very good. I respect him deeply. I regard him as much as I regard Advani ji. I know how close they are. So, please do not be angry with me. You do not malign these relations by saying such things. Having good terms is a good thing. I wish that these relation may become cordial and these relations should be utilised to form good relations between the two sections of the country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir I humbly submit that the conditions are deteriorating very fast. I do not want to say any such thing which may generate doubt in the minds of the people. But any incident can take place in Ayodhya on any day which will lead to tension in the whole country. Mr. Speaker Sir I would urge you to make use of your good offices and find a way out by bringing the leader of the House and the leader of the Opposition together. Aggressiveness and anger will not lead us anywhere. I know how many brave men are ready to sacrifice their lives,

but it is not the time for sacrifice. It is time for mutual co-operation. If such an atmosphere is created it would be beneficial for the country.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani); Mr. Speaker Sir, when I stand to speak on this very sensitive issue of Babri Mosque and Ram Janam Bhoomi, I do so with deep sense of pain and agony. Because I feel that this very sensitive issue is linked with the integrity of the country, with the unity of the country and with the communal harmony of this country and with religion freedom of the citizen of the country. Therefore I appeal to my respected brothers of the BJP to bear with me for some time. I know it is a very sensitive issue. They may be provoked; but still I would appeal to them to maintain silence and hear me for some time.

The Babri Mosque issue is rocking the entire country to day. The situation is very alarming. Tension is increasing every hour of the day. Whatever you may say that there is complete peace at Ayodhya I cannot accept it. Tension is growing throughout the country and particularly in U. P. every hour of the day. What is happening there, all of us know fully well through different sources. It is very clear and it needs no sense to understand. When the BJP Government came to power in U.P the first thing they did was to go to Ayodhya, to the very site where the Babri Mosque stands, and take a pledge that we are going to destroy the mosque and construct a temple over there. Was this a proper act? Was this a secular act? Was this a sensible act? Was it just and fair act? Now, they say that are not demolishing the mosque, but they are going to constructing the temple. Nobody is against constructing the temple and they can have dozens of temples. We are not against that. But, when they say that they are going to demolish the mosque and then construct the temple it is there that we are pained, because it is against all principles of secularism, all principles of justice and all principles of religious tolerance. This cannot be done, should not be done and should not be allowed to be done. That is what we say. If

such a thing is attempted to be done it will be opposed with all power at command .

Today , the wall is being constructed. It is a fact and there is no doubt about it. 300 yards of wall has been constructed and that wall is about 20 feet high. It is going on there. Whether it is on the disputed land or undisputed land is a question which needs clarification because we have not been given the site-plan. Shri Somnath Chatterjee has just now pointed out that the site- plan has not been given. So long as the site- plan is not given , we feel that it is being constructed illegally and on a disputed land such apprehension and doubts are justified . This is our feeling. Now Shri Advaniji has said that a high power Committee was set up by the Government. (*Interruptions*)... Please listen to me. Shri Advaniji has said one thing that the wall is being constructed, on a direction of a committee appointed by this Congress Government . I am very sorry to hear about it. Is it a fact? I pose this question . The government should come out with a clear answer because it shakes our confidence in this Government. (*Interruptions*) If this is a fact that the wall is being constructed under the directions of a Committee appointed by the Government of this country then , where is our confidence left in such a Government. This step has to be clarified. The Home Minister is going to reply today . It is a fact that the wall is being constructed and there is no doubt about it. Where and how needs clarification....(*Interruptions*) We have said very clearly that we give support on certain issues and oppose on this is also on the basis of certain principles. That has been our policy, our consistent policy. We are not blind supporters. If this fact is established that it is being constructed under the direction of high power. Committee appointed by the Government of India, then we will review our support. The actual fact according to our information is that the temple wall is being constructed. This wall is called Ram Deewar.

Bajrang Dal and VHP claim that is a beginning of the construction of the temple. It is a beginning, that is what they claim. We

all know that together with this, temples are also being demolished. It is also a fact and nobody can deny because whatever they may say the papers have reported it.... (*Interruptions*) Now, I must say that all this is being done- construction of a wall demolition of temple- is being done against judicial verdict. Judicial in there Court injunction is there and against this, all is being done. Therefore, it is illegal and unauthorised.

Secondly all of us know that in the National Integration Council Meeting, they have promised that the Mosque will be protected; - nothing will be done against the court orders and that the peace will be maintained Court verdict will be respected. All this was said but now everything is being violated. Solemn guarantees given at the meeting of National integration council are being violated. So, all the actions are unauthorised and illegal. Therefore, the Central Government should take shift and effective action. The Central Government should give directives. Mr. Chavan says " I am sending Telex message I am not getting the reply." I cannot believe that. The central Government has got the authority to give directive. They can talk to the Chief Minister or to the Home Secretary on hotline. They can summon the Chief minister and ask as to what is happening there and demand explanation. Nothing is being done. Because this attitude say that the Central Government is having a policy of vacillation. They are just sitting with hands tide and doing nothing practical this is highly regrettable.

Therefore, what I demand it that action should be taken and a direction - a categorical direction - should be given immediately asking the U. P. Government that the construction of the wall should stop, demolition of temple should stop and nothing illegal should be done. if such a directive is not heeded , I do not say that the Central government should take action under Article 356 of the Constitution, but I say that under Article 352 of the Constitution action should be taken and the administration of that specific area of Ayodhya be taken over by the central

[Sh. Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait]

government administration of this specified area be taken over under article 352. Administration can be taken over particularly with regard to law and order and also with regard to the development of tourism. (*Interruptions*) A situation is prevailing in the country when we have got an apprehension that it is going to disturb the peace in the country and shatter religion freedom. (*Interruptions*) The Government should come forward to protect integrity of the country and to see that there is communal harmony in the country. Demolishing the mosque in Ayodhya will destroy the integrity of the country and secularism in the country. There the idea of demolition should be given up once and for ever so that we can have peace in the country.

[*Translation*]

SHRISULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI (Hyderabad): Mr. Speaker Sir I will not take much of your time. I will take just two minutes. The wall which is being constructed there has three survey number. An appeal and a petition was filed in the Lucknow High Court against it and the court has fixed 27th as the day for hearing on the contempt of Court. The advocate General could not give reply and so he sought some more time. My submission is that the wall which is being constructed is illegal. We were keeping silent as upto now the wall has been constructed was on the Government land but the place where the wall is being constructed now is registered under survey number four. The Court has given an order against it, and even then the wall is being constructed.

Secondly, the government should make it clear whether this construction of the wall is being done with the permission of the Central Government and it has ordered to construct the wall on the land of the Wakf Board. Both these things are related to it. This matter is becoming so serious that we do not have the confidence that the mosque will remain safe in the hands of Uttar Pradesh

Government. You tell us how the Uttar Pradesh Government can safeguard it. There is a contradiction in your word and deed. Mahant Lal Das who has been removed has himself given the statement that he has been sacked to hatch a conspiracy to break these mosque. He has given this statement in the Lucknow high Court. After that saying that the Uttar Pradesh Government will safeguard the mosque is quiet wrong. I would like that the Central government should take some stern action in this matter and the pupose will not be solved by talking in airs. If you do not take firm steps, give threatenings and are with them internally, things will not last long. Remember, that if the mosque is damaged the country will also disintegrate.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Mandhubani): Mr. Speaker Sir, I would start from where my friend concluded. Just now my friend said that if the mosque is demolished the country will also disintegrate. This is very unfortunate. Neither we would let the mosque to be demolished deliberately nor we would allow the country to disintegrate. We have suffered the consequences in 1947 once and such things should not be repeated again. I would not like to repeat what has been said earlier. The Central Government took initiative and passed in the Parliament on Act seeking that the temple or any place of pilgrimage or any other structure, which has been existing prior to 1947, will not be demolished. In that Babri mosque and Ramjanam Bhoomi Temple were left out. Today it has appeared in the newspapers that the Sumitra Bhawan and the Sankat Mochan madir have been demolished. The Government of India is answerable to this House. Are the provisions of that Bill not being violated now? The priest (mahant) of that temple was arrested. The temple is being forcibly demolished.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to know since we have Passed this Bill whether the provisions of this Bill are being violated or not? Secondly Advaniji has asserted that is being constructed outside the disputed land. We are watching the situation of the whole

country. Lakhs of migrants from Kashmir are staying in Jammu and Delhi. We hope that they will return to their homes so that the condition of the country may improve. How will the situation improve when fire is being ignited in Ayodhya ? Will the situation not deteriorate further? But I would like to say one thing to all of my friends that they may cry loudly they may jump physically but they should think deeply. Our condition is that of the person who stay in the West of the village and the entire village is on the east. When the Westerly wind blows he sets fire to his house without bothering what will happen to the village. But he does not have that right. Besides, will it be proper to do so?

Mr. Speaker Sir I do not want to repeat any thing but I would like to submit that such a house should be burnt without setting it on fire. I am sure that Shri Advani and all other friends who have being elected care a lot for the country. Do they care this country a country which is the birth place of Maryada Purshottam Ram. Whatever has happened should be left for the government to take decisions and issue a statement on it but we should also issue a appeal from this House that no new construction should start there. Shri Somnath Chatterjee has suggested the formation of an all party Parliamentary Committee to investigate the matter. The demand of the time is the rule of the Democracy rather than of courts.

SHRIDIGVIJAYASINGH (Rajgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the charges levelled by Shri Advani against the hon. Home Minister I think that..

MR. SPEAKER: No, he has not levelled any charges.

SHRIDIGVIJAYASINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir he has asked him, he has talked about declaring him disqualified. Hon. Home Minister need not take any certificate of excellence from Shri Advani I think this is a very important matter. According to the laid down procedures of this House, generally **the members are not allowed to raise questions clear doubts or possibilities arising out**

of the speech delivered by Home Minister or any other Minister. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I would request you to relax the rules and procedures regarding this sensitive matter. In his speech Shri Advani has raised so many points and has tried to misguide in which he has put the decision of constructing a wall on the experts committee. If the experts committee decides this then it cannot give orders for constructing it on the disputed land. Therefore I think whatever he had said yesterday, he has said it deliberately. It is possible that it would have reached in the hands of the peon by 9.20 but it is not necessary that it may have reached in the hands of the Home Minister.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would request you to relax the rules and procedures of Lok Sabha so that we may ask the questions and clear our doubts arising out of the statement delivered by hon. Home Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to inform that -

[English]

now we have discussed this matter for about one hour.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI (Khajuraho): I am determined to speak on this topic.

MR. SPEAKER: I request you to keep quiet....

[English]

Immediately after this we are going to discuss the Budget also. We would like to hear very senior Member whose views on the Budget are very important. If you do not want to hear them we can continue with this thing. But I feel that we shall have to balance the two. When you are discussing a topic on the Floor of the House, we cannot stick to that topic alone. We have to see what other topics are also important. On the one hand the Ministers and the Members have

come prepared and they wanted to speak. Therefore, we shall have to strike a balance between the two. That is why it is not wise to overrule what is provided in the rules. So, that is one point. But, in deference to Members' views, I will allow four or five Members more to speak. But they shall have to put their views in two minutes' time alone.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Kumari Uma' Bharathi, Shri, Nitish Kumar, Shri Rao and Shri Gurcharan Singh will speak. Uma Bharathiji let us see how you can do it within one minute, without attracting any response from the other Members. Let us see how you will do it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduars) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, BJP considers that only those persons are Hindus who are the members of the BJP. If this is the point then would Shri Advani say that all other people of this side are not Hindus. If he considers them as Hindus then all the religious places also as Sankatmochan Hanuman Mandir and Sumitra Bhavan do not belong to them? Why then those temples were demolished? Why those were demolished without consulting all others and with whose orders? Is he the only leader of Hindus in India and whether nobody else can be called Hindu without getting a certificate from him in this regard? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Kumari Uma Bharti Shri Nitish Kumar, Shri Rao and Shri Gurcharan Singh will speak. Uma Bharti let us see how you can do it within one minute, without attracting any response from the other Members. Let us see how you will do it.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Speaker,

Sir, I would like to make a request. I would like to restrict to the time allotted to me but I want that other members of the House should also do the same.

MR. SPEAKER: I have requested you to deliver your speech without inviting responses.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Speaker, Sir I felt very bad about the remarks made by hon. Shri Chandra Shekhar. He has remarked that there are some members in this house who can think about only Ram mandir. They cannot think in terms of politics and economics. I specially feel hurt to think how such a wise and noble person like Chandra Shekhar ji can make such an analysis. I would like to know one more thing from him. I want to know he thinks that the devotees of Ram cannot be patriots and if anybody considers it so then I am ready to have a debate with him on economy of India and world economy... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir I already accept my defeat.

MR. SPEAKER: Now Umaji should sit down.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI : I would like to submit that Shri Chandra Shekhar should not disregard the fact that saffron clad sanjysis have made great contributions in the history of this country including freedom struggle. Mahatma Gandhi and Subhash Chandra Bose were also greatly inspired by the works of Swami Vivekananda. Therefore, Shri Chandra Shekhar should not misunderstand that only propose wearing white khadi clothes can be good politicians. Even people wearing saffron clothes can also venture to enter the field of economic and political policy of the State. I should also clear the misapprehension of Shri Chandra Shekhar that people cast their vote in favour of the people like me not because I am a devotee of Ram. I get their support because I work for the interests of labourers and farmers, and same is the case with other people who have been elected in the House.

Shri Chandra Shekhar is not the only person who takes interest in their welfare by making pad- yatra's. I am sorry that he had made such a wrong assessment about us and declared us so. Secondly I would like to submit something regarding the concern shown in the House about the statement that Vishva Hindu Parishad has played an important role in the demolishing of the mandirs in Ayodhya and it has been said that those have been forcibly demolished. Regarding the concern expressed by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, Shri Somnath and other hon. Members. I would like to submit, through you, Mr. Speaker, to the whole House that Janata Party Government in Uttar Pradesh is running the administration in the periphery of law and constitution and so is doing Vishva Hindu Parishad. This idea has been explained by the spokesman of Vishva Hindu Parishad again and again. Even then Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit that no tension is prevailing either in Faizabad or Ayodhya or anywhere else now. If tension starts existing due to wrong statements of the Members of the House the responsibility of the tension would be of Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

I would like to request all the members of the House not to disturb the communal harmony of the country by issuing wrong statements in the House. Politics of getting votes should not be played with endangering the lives of the people. Firstly putting the lives of the people in danger by stirring communal riots and then issuing wrong statements in the House and thus playing tricks of politics should not be allowed here.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to issue this clarification in this House because this morning I had a talk with the General Secretary to Vishva Hindu Parishad who is in Ayodhya. Today I asked Shri Vinay Katiyar, an area M. P. on phone whether temples were really demolished. Whatever he has told me ...

MR. SPEAKER: All that will be covered.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: No Sir, that is very necessary because it is being said here that temples have been demolished in Ayodhya. I talked to Mr. Katiyar on phone today in the morning after reading it in newspapers and asked him whether temples were being demolished in Ayodhya. I want to place before the House whatever he has told me. If you like you, may send there any investigation team on behalf of the House and get the matter investigated. The incident that is reported to have occurred is that some Sadhus had kept idols in their Ashrams. The Ashrams are not temples. The meaning of temple is where to idols are kept with its installation ceremony.

MR. SPEAKER: If you take more than one minute, it will not go on record.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: The idols which were kept by them were moveable idols and not immoveable one. They were not kept with installation ceremony. The demolished spots don't come under the definition of temple. They can't be called temples. Their demolition don't come under the category of demolition of temples. Lastly, I would like to clarify that we are neither in favour of demolishing any temples nor any mosque.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever the hon. Member is saying will not go on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH (Ropar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to tell the House that I have come from Punjab and belong to Patiala. The discussion has been going on over temple-mosque issue from more than one hour in the House. Conflict on this issue has been going on for the last many years. In Punjab, lakhs of Muslims went to Pakistan and lakhs of Hindus came to Punjab due to Hindu-Sikh conflict. I have

[Sh. Harchand Singh]

fought elections from Patiala district nine times and visited every village there. There were nearly 300 mosques in Patiala district. All of them were destroyed and converted into Gurudwaras. But nobody has objected to it till date. Then, why the conflict is going on over temple-mosque issue today. Above 10 lakh Hindus have left Punjab and settled in other parts of the country. Thousands of them have died. Neither the Government of India nor the Government of Punjab could have done anything for the people in Punjab the way they are being killed. If 50 Hindus die, the Government makes statement that only 20 persons have died. Why it is so that nobody has discussed the matter so far whereas as many as 50 Hindus are dying there? Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I request the Government and pray God with folded hands, may 'Waheguru' grant wisdom to them. I am the disciple of the same Rama who ate the wild fruits already tasted by a Bhilni (tribal woman). I am also the disciple of the same Guru Govind Singh who had sacrificed his whole family for the sake of Hindu religion. He sacrificed his life as well as the lives of his children, mother and father. There is no Hindu-Sikh conflict there. It is sheer propoganda by some people. The Hindus, the Sikhs and the Harijans living there regard Shri Narasimha Rao as a nice man. It was being discussed in Punjab.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude, you have to speak in brief only for a minute.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH: In Punjab it was being discussed who will rule India after Nehru family. But the Hindus, the Sikhs and the Harijans of Punjab say that Shri Narasimha Rao is running the Government in a better manner. That is why I submit that the 10 lakh Hindus who have left Punjab and settled here and thousands of Hindus died.

In the same way Hindus are migrating from Punjab. Those who fight for the cause of Hindus and those who pose to be the leaders of Hindus are not uttering even a single word in their favour.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, what he is saying is not going on record.

*(Interruptions)***[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Allow others also to speak.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the things which were being placed just now before the House by Shri Advani, the Leader of the Opposition in his capacity of a spokesman of Uttar Pradesh Government are serious. Firstly, was there any directive from the Central Government which was referred to by Advaniji. Shri Advaniji is the Leader of the Opposition. He is a seasoned M. P. If the Central Government had issued any directive regarding construction of concrete wall around the disputed structure for its safety, it should be clarified in the House by Central Government whether any such directive was issued or not. Secondly we had asked...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to comment on the comments made by them. You give your own views.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Secondly, we has asked to provide the site plan. What type of structure is going to be constructed on the plot of land acquired to promote tourism or for any other purpose and handed over to Vishwa Hindu Parishad or Bajrang Dal? Thirdly, the hon. Home Minister had said that

he would invoke Article 356. It is not seemly on the part of any Home Minister to threaten the invocation of Article 356 in this way. If any State Government has acted against the directive issued by the Government of India, has acted beyond the ambit of the Constitution or has violated any constitutional directive, then action should definitely be taken against it under law, but it is improper to openly threaten the invocation of Article 356.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the way Advaniji has submitted here and the way the hon. Home Minister has threatened to invoke Article 356 indicates that the Government does not intend to invoke Article 356. They want just to firing the air. It is clear from submissions of Advaniji and threat of the Home Minister that both of them are in hand and give with each other on the issue of temple. That is why the demolition of temples continues. The Central Government is not taking any measure to protect these temples. It appears that structure of mosque will be demolished after the demolition of temples is over. I see some nexus between the two leaders and it is amply clear in the House. Therefore, the Government should clarify it. Certainly we would like to say that it is not proper to create such an atmosphere in the country knowingly by raising this question. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that it is beyond B.J.P.'s capacity to construct the temple and demolish the mosque notwithstanding the mandate it has received. If it happens, I want to make it clear here that the forces having faith in secularism in this country are ready to reach there in crores to protect the mosque. They have no courage to demolish the mosque and construct the temple. The Central Government is firing in the air just to exploit the feelings of Muslims. On the other hand, the B. J. P. is playing with the sentiments of Hindus. What is the relationship between Advaniji and Shri Narasimha Rao has been made clear by the former Prime Minister, Shri Chandra Shekhar just now. The issue is being raised afresh just to divert the attention of the people from criticism of the Government on economic policies.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I have heard the Leader of the Opposition, Shri Lal K Advani. With due respect to him, I would like to say that the people of this country have not given them the mandate; even the people of Uttar Pradesh have also not given them the mandate. It is just because of the split of the votes of the persons who were against this mandate that somehow the B. J. P. they could come to power; it is only due to this fact that they come to power in U. P.

There is a secular character of our constitution which is binding on all of us irrespective of whatever we say in our political party manifesto. It cannot be destroyed; nothing should be done to hamper the secular character of our Constitution. Even earlier also the people in Ayodhya and Faizabad were in complete harmony. It was only after Shri Lal K Advani's Rath Yatra, the BJP, RSS and VHP took up the construction work of the Ram Temple in Ayodhya that the situation had worsened and the communal harmony was put in danger.

When the matter is pending before the court, why are they in a hurry? After the judgement from the court, you can do something. But before that, whatever you do, it will definitely lead to disturbances in the communal harmony. I appeal to the friends in the BJP to give up the present act of construction of something which is not being appreciated by many people in this country. I urge upon the Union Government to clearly clarify this matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Now they are going to clarify it.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: The Government should clarify regarding this particular thing that you have permitted for construction of the wall. I appeal to the Government to stop such type of

[Sh. Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde]

take only one minute. I will keep my promise.

construction which is quite unlawful and is danger to the communal harmony.

SHRI INDERJIT (Darjeeling): I will make one short and constructive pint very briefly and be brief in keeping with your direction. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not want to discuss the Budget, I can allow it.

SHRI INDER JIT: The reconstituted National Integration Council at its first meeting decided that the Council or a group from the National Integration Council should visit Ayodhya. Unfortunately, this proposal which was agreed to by all sides has not yet been implemented. I would strongly urge that the National Integration Council's proposal or rather it decision should be implemented forthwith because certain assurances were given by the BJP Government then and by Shri Lal K Advani today. Once we are able to go to the site, to Ayodhya itself, much of the heat which is generated may disappear and the truth will be known. Therefore, I would strongly urge the Government that this particular proposal of sending a group of the National Integration Council should be implemented.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I will take only one minute.

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand. I have been allowing you. Even the small parties have been allowed; but this kind of forcing all the time is not proper. Then I shall have to allow Mr. George Fernandes. Why should I not?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): I would take only two minutes. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not want to discuss the Budget, we can go on with this even for the whole day if you want.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: (Barasat): I will

MR. SPEAKER: Without speaking, we know your views because you have spoken just now.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I will take only one minute.

MR. SPEAKER: O. K.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I only request the Government of India to discharge its constitutional responsibility.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): The country is passing through a critical phase. We are not given an opportunity to speak on such a serious matter. You change your ruling for the sake of particular persons. It is not good... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with you. There are other points also which have to be discussed. Those which are important points with me, I will take them up tomorrow, not today. But we will take them up tomorrow. We will take up tomorrow. I think Shri Chandra Shekhar is going to speak in the afternoon and there are other Members also who want to speak on all those points. Budget is equally important. This is what is happening. If your attention has to be deflected from economic issues you can discuss other issues.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I just want to request the Government of India - particularly the Prime Minister and the Home Minister of the country - to discharge its constitutional responsibilities. I have got no time to explain, but the Preamble of the Constitution says,...

MR. SPEAKER: All of us know the Preamble. Do not go into the theory. The Preamble has been studied by us lakhs of times.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: The Preamble of

the Constitution states that the secular character of the State has to be preserved and here this very secularism is being threatened and it is a question of the unity, integrity and defence of secular democracy. The Constitution also provides under Article 256 that the Government of India can issue directives to the State Government to discharge its responsibility regarding all these things. I only request the Government of India to issue directives to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh to see that secularism is defended and democracy is protected

AN HON. MEMBER: How long will this go on like this?

MR. SPEAKER: I am one with your anger.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: They should see that nothing is done to cause disturbances in the State and thereby threaten the unity and integrity of the State.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to mention only two things. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: There will be lot of responses to your speech. I am afraid of it.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): Kindly allow us also to say something. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: First of all, I would like to say that you are going to request the hon. Home Minister. He has mentioned something outside the House about Article 356. It would have been all the more better if he would have kept the situation of Ayodhya in mind while saying so. He should clarify two things and when he makes his statement he should tell us whether the

Governor's report has been received? If Article 356 is to be invoked, the report of the Governor must have been ready by now and it should have already reached you. Since the Constitution authorises the Central Government, under such a situation the enquiry report should be here. Any matter under Article 356 becomes the matter of emergency in a way as these are emergency clauses and we have already suffered at the time of emergency, that is why I am very much disturbed when the Opposition itself talks of emergency. Therefore, I want a categorical reply from the Home Minister. In the whole discussion held here, Shri Advani said one thing very clearly that we know well as to what is the meaning of law and that is the meaning of the court and the Constitution. So we are not going to do anything beyond it. He repeated these words not once but at many times. If any body has succeeded in gathering any information personally, then only after knowing about that we can arrive at any decision and not at the moment. Therefore, we would like to have some information on these facts from the hon. Home Minister and I wish that the Governor's Report with regard to Article 356 should be presented in the House along with the facts. If it is not done, the report prepared by his Department or the investigation report should be presented here, otherwise we would believe that the Government is contemplating something which is not in favour of the country. That is my only appeal to the Opposition because I don't expect anything from the Congressmen. But I would request the Opposition that it should never support any such move of the Government by which the situation of emergency is created once again in the country in the name of Article 356.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIGHULAM NABI AZAD): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have said earlier that the hon. Minister is going to make a detailed, comprehensive statement in the Lok Sabha in the early hours tonight. I hope that his statement will contain all the points relating, especially, to the discussion on the wall as to how it was constructed, with whose permis-

sion it was constructed and how much construction work has been completed, the discussion that was taken between the State Government and the Central Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I listened to the speeches and the ideas of the Leader of the Opposition, other colleagues and friends with rapt attention. With due regard to their thoughts and points the hon. Members made here, I will discuss all these points with hon. Home Minister during the Lunch Hour so that he can provide an answer to these questions while making the statement.

At present, I would like to mention only one thing. Some of our colleagues said here that the Central Government did not pay any attention to this sensitive issue. I think ever since this new Government has come to power, the Central Government has devoted full attention to this problem. So much so a meeting of the National Integration Council was also convened immediately. Besides, we always paid attention to it. I agree to the fact that the more our colleagues from that side are keen on solving the issue, the more the Congress party and the Government are keen on solving this problem either through consensus or through court.

Before I conclude my speech, I would like to say one thing more, because whenever the elections are held, this issue is being discussed, both before and after the elections. It is discussed in every meeting, as was said by the Leader of the Opposition, that the number of people inside the House who support the construction of the temple may be less, but outside the House the supporters of the construction of the temple are many. I want to clarify one thing about this issue on behalf of my Government and my party that we are not against the construction of the temple at all for that matter not against construction of any temple. If we have any objection, it is to the construction of temple after the demolition of temple or any part of the mosque or if the temple is constructed after demolition of the disputed area.

It should be made clear because generally it is said that the Congress Government and Congressmen are against the construction of temple. We are not at all against the construction of the temple. In fact temple, a magnificent temple should be constructed, but while 85 crore people, both Hindus and Muslims can co-exist, similar the Ram Mandir and Babri Masjid of this country should also co-exist.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: We had a very responsible and a good debate. The statement will come later on.

I must say that other Members have cooperated very well. They have given certain points, on which they wanted discussion. I will take them up tomorrow at the unlisted hour.

I think, immediately after laying the Papers on the Table and other things, we rise for Lunch and we will be arriving here for a discussion on the Budget.

Now, Papers To be Laid on the Table.

Shri Azad.

13.33 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Memorandum of understanding for 1991-92 between the Educational consultants India Ltd. and the Department of Education, Annual Accounts of the University of Hyderabad for 1990-91 with Audit Report and statement for delay in laying those papers etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): On behalf of Shri Arjun Singh, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Educational Consultants India Limited and the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library See No. LT—1584/92]
2. A copy of Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Hyderabad for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon under sub-section (4) of section 29 of the University of Hyderabad Act, 1974.
- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1585/92]
- (4) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Regional College of Engineering and Technology, Surat, for the year 1989-90 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1586/92]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sports Authority of India for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Sports Authority of India for the year 1989-90.
- (7) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1587/92]
- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Practical Training (Eastern Region), Calcutta for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Board of Practical Training, Eastern Region, Calcutta, for the year 1990-91.
- (9) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1588/92]

Notification under Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Shri Kamal Nath, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Public Liability Insurance (Amendment) Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 87(E) in GAZETTE of India dated the 6th February, 1992 under sub-section (3) of section 23 of the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1589/92]

Annual Report and Review on the Working of the Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd, new Delhi for 1990-91

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): I beg to lay on the Table

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Limited, New Delhi for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (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—1590/92]

Notification All India Services Act, 1951

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): On behalf of Shrimati Margat Alva, I beg to lay on the Table: A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:-

- (i) The Indian Police Service (Pay) First Amendment Rule, 1992 published in Notification o. G.S.R. 33 in Gazette of India dated the 25th January, 1992.
- (ii) The Indian Police Service

(Fixation of Cadre Strength) First Amendment Regulations, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 34 in Gazette of India dated the 25th January, 1992.

- (iii) the Indian Police Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 40 in Gazette of India dated the 1st February, 1992.
- (iv) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 41 in Gazette of India dated the 1st February, 1992. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1591/92]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated development Corporation Ltd. Port Blair for 1989-90

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following paper (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
- (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, Port

Blair, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (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—1592/92]

Annual Report and Reviews on the working of the Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd, New Delhi and Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd; New Delhi for 1990-91 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.
- (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—1593/92]
- (3) (i) A copy of the annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited, New Delhi,

for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, 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. LT—1594/92]
- (5) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited and the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals (Hindi and English versions) [Placed in Library See No. LT—1595/92]
- (6) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Gurgaon, for the year 1990-91.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Gurgaon, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1596/92]
- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited,

Rohtas, for the year 1990-91.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Rohtas, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon
- (7) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above [Placed in Library See No. LT—1597/92]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Ltd. for 1990-91 and statement of delays in paying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGNON) I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited, Kanpur, for the year 1990-91
- (ii) Annual Report of the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited, Kanpur, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (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—1598/92]

- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Instrumentation Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry (Hindi and English versions) [Placed in Library See No. LT—1599/92]
- (4) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library See No. LT—1600/92]
- (5) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Maruti Udyog Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry (Hindi and English versions) [Placed in Library See No. LT—1601/92]
- (6) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Bharat Yantra Nigam Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1602/92]

Statement of Action taken on proposed to be taken on connection and Recommendation adapted at the 75 th session of the International Labour Conference

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English version) of Action taken or proposed to be taken on Convention and Recommendation adopted at the 75 th session of the International Labour Conference—June, 1988. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1603/92]

13.34 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

- (i) In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) Bill, 1992, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th March, 1992, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 1992, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th March, 1992, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

13.34 1/2 hrs

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Seventh Report

[English]

SHRIS. MALLIKARJUNAIAH (Tumkur):

Sir, I beg to present the Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions;

13.35 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

Second Report

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Sir, I beg to present the Second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now we shall take up Matters under Rule 377.

13.35 1/2 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULES 377

- (i) **Need to take steps for early expansion of Cochin Airport**

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram): Sir, it is learnt that proposal for expansion of Cochin Airport is actively being considered by the Government of India. It is reported that Airport authorities have conducted a survey to find the suitable place nearer to the existing Cochin Airport for this expansion. Out of the five areas selected for this purpose, Nedumpassery near Aluva, Ernakulam district, is found to be the most suitable location for the expansion of the Cochin Airport by the airport authorities.

At this juncture, may I request the Central

[Prof. Savithri Lakshmanan]

Government to issue necessary direction in the matter to the concerned authorities to carry out the expansion work at an early date. Nedumpasserry is the nearest palace which lies very close to Aluva which is known as the industrial town. FACT, TELC, TTC, Premier Tyres, Premier Cables, Travancore Rayons etc. are located very near to this area.

(iii) **Need to ensure protection and conservation of the biological diversities in Mahendragiri, Orissa**

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berrampur): Sir, the Mahendragiri Hill System is one of the oldest ecosystems in the country. The terrain is the unique epitome of genetic species, aboriginal tribes, archaeological and historical monument. In its aura of wildlife, the system represents the transitional zone between the Northern Himalayan and Southern Peninsular System, providing an ideal niches for diverse genetic species. It is the natural habitat of varied wild animals like the elephant, leopard, tiger, hyena, wolf, bear, wild boar, spotted deer, antelope, etc. The elephant population is said to be around forty in number. Therefore, creation of an Elephant Sanctuary or a Reserve may be considered.

Out of the nine top hills in the Eastern Ghats, three are in this system. They are Singaraj (1516 m.), Mahendragiri (1501 m.) and Devagiri (1382 M.) These three hills form a golden triangle, so far as the ecological wealth is concerned. Many of the plants and animals find their place in the IUCN RED Data Book as 'Threatened', 'Endangered', 'Vulnerable' and 'Rare' species. Hence, it becomes imperative to provide a Biosphere Reserve in Mahendragiri-Singaraj-Devagiri system, for their regeneration to pre-historic status.

The Mahendragiri Forest System has its own district fauna and flora. Sal, the pride

of Orissa's vegetation, is fact getting depleted. Many of the species, which are endemic and also represent Himalayan and Peninsular elements, are on the wane.

13.39 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *In the Chair*]

In the fitness of things, a survey must be undertaken expeditiously on the flora and fauna of this Hill System in question.

I would, therefore, urge the Central Government to coordinate efforts with the State Government to ensure protection and conservation of the biological diversities in Mahendragiri's unique ecosystem, by declaring a Sanctuary/National Park/Elephant Reserve/Biosphere Reserve.

(iii) **Need to re-open the Railway level Crossing near Pratapnagar Railway Station Baroda, Gujarat.**

SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA (Baroda): Sir, I wish to bring to your kind notice that the people residing in Railway colony near Pratapnagar Railway station and Danteshwar are facing a great difficulty due to closure of the Railway level crossing.

The population of Danteshwar area is about 30,000. In Danteshwar village any housing societies are located and the people of the village are increasing day by day. The population of the area depends on Chokhandi and Mandavi and Khanderao Markets for purchasing their daily needs. Many schools and hospitals are located in R. V. Desai Road. With the closure of the level crossing, they have to go via fly-over bridge which is very steep grade.

The State Transport have to take a long distance to reach Mandavi resulting in more fuel consumption, time-consuming and expensive too.

In view of this, I urge upon the Central Government to take immediate steps to

reopen the Railway level crossing located near the Yogini hospital in Baroda.

- (iv) **Need to set up sugar mills of Nawabganj and Mirganj in Bareilly district, U.P.**

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to an important matter under Rule 377.

There has been a growing demand of setting up of sugar mills at Nawabganj and Miraganj in Bareilly district for the last many years. The main crop of the agriculturists of Bareilly district is sugar-cane. There is an annual production of 4 lakh quintals of sugar-cane in the district and the working sugar mills are procuring merely one lakh quintals of sugar-cane. Due to this the farmer of Bareilly continues to face financial burden. Many a time I wrote letters for setting up of sugar mills at the said places and the Uttar Pradesh Government has also recommended setting up of sugar mills at these places. I have been assured by the Central Government, on several occasions that a decision is going to be taken very soon. I urge the Central Government to make announcement of setting up of sugar mills at both these places very soon.

- (v) **Need to set up second channel of Doordarshan at Bhubaneswar Orissa**

[English]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (Puri): Sir, the delay in completion of T.V. studio complex at Bhubaneswar has given rise to serious difficulties in production of suitable programmes. In view of the limited studio facilities in Doordarshan Kendra at Cuttack evening programme starts at 6.00 P.M. that is half an hour behind schedule. Equipments for the Bhubaneswar studio, which have already arrived, may be installed on priority basis so that production can be

started with the O.B. Van to be made available at Bhubaneswar. Orissa is the only State in the country where there is no All India Radio/Doordarshan Kendra in the State capital. It is, therefore, imperative that the second channel be set up at Bhubaneswar along with the provision of auxiliary T.V. studio at Sambalpur.

- (vi) **Need to develop Cuddalore port, Tamil Nadu, into a major port.**

SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL (Cuddalore): Sir, Cuddalore Port which as a minor port is situated at Cuddalore, South Arcot District, Tamil Nadu, is more than hundred year old. It is an open roadstead port. It has railway siding facilities at the Wharf to facilitate transportations of cargo through Railways. Fertilizer, wheat, rice, cement, rice-bran, foldspar, onions, coal, rubber and general cargo are some of the important cargo handled at this port. It is situated at about 30 kilometres east of Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited.

This port can be profitably used for the transport of coal to Metur Thermal Station. It is developed and utilised for import of coal, coal can be transported by rail from Cuddalore to Metur. The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board have formulated a detailed project report for establishing a Thermal power station at Cuddalore.

The Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited, Bangalore, has proposed to set up in collaboration with the Steel Authority of India a Hot Briquette Iron Plant with an annual capacity of 0.75 million tonnes per annum at an investment of Rs. 546 crores at Cuddalore port. Hence, I urge upon the Central Government to develop the Cuddalore minor port into a major port.

- (vii) **Need to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act to protect the small traders.**

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): The small tradesmen

[Sh. Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde]

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER - *in the Chair*]

purchase food stuffs usually from wholesalers and sometimes even from manufacturers. More often than not the adulteration of the food stuffs is made either by the wholesaler or by the manufacturer. Ordinarily it is not the small retailers who adulterate the articles of food sold by them. Yet it is only the small retailers who are caught. The investigative machinery of the food department does not turn its attention to the wholesalers and manufacturers. The small tradesmen who create a precarious existence live almost from hand to mouth are sent to jails for selling food stuff which is often to adulterated by them, but the wholesalers and manufacturers who really adulterate the food stuff go unpunished. The implementation of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act creates an impression that it is a law meant to be operative against smaller men only, while the rich and well to do are beyond its reach. Moreover, the law appears very harsh against the small tradesmen because only a minimum sentence is provided in sending to the jail. After examining some such cases, the Supreme Court has advised the Government to examine these aspects and exercise its executive powers of remission of the substantive sentence of imprisonment though not the fine under Section 432 of Cr. P.C. I urge upon the Central Government to bring forward appropriate amendments to the same Act to protect the interests of the small tradesmen as well as consumers.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now the House stands adjourned for Lunch and meet again at 2.45 p.m.

13.47 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Forty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at forty eight minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

GENERAL BUDGET, 1992-92 GENERAL DISCUSSION — *Contd.*DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (GENERAL), 1992-93—*Contd.*

AND

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL) 1991-92—*Contd.*[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri A. Charles to continue his speech now.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other day when I started my speech, I just brought to the notice of this House a cartoon which appeared in a leading daily in which a gentleman was trying to find out through a magnifying glass as to whether there is any loophole to oppose the Budget. I had also mentioned about some of the observations that came in the Press and I am not going to repeat them. But one main observation that was made was that 'all right thinking people of this country will support the Budget irrespective of Party affiliations.' I can understand if our hon. Friends of the Left parties oppose the Budget, because they cannot be 'right' thinking, but they are 'left' thinking. I am surprised as to why the other components of the National Front and the BJP cannot come forward to support the Budget. So, the only possible conclusion is that those who oppose this Budget do not come under the category-I may be excused of right thinking people.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Any other certificate from you would have been suspect.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Before I bring to your notice some of the salient features of the Budget, I may be permitted to mention about the two main criticisms that have been levelled against the Budget by the Opposi-

tion. In fact, the discussions on the budget started from the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address itself. The whole discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address was, in fact, a Budget discussion. They levelled two major criticisms. One is that we have surrendered the economic sovereignty of the country. Second is that the Budget was prepared in the World Bank and the Budget is leaked.

In this context, I may be permitted to quote from a discussion in Lok Sabha on 31st March, 1987. I think, the former Prime Minister, Shri V.P. Singh is still the leader of the National Front. I do not know how many components they have. One is Jan Morcha; another is Janta party. If we go to an ordinary hotel in Tamil Nadu and ask for *dosa*, immediately the waiter asks, "Whether it is *sada* or special. *Sada* is ordinary *dosa*. "Special" will have some more *ghee* and special things. So, in the Janata Dal, there is *Sada* Janata, broken Janata and all fragments are there. Any-way for all those fragments, the leader is the hon. former Prime Minister, Shri V.P. Singh. On the 31st of March, 1987 there was a long discussion in the Eighth Lok Sabha. Mr. V.P. Singh was number two in the then Rajiv Gandhi Cabinet. He was like a rising star.

We believed that he was big *raja*. Unfortunately, our former Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi had full faith in him. The other day, hon. Shri Vajpayee advised our hon. Finance Minister that he should have thick skin. Unfortunately our then Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi when suddenly he came to politics, he was so sober, noble and innocent that he never had the thick skin. So, he believed everybody. The then Finance Minister presented two Budgets. There was an attempt to unearth blackmoney. The then Finance Minister had a free hand. I still remember, our hon. friend, Shri Somnath Chatterjee asked a pointed question: Whether at any stage in his efforts to unearth blackmoney, the Prime Minister has intervened? There was a categorical answer from Mr. V.P. Singh, the then Finance Minister that at no point of time, there was any

interference from the part of hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi in his efforts to unearth blackmoney. But quite surprisingly in his own wisdom, he appointed one agency Fairfax. I am quoting from the discussion of March 31, 1987 on the floor of the House. I have due respect for Shri Somnath Chatterjee, and I am quoting from his speech.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I hope, it is a corrected version.

SHRI A. CHARLES: He says:

"Now it is admitted that the Government of India engaged a foreign investigative agency for discharging some function of the Government." Then again he went on to say:

"I very strongly express our opposition to this selection of this type of agency and for that matter an agency from a country whose ability to testability through diverse means-Government and system in other countries, specially like ours is well known. I would like to know as to the level of the Government at which the decision to appoint the agency was taken. Was it at the bureaucratic-Secretary's level; or was it taken at Minister's level; or was it taken at the Prime Minister's level; or was it taken at the Prime Minister's level. Mr. V.P. Singh, it appears, has taken the help of the American concern, he should have done it through his own agency."

The then Finance Minister Shri V.P. Singh said.-

"I do share the responsibility. There was no doubt about it."

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): he was with you.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Now he is your leader. (Interruptions) A leader of the calibre

[Sh. A. Charles]

of Shri Somnath Chatterjee is accepting his leadership. It is surprising. I quote from Justice Natarajan's report p. 261:-

"In an interview published in "Washington Business Journal", for the week of May 11, 1987, Mr. Herdsman reportedly said that "nearly all his staff come from Government CIA, FBI, IRS, Military Intelligence and Police", and every employee in Fairfax Group is a licensed investigator- even the secretaries.

This Agency which is totally maned by the staff of the CIA was selected to investigate the economic offences. That is why I am quoting the above.

I again quote from p. 250:-

"the aforesaid factors..."

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You are educating yourself by reading my speech. (Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES: But the problem is you are still. Left thinkings.

I quote two More sentences from p. 289:-

"A last word needs to be said before the Commission concludes the concluding chapter. The disturbing and disquietening features brought under spot-light in the relevant Chapters call for serious attention. These features reveal a sorry state of affairs. No written record existed about the alleged oral clearance." (Interruptions)

"These features reveal a sorry state of affairs. No written record existed about the alleged oral clearance or the alleged engagement of foreign detective agency during the tenure

of Shri V.P. Singh and all post-facto records came into existence much later, after some controversy arose and his shifting from the Finance Ministry to Defence Ministry came about."

I am quoting all this because he is still the leader of the Notional Front.

We have borrowed from IMF. Last week I was in my Constituency Trivandrum. It was a surprise to me to see the gress root workers of the Maryi party going second on a propaganda. They have a aydle and a megaphone. In the course of their propa-ganda, the words they were telling were IMF, IBRD, IDA, and GATT etc. I was surprised. Nobody knows what it is. The impression given is that they are big monsters who have come to take away our country. Fortunately for the opposition, they have got three more namres, Dunkel, Carla Hills and Preston. You always draw inspiration from them.

I am going to speak on Dunkel on Friday on the Private Members Revolution.

Is it the first time that we have taken loan from the -World Bank? In 1956, 1961, 1966, 1969, 1974, 1978, 1980, 1985 and 1990. Heavy loan was taken even by the previous Governments. Even the gold was pledged. The gold was sold. Shri Chandrashekharji is here. I have great respect for him. I have known him even in my college days. I have known him as a young Turk, fighting for justice. That image, that respect, is still there with me. Still I may say even the valuable gold was sold during his time and wheat in the buffer stock was also sold. Finally, just a day before the presentation of the Budget. Shri Chandrashekharji showed a big document saying that the Budget has been leaked.

15.00 hrs.

Sir, I was terribly shocked. I thought that this must be the Budget docinent. There was a news that the Budget Speech would be given half-an-hour earlier. Anyway, we are grateful to the repeated request of the Oppo-

sition. Why I say this is because of their effort this valuable document was published But this is not to be issued. I has been mentioned on page one of the document and i quote:

"This document has a restricted distribution and may be used by the recipients only in the performance of their official duties. Its contents may not otherwise be disclosed without World Bank authorisation..."

Sir, I have got very short time to speak. So i have to be brief. The point is that this is an agreement entered into with the IMF. The impression given is that we have sold out our country. May I know from the hon. Members of the Left Parties how much of loan China has taken and what are the conditionalities? We have negotiated with the World Bank. They talked of the Budget leakage. It was very much a surprising news to me. In this connection, I would like to quote the last sentence at page 31, para 97 of this document which says:

"...In addition to serve as a catalyst to promote greater coordination among the various Line Ministries to which the SAL/SAC programme relates, the review would provide a forum to discuss with the authorities the recommendation of several high-level committees established by the Government and their incorporation, to the extent appropriate, in the 1992-93 Budget..."

The very word '1992-93 Budget' was taken for granted as the leakage of the Budget. I am sure there is something sick somewhere.

Sir, people of ordinary common sense may know that the Government of India appoints Committees. We have depended largely on the Raja Chelliah Committee Report. Is it a leakage of the Budget? I am very sorry that such a wrong message has been given to the whole nation that the Budget has been leaked; and that we have

surrendered our economic sovereignty. I would like to say that some of the Member on the other side have already surrendered their intellectual sovereignty, their thinking sovereignty. That is the whole problem, I would like to ask them the conditionalities on which China took the loan. (*Interruptions*)

We know what happened to the Soviet Union. We are very sad about the whole thing. We are very sad about how the Soviet Union, one of our strong supporters, one of our dearest friends, disintegrated because of the economic problems. But not even a single drop of tear was shed from that side for the great man Gorbachev. From the bottom of my heart I say that he is one of the greatest men of the century who has tried to protect the freedom of the whole world. But he has become a great man of sacrifice. Unfortunately, Shri Somnath Chatterjee in still is the Stalin's era. I cannot help you. There is a small verse. I would like to recite that there:

"A Lily of a day
Is fairer far in May
Although it fall and die that night
It is the plant and a flower of light
In small larger proportions we just
beauties see
And in small measures life may
perfect be..."

Gorbachev is exactly that flower. His life will shine and shimmer as a star. till eternity. There is no doubt about it.

What was the economic condition of this Government when we took over? We know of the details. Our foreign exchange reserves were not even sufficient for half-a-month's import. I am not going to discuss it as to who is responsible for that. We are all responsible because right from 1960, the problems have started. We have borrowd. But the balance of trade was always there. Industrial growth was there. When Shri Rajiv Gandhi handed over the administration to Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, it was a rich treasury. There is no doubt about it. But there after changes have occurred.

(Sheohar): The Finance Minister will not agree with you.

SHRI A. CHARLES: You can reply later. You have full time.

I have been listening to the previous hon. Members. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has been very sincere. They have got at least one person who is very sincere, honest and a noble person. You can be with him. There is no problem. He has said: "Although the economic condition has shown improvement, the problems are not fully solved."

This is his statement. He has categorically agreed changes that we have made, the directions we have given and the thrust we are making, in four or five months have shown results. His only concern is: Why is he asking for three years time? We do not have the Allauddin's wonderful lamp. If we had that lamp, we would have just pressed the button. We cannot also have the shower of Manna from Heaven. We have to know the hard realities. The nation is one with us. There is no doubt about it. If we go to people in rural areas, they are all welcoming this Budget. And the main attack was, we have surrendered our economic sovereignty. But what about the huge amounts that we are spending for the good of the people? We have selected 1,700 centres from the backward districts for PDS.

Then about the fertilizer subsidy. Crores of rupees are going to be spent for subsidy on fertilizers to help the marginal farmers. We have not surrendered our rights. There is no argument is saying that the poor have no hope.

A genuine concern has been expressed about the small industrial sectors. I also share that feeling. Something has to be done to protect the small industrial sector. That is a major sector of industrial activity where the 60 per cent of employment potentiality and 40 per cent of industrial production is there. I am also equally concerned whether that will be eaten away. The package promised for

small industrial sector must be given immediately. The BIFR cannot do anything to help them.

Mr friend Shri Pal is not here. He was emotional when he said about the Exit Policy. I equally share his concern. But he was showing his concern to engineers and the upper classes and not to the lower strata of the society. The Exit Policy, I am sure, will take care of every worker of this country. There is a categorical statement made saying that no worker will be sent out. What are the problems of the sickness in industry. In the Eighth Lok Sabha, I was a Member of the Estimates Committee. I went to study a textile mill in Calcutta about its sickness. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are others also to speak. You have taken twenty minutes.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Of course, our friend was very gracious to give his time to you. But his name does not figure in the list.

(Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES: If I am not disturbed, I will conclude in three or four minutes. I went to that mill. I had very little experience about the powerlooms. When I was in Cannanorel for a year, I saw there-if there is a mistake please correct me-one worker managing four powerlooms. When I went to this mill, I was one worker was supervising two looms. I asked a pointed question whether there is any norm fixed for managing these looms. There was no answer. I repeated the question to the officer concerned. I said, I should get an answer. Then he replied that earlier the norm was for four looms. But then there was a labour strike. In the course of the strike, the Labour Minister of that State I am not blaming the present Government, maybe, it was after Shri Jyoti Basu took over-came to a settlement that one worker need supervise two

booms. What is the position? Where there can be 500 workers, there are 1000 workers. Even God from Heaven cannot save that industry. We have to understand the position. We have to diagnose the disease and then only we can give the medicine.

Now, coming from the back bench, I know, I have to conclude my remarks...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have come very near to the front bench.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Shri Amal Datta's main complaint was that we have not fulfilled our election manifesto. I am very grateful to the hon. Members, including Shri Somnath Chatterjee because he is always carrying our manifesto. It is just like a Bible. I would request them to read it more. The more you read it, the more you will be enriched.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: So that after going through it I can oppose you all the time;

SHRI A. CHARLES: There are many proposals for the welfare of the people. In a hundred days we have promised something. During my election campaign in my public speeches I said that the cost of diesel would be reduced. I was a little embarrassed after the election; but I went again to the people and in a public meeting I said, you don't think that I am arguing like a lawyer. But the fact is that the cost of diesel has really been lowered because with the devaluation, the cost of diesel which was at Rs. 6 per litre should have gone up to more than Rs. 7 per litre. But still it remains at Rs. 6 per litre. That means there was clearly an earnest attempt on the part of the Government to reduce the cost of diesel.

You wait for hundred days, you wait for 365 days, you wait for the full term, we assure you that one by one all our promises will be fulfilled. There is no doubt about it. We have already passed a legislation to protect the places of worship, to maintain the status-quo. I think that is the only time when you

were thinking right because you voted with us;

There are various industries-the Aircraft Technology Industry, the Steel Industry, the Fertilizer Industry, the Pharmaceutical Industry, the Oil and Petro-Chemicals Industry and the Ship Building Industry. In these areas if we can plan for overall change and adopt better technology and start new industries, they will become employment potential and they will also save a lot of foreign exchange. 20 million tonnes of iron ore is being exported to Korea and Japan every year. We have to find out our technology for processing it.

A lot of things are there; Since my time is short. I will reserve them I have to conclude. About Kerala, all the industries are closed there. The central investment in Kerala is less than one per cent. There was a lot of agitation there. I would request that the central investment in Kerala should be enhanced.

We have begun with a change in our policy. It is a great step. We have only one goal to achieve. We have only one dream to be fulfilled, that is the great dream of our Bapuji "to wipe every tear from every eye." This Budget is a great step towards achieving that end. I am sure, with the credibility, with the integrity, with the honesty and efficiency of the hon. Finance Minister and the great leadership given by our great Prime Minister Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao, we are on the march, India is on the march again and on the threshold of progress and by the turn of the century, we will lead the world.

With these words, I support the Budget with all the strength at my command.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Budget reflects the ideology and the priorities of a particular Government. If we make assessment of the Budget of this year, impartially, it gives us the impression that it is just an attempt to eliminate the poor people. This Budget is against

the interests of rural areas; it is anti farmers, anti-hajians and anti-youth. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is not based on social justice, rather it is based on the theory of the survival of the fittest; which goes against the principles of democracy.

Mahatama Gandhi had laid stress on encouraging small scale and cottage industries. However, through the present Budget the multi national companies have been invited to invest their money and compete with the co-panies in the country. If they come and compete, then the small scale industries set up on the basis of the ideals of Mahatamea Gandhi will be ruined in no time. This invitation is just like putting the big fish in a pond already having small fish. It is a well known principle that the bigger fish eats the small fish. If the Government have such priorities, then the unemployment will increase in the country. Our country has already been facing severe problem of unemployment.

There are about 3 crores educated unemployed youth in the contry and more than 9 crores people are unemployed in rural areas. This number is considerably high. There are many countries which do not have even 12 crores total population. The Government should have tried to find out a way to provide employment to the youth. Because of the unemployment among youth in different parts of the country, certain difficulties have arisen which are quite harmful for the country. In spite of the Government being aware of these things, multinational companies have been invited which could further increase unemployment problem. This shows that the Government has no concern as to how the youth in the country have been struggling hard for employment. Instead of focussing the attention on it the Government follows the theory of the survival of the fittest and invites the companies for competition. Those who are stronger will win, only those who can compete should survive in the society. However, it is expected of a democratic Government to take care of the

weaker and give them opportunity to progress. It appears that this factor has not been kept in view at the time of preparing Budget. Rather it seems that the Budget has been prepared to iliminate the poor and weaker. This Budget does not encourage democratic feelings. It rather creates the feeling that this is our Government and we can do whatever we may like. It is not a democratic attitude. In democracy, all have to move together a head, weaker sections are strengthened and the schemes and projects are prepared with a primary objective to do justice to all. But the present Budget shows that perhaps Shri Manmohan Singh has paid no attention to the weaker sections of the country. I think Shri Manmohan Singh is a great economist; he has been educated in foreign countries; that is why he has paid no attention to the poor people who live in rural areas, who are the baris of democracy in the country. No attention has bween paid to do justice to them, to give them opportunity to uplift themselves and to provide them employment opportunities and to provide them resources to earn their livelihood.

No effective educational policy has been announced More than 66 per cent of the rural people live below the poverty line. No reference has been made in the Budget to bring them above the poverty line and to do justice to them and eradicate the poverty. All this shows that the present Budget is not for the development but for the elimination of poor.

The present Government had give a slogan to eradicate poverty. People believed them. But they could not eradicate poverty. Today it seems that they want to eliminate the poor. No effective scheme for their development has been made. No provision has been made to provide educational facilities to the uneducated people in the country. Subsidy has been withdrawn on fertilizers for the farmers on whom the entire economy of the country is based. What does it indicate? A conspiracy has come to light in the country and it was discussed even in the House. Wheat at low prices was exported and at higher prices imported. If Government had made correct assessment in ad-

vance it would not have exported wheat at lower price. It was only when wheat was exported, the Government realised that import is essential to meet the requirements of the country. This policy is being followed for the last many years. The farmers of our contry do not get remunerative prices of their agricultural produce. Farmers have to go to their fields along with their wives and children in the early hours of the day to work. They have to bear a heavy loss when natural calamities occur and no compensation is provided to them. My submission is that no attention has been paid in this Budget to improve the condition of farmers. The Government have focussed their attention only to attract the multinational companies to invest their money in the country. The Government have shown no concern as to how the economy can be improved. Government is indulging in self-praise that they have succeeded to get back the gold that was mortgaged outside the country. What is significant is it? It was mortgaged and then got back by the Government. I am reminded of a rural example. In rural areas mortgaging gold is considered to be very disgraceful. If a person is compelled by the circumstances to do so, he prefers to keep it a secret. But the Government of India did the same openly. All this happened only due to the wrong policies of this Government. They have been in the power for the last approximately 41 years, leave aside a little period of not more than a year. This party has been responsible for deteriorating the condition of the country to this extent and now they boast of redeeming the gold that was mortgaged by them. Mortgaging the gold itself is a matter of utter shame and disgrace. They created the circumstances in which the country lost its honour and pride and now they boast that they have restored the gold.

The same party in their manifesto had assured the people that they would not only stabilise but would bring the prices down withing 100 days. But this Budget would not help in bringing down the prices. When Shri Manmohan Singh became the Finance Minister, he in a interview to a magazine said that prices cannot be brought down. When

he was criticised everywhere, he said that the present Government would make every effort to bring down the prices. But the Budget presented this time, would not bring the prices down.

How to solve the housing problem in the country? The population of the country is increasing, but no attention is being paid to housing problem. Steel and cement, materials used in house construction have become costlier. The cost of construction is rising like anything. It would result in price rise.

This Budget is a fraud with the Government employees and officers who are very honest. The value of rupee is going down. Earlier the exemption limit of income tax was Rs. 22,000. Government employees and many political parties including that of ours advised the Government to raise the limit because the income of Government employees cannot be conealed. They speak the truth. The Government increased the exemption limit from Rs. 22,000 to Rs. 28,000. But on the other hand, it has withdrawn the facilities of deduction from income tax for savings. Earlier non-taxable income limit was Rs. 35,000 including the facility of deduction for savings. Now it has been reduced to Rs. 28,000. It is a fraud. Our leader, Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav has rightly termed the Budget as a golden deer. It looks like a golden deer... But it is not a golden deer. It is a demon. Due to this deer, the Sita like naive society would experience difficulties. It is an illusive Budget. This Budget. ... (*Interruptions*) ... It is a mirage. The Government has tried to hide its loopholes through this Budget. The Budget will not do justice to the society. The poor people have been misled by this Budget. Gradually, It s correct picture is coming up before the society. Now it is high time that the Government reconsidered it. If the Government does not reconsider it, the country would confront economic crisis and starvation. The number of unemployed people will increase. It will cause unrest in the entire country. Therefore, I request that it is high time that the Government reconsidered it. We should prepare such plans which would provide employ-

ment to each and everybody and water to each farm. It would provide justice to backward society and ensure their development. Right to work should be included as a Fundamental Right. Until and unless, we provide employment to each and every-body, there will be discontent in the society. Justice should be done to people who are honest, who have a limited income and who cannot conceal their income. The exemption limit of income tax should be raised in the same proportion, the rupee has been devalued. It is not only our view but others have also expressed the view that the exemption limit of income tax should be raised to Rs. 48,000. It is not a party issue. It is just a piece of advice. Several of our leaders have given advice to the Government. It should not make it a prestige issue only because the advices have come from the opposition. It should take up the matter without prejudice. The hon. Members have given various advices. These are good advices. If the Government takes a positive stand on these advices, it will be their greatness. I feel that the exemption limit would be increased. The increase in railway fares should be withdrawn. The Government should take up steps to promote cottage industries and small scale industries in the country and prepared plans accordingly. There is not justifiability in supporting the Budget unless all this is done. The proposals given by the opposition parties are good. It would be better if these are included of in the Budget. I cannot support the Budget until all these suggestions are accepted. I therefore, oppose the Budget.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaf-farpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a block called Alipur-Narela is situated at a distance of 40 minutes' car journey from Parliament House. There are about 25 villages having a population of about one lakh. Last night, I had gone there to hold a meeting in connection with a campaign we are launching against the policies of Government. Last night, I received a representation from one Shri

Indradi Singh of the All India Saini Seva Samaj. It contains three demands, which I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Finance Minister. The first demand is for earmarking and setting aside land for a school, a play ground, a cremation ground, a dispensary, a park, a community hall and lavatories etc. The second demand is about construction of at least 80 feet wide road around the villages for traffic movement. Their third demand is to provide residential plots each measuring 100 sq yards to each landless villager.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Congress Party had included all these demands in its election manifesto which I just read out to you. The people living at a distance of 40 kms from the capital of India are clamouring for a lavatory, water, a cremation ground and a dispensary for them. While presenting the Budget, the hon. Finance Minister has argued that it is high time that we associate ourselves with the inter-national economy. The day the Budget was presented here many people were thinking whether to support it or not. Because the entire House was mesmerised. The people outside the House were also mesmerised by this Budget. But while coming out of the House, I had said that this Budget was pro-rich and anti-poor. I had said that there is no provision for the poor in the Budget. I had said that it is anti-poor. Now I realise that it is not only anti-poor but also anti-middle class.

Just now, our hon. friend Shri Kalka Das was speaking about the Budget as to how it will create problems for the people, I would like to request my B.J.P. colleagues to form a clear cut view regarding the policies of Government. I have got with me a copy of 2-3 day old edition of the Organiser. Shri Jay Dubashi is the Chief Economic Advisor and perhaps a Member of National Council of B.J.P... He writes that:-

[English]

"B.J.P. must oppose the Rao Government."

[Translation]

I did not want to mention his name here. But I am mentioning his name because he has unfolded a great mystery. He writes-

[English]

"I wrote in my last column that the Congress had already stolen B.J.P.'s economic policy..."

[Translation]

His complain is that the Budget which the Government has prepared has been stolen from him.

[English]

"The Congress had already stolen BJP's economic policy and was now after its political base. BJP had been talking about liberalisation long before the Congress, but the world seems to have forgotten that it is the Rao Government that is receiving all the kudos for turning the economy around. Unfortunately, what any people in the BJP do not realise is that if the Congress is implementing BJP policies, there may not be any need for BJP at all. If the Congress is doing what BJP says ought to be done why should anybody vote for BJP." This issue will reach you very soon. Therefore, I would like to submit that knowingly or unknowingly we are supporting the policies of the Government and sometimes we say things which are damaging the national interest. We are not able to understand this but this is an internal matter of the B.J.P.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Can I clarify this? You have said that he is our Economic Advisor. He was a special invitee to the BJP's National Executive Meeting. We have invited him to get information from him. He is not our Advisor.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Fine, I agree. If the statement given by Jay Dhashi is wrong, then I am happy.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to go into the details of what this Budget offers to the rich because the behaviour of the stock market tells the entire story because it has done the job of breaking the record of not only of India but also of the entire world. I think this Budget will make the masses suffer. Firstly, there is the question of prices. The hon. Finance Minister has tried to present a good image of himself through this Budget. He has said that within a few days of coming to power they have brought down the rate of inflation from 16.7 to 12%. Now it has increased to 13%. In his words—

[English]

"Our ability to fight inflation has been considerably enhanced by the improvement in our foreign exchange reserves."

[Translation]

I cannot understand how the rate of inflation can be said to have come down just because there has been an increase in the foreign exchange reserves. I can understand your point but how do the conclusions arrived at apply in the context of India. The figures regarding inflation have been given to play with the sentiments of the poor people. This is so because prices of bauxite, mica, dolomite, rubber, jute etc. have been included but these have no meaning for the poor. A poor man earn Rs. 5 Rs. 10 per day. If a Government employee gets a salary of Rs. 1000 Rs. 1200 and has a family of 4-5 persons, it comes to Rs. 10 per person. Today the poor are able to spend their income on food alone, what to talk of clothes. I would like to inform the hon. Finance Minister that in the last two years the price of rice has increased by 45%.

*Gen. Discussion; Dem. for Grts.
on Account (Gen.), 1992-93; and*

(Gen.) 1991-92

THE FINANCE MINISTER (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): At that time your Government was in power.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: True, but I shall talk of other Governments also. Sir, the price of wheat has increased by 57%, jowar by 77%, bajra by 106%, arhar dal by 64%, fruits and vegetables by 54% and potatoes by 121%. These are last month's figures. Other edible items like eggs and fish have registered a minimum increase of 50% in their prices. In some cases by 100% (*Interruptions*) but I am mentioning it because there is a misunderstanding that—

[*English*]

"Inflation rate has been brought down from 17.6 percent to 12 per cent.

[*Translation*]

But the situation is different. 70-80% of the Indian people have no interest in any statistics regarding rates of inflation, for them it is a question of getting food for survival. I would like to submit that our Government was toppled by people and now it is your turn. I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to what this Government has done during last 8 to 10 months to fulfil the foodgrain needs of the masses. Has the supply increased or decreased?

SHRI SUKH RAM (Mandi): I think the supply has increased.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You have to prove that. The hon. Minister will reply but he should not say that prices in India have come down because of I.M.F. help. You must have heard of Michael Mclean. Perhaps he was your close friend. He was the President of Jamaica for 11 years. I have with me the 'Economist' of 31st March and I am sure the hon. Minister would have read it. Agreed that he has given his resignation, why—

[*English*]

"After his re-election three years ago he

abandoned the socialism of the 1970s and, convinced by the International Monetary Fund, became a free-marketeer. The turn-around was inevitably unpopular. Prices of basic goods; have virtually tripled in a year and the party shaken by a couple of recent scandals has been trailing in the polls."

[*Translation*]

This is the prescription of the I.M.F. Earning profit by exploiting the masses of this country is the principle of the business class in this country. The Government also increases prices in its own way every year. Recently the Government increased the prices of what and rice available at Fair Price Shops by 30% to 40%. So I cannot accept that the I.M.F.'s prescription will solve our food problems. Prices will increase here also. The reason for this is the General Budget and the Railway Budget. The idea of partial convertibility will also affect prices. The rupee gets devalued every day. The pound has risen to a value of Rs. 52 and the dollar to Rs. 32. Foreign exchange is being sold in open market and this is bound to increase prices. The country's entire trade is going to be done with this money. Things will have to be bought with the devalued rupee and factories will have to be run and the price will increase because items will be produced in factories with this money. It was mentioned that public enterprises should also approach banks. There is little or no budgetary provision for them. They have been asked to seek foreign aid, float bonds or approach banks for money. So the items produced in these enterprises will also have high prices. The hike in excise duty will yield Rs. 2,500 crore. On the other hand subsidies have been cut. All this will lead to an increase in prices.

I am reminded of the Prime Minister's statement while reading a statement in the Budget presented by the hon. Finance Minister. While talking about the general budget, the Prime Minister has given a statement which contradicts all points put up by the Finance Minister. I place the Prime Minister's words before you.

[English]

"I am not happy with the price situation. Experience shows that when you have inflation at this level, it takes about 18 to 24 months to bring it down to single digit".

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): This is also what I have been saying.

[Translation]

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: You talk about both things. B.C.A. Shrinivas Raghwan has written an article which he has narrated in his speech in South Commission. You can judge which one is right after studying it.

[English]

"We know from experience." He make a very assertive statement. He knows from experience.

[Translation]

I would like to say to the Prime Minister if he knew that it was right and if he accept that he already knew it, I do not say that it is right.

[English]

Your Prime Minister knew that the prices will be brought down. The Prime Minister knew. He was an architect of that manifesto.

[Translation]

Why did you mention in your manifesto that you will bring down the price within 100 days when you knew that it would take 18 to 24 months. You did it to be fool the people of the country. You should tried this in this House by presenting this fascinating Budget. But you have befooled the poor people of India who were badly affected by the price rise. You assured them that if you were voted to power you would bring down the prices within 100 days and these would come down

to July, 1990 level. Now the Prime Minister says something else. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, What happened to those assurances. I can say that the prices will rise and the people are bound to face hardships it will cause many other hardships to the people of the country. Alongwith it one more question is linked with it. That is of unemployment about which Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has also mentioned in the beginning of his speech. Has any provision been made for it in the budget? Unemployment will increase and I may tell you that how this unemployment problem will increase. The provision for development works has been scaled down in this Budget. The Central Plan outlay which was Rs. 42.969 crore in 1991-92 has been reduced by Rs. 2797 crore. Thus, you have reduced it by 6.5 per cent. Though you talk of increasing it to Rs. 5438 crore i.e. 12.7 per cent in current Budget, but I do not have any hope because you also accept that there is 12 to 13 percent inflation. Do you think that the progress of development works will be the same as it was last year? Another thing is linked with it. The Finance Minister is being praised in the country and inside and outside the country but we would like to know his views in this regard. The interminant budget expenditure, which was 40 to 80 percent till now, is 8.5 per cent planning expenditure this year. Rs. 887 crore or 8.5 per cent planning expenditure has increased out of Rs. 10 thousand crore interminant expenditure. It is unhistoric that Rs. 9555 crore have been allotted to no-plan expenditure.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what have they done about the critical sectors. He has reduced the amount for rural development to Rs. 3100 crore which was Rs. 3508 last year. The poor will lose their jobs. Last week the Karnataka Government presented its bueget. I have budget document here with me. There is 15 per cent reduction in Jawahar Rozgar Yojna expenditure in absolute money terms, ineffective terms is a separate thing. You have reduced last year's allotment of Rs. 315 crore for textiles to Rs. 217 crore this year. Who will suffer? Ambani, Bombay Dying or big mill owners will not suffer. It is the weaver in Andhra Pradesh who is commi-

[Sh. George Fernandes]

ting suicide will suffer. You have reduced allotment of Rs. 350 crore to Rs. 335 crore for small scale industries, agro and rural industries. Is it being done for creating job opportunities.' Even after doing all this how you talk about the poor. The amount for health has not been increased from 302. It means less number of the poor people will get the benefit of medical treatment. No insurance work will be started. The amount earmarked for education last year was Rs. 977 crore but this year it is Rs. 952 crore only. I want to remind the hon. Minister to his own speech. You had said in last year's budget speech that—

[English]

"The Government is committed to ensure that whatever be our constraints, the programme of education will not be allowed to suffer for want of financial support. Every effort will be made to ensure that the constitutional directive of providing free and compulsory education upto the age of 14 years becomes a reality before we enter the 21st century."

[Translation]

The 21st century is only 7 years away. Even out of that one year is already in the process of passing. Hon. Minister, I may remind you that you have said nothing about education in your speech on the budget. You are not presenting budget but writing manifesto. These are merely talking points of the Congress to satisfy the people or the uneducated people may feel satisfied. We can not bear it. It is related with the future of younger generation. We talk about directive principles of the Constitution in our speech. The amount on primary education was Rs. 288 crore for the year 1991-92. I am giving its break-up. This year it is Rs. 284 crore. On secondary education it was Rs. 445 crore. This year it is Rs. 443 crore. For university and higher education it was Rs. 479 crore and this year it is Rs. 473 crore. If this is all in absolute terms then what can be done?

I was in Guwahati sometime back. ULFA has become a trouble for the whole North East region. We all know it. You have been recently elected for Rajya Sabha from there. The Governor has complained in the meeting of the North East Council that the amount for development works has been reduced to Rs. 201 crore from Rs. 410 crore. All the people of Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh are agitated. Governor has also said it in his speech. He presided that meeting. It is very sensitive matter. In Nagaland the Foreign Minister stayed for three days to defeat our candidate. He had two suitcase, full with money, with him. Now from Rs. 210 crore the amount has been reduced to Rs. 201 crore. Even then our candidate has won. My question is what is your thinking and where is your sensitivity? Along with it I will give one more figure to the whole House. Rs. 2022 crore were due on police last year and it is Rs. 2300 crore this year.

16.00 hrs.

Last year Rs. 16350 crore were allocated for defence while this year Rs. 17,500 crores have been allocated. It means it has got an increase of about seven per cent. The allocation of funds have been increased by about fourteen per cent for police departments. It means we are heading towards police raj slowly. I would not like to discuss the performance of that department because it is usually praised by many people. Nobody criticises it when it commits atrocities on people like us. I am only pointing to the fact that unless we reduce such expenditure and pay more attention toward development India cannot make progress.

I would like to seek a clarification which may be either be given by the hon. Minister or by Hon. Prime Minister. Government had made allocation of rupees 190 crores for the Law Ministry last year when elections were due to be held in the country. Last year elections were held to Lok Sabha and to Legislative Assemblies of many states like Uttar Pradesh, Assam and one state in South. Therefore there were valid reasons for allo-

cating huge funds last year. But this year, no elections are due to be held anywhere in the country, except the Presidential elections, even then Government has allocated Rs. 127 crores. On what basis this allocation has been made? Some people guessed that Government may be contemplating of holding Lok Sabha election in October-November this years. I would like to know the factual position.

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Why are you afraid of that?

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Why should we be afraid of that. We would have defeated the Government day before yesterday, if the other people had supported us. (Interruptions). We want to defeat the Government but what should we do.... (Interruptions)....

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while discussing the plan outlay and expenditure, I am constrained to submit this with anguish that Government have made discrimination in making allocations. I also know that whatever the Hon. Finance Minister wanted to do has got done through the Prime Minister and I do know that he is fully cautious to save his skin. Bihar has been allocated. 147% less plan expenditure than the previous year and Madhya Pradesh. 1.07% less. Though Government has stated that Uttar Pradesh would receive Rs. 751 crores for externally aided projects yet it is clear that its plan expenditure has been curtailed by 30.84% as compared to the last year. The Plan expenditure of Goa has been curtailed by 10.29%, of Andaman and Nicobar Islands by 30.74% and North Eastern Council by 12.61%. In this list of States I have read except two or three small states, everywhere non-congress Governments are in power. This issue is not political. I think you would explain and elaborate this point while answering the debate.

While raising this issue, I would request the hon. Minister that he should try consciously and deliberately to adopt a positive approach towards those states which have been maltreated and neglected during the last forty years. The hon. Minister is aware of the latest happening in the world scenario. It would not be fair to refer to the name of country like Russia etc. but I would like to draw your attentions to Yugoslavia. There the poor people did not revolt even in the wake of utter discrimination and regional imbalance. But the people who had received the maximum benefits of development and who belonged to elite class told the poor people to leave the country.

[English]

You are a drag on us. You please get out from the Union.

[Translation]

It disintegrated Yugoslavia. All such conditions are there in this country and in view of the tension through which we are passing, we should pay attention towards removing the regional imbalances.

You should take corrective measure to increase the plan expenditure of States like Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh as you have made comparatively less allocation this year 4 to these states.

I have referred to the problem of unemployment in the context of less allocation of plan expenditure to some states. I would like to submit that Government has reduced the income of custom department. You have reduced the excise duty 20 per cent across the board. At the same time you have stated that even by reducing the excise duty per cent across the board Government revenue will increase by ten per cent. This is a complex mathematics. It means that import will increase by 37% so reduce the tax by twenty per cent which will even them result in increase in revenue by ten per cent. It is clear that Government wants to increase its

[English]

income by 10 per cent by increasing the import by 3.7%. This is an indirect attack on the industries of this country. The factories would be closed. You want to close down the industries even without their knowledge. Many members of the House would not be able to trace the reasons of closure of industries in India but Government has made all the arrangements for the closure of industries. The hon. Minister can well imagine the increase in the unemployment as a consequence of these decisions.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to draw your attention towards the problems faced by what is normally called an informal sector. In September Government has made an announcement that foreign companies can make 100% investment in fishing in the coastal areas of India. N.R.s. are a very dangerous category of people. Though, I would not like to discuss it in detail, still it is evident that Government had allowed the people of this category to make cent per cent investment at their own or in collaboration with any foreign company and then export the entire catch. Has Government imagined the plight of the families of 50 lakh fishermen living on the coastal areas of the country in 1948 villages? They would be rendered jobless. What would be the fate of poor wavers and poor people and the informal sector? Then comes the problem of agitation to be launched by bank-employees. They are going on strike from 27th of this month.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister has stated many things in respect of the bank employees in this House. How these employees be have in banks is a different issue, but Narsimha Committee Constituted by Government has made some recommendations. I would like to submit that Government is trying to seal the future of public sector banks in the country. I am stating this after studying an office memorandum of Department of Public Enterprises dated their January.

This is an Office Memorandum dated 3rd January, 1992 of the Department of Public Enterprises on banking arrangements of Central Government Public Enterprises. I quote:

"Reference is invited to this Office O.M. No. BPE/86/Adv (F)/72 dated 7.5.1973 and O.M. No. BPE/1 (24)/87- Fin (PPU) dated 10.4.1987 on the subject cited (copy enclosed). The extant policy that public sector enterprises should have banking arrangements only with public sector banks has since been reviewed and it has now been decided that Central public sector enterprises can undertake normal banking transactions with any bank of their choice including foreign/private sector banks".

[Translation]

Discussions are still going on as to which banks would survive. People, Union all are discussing this question. Government is negotiating with them. We are also asking this question here in this House and Government has issued this office Memorandum on Third January. An amount of ten thousand crores of rupees of Public Enterprises is involved in it.

[English]

They will all take their money out of public sector banks and, obviously, put that money outside.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: But, I think, the efficiency improves. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: We are aware of these things. But you know human nature more than us. You know very well the

style of working and nature of public sector officer. Rupees forty lakh crores of this country are remitted to other countries through Hawala transactions. They have a turn over of Rs. one lakh crores. The working of foreign banks is also very well known to all of us... (Interruptions) This means you have planned to block the progress of banks in this country. You have attacked these institution. Banks would be ruined and two hundred and sixty five public sector undertakings now do not need to keep their money with these banks.

[English]

You can withdraw all your money you have. You can have all your future transactions with the foreign banks and Indian private sector banks.

[Translation]

What is going to be the result of this? 9 lakh workers belonging to public sector banks will be unemployed in the next two years. Where will they find employment? In the railways, it has already happened. Since last year there has been a long discussion on the exit policy but no decision has yet been taken in this regard. I just came to know why it is not being done. There is only one reason for not taking any final decision in this regard and that reason is that the Americans are not in favour of termination benefits i.e. gratuity, provident fund etc. They say that:

[English]

We do not recognise all these things.

[Translation]

They want an exist policy according to the Americans. They shall take work from them and give them adequate compensation for that work and on the day when they will decide to leave India, they shall pay a limpsum amount to the employees and will throw them out of the job. That period may be a month or 6 months.

[English]

This is the exist policy the Americans want.

[Translation]

On this issue our Government is in a fix and is unable to decide anything finally. As the foreign companies are putting pressure on us on various issue in the same way they are trying to put pressure in this case also.

Last year, we raised an issue about the private automobile sector. I would like to raise that issue. I am not concerned as to who uses the car. You may have a Suzuki car, a Fiat car or an Ambassador car. In Hindustan motors, in Calcutta, two and a half thousand workers are on the roads. In Bombay, in Premier Automobiles, two thousand workers are on the streets. Under the so called Golden Handshake scheme these workers have been thrown out of jobs and many are out to go. I am not prepared to accept it as Golden. The word golden has been misused here.

Last year we had raised this issue and said that was the question of employment of 5-6 lakh people. It is such a field as involves the dealers, the manufactures of cars, car drivers and other ancillaries. Today, whole sector is in total depression. In this year also you did not think of this Sector. I had hoped that in your budget you would do something about this, but you did nothing in this respect.

The Government is of the firm opinion that whatever policies, it has adopted, it would not go back from these policies. I would like to ask one question from the hon'ble Minister. That he repeatedly alleges the V.P. Singh Government and the Chandrashekhar Government for this poor state of affairs prevailing in the country and that is why we had to adopt these policies. On the other had, the Government says that it would not abandon the policies what it has adopted. It is just a contradictory statement. I would like to know from the hon. Minister when he speaks from non political platform he speaks

rightly but when he speaks from a political platform, he behaves in such a manner as the Congress people behave.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Bolpur): Congressman with a vengeance.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You
can't have it both ways.

[Translation]

You should decide once and for all whether the policies are all sound or not. Today I would like to ask who is responsible for this sorry state of affairs. I would like to point out that in 1979-80 the outstanding debts and other interest bearing liabilities of the Government of India were worth Rs. 50,215 crores and exactly after 10 years, in 1988-89 Shrimati Indira Gandhi and her son had raised it to the tune of Rs. 2,68,193 crore. Is that not true? Secondly, your Governments were taking foreign loans but when we took loans in 1979-80 to set up capital assets, then why was it wrong. But since 1980-81, you started taking loans to make good the revenue expenditure. In this way you suffered losses and today this loan amount of foreign as well as internal loans which have been put into revenue expenditure to this height of Rs. 1 lakh, six thousand, and fifty nine crores. Is this not true?

When the Government took loans in 1981-82, the rate of interest on these loans were 6 to 8 per cent but now this rate has gone upto 10.75 to 12% thus increasing the loan burden on the country. I would like to ask the hon. Finance Minister whether it is true or not that while in 1981, there was a loan burden of 16 billion U.S. dollars on India in 1986, leaving aside the N.R.I. deposits the loan amount on this nation has gone upto 39.7 billion dollars. When Smt. Indira Gandhi again became the Prime Minister in 1980,

the policy of import liberalization was adopted and Suzuki Cars, Colour T.V.S. etc. were used to be imported. Asian Games and also the five star hotels in Delhi added fuel to the fire. The loans from foreign private Banks were being taken to purchase all these things,

[English]

not from the World Bank, not from any of the bilateral agencies and not from the Government.

[Translation]

Did all these things not compel us into a state of helplessness? You allege that all this happened because of the previous Governments. On of our previous Prime Minister is sitting here the second P.M. — Shri V.P. Singh is not here at the moment. You allege that these people have spoiled everything. This is part one of your Economic Survey which was presented here 15 days back. I would request you to read page No. 4

[English]

Under the heading 'The Payments Crisis' — Developments in 1990-91, it says:

"The immediate cause of the loss of reserves beginning in September, 1990 was a sharp rise in the imports of oil and refined products (POL). From an average of Rs. 499 crore (\$ 287 million) per month in June-August, 1990, POL imports rose sharply to Rs. 1221 crore (\$ 671 million) per month in the following six months. There was a sharp rise in world oil prices on the annexation of Kuwait, and spot purchases made to prevent the emergence of shortages in the domestic market were very costly. The rise in the cost of POL imports more than accounted for the rise in the trade deficit from an average of Rs. 619 crore (\$ 358 million) per month in June-August, 1990 to Rs. 1229

crore (\$ 677 million) per month in the following six months. The effect of the rise in oil prices was aggravated by the events that followed. Indian workers employed in Kuwait had to be airlifted back to India, and their remittances ceased to flow in. Further, the consequent UN trade embargo on Iraq led to the cessation of exports to Iraq and Kuwait. The loss of exports to West Asia is estimated to have been about Rs. 500 crore (\$ 280 millions)."

[Translation]

You allege that such and such Government wasted so much money but in this you have not been able to substantiate it. This plea was being taken right from the very first day. But after laying it on the Table of the House, there should be no further discussion. They should go through it because without reading it they would not be able to know the reality. I am not bothered as to which Government remains and which goes. The Government may change even tomorrow and I would even try for that. But if the people who run the Government would not try to talk on the basis of facts and if they talk on the basis of their political motives, political frenzy and policies, it would be virtually impossible to solve our problems and development of the country. If every worker of your party follows the Prime Minister and goes on making wrong statements, it won't improve the situation in any way.

The Government is talking of global integration global integration with whom? There are seven big nations in the World—America, Japan, Germany, Russia, France, Britain and Italy. The production of these seven big nations is more than 75 per cent of the total production in the World. Population wise there are 12 smaller nations, but these are affluent countries whose production last year was 12.5 per cent of the World's total production. 7 big and 12 small but rich countries; these 19 countries produced 88 per cent of World's total production. The

population of these nations is 16 per cent of the world population and Indian population alone is 16 per cent. Last year, our share in the total production in the World was 0.8 per cent. This shows the poverty of our country.

The per capita income in India is nearly Rs. 4000/-, in America it is Rs. 6.5 lakh, in Japan and Switzerland it is Rs. 5.5 lakh and it is Rs. 6 lakh to Rs. 7 lakh in England & Japan. I do not understand what kind of integration you are going to make? Even then your words contain some truth and that truth is that 3% of the people are such including some members of the House who shout every morning that they are speaking in defence of Public Sector. The people who stand there say that public sector may be closed, and private sector may be encouraged. Some people are in this House, some are in the Government, some are industrialists and big businessmen, cine people, smugglers all kinds of people. We have definitely 3% population in our country whose economy can be integrated with the World economy. What else can be integrated? You say in your speech, I quote from Page 7.

[English]

"Indian industry has come of age and is now ready to enter a phase where it can both compete with foreign investment, compete with it and also cooperate with it".

[Translation]

Do you really believe it? The only Public Sector undertaking is BHEL of which we can be proud of and it has brought out some shares in the market. Its last years business market. Its last years business production was to the tune of Rs. 3500 crores. B.H.E.L. has collaboration with Kraftswood Union of Germany and Cement Engineering. The output of these two companies last year was Rs. 35,000 crore and the expenditure on research and development was Rs. 3500 crore. The pride of India's public Sector Undertakings whose expenditure on research and development is Rs. 3500 crore, and they

[Sh. George Fernandes]

invest more money on research and development in one year. I do not mean that the money invested by them on research & development is more than your production. I do not say all this with some pride. I am saying so with a heavy heart. Why should we continue with bad practices? We should understand the condition of the people and the problems of our country? Why should we act according to the dictates of America. So we would like that the hon. Minister should consider all these problems somewhat seriously.

I have some differences with the Government. Very recently the Government got a loan of Rs. 11 thousand crores which was given a wide publicity, so much so that so soon as the hon. Minister gets up there are loud cheers from all sides on the loan of Rs. 11 thousand 400 crores which is increasing. Wherefrom has this money come, please let the House also know about this. You may disclose it just now or tomorrow or even in the reply itself. Or let me tell you. I have got your trade figures from April to December. The country is facing a deficit of Rs. 4000 crore.

[English]

This is for April to December. I do not have the figures for the last two months.

[Translation]

Today you have got foreign exchange reserves of 4 billion, 400 million dollars, now 500 million dollars, whereas your trade balance is showing a deficit of 4000 crores. Wherefrom does this money come. I will give you a brief information. One, there are two bonds from NRIs just to convert black money into white.

[English]

India Development Bonds gave you 1 / 2 billion dollars and remittances in foreign exchange immunisation scheme gave you 800

dollars. You got 2.3 billion on account of these two considerations.

Then you got 629 million under the CCF facility in September, 1991.

You got 117 million in November, 1991.

You got 265 million in January, 1992.

Together, you got a little over a thousand and 21 million.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: When your Party was in power, the money from this country was going out. I have been able to bring some of this money back to our country (Interruptions) Mr. George Fernandes, when your Party was in power, you borrowed gold from the IMF and all this money was gone. I do admit I have borrowed. I have used all borrowings not for current consumption but to add to the country's reserves.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am pleased to note that the hon. Finance Minister has made a mention of our Government. In fact, I was waiting for it, because I am going to expose it as well. It is your Economic Survey, which has shown that how the foreign exchange reserves were exhausted. In this, you have mentioned on page 76:-

It is Economic Survey for 1991-92 which was presented here last week by the hon. Finance Minister. p. 76.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is the author of this book.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I would not blame him for that. I would not blame him for the advice he has given to Shri Chandra Shekharji. I would not blame him for many other things. I will take him as a politician.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You also do not blame him for becoming a politician!

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will take him as a politician. Non-Resident Deposits. Table 5.10.

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the present Government was formed in June last, i.e., 8-10 months back and it was said that NRIs have left and they have taken their wealth alongwith them.

[English]

Mr. Finance Minister, do you want me to give the figures in dollars? I can give them.

During 1988-89, the total outstanding at the end of the year in the deposit accounts of the non-resident Indians was 9.05 billion US dollars.

During 1989 October my Party come to power.

During 1989-90, the amount went up to 10 billion 26 million dollars.

In 1990 August, we started our way out and on 7th November, we went out.

In 1990-91, the amount went up from 10.36 billion dollars to 10.58 billion dollars.

During 1991-92 up to 9th December, the amount came down to 8.5 billion US dollars.

SHRIMANMOHAN SINGH: This is what I was saying. It does not involve arrears problem.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You have an explanation for everything. I know!

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): This is exactly what he has said. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is a trap that is laid for himself. It is not a trap that I laid for him. When there is any discussion

about loans, I certainly believe the country and the House should feel concerned. I would like to draw your attention towards this problem. We began taking loans from foreign countries. Will the hon. Finance Minister deny that -

[English]

In the last nine months, you have made this country more indebted than it was the day you took over. You cannot deny that. If you deny, I will move a motion of privilege before I conclude my speech!

[Translation]

What are we doing then. The country should be alert about the trap. You may look into this year's Budget Papers.

[English]

Total overseas borrowings, loans. This is the current year's Budget. I am not holding it against you, Mr. Finance Minister.

[Translation]

I am taking of the situation existing in the country. Rs. 8613 crores in foreign currency as loans.

[English]

Cash Grants - Rs. 802 crores; Commodity Grants and Assistance - Rs. 63 crores; Total foreign assistance/overseas borrowings, not assistance Rs. 9479 crores; Please note this. Repayments amount to Rs. 3886 crores - Principle on account of loans; Special Credit, Repayment, Principle comes to Rs. 218 crores; total repayment is Rs. 4105 crores. Net of repayment, what do you get? It is 5374 crores; Interest on loan - 2916 crores; It is interest of overseas loan; interest on Special Credit is 16.87 crores; total outflow is Rs. 2932 crores. Out of a total overseas borrowing, foreign borrowing of Rs. 9479 crores what you are left with is only Rs. 2441 crores. This is what is known as the debt trap.

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are seeking loans from foreign countries but we have to repay the loans we got earlier along with interest. Our foreign debt has increased from Rs. 1410 crores to Rs. 11,000 crores to Rs. 15,000 crores. We are taking loans to repay loans taken earlier. We are taking loans to pay interest on the loans earlier. We actually received Rs. 2400 crores out of the loan of Rs. 9600 crores. We must understand the gravity of the situation. This situation has been brought about by the I.M.F., U.S.A and other capitalist countries of the world. The hon. Finance Minister known this though he may not admit it in the present political conditions. I shall read out a couple of statements made by an American lady called Cheryl Payer so that the House realises the seriousness of the matter. Sir, Cheryl Payer has written that... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Please tell us who she is....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Cheryl Payer is an American lady who analyses and comments on the I.M.F.'s policies vis-a-vis India, Africa and other poor nations so as to forewarn the latter. Please listen to what she has to say.

[English]

Cheryl Payer writes this in end of 1986 and she says:

"I see a very patient, very long-term campaign on the part of the IMF and the World Bank to open the Indian market to Western Exports, western technology, and Western private investment whether or not these were needed by India. The successes of this campaign have been scored mainly since the first

accession to power of Indira Gandhi, and they have accelerated in recent years, but the successes have come very slowly despite the long dependence of India on concessional sources of aid".

[Translation]

And these after, I beg your pardon,

[English]

"Thus the accession scenario of 1981 is being repeated. The World Bank is now using yawning trade deficits, which were created by import liberalisation pushed by itself and the IMF, as the justification for insisting on more of the same". and in the end she says, and it would be better if the hon. Finance Minister puts this up in his office.

[English]

Cheryl Payer asked:

"So what is to happen to India? As before, India is not yet in a crisis – but it is much closer to one than it was in 1981. As before, the crisis, as seen from the Fund and the Bank, is that the scary trade deficit".... which is what we were got locked up in the last 10 years ..." will prompt India to put the brakes on the liberalization programme. Thanks to the changes wrought under IMF and World Bank conditionality, that will not be so easy now as it would have been six years ago. Billions have been spent – borrowed billions. The wealthier classes of India have become accustomed to imported consumer goods just as many of their industries are now dependent on imported inputs and technology. So when the crisis comes – as it will, barring some unforeseen renaissance of exports – the government will have no room left to manoeuvre".

You used that phrase in your first Budget speech.

[Translation]

Cheryl Payer had given a warning. So had Ranjit Sahu.

[English]

You warned yourself as the Secretary-General of South Commission.

[Translation]

You warned yourself in 1987-88. Shri, the hon. Finance Minister should not have referred to the East India Company in the Budget. We are all fighting to become self-sufficient and create employment opportunities. There was no need to have hurt our sentiments. Do you think that while people have really changed? I don't think so. If Mahatma Gandhi, Subhash Chandra Bose or Bhagat Singh had not sacrificed themselves, then what would have happened? Didn't those people hang Bhagat Singh, do the Jalianwala Bagh massacre was not committed by them and did they not imprison lakhs of people in Jail, all to prevent our country from becoming free. If the Hitler had not started the World War and while-skinned people had not fought among themselves, would they have quitted India easily,. Doesn't a patriot like the hon. Finance Minister realise that the prevailing situation forced them to leave India. Can those who dominated us for 300 years become saints now? (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRIMANHOMAN SINGH: I never said that.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I want to emphasise that those people have not changed. They have thrown away their gunboats and are using the I.M.F., World Bank and GATT to dominate us and tell us how to run our own country. Several hon. Members in this House have spoken about 'Dunkel', Latin America, China and African

countries. But I would like to talk about Britain. Britain had taken a loan from the I.M.F. Do you know what would have been the plight of Britain if the North Sea Oil had not been discovered there. Do you know what is happening in France these days? Lapender Fascist gave a slogan asking the coloured people to leave the country as their youth were unemployed. There was 13% polling yesterday and the ruling party has received votes from 20% to 18%. But let us take the example of America. President Bush left America for 10 days as a salesman. When he got nothing from Japan, he fainted at the dinner table.

[English]

He went as a salesman. Before leaving America, before leaving the shores of America, the President said, "I am going in search of jobs, jobs and jobs for the young people of America for the workers of America." The President was going as a salesman for jobs to American products to Japan and to Australia so that the unemployed Americans could get jobs in their factories.

[Translation]

America is telling us how to run our own country. I tell you U.S.A is the country of Carla Hills who comes here and threatens us.

[Translation]

And our people, who went to welcome her and I don't know which Minister had gone there but literally a red carpet welcome was given to her.

She abused us and called us and this country a liar and a thief. All this was said by that lady. You are aware of their problem I have the Fortune newspaper of America with me which represents the American capitalists. It is dated 6th April. The hon. Finance Minister might also have seen it. I can give it to him, if he has not seen it. It says:

[Sh. George Fernandes]

[English]

"9.2 million are unemployed in America today. This does not include part-time workers. 11% of American work-force is unemployed in the first quarter of this year".

Further it says:

"Excluding Government and health, more than half a million service jobs have disappeared since the middle of 1990. Managers and professionals out of work as in February 1992 totalled nearly one million up more than three hundred thousand since the economy peaked".

FURTHER IT SAYS:

"Number fired in February alone jumped by a near record of 541 thousand."

In the same issue of *Fortune* it says:

"In 1991 America's rail-roads carried 30% more traffic than in 1982 with 46% fewer employees".

[Translation]

It is suggesting us to go far privatisation and you are going to do it.

[English]

Sir, in Banking, in 1991, 25 top banks eliminated 44 thousand jobs. Twice as many jobs would be reduced this year, that is another 88 thousand jobs. So, in a period of two years - 1991 and 1992 - the American banking sector will lose a 132 thousand jobs. It is there in Pages 52 and 53 of April 6, *Fortune*.

I will now come to the banking, banking

perse. In 1991, 127 banks folded up. They went bankrupt. In 1992, *Fortune* forecasts, the Government forecasts that 200 banks will fold up. Another 1100 are under observation not by BIFR, but they have their Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, FDIC. The FDIC says and I am quoting FDIC as quoted in *Fortune*:

"Last year the list of problems banks grew up by 50% and the total assets that are now under attack when the banks fold up, when these banks ultimately fall sick, are 613 billion US dollars" which is tow and a half times the GNP of India.

[Translation]

Rs. 18 lakh 39 thousand crores are locked in these banks which are going to fall sic.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: It is a lesson for us that our banks must not fall into that.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: This is the American private sector.

[Translation]

Those who suggest us as to how we should run our country are going to lose Rs. 18 lakh 39 thousand crores in two years.

[English]

The total assets of the banks that failed in 1991 in America is 64 billion US dollars, Rs. 192 thousand crore. The banks which are going the fail in the current years, 1992, is a hundred billion dollars, 3 lakh crore rupees.

I will now come to the bankruptcies in America. This is the *London Economist* which you read everyday. This is not the Socialist Bible, this is the Capitalist Bible. This is the *Economist* of 14th March. There is a whole page in front. Bankruptcy rules this matter. The assets at stake in America's ten

biggest bankruptcies last years were worth more than 50 billion US dollars.

[Translation]

Top ten companies have become bankrupt.

[English]

If you take all the companies, small units included, that went bankrupt last years in America.

[Translation]

Assists worth Rs. 5 lakh crore were lost. Now these Americans are preaching us how to run our country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before concluding, I would like to submit about the view point of America regarding our country. This is the Economist of 27th March. It states:

[English]

"... in New York city doctors estimate that there were almost 5,000 new cases of Tuberculosis last year, 35 per cent more than in 1990 and about 300 deaths. More than one in six of America's TB sufferers is in New York City."

.... The HIV virus, that is AIDS virus and growing poverty, homelessness and drug abuse all make people more vulnerable. The disease has been incubated in the city's overcrowded prisons, hospital wards and shelters. Two out of three sufferers are young blacks and Hispanics.

Unfortunately, although TB in New York has now returned to the scale of the 1960s, the City's health services have not. clinics, X-ray vans, doctors trained to diagnose TB and new drugs vans, doctors trained to diagnose TB and new drugs to treat it are all thinner on the ground than

30 years ago. Sanatoria and isolation beds have been closed. The money that was to have been spent on long-term out-patient treatment has been diverted elsewhere, or has been cut in the City's recurring fiscal crises."

This is what you are doing.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): If we finance your way, this is precisely what will happen. (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: This is what has happened in American capitalism. This is what is American capitalism. (Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): Let him talk about us, let him talk about this economy. They reduced the Indian economy to the.... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will just conclude. Shri Aiyar, you are not the Ambassador of America. Why are you talking in that tone? I will conclude after asking only 3-4 questions from the hon. Minister. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI E AHAMED (Manjeri): American capitalism has also gone down like that of Russian.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: So as Indian capitalism.

SHRI E AHAMED: You may please enlighten us as to which will be the best economic policy in the light of these two policies.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: A decentralised economic order, where the people

[Sh. George Fernandes]

of Alipore-Narela may take their own decision, so that 40 Kms away from this Parliament – they do not have to come begging every day. (Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Then, why did you reject the right of the people of this country to exercise their own power? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have no intention to fight with you, Let me finish. My last sentence is

[English]

Sir, I have a few requests to the Finance Minister. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): I am on a point of order. (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Let me complete. Literally, I am on my last point. I have three requests to make to the Finance Minister. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have three requests to make. I have given a demand letter on behalf of the All India Swayam Sevi Samaj. The possible steps should be taken to solve their problems. They have problems regarding school, playground, dispensary, community hall, cremation ground and toilets.

Secondly, you have played a trick in the matter of income-tax. All the income tax benefit schemes – 80L, 80CC, 80CCB – have been withdrawn and no relief has been given to the middle class. Instead the rich have got the relief in tax. But you have made

life miserable for our middle-class the advocates, the office superintendents etc., who earn rupees eight to ten thousand, per mensem. I would not like to argue about the income tax, limit that you have fixed at Rs. 28,000 but certainly I would demand the restoration of the deductions, which have been done away with.

You have put a burden of Rs. 1400 on the shopkeepers, because you are not acquainted with their problems. I am the chairperson of their organisation. I am the President of the Beedi and Tobacco Shopkeepers' Association of Bombay. I am aware of their miserable condition. They have their houses, in the backside of their shops. After paying the house rent and the salaries of the employees, instalment of loans taken from banks, the shopkeepers are left with nothing. You said that those having an income of rupees five lakhs or three lakhs.... (Interruptions).... Yes, electricity, water, salaries of the employees etc., what is left with him, even if he has a turn over of rupees three or five lakhs? This voluntary schemes etc. won't work. The Government cannot function with voluntary contributions. The Government should withdraw this scheme.

[English]

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal): They are the happiest class.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Okay, we take a salary of Rs. 1500 and evade tax, by taking Rs. 10-12,000 in the form of allowances, we have no qualms about criticising others.

[English]

Then, why don't we take our entire salary and pay tax on that? Why are we so unhappy?

[Translation]

We are in no position to give sermons.

We should not create problems for these small shopkeepers. Earlier, we had done the same to Taxi-drivers and now the shopkeepers are going to face the same problems. We would not like this injustice to be done to the shopkeepers. I would like to ask the hon. Minister, three or four questions, to which I expect satisfactory answers.

First of all, you have made a reference to the Golden handshake scheme. Where is the money to implement that scheme? If one lakh people are to be paid, one lakh rupees each, then we would require rupees one thousand crores. You have introduced safety net, National Renewal Fund etc., but there is no provision in your Budget to fund this Golden handshake scheme.

There is no provision for Dearness Allowance for the employees, in this Budget. In the present as well as the previous Budgets, the Government did not make any provision for payment of D.A. What will happen to the employees? Consequent to rise in prices, there would be a demand for Dearness Allowance, from where will you bring the requisite money, then? Is the I.M.F. aware that in order to show the world, the reduction in our fiscal deficit, the Government has made no provision for D.A. or the Golden handshake scheme in the Budget? Both the I.M.F and the World Bank have their offices in India. Are they not aware of these facts? They have a permanent office here. They are very clever people. I am sure they are aware of it and they are waiting for this moment. Doesn't this means, that efforts are being made to enslave us again? Willy-nilly, deliberately or unknowingly, is not your Budget taking India into troubled waters? Therefore, we would like to get answers to these questions and because we are well aware of the answers, we vehemently oppose this Budget and expect the House to do the same.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY DEPUTY
SPEAKER

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that at the meeting of Leaders followed by Business Advisory Committee meeting held today, it was decided that the House might sit beyond 8 P.M. today to enable the Members to participate in the combined debate on General discussion on the Budget (General) for 1992-93, Supplementary Demands for Grants for 1991-92 and Demands for Grants for Vote on Account (General) for 1992-93.

The Finance Minister might reply to the combined debate at 6 P.M. on Thursday, the 26th March, 1992. Thereafter, connected Appropriation Bills might be taken up for consideration and disposed of on the same day.

I hope the House agrees.

16.55 hrs.

GENERAL BUDGET, 1992-93—GENERAL
DISCUSSION—*CONTD*

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT
(GENERAL) 1992-93—*CONTD*

AND

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS (GENERAL) "1992-93—
CONTD.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would not like to vehemently oppose this Budget, but express my displeasure and pain. I would like to congratulate Shri George Fernandes for articulately presenting the facts and it won't be wrong if I say that the manner in which he has presented a clear picture of the country's

present economic situation and the Government's approach, may inspire even those sitting in the treasury benches to view the entire scenario from a new angle. With regard to this Budget, I would like to say only this much that the tone and tenor of the Finance Minister has undergone a sea change from what he used to say earlier. This change has not taken place overnight, rather it has been a gradual process.

I would like to tell my friends in the Congress Party that I still remember, the manner in which Gandhiji's name was evoked umpteen times and Jawahar Lal Nehru's vision eulogised, while presenting the previous Budget. The People were really taken in by the issue you raised that of bringing down the prices, of eliminating illiteracy and unemployment, of re-establishing the links with the downtrodden. The Finance Minister is friend of mine. I know him very well. I had expected the hon. Minister of Finance to take the country towards those cherished goals, but I was surprised by the spell he cast on the hon. Members while presenting the Union Budget. The Press to was all praise for the Budget proposals. My friend, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee who I revere as my 'Gurudev' correctly observed that the entire House and the whole country was enchanted and spell-bound by the charms of Shri Manmohan's proposals. But I told the journalists that very day itself that this Budget has been formulated keeping in mind the interests of 3% of this country's populace and the rest 97% have been ignored. Perhaps the people mentioned by Shri George Fernandes the rich and the affluent, who have strong links with capitalists outside the country and who have believed in having the good thing of life, constitute this 3%.

Our life is not just a bed of roses, but of thorns as we. The India of today is the making of the poor, the exploited, the oppressed and the neglected. Mahatma Gandhi was not supported by any rich man, in his struggle for the country's freedom. Neither monarches nor capitalists supported his

cause. Rather, the poor and illiterate youngmen of this country stood behind him through thick and thin, for they had faith and confidence in him. The Father of the Nation and said that there would be prosperity in each and every home, if the objectives of the freedom struggle are fulfilled. He had said that the country would be built on the cardinal principles of Swadeshi and self-reliance. It was not just another slogan for him. The Britishers had not only deprived us of our political independence, but had also ruined our economy. Before their entry into this country, India was amongst the richest nations in the world. After two and a half centuries of exploitative rule, they left this country penniless. Our skilled artisans and craftsmen generated enormous wealth for the country. The muslim produced in Dhaka, the Zari work of Benares, the brassware of Moradabad and the handicrafts of Rajasthan were famous all over the world.

Do you remember what Gandhiji had said during freedom struggle? He had pointed out that if we want to build the future of this country, we should promote our cottage industries and pay attention towards rural areas. We should work to mitigate their sufferings. We should work to boost their morale. He had imagined to build such a new India. That is why he had given the slogans of Swadeshi and self reliance. A country and a nation can be built only by putting hard work. I went to America recently on a five day tour and there I asked the American people as to why they have not been able to eradicate poverty faced by their own one and a half crore black people; whereas they claim that they have solution to eradicate the poverty problem faced but he fifty crore poor people of this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to state that we also have intellectuals, thinkers and economists in our country and our policies are the result of concerted efforts put in by all of them. These policies have not been formulated in one or two years time but it took forty long years. The policies that you changed during the course of last seven months, were the result of efforts of many

decades., Jawahar Lal Nehru took eight long years to formulate the Industrial policy and Indira Gandhi who was a very thoughtful lady took five long years to draft the M.R.T.P. Act. I was also a Member of Parliament and by virtue of that I also made some contribution to it. However, it is very amazing to see that the persons like Shri Chidambaram and Shri Manmohan Singh come to the fore and we learn the next day in the newspapers, that the policies have been changed. Nobody knows about it. Neither the country nor the economists, scholars or Parliament are aware of it. From where did this wisdom fall on you? From where did you get this inspirations? I want to ask this basic question from you.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very much worried because the other day when Atal Bihariji had raised a question the hon. Finance Minister had become annoyed and said you people do not have faith on the bureaucracy, senior officers of the country and on their spirit of nationalism. Do you think that they are not patriots? Through you I would like to ask the hon. Finance Minister whether the document furnished by the World Bank was so insignificant that for seven months, no need was felt to show it to me? After the expiry of seven months a para wise policy was chalked out in the light of the aforesaid document and subsequently you wanted to know our views on it. I would like to know from the Finance Minister about those people among who the copies of that documents were circulated. Perhaps the said copies were given to those officers who were once the employees of World Bank or International Monetary Fund. This may look a very ordinary thing but it is something strange that the facts that were concealed from me were ironically shown to the persons who were once World Bank officials irrespective of their present designations. It has been shown to the Joint Secretaries and additional Secretaries but not to Secretaries. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, should we consider that such lapses were taking place out of sheer ignorance. Hon. Finance Minister, I want to have faith on your intention, nobility, gentlemanliness and honesty. However,

when we go through the report of World Bank regarding the ways the changes are to be brought about in World economy it is stated that this policy should be implemented forcefully when a country is encountering an instable situation so that there is no protest or resentment from the Government of that country. This is what the World Bank report states. There come many doubts in our minds, when our policies are formulated on the basis of such reports. It is different, whether you dispel those doubts or not but what about our beliefs? Is a country built on the strength of money? My friend Atalji has said that the gold prices have declined and you are also saying that our foreign exchange reserves have increased. I do not wish to go into the details as to how and wherefrom this foreign exchange has come since George has informed all of you about it. But you cannot build a country on the strength of money. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if this information is conveyed to our hon. Prime Minister and Finance Minister perhaps our country could be saved.

When do nations disintegrate? Disintegration of a country takes place when the masses are disillusioned. Our country never disintegrated because of poverty, when India was rich. There was abundance of gold and silver in palaces at that time. But the farmers living in villages used to say "Koi Nrip Hoi Hame Ka Hani, Cheri Chhor Nahi hoi hein rani." When the the people of this country would start thinking that they have no share in the prosperity of the nation they will never come to the rescue of the country in the hour of crisis. The three per cent people who are applauding and appreciating the Finance Minister at the moment will never support and protect him in trying moments. Such people will mock at your fall.

You may level any number of allegations of Vishwanath Pratap and also curse me to the content of your heart but you will have to give a thought to this basic question. People claim themselves as philosophers and scholars. I ask them as to what happened in Soviet Union? When George Fernandes refers to America, the issue of Soviet

Union is also raised immediately. Soviet Union proved unsuccessful. Nevertheless to say, Did Mr. Gorbachev not take this step on the advice of those very people? Do you recollect that Gorbachev during the last days of this reign had said that he was not given the support and assistance that was promised. Do you remember what walesa of Poland has said? He has said that his country has achieved nothing by adopting the liberal policies but the rich western countries have got an opportunity to exploit markets of this country. Do you also want to become another Gorbachev or Walesa? I do not want any Prime Minister or Finance Minister to choose this path but if at all you want to tread along this path, with then with what authority? Did you give this statement to the press that it was only a political hypocrisy to talk about Swadeshi and self reliance as we have taken loans during the last forty years. It makes the theory of Swadeshi and self reliance a hypocrisy. Does the man power of crores of our people will be of no use? You should utter all these things only after taking all the factors into consideration otherwise you will not only be formulating wrong economic policies but you will also be guilty of hurting the will power and morale of crores of workers of the country. This has disappointed and hurt me. If this is not correct, then as George has asked for whom is this budget. The interest of the farmers has nowhere been discussed in the budget. More than seventy percent of our farmers have less than one hectre of land. What will be the fate of those farmers who do not produce crops for sale in the market but to fill their own bellies? There is no provision of irrigation facilities for them. Have you in your budget provided for any measure to promote agriculture? Do you have any new schemes for electrification. I am unaware of your any policy regarding fertilizers but I am amazed to learn that the farmers of America are being provided subsidy on fertilizers but not ours.

I would request Shri Manmohan Singhji as he is a thinker and a learned persons.

Twelve years ago the World Bank-prepared a report under the guidance of Willy Brant. It was suggested in the report that the under developed and developing countries should not go for high technology? They should concentrate on horticulture and fishery. The whole world has changed during the last twelve years. Now we need high technology. But our agriculture sector will be managed by others. I do not want to go into the details of that, but I am surprised that they have changed but where had your power of reasoning gone? We came to know Shri Manmohan Singh when he emerged as a leader during the South-South Commission and gave a clarion call to the people of the Third World which boosted a new dynamism and courage in them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we may like it or not, but it is a fact that India is no ordinary country. We have not owned this responsibility, but the nature and the history has thrust this responsibility on us. If India yields, the Third World countries will be compelled to yield. We have not realised our capabilities and our responsibility. The World is looking to us for an alternative. The developments in the Soviet Union are of course distressing. But does it also prove that the ideals and aims of the October Revolution were useless? Is the doctrine of equality a worthless doctrine? Is struggle against exploitation insanity? Was Lenin's leadership of the poor futile? The martyrdom and sacrifice of crores of people for championing the cause of the poor and giving them a new ray of hope will not go in vain so easily. If the Soviet Union is disintegrating we must remember that communism was not God's gift. When Capitalism failed, it did not come upto the expectations of the people, and they were so frustrated that they could not see any silver lining. It was then that the Marxist Revolution occurred. Where was idealism at that time? One should follow idealism before exhorting others to do so. Here all are free. But does that mean that rich are free to become richer and earn money indiscriminately and the poor who is dying of starvation may die. What type of freedom is this? The policy of the Government is to evade such

responsibility. Our Constitution makers might not have been wiser than Shri Rajesh Pilot, Ghulam Nabi Azad and Shri Manmohan Singh but they particularly, Shri Rajendra Prasad, Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Ambedkar and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad had at least some farsight when they made provisions in the directive principles to protect the poor against exploitation, help small industries and remove imbalances in the backward areas. The words that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru uttered at that time echo in my ears even today. While inaugurating the Planning Commission he pointed out to the poverty and inequality in the country, but at the same time he also stated that if the backward areas suffer from regional imbalance and proper attention is not paid and if we neglect them any more, a storm of resentment will rise in these areas and it will have serious consequences for the country. Why nobody talks of regional imbalance today? Has it ever been discussed in your party when policy matters are discussed? Probably you might have thought about the future of the poor, and the Adivasis, but this Budget does not reflect it. I would like to urge the Government to be frank and candid to the people. Conspiracy does not serve the propose in Democracy. Rather, decisions are taken open mindedly here. I am astonished to know that the Government takes decisions lightly. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has been my *Guru* and I have learnt a lot from him. He said that Shri Manmohan Singh has deprived the poor of their clothes, like Lord Krishna who teased the Gopis. But here the poor, are not like Gopis rather like Draupadi in despair and humiliation for being forcibly deprived for her clothes. Shri Vajpayee, has missed this reference, probably deliberately because he has been entrusted to bring Shri Manmohan and Lal Krishna (Advani) closer. I would like to point out to them that such a game will not last long, because the ghost of economic disparity, and of hunger will not remain silent. Manmohan Singhji remember, if you do not take earnest steps a Mohan (Krishna) may be born who will take up arms against such evils and repeat Mahabharata. I dare say that then no allurements will serve the purpose. One day a war is inevitable in

this country in the name of justice. I do not hesitate to predict that if such a war takes place the masses of the country will follow the crores of the poor rather than seeking refuge with the handful of capitalists, feudals and the affluent. In such a crusade every person irrespective of his party, caste or religion will become a participant in this democracy. Rajesh Pilotji, championing the cause of poor and at the same time appreciating such a Budget cannot go together. This cannot go simultaneously. Do you want to know what Gandhiji has said in this regard. Gandhiji said that from times immemorial man has been asked to do good. The Vedas Saints, Prophet Mohammad and Jesus Christ all have emphasized that man should do good but society never accepted goodness in its perfection. Buddha said, *"Whatever you do, do it for welfare of all and happiness of all"* Jesus Christ worked for the welfare of the poor throughout his life and all great men like him passed away into the annals of history. The poor continued to be tortured and exploited. A handful of men rose to fight this exploitation in every era and something was achieved but of little consequence. That is why Gandhiji did not make anyone his trustee. I have profound regard for Shri Manmohan Singh and Shri Narasimha Rao, but they cannot become Gandhiji nor they can achieve what Gandhiji left undone. We should know their capability and limitations. If they are not aware of their limitations, they will always reach wrong conclusions. Marx called upon people to change the society, because then the people will be compelled to change themselves. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, those who want to know the way out. I would tell them that our country had given a lead at that time and Mahatma Gandhi had said that only change in the people is not sufficient and change in society is also not sufficient. What is required is change from within and rooting out the evils of the society. By the evils of the society he meant exploitation, torture, poverty, starvation, unemployment against which he asked people to fight.

Mahatma Gandhi was not only a saint. He was a great fighter of the freedom struggle,

a custodian of humanity, who made efforts for the man to reach the pinnacle of glory. He gave us a new inspiration and you ask the way out. If the Soviet Union has failed (as a Communist Country) will India also fail? Yes, it will also fail. If you consider the use of indigenous good and the concept of 'Swadeshi' and self-reliance, a hypocrisy, the present day world and the Parliament may not consider you a hypocrite, but remember history which is a cruel, and merciless reviewer will consider you a hypocrite and will never forgive you.

I do not want to suspect the intention of those who have made several promises, but I would like to ask Shri Manmohan Singh if he will be able to fulfil all those promises. Would be close all the 49 Public Sector Undertakings? If a he cannot do it, why such promise was made? Can the Government afford to retrench three lakh workers? Our colleague Shri P. Chidambaram, who does not seem to be present here, went to retrench about one thousand employees in a factory. Do you remember what happened in his own office? Three lakh persons is a big number and we should remember that we have to go outside this House also. We cannot run this Parliamentary democracy while remaining within the precincts of Parliament surrounded by security guards. This must be borne in mind.

Why such a promise was made? Although I do not want to go into the details of the discussion on banks but, we are distressed and at the same time astonished to know that a person of the stature of Shri Vajpayee asks what is the benefit of the nationalisation of banks. There can be difference of opinion. When we go to encash our cheque, there is delay in doing so. We have to keep standing for some time and we get angry and agitated because we carry cheques. But do you know that 90 per cent people do not have cheques. Do you know that more than 95 per cent people in the country do not have a bank account? Please let me know as to what amount of loan did the banks advance to the poor, the farmers, the

labourers and villages before nationalisation and what amount they are advancing now. What was the quantum of deposits in the banks from villages at that time and what is its present position? I would not like to go into detailed figures. Please take all these aspects into account.

I don't talk about public undertakings. Let all the public undertakings be closed. One day the question of B.H.E.L. was raised. I put a question as to how would the Heavy Engineering Corporation be revived. The Hon. Prime Minister replied that he did not agree with me. He asserted that he can revive the Heavy Engineering Corporation. People say that all the imports are justified. I have no objection to it. Capital industries will be imported from abroad and as a result thereof the Heavy Engineering would not get any orders. Even then, it will continue to function. What is the position of B.H.E.L. Could it run after three or six months. Please think about all this.

[English]

Nehruvian Model has failed.

[Translation]

I have never been a great admirer of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru. But I am surprised to see these people sitting on these benches and claiming to be supporters of Nehru. There is a limit to ungratefulness. These people call themselves secular and progressive and call Nehru to be the architect of country's future. Did they ever thought as to why Pandit Nehru had to set up these public undertakings? During those days no capitalist of the country was prepared to invest money in Public Undertakings. People earned a good profit by making small investments in consumer goods. In those days, there was not much profit from investment made on steel sector and power generation. Even today too, the Government is inviting capitalists to invest in the power sector. They are ready for power generation but not for distribution. Have these things ever been taken into account?

The Government has reduced the expenditure on education and health services. We had pledged in the Constitution — that illitracy would be wiped out of this country within 10 years. What will happen to them? 3% of education is under private sector. Hardly 1% people go to private clinics for treatment. What will be the fate of the rest? Will they be left to their fate. The basic question is whether the Government has ever pondered over these questions. Does it think that people will go by the publicity being made through newspapers, radio and T.V.? They would have believed that but hunger and thirst forces them to raise their voices... It is not a singal for us? Did the Government ever think about all this? Does it know as to how many army and paramilitary personnel are engaged in maintaining peace in the country? I would not like to use any harsh word. Almost half of our armed forces personnel are engaged in maintaining law and order in the country itself. How many armed forces personnel would be deployed to supress the discontent to emnate out of hunger and thirst? Where the force would be used? The neighbouring country is required to be taught a lesson and trade unions are to be imparted knowledge about exit policy. The poor farmers are also to be pacified by withdrawing subsidy from agricultural inputs. Hon. Finance Minister and Hon. Prime Minister, it is beyond you people's control I apprehend a threat to country's unity. The society will disintegrate. I would, therefore, like to draw your attention to this painful situation. Every society has got its own tradition and every nation has got its own dignity and identity. The nation which forgets its dignity, identity and tradition, marches towards destruction unknowingly. No power on the earth can save it. Mr Gorbachev tried to break the seventy year old tradition with a good intention. But eveybody knows how he failed to make the society prepared to accept the change. There may be some drawbacks in the 40 year old Nehru-Gandhi ideology, but it is not possible to do away with it. I have been a critic of Nehruji even during his times but I would, with all humility, like to tell Shri Manmohan Singh and Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao that

their personality is not capable of effecting a change in that ideology. Please work according to your own capability. You cannot change this society and ideology which was set 40 years ago. Please do not do that. I would like to tell you that still there is time. Please withdraw yourselves from any such move. I would like to say one more thing that the World Bank and the I.M.F. will not advance loans. Loans will not be provided if the Government does not retrench 3 lakh employees of the public sector undertakings. Loans will not be available if the Government does not compromise with priority lending from banks. They have experimented it in some countries of the World. I would like to submit to my friends especially to Rajmataji whether she had ever been to Philippine. I also have never gone there. But I have read about the country. Will the people of India accept the culture and traditions, the World Bank and the I.M.F. have established in that country. Protagonists of Indian culture an civilisation should think that foreign capitalists would not come here to make them rich. Their objective is to flourish their own industries, earn profit and spread their own culture. I am not saying this. It has been written in the report of 'American Treasury' published in 1980. Perhaps the hon. Members might not have read that report but Shri Manmohan Singh must have gone through it. It has been clearly stated therein that they use the World Bank the the I.M.F. as their instruments for ensuring success of their policies in other countries. It has been clearly stated in the report that their minimum expectation is that the countries who take loan from them at least do not oppose their policies, rather support them. It has also been stated therein that they have intervened in the affairs of Chile and did not allow the P.L.O. to become a Member of U.N. And with great pride our Hon. Prime Minister says that we are also a Member of these institutions. Then let me know where have we reached now? Will all the conditionalities which are being imposed on us, be imposed on the U.S.A., if their budgetary deficit is twenty times more than that of ours and they intend to take loan from the World Bank. The Government is trying to keep the House in

dark because they can speak English and their statements can be published in newspapers. I am not going to give reply to the question that has been raised about me because I do not want to go into personal matters. But, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is it not true that our Government earned 3.7 billion dollar profit from a deal. Is the Government not pursuing the said deal? Did it enter into a collaboration to manufacture tooth-paste, soap and speedy foods? Was it necessary for the country? I also held talks about it. I don't know many people as they do. A high official of the World Bank asked me as to what will we do if they don't provide assistance to us. I said we will stop import. He enquired whether we can do so. I said if the circumstances so demand, we have no other option. But I again asked him whether they can spare India. Don't they require Indian market? Do not they require co-operation from Indian people? Sir, he said that he was not saying so. I said that both of us required each other's co-operation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the Government of this country says again and again that but for this help they would have been ruined. I am surprised at these things. How they would have ruined and where they were being ruined? If the past is discussed here and the questions how and why I had sent gold outside, why had I taken this decision are discussed here then would you like to know the reality? Will it be proper for me to explain all these things in the House? Do you not have some consideration for the prestige of this nation? You being the Finance Minister of the country can play with the prestige of this nation, you can do that you can excite me as much as you can; but I do not want to mention those things I had asked to form a commission. Who had deteriorated the foreign exchange condition? George Ji has given those data right now, you please go into a details and see that thing. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, but today we are heading towards destruction and the only way out is that we should have faith on the labour on the farmers and on the

workers of our country. We should have faith on their devotion and their power.

I do not say it and not only Gandhiji used to say it. You remember those days of 1965 when Lal Bahadur Shastri was the Prime Minister and Pakistan had attacked India.

The condition of the country was very miserable, there was nothing to eat at that time. He did not say Jai World Bank and Jai I.M.F. at that time. Lal Bahadur Shastri gave the slogan of Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan. The power of our country is our farmers and our jawans. We know that the way that you are following is very slipry and you may fall on that, but if you fall then I will not feel sad, as George has remarked, but if this country falls if this country disintegrates and if the society falls then it will be a great shock to me. Gandhiji with his efforts made this country, a powerful country, we were not rich, but we were able to face British imperialism and if the country who had faced the British imperialism gets frightened of the I.M.F and the World Bank, then we do not want such reforms. Just now, he has said that they are set to improve the conditions of the country but what is happening in the country, the mills are on the verge of closure the economic condition is deteriorating, the President is going to meet Japan and Korea. Had Japan and Korea called any body from outside for their development? They have progressed at their own. I do not want to go in that detail, I want to say this much only that no attempt should be made to show unnecessary bravery since this bravery will come to the light one day or the other. Advaniji has come and, I want to submit that an unexpected incident took place in the history of Parliament on the day the budget was presented. The people were making hue and cry that the budget has been leaked. It was a unique incident. I would not like to comment on that at present, but if I get an opportunity, I will narrate as to what had happened. But when the whole opposition is speaking, then all of a sudden the leader of the opposition, stands up to say that the whole budget is based on the report of Raja Chelaysa, I do not know how he knew about

it and if our Finance Ministers says that he has not shown this report to the World Bank we will accept it. As soon as Advani ji remarked the Finance Minister stood up and said that they have not shown the report of Raja Chelaya to World Bank and all become silent. In this Parliamentary Democracy, I have seen a unique and unparalled thing, but it is mentioned in the World Banks report that the Government of India will prepare the budget not he basis of reports of various committees. Only Advaniji can believe that the people of the World Bank can accept it without having a look at it, but the President of the World Bank will not accept it since he is much careful about his own interests.

Advaniji I do want that there should be no unstability, I do want that the Government should run, there are no elections daily. But Advaniji, I will submit that we are not only running the Government but creating such a tradition which will deny our existence, a tradition which is against our history, and our culture and which will lead us towards slavery. I will request you as you are the leader of the opposition, not to oppose every time, do not to see only the exploitation of the poor and the hungry people of this country. I heard that speech in a very peculiar and sad mood when the hon. Finance Minister was very glad at the clappings and applause he received when he rose up to say that:

"Sar Faroshi Ki Tamanna Ab Hamare Dil Mein Hai,

Dekhna Hai Jor Kitna, Bajuy Katil Mein Hai."

Who makes sacrifices? There are very few people who are really prepared to make sacrifices. The one who is slani or killed does not become a martyr. One may be marcos or Chaisesco one may be socialist or capitalist but if one does not listen to the voice of the people is dragged on the roads and killed, such people are not martyrs. Mr. Finance Minister Sir, remember it that you are not going to be a martyr. I am giving this warning because you will not be alone. we all who are sitting in the House, leave as the the

ideals and principles, whether one is Chais-esko or Marcos, one who is not associated with the feelings of the people, history does not forgive him.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will not deliver a long speech. I want to say this much only that you are able and come out of the trap by using your ability. This is such a trap which will destroy the country and which will ruin you and we will not be anywhere. Today I am speaking with great restraint since I hope that you will shun this path. It is hoped from the congressmen even today that they will remember the name of Gandhiji just for a show and will not deny the Nehruvian tradition. Do not neglect the people of the country in this way and remember:

"Jin Hathon Mein Shakti Hai Raj Tilak Dene Ki,

Un Hathon Mein Hi Takat Hai, Sar Utar Lene Ki".

17.31 hrs.

STATMENT BY MINISTER

Ram Janam Dhoomi-Babri
Masjid issue

[English]

THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Sir, In October, 1991 reports were received indicating that the Uttar Pradesh Government had acquired certain land in the Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid complex. Immediately a report was called from the State Government and I personally wrote to the Chief Minister on 15th October, 1991 drawing his attention to the various repercussions of the reported land acquisition and requesting him to take a fresh look at the desirability of the proposed acquisition keeping in view particularly the pending Court cases and the sensitive nature of the controversy. Replies were received from the State Government and the

[Sh. S.B. Chavan]

Chief Minister himself. According to these replies, the land had been acquired for the purpose of development of tourism and providing amenities to the pilgrims at Ayodhya. The replies also assured that the State Government has taken the necessary steps for ensuring the safety of the Ram, Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid structure.

With a view to defuse the situation and help find a solution, Prime Minister convened a meeting of the National Integration Council on 2nd November, 1991. In the meeting the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh gave the following assurances:

- (i) All efforts will be made to find an amicable resolution of the issue;
- (ii) Pending a final solution, the Government of Uttar Pradesh will hold itself fully responsible for the protection of the Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid structure;
- (iii) Orders of the Court in regard to the land acquisition proceedings will be fully implemented; and
- (iv) Judgement of the Allahabad High Court in the cases pending before it will not be violated.

The assurances were incorporated in the resolution passed by the National Integration Council in this meeting.

A number of writ petitions were filed before the Lucknow Bench of the Allahabad High Court as also before the Supreme Court challenging the notifications for land acquisition issue by the U.P. Government. The High Court passed an order on 25th October, 1991 in which *inter-alia* the following orders were given:

- (i) The State may take possession of the notified land and may make arrangements for the purpose not,

field in the Notifications but no structure of permanent nature shall be put up thereon although structures of temporary nature may be put up;

- (ii) the taking over of possession shall be subject to further orders of the Court; and
- (iii) the acquired land shall not be transferred or alienated.

The Supreme Court also passed an order on 15th November, 1991 taking note of the interim order passed by the High Court and also of the assurances given by the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh in the meeting of the National Integration Council held on 2nd November, 1991, which were taken as representation to the Court.

From time to time, the Central Government's concern regarding the security of the Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid structure was brought to the notice of the U.P. Chief Minister by me. I wrote to him on 13th November, 1991, 26th December, 1991 and 10th January, 1992 drawing his attention *inter-alia* to the need to make adequate security arrangements for the Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid structure and prevent any damage to it during the religious festivals when large crowds were expected to gather at Ayodhya, and requesting him also to restore some of the barricades which had reportedly been removed in the Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid complex. The Chief Minister stated in one of his replies that the necessary security steps had been taken keeping in mind the local circumstances.

In February, 1992, there were reports that the construction of a wall in the Nagar style of architecture had been commenced by the Uttar Pradesh Government or its agencies in Ayodhya. I had written to the Chief Minister on 23rd February, 1992 stating that in the context of the tension prevailing on this issue, it may not be quite desirable to add to the apprehensions in the mind of the people and had requested him to reconsider this step so as to avoid such a situation.

According to the Chief Minister's reply dated 10th March, 1992, the construction of the wall is being undertaken in the context of the security arrangements for the disputed structure. He has stated that the State Government does not think that the construction of the wall will give rise to any apprehensions; on the contrary it will strengthen the security of the disputed structure. As yet no tension has come to light as a consequence of the construction on this wall.

Immediately after reports were received regarding demolition of certain structures in the Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid complex and the handing over of some land to the Ram Janam Bhoomi Nyas the matter was immediately taken up with the State Government. On 22nd March, 1992 a wireless message was sent to the Chief Secretary, U.P. asking for a factual report the same night. He was also contracted by officers of the Home Ministry on telephone the same night as well as the next morning, that is, 23rd March, 1992. The Chief Secretary provided some preliminary information on telephone and assured that a full factual report will follow. Another detailed message was again sent by the Ministry on 23rd March, 1992 asking for a comprehensive report. I also sent by FAX a letter dated 23rd March, 1992 to the Chief Minister. I drew the attention of the Chief Minister to the recent steps taken by the U.P. Government in Ayodhya in the context of the Court orders and the assurances given by him in the NIC Meeting of 2nd November, 1991 and requested him to kindly consider whether these steps should not await the final outcome of the Court cases or the achievement of a negotiated settlement of the dispute acceptable to all the parties to the dispute.

In its reply to the Home Ministry's messages of 22nd & 23rd March, 1992 the State Government has stated that the possession of the land acquired in October, 1991 has been taken by the Tourism Department and compensation had been deposited with the District Magistrate. The Tourism Department had found it necessary to remove certain structures for the purpose of levelling the

ground. This was required in order to take further action for providing tourism facilities. Accordingly, on 22nd March, 1992 the Tourism Department has removed some permanent/temporary structures for levelling of the ground. These include Sumitra Bhavan, Gopal Bhavan, a cottage on the wall of the Lomas Ashram and some shops outside the disputed area. That part of the Mandir in the Sakshi Gopal complex in which the deity etc. are situated has been retained as it is. Further the State Government has stated that according to the District Magistrate's report, the whole operation was completed peacefully.

The State Government has also stated that the Tourism Department has not constructed any permanent structure; the land acquired in October, 1991 has not been transferred to anyone and in the context of the Supreme Court's orders the disputed structure is fully secure. It has added that in the action taken by the Tourism Department, the Supreme Court's order of 15.11.1991 and the High Court's interim order of 25.10.1991 have been fully respected.

Regarding the Ramkatha Park project, the State Government has informed that the erstwhile State Government had, until the year 1989, acquired for the U.P. Tourism Department total of 52.90 acres of land. Regarding this land, there is no dispute in the Court and the Bhumiswamis have received compensation in lieu of acquisition. The erstwhile Government had prepared a project for the Ram Katha Park for the purpose of tourism development but this could not be implemented. Ram Janam Bhoomi Nyas, New Delhi proposed to the Tourism Department that it will implement the project with its own resources. Accordingly, following a decision by the present U.P. Government, the Tourism Department gave on lease 42.09 acres of land to the Ram Janam Bhoomi Nyas for implementation of the project.

The Central Government is of the clear view that the Courts' orders must be fully respected by all the parties concerned including the State Government, and nothing

[Sh. S.B. Chavan]

should be done which will accentuate communal feeling or the sensitivities that exist in relation to this dispute and make the settlement of the dispute even more difficult. The Central Government feels that every effort should be made to achieve a negotiated settlement of the issue which fully respects the sentiments of both communities involved. If such a settlement cannot be reached, the verdict of the Court should be awaited and fully abided by.

I appeal to all the Members to keep in mind the complex and sensitive nature of the Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute. In all that we say or do, we must avoid emotional outbursts or statements which could further aggravate the problem. On the other hand, we must exhibit calm and restrain when discussing this matter so that an acceptable solution of the problem can be found.

17.40 hrs.

MR.SPEAKER in the Chair

(Interruptions)

MR.SPEAKER: Now, let us resume the discussion on the Budget. Shri Bhogendra Jha.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir, we raised two things today, but the hon. Minister has not replied to them. The first one is why the U.P. Government is not making the site plan public and secondly, whether the Government of India has given any direction to the State Government for the construction of the wall, as has been stated by Shri Advani.

(Interruptions)

SHRI EBRAHIMSULAIMAN SAIT (Pon-

nani): Sir, an allegation has been made here that a wall has been constructed according to the recommendation of the Committee of the Government of India. Is that correct or not?

(Interruptions)

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, about the point which the hon. Member has raised, and I was told that the Leader of the Opposition had also raised the same point that the compound wall is being constructed according to the plan prepared by the Government of India. Am I right?

AN HON. MEMBER: Advisory Committee.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: Experts Committee.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Sir, some Experts Committee has been sent by the Home Ministry to find out as to what kind of protection should be given and it has recommended that a wall plan should be prepared. It is not that the plan for the wall has been prepared by the Central Government. Not only that. In December 1991, the Home Ministry again wrote to the U.P. Government saying, 'why are you not constructing a wall? And then in the month of February, 1992, the Home Minister writes to them stating, 'Why are you constructing a wall?' This is the difference. On 26th of December 1991, the Joint Secretary in the Home Ministry wrote to the U.P. Government reminding them of the need to construct a wall and stating 'why has it not been done?' And in February 1992 the Home Minister writes to them stating that 'I hear reports from the press that a wall is being constructed. Why is it being constructed?'

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: If you try to understand, in fact, that clearly proves which I am making. The point is, the IB officers had gone

to Ayodhya. The places where the barricades were there, they had become vulnerable and when large number of people gather there, they try to rush inside. So, they were to be replaced by a protection wall.

[Translation]

There is a difference between the report with you and the one with me. Whatsoever you are saying on the basis of the report with you is not correct. My submission is that the whole of the land is disputed and a compound wall has been constructed near it. The wall has been constructed by a special Architect, which gives rise to the suspicion in the minds of the people that this is a part of the future plan.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA(South Delhi): Yes, it is a part of that plan, the temple will be constructed.....

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: But the person to whom we have deputed as experts, if they would have said so then I would have not written any letter. When I write it means that there is a difference between what you are doing and what the experts are saying. You should not do it.

[English]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : It is not my stand that had you not written this, the U.P. Government would not have constructed the wall. I said that they may have constructed it even on their own on their own and if they have done it, they would have tried to do it in a beautiful and aesthetic manner.

[Translation]

But it is also true that in December end, it was asked from the Government of U.P. as to why the wall was not constructed?

SHRIDIGVJAYA SINGH(Rajgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Advani is contradicting himself. The point he raised was that the UP Government is following the instructions of the Experts Committee and now he is going

back on his words saying that the wall that is being constructed is not as per the recommendations of the Experts Committee. That is the point of difference.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA(Bankura): When did the Government come to know about the construction of the wall on the disputed land? When was the wall constructed?

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: The Home Minister can confirm that the wall has not been constructed on the disputed land. It has been constructed surrounding the whole thing.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I think, on factual ground, there should be no difference of opinion. So far as the compound wall is concerned, at least my information is that on three sides they have constructed the wall.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I want to know whether the wall is constructed surrounding the disputed land or not and if it is constructed or being constructed, what action the Government has taken to prevent the construction of the wall.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: This is a dispute which is going on either in the High Court or the Supreme Court and whether this violates the orders of the Court is a matter which wall have to be agitated in a Court of Law. I cannot possibly give any judgement.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad that Shri Chavan has clarified one point which created a lot of misgivings in the morning. I do not know how it had happened. But, Shri Advani was quite categorical that the wall is being constructed as per the advice or the opinion of the Experts Committee. But another point which the Home Minister has mentioned in his statement is that the land has been transferred by the Tourism Department to the VHP Nyas or the Ram Mandir Trust. What is the opinion of the Government of India on this particular question of transfer of land? I do not know whether it is legal or illegal.

[Sh. Chandra Shekhar]

Legality is not the only question. The question is whether it will accentrate the tention in the area and apprehension in the *minds of the minority community.*

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: *I must make this point very clear. There are two different lands. One is the 2.77 acre land which is adjoining Ramjanambhoomi Babri Masjid area. Adjoining that area, another land was acquired which is 60 acres land. Out of this, 42 acres have been transferred to this Nyas.*

The question whether it is desirable or not, my opinion is, it is not desirable at all.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHREESH CHANDRA DIKSHIT (Varanasi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the position is that the disputed land which was acquired, has been given of a jail by raising big barbed wires around it. The people who have visited that place can certify it. The people are checked before passing through that. As a result of the big barbed wires around it, it looks more like a jail than a temple; go and see there. Go there and see around. The disputed area where, the people used to go for worship, they are frisked, they are searched for....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA(Cuttack): Who are they people? Are they trustees of Ayodhya?

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHREESH CHANDRA DIKSHIT : I am telling you what I have seen (*Interruptions*) Whatever I am saying it is for the information of the House. Because of the barbed wire fencing, people who went there to worship were filled with anguish. As such, it was decided, as Shri Advani said, that these barbed wires should be removed and if they need protection, then a wall could be erected. Now that has been removed and a wall is being erected. Please cite the example of any temple in India which has

barbed wire fencing on its four sides. If it is so, I will end my speech just now. If the barbed wires are removed and a wall is erected on all four sides of the temple for its protection, is it an offence? I would like to make yet another submission.

Our Home Minister has said that one....(*Interruptions*) I would like to conclude in one sentence. As regards, the other land, it was acquired during the years 1985 to 1989 and it was proposed to be acquired in a planned way. It can be called the Tiwari Plan of that time of the Vir Bahadur Plan. You can called it any plan. But they did not do anything. After acquiring it, they said that they would make it the Ram Katha Parl, but it was not developed in any way. If an organisation comes forward to volunteer that it is ready to develop the land according to the plan and meet its expenditure, then what offence was committed?(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Ask the questions one by one. I have called Shri Jena.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, the Home Minister has stated in his statement about the resolution of the NIC through which the entire country has been assured that nothing will be done in the dispured and in Ayodhya which will create tension. As per the assurance given by the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh in the NIC *status quo* will be maintained there.

That was given to NIC and NIC resolution was given to the entire country.

Now we raise two points. One is about the site pian of Ayodhya. Whatever has been approved by UP Government, that site plan till today is a confidential matter of UP Government. What happened to the site plan? Are they going ahead with the work as per the site plan? What is that site plan? I want to know whether the Home Minister has any information about the site plan or not.

Secondly, about the construction of the wall, he says this is not desirable and it should not have been done. I want to know whether Government of India is thinking to stop whoever is constructing the wall. Are they going to stop it or not?

Thirdly, I want to know whether the Home Minister knows it or not about the land which has been transferred to VHP. I want to know whether in the constitution of the VHP, this particular portion is there or not. Their aims and objectives are to destroy the mosque and construct the temple. I want to know if this particular item is there or not. If in the aims and objectives, this kind of thing is there, then how the UP Government would transfer the piece of land to that kind of organisation? Why is the Government of India silent about this matter? This is my point.

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI (Hyderabad): The High Court has given a stay order in which it has clearly said that this land cannot be transferred to anyone else and when you (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Where it has been said? Which land has been given to others? If you go and read it, you will come to know. Go and find out (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI : Secondly, the land on which the wall is being erected belongs to the Wakf Board. An appeal of contempt of court has been made in the High Court in this regard. You advocate could not give any reply to this. The court hearing has been fixed for 27th. I want that the Home Minister should tell us as to what the Central Government is doing about the violation of the High Court orders.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgpur): We have heard the hon. Minister's statement. Obviously, his statement is based on all the reports he has got from the State

Government. We have had one more version here. I believe Shri Shreesh Chandra Dikshit is probably representing VHP here. I do not know. If I am wrong, I may be corrected. Therefore, different version have come in. The hon. Home Minister said that the site of the wall creates some confusion also. Whether it adjoins the disputed land or it is on the disputed land, it can only be ascertained if a proper site plan is obtained. There is inspection of local Inspectors.

That is why I suggested that a Parliamentary delegation should go. Will the Hon. Minister ascertain from the Government of UP whether a parliamentary delegation would be allowed to go there because they have threatened that nobody would be allowed to enter that area? I would like to know whether you have proposed that and whether you have already ascertained that.

Has the Central Government ascertained what is the proposal of the tourist department there? Why are they demolishing all the structures? Why? For what purpose that is being done? Is it to make that ground clear for the purpose of construction of the temple, also concerning the disputed land and also adjoining land.

These are matters which should be known to allay the suspicions and doubts in the minds of the people there and because of the activities that are going on there.

Therefore, I request the Central Government, the Home Minister, to ascertain these facts and take the House into confidence and kindly take initiative in consultation with the State Government to send an All-party parliamentary delegation which can be selected.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): I just rise for a clarification and would like to take up the point which has not been raised.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: it is not necessary for

all of you to speak because all your points have been included in the points which are put forth by other members also. Let the hon. Minister reply now.

18.00 hrs.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, about the site plan whether the Government has submitted its plan, I must clearly state here not only about the site plan but even in the case of land acquisition also- and the Leader of the Opposition will be interested to know this it took a considerable effort on the part of the Government even to find out the boundaries of the areas which are being acquired. In a land acquisition case, it is the normal practice to give the names of the owners, to give all the boundaries and state in clear terms as to what are the survey Numbers involved. With great difficulty, I have to send the Intelligence Officers to find out somehow and get the site plan as to which land is it that they are proposing to acquire. This is a very unhappy situation. Certainly, we are not interested in saying anything against any State Government. But if they do not supply this information and we have to make effort in the matter, then, of course, it is a thing to be considered.

(Interruptions)

SHRIE. AHAMED: The operation demolition has been going on. What is the reaction? Please do not direct him. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Just a minute. Let me clarify. I am prepared to show you all the papers. In fact, there is nothing to hide. If they had supplied the information, why should I see this?

In fact, I am not interested in having any kind of a conflict with any State Government whatsoever.

A point was raised about the NIC resolution and it was asked whether there has been some infringement of the same. In fact, one of the resolutions of the NIC was that a Standing Committee of the NIC should go to

Ayodhya. I have been writing dozens of letters. I just do not get a reply.

(Interruptions)

That is why though I did not want to do it but now I am compelled to say that not only the Standing Committee of the NIC but if some of the hon. Members also would like to join we will be interested in sending the delegation. Let all of them including the BJP join. Let them also join.

(Interruptions)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): You cannot exclude us.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): We would like to come.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): By doing this, you are not doing a favour to us. We are also here, you will have to involve us in the matter.

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: In the meeting of the NIC, You are also the party. There is no dispute about it. This resolution was passed unanimously. When the unanimous resolution was passed, why is this situation created? Can Uttar Pradesh be considered as a place where none of us can go? What is the idea behind the whole thing? This Ayodhya will have to be visited not only by this delegation but by anybody else who would like to go to U.P. Nobody can prevent them. This is a very wrong stand *(Interruptions)* I am sorry to say that there is something which clearly shows that you are trying to hide something.

Sir, just I have got one more point and I have done it. That is about what can be the purpose behind the demolition of the Temple. In fact, I have no hesitation in saying that even before the acquisition, the Chief Minister himself has talked to me that he is not going to acquire it. But within two days, the

notification is issued.' Now, is it really necessary for anyone that he should destroy the Temples? Why do you consider that you have the monopoly of representing the Hindus?

Who are you to say that you have the monopoly? You do not have the monopoly. You cannot destroy the temple. *(Interruptions)*

Let me complete. I have just two sentences more and I have done. *(Interruptions)*

The High Court and the Supreme Court gave an order..... *(Interruptions)* Please try to understand it. You cannot shout me out. *(Interruptions)* The High Court and the Supreme Court gave an order that the land which is acquired shall not be handed over. When the Court has said this, the land acquisition proceedings are also subject to the final order of the Court. Does it mean that the U.P. Government is presuming that the final orders are going to be in favour of the BJP only or the UP Government I will not say BJP? It can also go against them. If it goes against them, how are they going to restore the temples? Kindly try to understand this. You are trying to destroy the temples. I think you have no right. I do not think, you will concede to that matter. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): It is a serious matter. That the temples are being destroyed. *(Interruptions)* The statement of the Home Minister has brought out the seriousness of this issue, an issue which has become a national issue. It is not an ordinary thing. The Home Minister has made it very clear that the U.P. Government is a party to the demolition of the temple. It is going to be another national explosive issue. It is not an ordinary thing in a free India where we respect and give equality to all religion. Now the Government which has the responsibility for the security and protection of individuals, the religious temples and even individual's properties and everything, the UP Government has become a party to demolition of a temple and has handed over the acquired land to an organisation *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You can say this briefly also.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: which has created communal tension in this country. To hand over to that organisation is not an ordinary thing. It will destroy this country and there will be a civil war. In view of the fact that the Home Minister feels that not one but several undesirable acts have been done by the U.P. Government, will he take the responsibility for the protection of Babri Masjid and Ramjanam Bhoomi disputed land.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: This is primarily the responsibility of the UP Government and we are keeping ourselves fully informed as to the developments there and if it comes to that, certainly the Government of India will not hesitate to take over that land.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: It is 6.15 p.m. I have to give a reply in the other House also. That is my difficulty.

MR. SPEAKER: I can understand the difficulty. But let us not put the questions, get the replies and criticize the replies also. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI LAL. K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when this issue was raised in the House, yesterday and the day before, the hon. Home Minister was not present in the House at that time. He was in the Rajya Sabha on these days and that is why we learnt of his views only through newspapers or through the records of the proceedings of the House. Day before yesterday was talking about using Article 356, then I felt that the Government has very concrete information otherwise no responsible. Home Minister shall use this kind of language. Today, when he gave this statement in the House then I kept on searching that statement which is 4 page long and very extensive for any indication as to where the promises made by

[Sh. Lal K. Advani]

the U.P. Government, the National integration Council or the promises made in public or the promises made by us here, have been violated, I could not find it anywhere. In a way, it was a matter of satisfaction for me.

I talked to the Chief Minister, Shri Kalyan Singh ji at noon and told him that I have seen the statement which was made in the Rajya Sabha, I can tell you that if you were asked, you would also have given the same reply. There is nothing against the U.P. Government in the statement. The day before yesterday he said that they evading and not giving any reply. But in the statement he has made a mention of every bit of correspondence made between the two Governments.

Just now he made a mention of the Standing Committee of the National Integration Council which would visit the site. He has complained that the U.P. Government has not given the reply to this effect. I will enquire into the matter as to why they have not given the reply. What is the matter? Had there been anything lacking in Uttar Pradesh Government the day before yesterday, yesterday or even today, it would have definitely been mentioned in these four pages. But nothing of the sort has been mentioned. I feel that the difference between the Home Minister of the day before yesterday and that of today is clearly visible to this House as well as to the other House, and it is perhaps his last speech to complete the above statement. I would only say that in this provocative speech he has finally given a piece of advice to the House.

[English]

"I appeal to all the members to keep in mind the complex and sensitive nature of the Ram Janam Bhoomi Babri Masjid dispute. In all that we say to do, we must avoid emotional outbursts or statements which could further aggravate the problem. On the other hand, we must exhibit calm and restrain when discussing this matter so that an acceptable solution of the problem can be found."

[Translation]

Let him go through his last speech that he made in the morning yesterday.

[English]

Is that a restrained and calm approach and appeal?

[Translation]

At the concluding part of it he says that he would dismiss the State Government and would not hesitate to do so. After all, if any Government is violating the Constitution, whether it is the Uttar Pradesh Government, the Andhra Pradesh Government or the Government of West Bengal, they have a right to dismiss it. But in a 4 page statement there is not even the slightest mention of their fault. Later on he says that they have done so and so and created tension. Is it proper on the part of the Home Minister? It could be proper for any of his colleagues. (Interruptions) Our hon. friends can do so but I do not expect this thing from the Home Minister. I would request him that if there is any violation of any court order or violation of any article of the constitution, he should tell us. He should tell the Government of Uttar Pradesh. He should not utilise this Parliament to defame any State Government without facts.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would only say that Article 356 of the Constitution is used sparingly where the Government feels that there is no other alternative left. In such a case alone, it is definitely used. I will not be able to give my opinion here today. Let the delegation which is leaving for Ayodhya meet me after its return. Then only I will take a final decision in this regard.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think, today the House is sitting beyond 6 O' clock also, until all the Members who are present in the House and want to speak, and who are given the opportunity to speak. I am told by the Parliament

tary Affairs Minister that he has made arrangement for dinner for the Member as well as for our officer friends and others who are working in the Parliament. If the press is there, the dinner will be avaukavke to the Press also.

Now, Shri Bhogendra Jha will speak on Budget.

18.17 hrs.

GENERAL BUDGET, 1992-93 GENERAL DISCUSSION CONTD.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (GENERAL). 1992-93 CONTD.

AND

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, (GENERAL) 1991-92 CONTD.

[Translation]

SHRIBHOGENDRAJHA (Madhubani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my party, I oppose the very basis of the Budget that has been presented by the hon. Finance Minister. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jha, please continue. I will call someone else because others have been speaking when there is a wrangling. This is not like this, Shri Jha. What you are saying is being recorded. It is not like this.

[Translation]

SHRIBHOGENDRAJHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is its basic reason? I do not want to repeat the points I have heard. Many of our hon. friends have already spoken on this subject. The main thing that I want to say is the philosophy behind the Budget preparation.....

18.18 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

By philosophy, I mean the economic philosophy, the philosophy of development which is very dangerous and is against the basic policy of this country.

The speech of the hon. Finance Minister, indicates that an affluent class will be created. No extra burden has been put on this affluent class either through the Budget proposals or tax proposals. The Government expects that it will function as a trustee. The whole country and its economy would be left to millionaires and the working class would be left at their mercy. The Government makes an appeal to this affluent class to act as the trustee of the working class, but there is no provision for the working class in the Budget proposals or the Finance Bill. Not only that, it is clear from the Budget speech itself of the Finance Minister that the Budget would put a heavy burden on common man, the poor and the weaker sections, But in the objectives it has been stated that.

[English]

Burden on weaker sections will be ameliorated to the maximum possible extent.

[Translation]

Therefore, the burden will fall on the weaker sections of the society and the Government to its part would try to ameliorate the same to the maximum extent. They have no intention to see that the burden of the budget does not fall on the weaker sections nor would they check it. Even if they fail in their objectives, their intention is not to put much burden on them.

Not only that, the Government should import the items which are produced in our country and the machineries which are available in the country. It would make both import and export. What is the philosophy of their Budget? The philosophy is to increase export on a large scale. Why is it so? Be-

cause the Government want to earn foreign exchange to make import. It wants to raise import just to make export. Make import and export and the vice versa. In this way our budget is caught up in the vicious circle of import and export. What will be the fate of this country which has a population of 85 crores. There is no mention in this regard even in the economic philosophy of the Budget. It moves around the circle of import and export. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what is the objective of import.

[English]

Import of non-essential consumer goods will be discouragaed.

[Translation]

That means, import of consumer items will be made. Non-essential consumer goods would also be imported, but neither it would be encouraged nor stopped.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the Finance Minister complains of the Finance crises in the country, he puts the blame of the previous Government. I do not dare to say anything in this regard because I was myself a part of the previous Government. But while he complains of Financial crises, he would neither check import of non-essential consumer goods, nor would he encourage their import. He continues to make import. Then what kind of a foreign exchange crisis or economic crisis is it when he goes on importing consumer goods also. Therefore, I would like to draw your attention to his economic philosophy and objectives and the objectives of this Budget from the references of his speech. As far as retrenchment is concerned, he has now and then said then said and the newspapers also have reported that there would be retrenchment... What does his speech convey? It says that there would be no retrenchment of the labourers. He says this much only that:

[English]

The burden on the workers will not be allowed to fall too heavy.

[Translation]

There will be a burden, a heavy burden on workers, but it won't be too heavy. burden on workers, but is won't be too heavy. As I said in the beginning, I donot want to repeat the words or fault but would make a mention of the objectives of the whole budget. Its philosophy is very dangerous. Through this, we will be importing non-essential consumer goods and open the doors for foreign investment. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I remember an old incident.

The then Planning Minister in the Fourth Lok Sabha had gone to America where he made a speech saying—

[English]

The womb of Mother India will be kept open for foreign capital.

[Translation]

How insulting it is....(Interruptions)... I do not want to mention his name. He was the then Planning Minister.

Although those words are not being repeated today by our Finance Minister but he is repeating those deeds. What is the result? At that time the plan was stopped at the instance of the World Bank and no plans were undertaken in the country not for one year but for four long years. The result was that during this period without plans, unemployment and price-rise increased and the developmental work came to a grinding halt and our rupee was devalued up to 57 per cent. At that time we had owed American loan of 3400 crore which has increased to 5300 crore. All of us are aware of the background that the crisis was greater to the extent that the Central Government employees went on a one day strike on 19th September, 1968 in which 14 people were shot dead including a

peon working in Shastri Bhawan, 23,000 people were arrested and 45,000 people were dismissed from their services and the crisis continued even then. Finally, we gave a suggestion that the Plan should be resumed anyhow. The then Finance Minister said that the Banks will not be nationalised till he continued in office as the Finance Minister. I do not want to mention the name of the person. In such a situation, bank employees all over the country and the All India Employees Association came out on the roads and asserted that the Nationalisation of Bank should take place and if it does not take place so long as the Finance Minister is there, then he should be replaced. Then the Finance Minister was replaced and the Banks were nationalised and the then Prime Minister Shrimati Indiraji was expelled because the Congress Party was not in favour of it.

I am saying all this because it has virtually happened in the past. I was also there in this House at that time and we also played a role in it. The Government did not step down at that time but the Prime Minister and her other associates were expelled from the Congress Party. So what the present Government is doing in the name of promoting foreign investment has created a new danger of hybrid capitalism. I do not agree with some of my friends who say that this Budget would be in favour of the people. It will be in favour of the people who are capitalist and who are industrialists but those who want but it would be against those who want to produce indigenously. How long Tatas and Birlas will survive if Ford, Rock Feller and all other millionaires of the World will stream into India. So the entire capitalist class of the country, who raise its wealth through production, will also face crisis. Who will survive then, it is hybrid capitalism. I call it hybrid because when the goods are sold only in the interest of foreign countries and not in national interest, then it is against the public interest and the aim fixed by the Finance Minister is against our tradition as well as against the times to come.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the argument being advanced is that we will import the technology. But there is no mention in the whole speech that the technology which is already available in our country will not be imported. We are not against import. We can import the technology that is not available here. It is simple and can be comprehended. We are not against the import of goods. If it is not possible for us to produce these goods which are very essential for the time being then is all right. But they are preparing for import at a time when they will compete with us in production and our Finance Minister goes on saying with enthusiasm that we are leaving it for competition.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, history is replete with examples of competition. I recall a story of a saint who was looking after a tiger and he-goats. He gave some advice to which the tiger as well as the goat lent their ears. Sadhu thought that both have accepted his advice and he asked them to live together and compete with each other. Tiger continued to make a meal of the goats and also continued to live with them. Finally, the tiger ate up all the goats and even then they continued to live together and all the goats disappeared and that too under the patronage of the saint. So with whom he is encouraging competition. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): The saint too must have disappeared.

SHRI BHOGENDRAS JHA: The saints will also disappear. Is there any remedy? I had said just now that the Minister of planning was removed, that is the ultimate result but I do not want to disappear for a while, I want to improve them, they may still change and protect themselves.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under such circumstances, it is not mentioned anywhere as to what shall we do to improve our indigenous technology. Is it not possible to lay down legal conditions for the producers, whether they are in the public sector or in the private sector, that they should do research

[Sh. Bhogendra Jha]

and development work as well. We will develop our technology as far as possible say 10, 15 or 20 per cent. There is no dearth of brain or experience in our country. It should be made compulsory to develop new technology in all the universities, technological colleges and Science college, by charging money and collecting new equipment. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whatever capital, the largest capital we have in our country, which we consider as a problem, is the capital of brains of 85 crore people and the capital of one hundred 70 crores because hands also form a capital as these work without diesel and electricity, brains give them support to these should be utilised. Their unemployment, problem should be solved, I am not saying so to secure jobs for them but if they get employment, it is good and that is just simple. In fact, their capability, skill and wisdom should be used for the development and progress of the country and under such circumstances our minor but appropriate technology, which is no doubt minor, can compete with big millionaires and foreign technology. With regard to major technology, I would say that no doubt our scientists are backward but not too much and if they get a chance, they can do fairly well. There is brain-drain and drain of technology, the scientists of our country are going to foreign countries. They are accommodated in America and other countries. Not only one Khurana but there are number of such people here. Their genius and mental capacities are being utilised by others and we are taking loans from them on conditions. In the whole Budget Speech, there is no mention of development of indigenous and appropriate technology. Unfortunately, it is being propagated in the country that it is a modern Budget and a Budget according to the new technology.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in this context the Dunkel proposals are also worth mentioning. The proposal has not been accepted yet but in the Budget proposals and in finance Bill most of the points of the Dunkel proposals have accepted and implementa-

tion thereof has begun. Carla Hills has also said that the Government of India is implementing it. The Budget has not been adopted in the House, Uruguay round of talk is not yet over, the talks will continue but its implementation here has begun. I think it is something like keeping the country and this Parliament in dark as they are going to implementing it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if we take certain things in the field of trade, for example, trades of goods trade of service institutes, trade of patents and matter of multipurpose trade, we find that we have to follow their conditions in all of them. There has already been a discussion on patents in the House but we have our own law of Patents of 1970 and incidentally I was also a Member of Fifth Lok Sabha at that time.

Patent was made about process. The same item can be produced by different processes. The condition of Dunkel that has been applied to us is that patent will be there only for the ultimate result of the process of development. It means our Agricultural Scientists who have development more than 400 varieties of wheat, new varieties of rice and who are busy in development other such varieties and who may develop more and more varieties, if assisted, we do not lag behind any country so far the varieties of wheat are concerned there will be patent for all that. It means not only our production process but our scientific development and research work will also come to a grinding halt. The result will be that we will be caught up in the net of mental and scientific slavery.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, some of our friends have spoken and I will say something about them later on. What is the condition of Dunkel proposals it is that grants won't be provided to Agriculture. Grants can't be provided on agricultural inputs such as fertilisers, electricity, water and seeds. Which country is saying so? It is America where the Government provides grants to the millionaire farmers, who are the owners of thousands of acres of land for burning the standing crops so that the prices do not fall if there

is glut of what in the market. The owner will definitely realise what he has put in as cost of production. Therefore, don't harvest don't grow crop, don't do labour and just burn it in the fields. So, grants should be provided to burn the crops and not for growing it. There is a need for bringing forth the question of Human Rights by the Government of India. People are starving and no foodgrains are available to them and one Government is doing the task of burning the foodgrains in the fields just for the profit of few millionaires. On the other hand we do not provide grants. The application of this process was started by the Government of India from the previous Budget. As far as the issue of subsidy on fertilisers is concerned, after a prolonged debate in Parliament the hon. Minister of Finance agreed to continue 40 per cent subsidy on fertilisers to farmers owning up to 5 acres of land. Farmers owning more than 5 acres will just be given 10 per cent subsidy on fertilisers. These things came up after the Budget proposals. But as far as I know there is hardly any area in the country where these proposals are being implemented. I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Finance whether the amount of assistance has been released to the State Governments? If the assistance has been released to the States, then Statewise details thereof and whether the farmers are getting the assistance or not? However, policies are being implemented gradually. Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, similarly our coloth does not enjoy free marketing facilities in America and also Indians cannot move about freely in and out of America. Once upon a time, during the earlier days of this century, Indians had easy access to America. Many a people started freedom struggle from that land. Cama, Gata, Maru came here to fight for the freedom of our country but now Indians cannot go to America to work there because restrictions are in force. Cloth of India cannot be exported to America because there is restriction on it. Our hon. Minister of Finance says that is liberalising foreign investment in the country. Is it on the basis of principle of equality of trade and on the basis of the principle of equality? I would like to submit how disgraceful it is, what to

talk of the nation. Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is also one of the proposals of Dunkel not to pay remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce. Even through the Public Distribution System foodgrains cannot be sold at cheap rates.

These recommendations have not been agreed upon so far but they have begun to move slowly towards it as these very recommendations have not been turned down. The current Budget is a prelude to that horrifying scenario. This Budget is quite dangerous in its philosophy, approach and suggestions. Only a few days back the hon. Minister of Finance praised the working of foreign banks in reply to a question. I have already stated on an earlier occasion that the process of nationalisation of bank was not at all smooth. The Minister of Finance stepped down, several other Ministers stepped down and the Prime Minister was expelled from the ruling party at that time. There was a commotion in the country and the nationalisation of banks materialised. My hon. friends are saying either nationalisation was in right direction or in wrong direction. In fourth Lok Sabha I was a Member and Shri Vajpayee was also a Member. It was said that nationalisation of banks will come to an end. An organisation of depositors was formed to withdraw the deposited money from banks. A capital of Rs. 36 crores was there in those 14 Banks. Today they have several hundred times much more capital. I know those areas closely where farmers owning 25 acres of land hardly dreamt of getting a loan from the banks. Despite all lacunae, loans can be taken for rickshaw, tonga, Buffalo or petty trades like small scale business or shop. The hon. Minister of Finance is bringing foreign banks into the country and is keen on allowing our banks to internationalise their operations. What is being done to end bank nationalisation. He says that he will have convenience from private banks of the country, from foreign banks and from the banks working in association with both type of these Banks. To compete with these banks it is laid down as a precondition to siphon off a certain amount as loan to weaker sections at low rates of interest. To whom the loans will be

sanctioned. Only to big black-marketeers who will charge high rates for interest. They are heading towards a dangerous path. The hon. State Finance Minister is present in the House and I would like to urge upon him that it is 25th today and on the 27th employees of the Regional Rural Banks are going on a nationwide strike. Their demands are met or not but the Government is not taking any decision on the implementation the judgement of the Supreme Court nor is it having courage to violate it. I think this might lead to inflation. I would like to suggest on my own to implement the decision of National Tribunal and put the money compulsorily in deposits, no matter whether bank employees agree to it or not so as to prevent it from reaching the market and further generating inflationary pressures. Money should remain with the banks but be kept in the names of employees so that inflation is checked. It is proposed to bring down priority sector lendings from 44 per cent to 10 per cent. But how deadly this measure will be, can be easily gauged by all of us. System of charging high rates of interest is still in vogue in the country. No State, district, city or village is there in the country where perhaps the menace of illegal money lending might not be operating openly. Although law is there, illegal lending operations are going on unchecked everywhere whether it is Delhi, Calcutta or Tribandram or any other city or village. A man from Kerala told me, he gives a sum of Rs. 100/- to a fishseller in the morning and takes back Rs. 150 in the evening. 50 per cent interest is charged in a day, imagine how much he would be getting in months and years. Rates may differ but no place in the country is totally unaffected. Large chunks of the population are being put at the mercy of money lenders. Besides, private sector banks will not be required to procure licences for opening their branches. If these very banks open their branches in those areas where branches of public sector banks are functioning then how will the latter be able to compete with the farmer. It is also proposed to bring the rates of interest at par which are in force in the Commercial Banks and the Regional Rural

Banks. I would like to apprise the hon. Minister of State with the bungling going on in the banks by giving him 23 Xerox copies of orders issued to write off loans of those 23 persons against whom loans of even a single paisa is not outstanding. I am handing over, please take these copies of receipts.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): That has also to be looked into by the State Governments. All this took place during your time.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: But receipts pertain to your period. I request you to have with me a memorandum signed by 21 Harijans who were not paid a single paisa as loan, but only on paper loans were sanctioned, by the State Bank of India's, Khajoli Branch in district Madhubani. Sir, with your permission I am handing over both the documents to him.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All this is not needed.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Similar is the competition between the public sector and the private sector. Public sector functions directly under the control of the Government but the Minister of Finance and several other Ministers of the same Government have launched a campaign against public sector. I would like, through you, to request the hon. Minister of Finance to place the facts before the House and before the country as to which private sector unit in the country is being totally run with private finances by the industrialists. Can he mention a single such case? Is there any Tata or Birla running units with their own finances? Tata's have a share in TISCO, a big turnover company, but their share in it might not be more than 3-4 per cent. The Hindustan Motors is a Birla group company, that manufactures Ambassador cars, but their share in it is not more than who and a half per cent. Despite that, the Government is being blamed for all the its. During the days of freedom struggle the prominent slogan was - 'Khoose Bane Hain Ghore, Humko Kala Bata Rahe Hain. Hamin Se

Paisa Vasool Karke Hamin Ko Jalim Sata Rahe Hain. Each and every industrialist of the country is running his industries with the public money. The facts should be placed before the House regarding the number of these industrialists who have declared themselves bankrupt? It must also be made clear as to what is the magnitude of the losses in public sector and what is in private sector? What amount of money of public sector undertakings, banks and financial institutions has been swindled away by these industrialists? How much is outstanding? If religious preachers start making preachings contrary to the tenets of their religions then what will happen. If it is done outside, that is a different thing. Similarly, the present protectors are making such a propoganda, then who will protect us? Where one leader thinks of himself to be an example of perfection. As my hon. friends submitted, that it was the first opportunity in human history when everyone was educated and none was left jobless in too short a time. From 1946 to 1986 inflation and price-rise were not there. Education and health care was totally free. This facility was extended to all. But some needed more. Let the minimum needs of all met but what has been achieved by some cannot be achieved by all. But to ruin what has already been achieved is the attempt by the hon. Minister of Finance in the Budget. Therefore, my submission is that—

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You please wind up now. Tomorrow at six O'clock the hon. Finance Minister will be replying. There are so many people who want to speak. They are being denied of an opportunity to speak. In the end they get only two or three minutes. It creates an unhappy situation.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Therefore, I will conclude my speech with a few suggestions. I think ways must be found out to strengthen the public sector. It is also the moral responsibility of workers to accept the

challenge to run the mills profitability both in their own interest as well as in the interests of the country. It is the duty of Government to prevent it from turning into an abattoir or cremation ground. Ills afflicting public sector units must be removed on priority basis with the cooperation of all. What has been done recently is to distribute their respective shares in profitable ventures and that too in open market. Several friends have submitted here that an sum of Rs. 1150 crores was allocated out of which Rs. 250 crore has been disbursed among a few persons. In whose favour it is being done. A few are being made millionaires at the cost of Government money. This is being done by the Government.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that there should be only one union in one industry. This Union should be formed through secret ballot and the Union should be made responsible to ensure the workers' participation in the management and the profitability in the industry. This should be implemented in all the areas and the officers should be made responsible and accountable for both success and failure of the industries. It should not be so that with the transfer of the officer, his responsibility is also over. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, so far as the question of price-rise is concerned. Firstly our Finance Minister rejected the election manifesto of the Congress Party by saying that it is not possible to check the price-rise within 100 days. Now he is saying that the whole sale price is up by 12 per cent. This price-rise should be openly opposed. During the last budget also the hon. Finance Minister has said that the Reserve Bank is working on the suggestions of Shri Jha. I would request the Government to arrest and search the whole-sale dealers and a provision should be made that the private whole sale dealers should not be given a single penny from the banks as a loan. They should carry out their business with their own money, whether it is black or white. The Government should strengthen the Public Distribution System through the State Trading Corporations, and the F.C.I. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the suggestions made by them regarding rural development ...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: My fear is that some hon. Members may start agitating at the end. Let everyone have his opportunity. The other hon. Members should also have a chance to participate in the debate.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Please allow me for three minutes more as I am the first Member of my party to speak. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, according to the speech delivered by the hon. Finance Minister regarding rural development, the allocation made for this item has been curtailed. Why he has done so now? What will happen to the development of villages? I am not taking only about the poor; because they will definitely be in loss; but I am talking about the development of the villages also. How the purchasing power of our country increase without their development? Where will you get the market for your industries and how people will buy? Then our hon. Finance Minister will say that the goods have become surplus. In that case the goods which would be imported by you will have no buyers. People will die of hunger, but will not be able to buy foodgrains. They will have no clothes, but will not be able to afford them. This situation has already been persisting there and it will further aggravate. At present there is a lot of import in India. They are importing price rise slump, inflation and stagnation in the country. In the present situation even we are not able to buy the goods. Then what would be the condition of the poors. In this way the prevailing depression now-a-days in America will flow into our country and the big industrialists will also get trapped in this state of depression, because their goods will not be sold. Therefore you should check the injustice which you are going to do with the rural areas. If there is increase in the agricultural production, our factories will get more raw material. If the rural people will have money and foodgrains, they will be able to buy the manufactured products of our factories. I would like to know th views of the hon. Finance Minister in this regard. He has given

tax exemption to all the air-conditioned hotels in Bombay. The arguments advanced by the Hon. Minister in this regard is that he has given this exemption to th air-conditioned hotels in Bombay in lieu of support extended by the voters during the elections of Bombay Metropolitan Corporation, In this way, he is insulting the citizens of Bombay that the Congress has won due to the support extended by the owners of air-conditioned hotels only and wherever the Congress Party has won, the airconditioned hotels of that area have been given tax exemption. This is a very serious matter.

On the other hand, tax on such items as are of common use such as cement, watches etc. has been raised, while concluding I would only like to submit that this budget will aggravate the problem of price-rise and unemployment and this is intolerate. Whatever happened in 1979 will again happen. The workers of this country who are toiling through pen, spade, sickle and hammer and are working in fields or factories, will not sit silently. They will take the path of struggle and every side will be affected by it. There will be changes in the Government and import will do no good. The workers of this country will come in the struggle. I hope we all leftists and our socialist friends will keep the struggle going in the country and will create a situation in which our country would be able to fight the danger which has arisen due to this budget. In that situation we can take the challenges of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund and the country will make progress and we as one party will sit on the front benches with them. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : May I once again request all the subsquent Speakers to keep in mind the position of those who have to speak after them?

There are some Members who have taken more time. The House was very keen in hearing the speeches of some of the leaders of the parties and under such cir-

1001 *Gen. Budget, 1992-93- CHAITRA 5, 1914 (SAKA) Suppl. Dem. for Grants 1002*
Gen. Discussion; Dem. for Grts.
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cumstances, they have taken more time. My request to the Members is this. Let the remaining Members also have a chance to ventilate their grievances and make certain valuable suggestions so far as Budget is concerned.

Now, I shall call Shri K.P. Singh Deo to speak.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner * Manipur): Sir, all the parties have been given a chance. Why not mine? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are following a system of allowing two members from Congress Party and One Member from Opposition. There are some small Groups consisting of one or two Members. And they too will get a chance to speak.

On the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address, you had the chance and others could speak at the end. This time you have to bear this in mind. There is no other alternative. You have yourself been a former ✓ Speaker and you know the difficulties. I need not explain.

Shri K.P. Singh Deo.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity after four speakers.

I heard with rapt attention the very eloquent speeches of hon. Shri George Fernandes and the former Prime Minister Shri Chandra Shekhar and also Shri Bhogendra Jha from the CPI. I wish Shri Chandra Shekhar and Shri George Fernandes were present here.

For a moment, I really got carried away by their oratory and their eloquence and I was a little bit mesmerised. As they were quoting Atalji saying the same thing about the Finance Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh that he has mesmerised the whole country, I also got momentarily carried away by Shri

George Fernandes's speech. In fact, it was echoed by Shri Chandra Shekharji.

I remember having heard Shri George Fernandes in 1979 when he very able and capably defended Shri Morarji Desai as a Minister of Industry and the next day he ditched him and defected to another party leader whose name I do not think Shri Bhogendra Jha likes to be mentioned, so, I will not mention it.

19.02 hrs.

[SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA *in the Chair*]

Madam Chairperson, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the hon. Finance Minister for a very innovative economic policy document which he has presented to the Parliament and he seems to have achieved the near impossible with rather consummate ease by effecting major reforms in the Government's fiscal, trade and industrial policies. He has really had a departure from the decades of rhetoric and populism and has presented a very pragmatic budget which involves macro-economic restructuring as well as macro-economic principles. For the first time after a long time, we have had a transition to policies based on sound economics and ground realities. The most impressive achievement of the Finance Minister seems to be the restoration of fiscal discipline. If one were to believe the budget document, which is not shared by my hon. colleagues on this side, then he has brought down the deficit to 6.5 per cent of the GDP (*Interruptions*) and he hopes to bring it down to five per cent because of the initiatives he took last year. Actually, I think this is the first budget of Dr. Manmohan Singh because the last budget was somebody else's baby and cannot be claimed to be his. But he did make some fresh initiatives in that.

Whenever we talk about the budget, which is nothing but an instrument for managing the economy and also declaration of policy initiatives and objectives, it has to be in a relative term, and for that relative term,

we have to see this particular budget of 1992-93. It has to be seen in the background of the economy of 1991-92. The Finance Minister has very rightly, in his Budget Speech, indicated the state of the economy as it was in 1991 when he took over the responsibility of the Finance Ministry where, due to the faulty budgetary process, growing fiscal deficits and a breakdown of financial disciplines, specially in 1990-91, it resulted in a crisis of confidence in the Indian economy. The consequence was an erosion of Indian status in the international committee of nations. The year 1991-92 had been a particularly difficult one. The economy is yet to fully recover from the trauma of the crisis which unfolded since the beginning of 1990. The savage compression of imports resulted in a marked deceleration of industrial activity and the shrinkage of exports. The enormity of the crisis is really to be fully recognised. In fact, many of us are not economists and are not students or dealing with the subject of economics. I come from a very backward-even more backward state, Madam, than your State-and under developed State. I come from the jungles of Orissa with a large population of weaker sections. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes constitute about 42 per cent of the population. Therefore, we are not supposed to know all these urbane and economic terminology which my hon. friend Shri George Fernandes vaxing. He is a store-house of data. He has access to foreign magazines and information. I would not like to argue mainly with him at the moment.

In fact, the situation in May-June, 1991 was that the country for the first time in the history was faced with the possibility of having to default on its international commitment of debt servicing and the consequence of such default would have been disastrous. Only time would have told us how disastrous it would have been, had we been in that situation and had we not been brought back from that brinkmanship.

A default would have resulting an hy-

per-inflation in three-digit level which would have been something unique to India. We have never seen such a situation. Who is hit by the severe disruption of transport system which is dependent on imported oil and pervasive shortage of essential supplies in different parts of the country where supplies could not be reached? It is the poor people who are hit for whom my friends were vaxing eloquently.

It is in this backdrop that the hon. Finance Minister has thought it fit to present this budgetary document for us to pass. What is the philosophy behind Dr. Manmohan Singh's Budget? It is to place the econoy back on a path of high growth, to ensure social justice and to achieve true self-reliance. What does it aim at? It aims to bring inflation rapidly under control. It seeks to restore growth momentum of the economy and manage the external payments in a manner consistent with self reliant development. Self-reliance specially in a global context cannot possibly mean shutting yourself of cutting the country away from the economies of the rest of the world and reducing imports. We can only achieve self-reliance if we can only achieve self-reliance if we can export enough to pay for our imports. This is exactly what the Budget seeks to do. It seeks to create a competitive environment and we should give a boost to exports. It seeks to achieve true self-reliance where we are strong enough to dispense with the crutch of aid or borrowing and it seeks to reduce bureaucratic control over the economy which has, over the years, created the system of red-tapism which promotes inefficiency and breeds corruption.

All this is not dictates of the World Bank. All this funds place in the Congress Manifesto of 1991.

I may be permitted to just quote one or two lines from the Congress (I) manifesto released in May, 1991.

On economy it says:

"Restoring sound management will

require priority attention to fiscal policy. The massive deficit in the budgetary system has created a serious fiscal imbalance. This will have to be rectified. The rate of savings has stagnated. The entire developmental expenditure and a part of consumption expenditure are being met from borrowed resources. This is an intolerable distortion. It requires immediate correction."

This is what Dr. Manmohan Singh has got to do.

"The Congress will restore fiscal balance in the budgetary system by drastically reducing wasteful expenditure, rationalising non-developmental expenditure and expanding the revenue base of the Government, particularly through a leaner, more dynamic and profit-oriented public sector. Deficit financing will be restricted to manageable limits.

The Congress approach to taxation is not to increase tax burdens excessively but to increase revenues through improved efficiency in tax collection and the better enforcement to tax laws. The Congress will maintain a stable tax regime in respect of both direct taxes and indirect taxes. The Congress will take steps to rationalise and stabilise the tax structure.

The Congress will promote re-investment of profits, by suitable tax exemptions, in areas where there is crying need for massive investment such as low and middle income group housing, highways, roads and bridges, non-conventional energy, school buildings and supply of drinking water.

The Congress will increase interest rates for small savings.

The Congress will evolve policies, policies and measures to curb conspicuous consumption.

Effective policies will be evolved and implemented to tackle the menace of black money."

"The Congress will tackle the problem of the present foreign exchange crisis by pursuing vigorous export promotion, effective import substitution, establishing an appropriate exchange rate mechanism and increasing productivity and efficiency in the economy.

The Congress has always believed in self-reliance and a self-supporting and growing national economy. To make the economy modern and competitive, to increase productivity and to accelerate the pace of development, resources from all available sources have been obtained and used in production and manufacturing. This policy has by and large insulated the country from the adverse effects of recession or inflation in other parts of the world."

This has been the track record of the Congress Government since 1952. And our friends here would like us to believe by their rhetoric and their eloquence, by the facts which they produced, that everything was going wrong. In fact, twice before, in 1977 and once in 1989 the very half-fed, half-clothed and half-illiterate people of India gave them two wonderful opportunities. They frittered away, once in 27 months, once it was a eleven-months wonder and once it was a three-and-a-half months wonder and it is because of this very Manifesto which the so-called illiterate people of India have given them the mandate and it is the boundan duty of the Finance Minister to translate into action, in letter and spirit, this very mandate which the people have given and this is exactly what he has sought to do. But, Madam Chairperson, you are very much aware of the amount of heat that was generated that the budget was shown to the officials of the World Bank, it was shown to CIA, it was shown to all sorts of people when no such thing happened and it was a damp squib after three days when the Finance Minister himself has laid the papers on the Table of the Rājya Sabha as well as this House when there is no co-relation between what was in his bag and in the press.

Some time back we also heard when

certain other party was mentioned as having received money from the KGB, one of our honourable colleagues said, 'How can we go by newspaper reports?' So, what is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander. There should not be double standards. If one were to believe that Dr. Manmohan Singh had given away the budget secrets to the World Bank which appeared in THE INDIAN EXPRESS, we should also believe THE INDIAN EXPRESS when it says the KGB money was received by some Party. Therefore, let us be rational, let us be objective and let us not be subjective, is my only appeal to the hon. Members and friends sitting opposite.

Now, Madam Chairperson (*Interruptions*). Let it be, it must go on record also. If you want me to sit down, I will sit down. (*Interruptions*).

Madam, as I said, I come from a very under-developed State and this has been the effect of Seven Five Year Plans, cohesive plans which we have modelled according to the Soviet Pattern. Today, why is the Soviet Union in a position where they have to go begging to America? America may be a dirty world. We have seen the ugly Americans in movies when we were in schools and colleges; may be the Americans are dirty, their money is dirty and their entire life style is dirty. But why does the Soviet Union, one of the most powerful nations in the world which could have challenged the United States of America, go with a begging bowl? It is only because of its economic strength. Today, the same America goes with a begging bowl to Japan. I think, Mr. George Fernandes was mentioning that Mr. George Bush and fainted and he became unconscious because the Japanese Automobile industry refused to even contribute one per cent to the American Automobile industry and the most powerful person in the world, the American President had to come back with an empty begging bowl. So, it is the economic strength which gives a nation the stability to carry out its foreign policy, domes-

tic policy, economic policy and remain self-reliant, self-sufficient as well as non-aligned and independent. Therefore, the sovereignty of the country depends on economic strength, not only in its military might and not only on rhetoric and if elocution or oratory could serve the purpose of raising revenue, then we would not be having sound fiscal policy, real economic policy or neither we would have economists or planners to plan the Budget or the Plan. Therefore, these distortions have seen sought to be corrected after 45 years by Dr. Manmohan Singh and that is why I want to congratulate him. Mr. Basudeb Acharia may not agree with me. The Finance Minister has shown the courage. In spite of gesuymandering and filibustering, he stood his guns. After all who is affected by the damage done to the economy by mistaken policies and faulty planning?

Madam, in Mahatma Gandhi's words, the starting point which he used to stress is employment. If the economy is stable and vibrant, then employment can be generated and it is with the growth of the economy as a whole, that the employment generation is closely linked. That is what Dr. Manmohan Singh has tried to do by making the economy self-sufficient, self-reliant, buoyant and steady. As far as the problem of unemployment is concerned, which many of our friends have said and I also have apprehensions we have seen in the Budget document that a lot of stress is being put on rural development works, on Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Nehru Rozgar Yojana. I know for certain that in my own State, and I am sure Mr. Srikanta Jena may not be able to say it on the floor of Parliament the members of Parliament do not have much role to play. But it is a fraud, misappropriation, misutilisation and misuse of the entire funds. Today, a Member of the Legislative Assembly is the super contractor who even on a piece of paper or a cigarette paper can write to the Executive Engineer to give Rs. 50,000/- worth of contract. When I along with my friend Mr. Lokanath Chaudhury pointed this out to Shri Uttam Bhai Patel in Bhubaneswar, none could deny it. So, same is the position with the rural development.

Madam, unless there is proper monitoring and proper supervision in the implementation, just giving doles to State Governments without any accountability would mean that these will also have inflationary tendencies because it is not going to go to the targeted groups, because as our late Prime Minister had said, only 15 per cent was going to the targeted groups in 1989.

The position today is no better; it is worse. It is because there is no provision whatsoever on the quality of work on the creation of assets, on the maintenance of assets or repairing of assets. Therefore, I would like to caution on employment aspect in the rural sector as well as urban sector. This thing has to be borne in mind because just saying statistics that so much money has been granted, is not going to have the desired results.

The other point I would like to bring is the question of educated unemployed. In the Budget, it does not very well specify. But I suppose there is implied meaning and as Mr. George Fernandes has said, the Finance Minister has an answer for every point which he has raised. I am sure, he would like to take the House into confidence when he replies to the debate on what he intends to do with the large manpower which we have because there is no provision for the human resource development, whether it is health, education or technological training or medical colleges or engineering colleges. We would like to have clarifications.

The other point is the planning of manpower. From a regulatory role, the bureaucracy has to taken on the Budget to a developmental role. I do not know whether administrative reforms or any management man management or human resource management scheme has been thought of because the bureaucracy or the administration whether it is Central Government or right down to the Panchayat level will be with the people as we are seeking to give power to the people through Nagar Panchayat, which was opposed by Somnathji and others in 1989, when they resigned the seat. Now you

want decentralisation of economic power.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Not of your variety.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Not of my variety but some variety. Today I do not think for decentralisation of economic power, political power or administrative power, the machinery is existing or it is ready. Any planning must start with correct and dependable data. The data is not available; the machinery does not exist. These are the things which will require coordination and supervision from the Centre because just pious hopes and having a faith and enunciating Gandhian policy, sense of trusteeship which my friend, Shri Bhogendra Jha is saying, will land us in trouble, if we do not take corrective action on this.

There are five or six points which I will run down. One is the public sector undertaking about disinvestment. In fact, today the hon. Minister has stated that Rs. 3000 crores worth of shares have been disinvested which is fetching Rs. 11,000 crores in the open market. Therefore, the suggestion is that in case more disinvestment in the public sector is to be done, it should be done to the public so that there will be wider equity and wider shareholders rather than giving it to selected and fewer institutions where there is apprehension.

About trying to bring in economy, I would say something. Today the same Indian Express has brought out how superannuated persons in the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices are getting fat salaries as advisers. I know in my own constituency, in NALCO, there are 21 officers who get about crores of rupees and they are advisers. Someone is Advisers of Horticulture, gardening, in charge of Malis. Some chap is looking after plumbing. He is supposed to be a retired officer. I think, economy can be effected if these advisers and their roles are scrutinised properly.

Then, the question of telephone connection, specially STD connection comes.

STD is given to only a selected few and not to the general workers or anyone. A lot of economy can be effected there. So also is fuel, POL both in the armed forces as well in the civilian sector.

My next point is the utilisation of a vast reservoir of disciplined, dedicated and trained man-power known as ex-service men who are about 50 lakhs in this country. We have not thought about them, how we can bring them to nation building activities, the educated and semi-educated youth, how we can utilise and channelise their talent in national building activity and the huge reservoir of trained man-power, scientific man-power and others where we can use them for accepting the appropriate rural technology for transforming rural and agrarian society into a more upto-date society I would not like to say modern but upto-date society where prosperity can come to the rural areas as well as the semi-rural areas.

About agro business consortium which the hon. Finance Minister has referred to and the technological missions which were started by late Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi, there is no mention about how all these will work. In fact, if he can enlighten us on this during his reply, we shall be very much satisfied that things are going in the right direction.

I end my speech by saying that the Budget is a very pragmatic Budget. But a lot has been left to the State Governments for implementation and we know the track record of most of the State Governments who like *spending rather than curbing spending*.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): What about West Bengal?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: I can only talk from my experience of my State. I am not saying about West Bengal. You have a better idea about that although I have been born and brought up in West Bengal. It is no better than Orissa.

it is only in the implementation that we have to be careful and for this there has to be commitment and accountability and responsibility.

With this I support the Budget.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, many have described this Budget as elitist.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): One round has been completed. Now Janata Dal.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am following the List left by the hon. Deputy Speaker.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Let me repeat. Many in the country have characterised this Budget as elitist. I think they are right. But only partly so. I think that the proper characterisation is that this Budget is multi-nationalist along with being elitist. It is a Budget for the multi-nationals which has the front organisations in the International Monetary Fund, in the World and in the Governments of the West. The entire direction of the Budget, therefore, is against the rest.

We have been told that we are not in the days of East India Company. I agree we are not because at that time, we were being exploited only via trade in merchandise. The conditions have changed. Today the entire world is exploited not only by trade in merchandise but also through flow of capital, the exploitation of the working masses of different countries and on that basis, reaping profits.

Added to that, a new trade-in-Services has been proposed for further exploitation. This was understood by us. Therefor, within our economy, we tried to raise barriers. We were trying to raise barriers of two kinds. One kind of barrier was against the multinationals, which is understood in the other language as trying to defend our economic independence. One of these barriers was

FERA and the other one was tight control over the import and customs. There was the other kind of barrier also. That barrier followed from the Directive Principles of the Constitution that there should be a reduction in inequality in income and wealth. Those barriers were that of the anti-monopolist area. The MRTP Act is there. Apart from these Acts and the regulations-licensing and others - we were having the most important barrier in the form of the Protected Sector which was acting as a barrier both against the multinationals as well as supposed to act against the monopolists within the country. How far have we succeeded? We have, up to a decade and a half ago, succeeded through the barriers against the multinationals in preserving our economic independence. We have not succeeded much with the other barriers. Despite the operation of the MRTP Act, despite the operation of the public Sector, we know that the monopolists have grown in the country. Large houses have amassed fortunes along with the growing poverty in the country.

It is a strange irony of history. We wanted barriers against monopolists in the country in order that there is more competition in the country. The barrier was against the monopolists. We have now been given the catchphrases and they are well known. What they say is that we have to level the ground for the sake of competition. Competition and levelling the ground are the catchphrases of those who represent the International Monetary Fund in the country. The responsibility for not succeeding in internal barriers is that the Public Sector did not function as it ought to have functioned. Who was responsible? There is the Governmental interference, interference of the ruling party. We all want today that there should be deregulation in the economy and the public sector should function effectively. We recognised the problems. Only, the responses are different. You think that because that has not succeeded, we should disinvest and hand over the Public Sector to the Private Sector. Our response is to make the Public Sector function. The alternative is debureaucratise it with the help of workers

participation in the management of the Public Sector.

You want to hand over to the private sector in the name of debureaucratism, and you want an alternative also. and you want an alternative also. want debureaucratism by including workers in the management of the public sector and preventing the party and the governmental interference in the activities of the public sector.

I will come to the other people who are responsible for the present situation. Who? when you say that you give yourself up to private sector, we forget that for most of the ills of the economy today, if anybody is responsible apart from the Government, it is the large scale private sector of the economy. When you say, you are not innovative, when you say that you have not put in your funds in the business, when you say there is too much of protection whom really are you pointing out? It is to those Tatas, those Birlas and those Ambanis? These monopoly houses refused to be innovative because they thought that because of one kind of barrier, they need not do anything in the country. That is quite normal. They were interested in profit as the multinationals are. Therefore, nothing else was their concern. With this preamble, let me establish the case and enter into Budget. I will base myself and assume much of the figures which Shri George Fernandes has stated here. While the crisis was coming, in any case, it was unavoidable, it accentuated. We did not expect it in this year, because the Economic Survey itself recognises that the crisis if at all, has to break out at this time, is due to Americas war in Iraq. With this, oil prices went up and there is a balance of payments crisis. The market in the Middle East was lost. More importantly those people who were driven out of our country in search of employment in the Middle East had to come back and remittances were stopped. The central reason of this stopping of internal remittance from abroad - which appeared in the Finance Minister's Budget Speech - is as the net outflow is taking place in NRI deposits, the inflow has stopped. The situ-

[Sh. Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee]

ation has changed. Now the war has ended. And those people who were there in the Middle East have gone back and we got back the market and our exchange reserves are growing. What happened was that the gross outflow did not increase at that time but the inflow was reduced. This is not stated or recognised by the Finance Minister. But in any case, it was coming. We are told today that we must cut our coat according to the cloth available. We must not function beyond our means. All this is stated when you talk of fiscal deficits. It is exactly this that we have been demanding for the last ten years. not to import more than what can pay your exports. In each of the last ten years we had been importing approximately on an average Rs. 8000 crores extra than could be provided for by our exports. You tell the nation today that you must not consume more, you must not spend more than your means. But for the last ten years this has been done and we were objecting to this. But you did not heed to that. The crises therefore was coming. What is your response today to come out that?

If our reserves have increased, partly it is due also to the fact that you have compressed our imports. What business have we got to talk of technology, to talk of all kinds of dreams that are shown in the TV, to aspire for them when we cannot have exports as much as we import? That also is a part of alternate strategy. You try to expand exports - all right; but do not import more than you can export.

I have started saying that this is a multi-national policy. I will bring to your notice a very strange fact. You say we are obsessed with the idea of fiscal deficit; I will come to that later. Dr. Debi Prosad Pal perhaps was not sufficiently close to the Finance Minister or the World Bank; therefore he did not know the difference between the fiscal deficit and the budget deficit. But I draw your attention to the most astonishing thing we have ever seen in a budget. The concluding paragraph of the Finance Minister's speech is this:

"Thus, at existing rates of taxation..... and it leaves a gap of Rs. 4872 crore."

This is the concluding sentence of part 'A' of the speech. What do Part 'B' of the speech do? We go out for additional resource mobilisation in order to reduce this gap. Can you imagine what has happened at the end of all these taxes? In the place of Rs. 4872 crores of budget deficit, after all these additional manoeuvres, the budget deficit has gone up to Rs. 5389 crores! It has increased! Have you read any budget speech ever where whatever is the budget deficit at the existing rates of taxation, after Part 'B' of the speech, has increased?

I want to know from you why this has happened. Because the budget deficit is none of the concern of the Finance Minister. What is his concern? His concern is fiscal deficit. What is fiscal deficit? You Government must not spend more than what you have as your revenue. That you do at home and you allow the other thing to the private sector - allow them to borrow and become rich. We do not want budget deficit. Budget deficit should be controlled but why not market borrowing. Why? Because we want that public sector must grow. We want that with the borrowed funds-by making the public sector productive - we should be able to repay, our indebtedness - internal one would be reduced. That is not concern of the International Monetary Fund. Fiscal deficit itself is a concept of the multi-nationals, via the International Monetary Fund. They want that we should not spend. In how many ways? In two ways. We should not have anti-programmes and we should not have public sector investment. I started with the barriers. I mentioned that it is the public sector which prevents, which competes because the multi-nationals are so much powerful that individuals in India cannot match their strength. If at all is the Government sector which can match them. Precisely this is what is objected to by the prescriptions of the International Monetary Fund. Therefore, they say, they are not concerned with the Budget deficit and as I said, the Finance Minister

is not concerned with the Budget deficit because he has added that, at the end of his speech, compared to what was stated at the end of Part A of his speech.

What is it? Why is it that they want to attack? Where have we lacked? Many figures have been quoted. I will not quote all those figures, but mention a few.

Where is it that the cut takes place? How does it satisfy the multinationals? They are cutting against what? They are cutting against the anti-poverty programmes, rural development programmes. They are cutting against scientific education. They are cutting against research. Why? You tell me. They want that the conditions of Indian working masses must be so depressed the when they come here, they will become rich with larger profits. Why they attack on public sector? There are many reasons.

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL (Bhandara) :
Why are you so pessimistic?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTICATTERJEE: I
will tell you why I am pessimistic and yet I am
not pessimistic.

Madam, you may remember that some time ago, we have been told that the public sector employees are the high wage earners in the country. They fought and won their high wages. This does not suit either the multinationals or the Monetary Found. If they can reduce the wages by cutting down on the public sector, if they can generate more unemployment, if they can generate a reserve army of unemployed in the country, then their profits are guaranteed. Therefore, the expenditure pattern is such that our people would be famished in terms of health, in terms of unemployment, in terms of wages, in terms of even scientific and other development. That is why it suits nobody else, but the multi-nationals. You are thinking that we are making an effort for repayments. Are you really serious? Do you believe that the world Bank and the International Monetary Fund want that we should repay them? Have you forgotten our own past when money lenders

never wanted to be repaid. They had different aims. If a poor person would go and say, 'I will give young back what I borrowed', he will be slapped, because the aims are not repayment. The hearth, the home, the heart of the poor, the total wealth and his labour power, he must be a born slave because of the debt.

International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, are not interested in repayment. They want you to borrow and borrow. The commercial banks are there. There was a crisis elsewhere, we know. That was for a different reason. That indebtedness was due to commercial bank which were making profits directly. They wanted repayment because they saw profit in other areas of the world, not the IMF, not the World Bank, who ask for those repayments.

If we remember, we will be destroying the barriers. We will be removing these barriers. We will be reducing collections from customs duties to the extent of Rs. 1,500 crore so that for eignere can come. We will open up our Foreign Exchange Regulation Act. will open up our womb to multi-national capital (*Interruptions*)

Madam, since you have already rung the bell, I will not go into the details of expenditure. But in every single item you mentioned, which you consider is beneficial to the people either at the rural level or at the urban level, you will discover that there has been a cut as in the revised estimates, there has to be cut all along in order to maintain that 6.5 per cent fiscal deficit. That fiscal deficit concept they would want us to reduce it to zero from 6.5 to 2.5 to zero. It means what? Don't spend on welfare; don't spend on public investments; only have a revenue and only have a revenue consumption expenditure on the police, on the military and on debt servicing! Nothing else. That is the meaning. Did you ponder what reduction in fiscal deficit mean which IMF is insisting.

Madam, I do not have much time. I, therefore, turn to the other side of the picture

- the picture of réceipts. On the other side, I will come to the expenditure on States.

I better dispose of the claim of the Finance Minister right now. Here is the budget at a glance. Have the hon. Members, who will vote in favour of them, gone into the figures? Now let us see the figures. The figures project the States' share of taxes and duties which is not due to the Government, which is due to the Finance Commission. Now I come to the total net resources transferred, which include non-plan grant, Central assistance for States, assistance for Central and centrally-sponsored Plan schemes, less recovery of loans and advances. What are the figures? It was budgeted that Rs. 3,160 crore would be transferred in 1991-92. In fact, what was transferred was Rs. 3,167 crore and what is proposed this year seems to be Rs. 3,682 crores. These are the figures. Do you know that these figures exclude one figure? That figure is the figure of interest payments by the States to the Centre. It does not mention that amount. If you take into account that figure, then my friends on that side would discover that the net transfer is less than mentioned. It has come down rather than gone up, despite the claim by the Finance Minister. But this is a kind of approach. But you forced, I do not blame you. You have been asked to scuttle the plan because plan means certain objectives and certain measures considered desirable within the country. Plan means that you evolve your own meant to achieve those aims and all these act as a barrier to the profit hunters of the multinational corporation. Therefore, the plan to be scuttled, therefore the plan size has to be cut, therefore the public sector investment have to be out and therefore, transfers to the States which are development oriented have to be cut. This is considered to be a multinationalist Budget and not merely an elitist one.

I now draw the attention of the House on the receipts Budget. Claims have been made. I do not know what exactly is meant by

this. Apart from the fact that we refer to it as a muddle and a confusion they say that since it is a Budget from Dr. Manmohan Singh, a professionally competent one. May I submit, Madam, that this Budget is professionally competent in producing a muddle? Perhaps it is in the nature of an economist that they are sometimes called double headed social scientist. On the one hand this and on the other hand the opposite and thus generate a muddle, a professionally competent economist creating a muddle before the country and in the process, contradicting himself all the way. Let me tell you what is the interest. Last year, on the one hand he said that customs duties have to be lowered. You are sacrificing Rs. 1500 crores opening the door to multinationals. On the other hand, you say that rupee is made convertible. It is 60 per cent, as Mr. George brought to the notice of the house which is made available foreign exchange to the exporters. Now, we know the controlling levers of the Government. You remember and Mr. Digvijaya Singh should, that one of the aspects of the crisis referred to by the Finance Minister was that our foreign exchange reserves have come down to a perilous small amount because the exporters who were having their foreign exchange earnings were refusing to bring them back here. This is the degree of control that we have over our exporters. They can refuse to bring back their foreign exchange earned via exports. Last year, it was exam script. What was the concession? 30 per cent of the earnings would be in the form of exam scripts. It can be sold and today the concession through partial convertibility is that 30 per cent has become 60 per cent so that 60 per cent is convertible so that exporters are a little more encouraged.

20.00 hrs.

This is what say. Through depreciation and devaluation, have we, in the course of last ten years, succeeded in increasing our exports in real terms? They have gone down, because our exports are dependent once again on the multinational trading houses and their front organisations. What

we can control are our imports. One of the indications of surrendering our sovereignty is to give up our control on our own imports. In order to cover this up, you do not hesitate to contradict it in the same Budget speech saying that you have given concessions to the extent of Rs. 1500 crores, or by partial convertibility, You have made imports more difficult or exports easy and so on.

Then, look at your receipts budget. Is it an honest statement? Look at the growth in revenues, in income tax and in duties, that have been postulated. Last year in the Revised Estimates, we have succeeded in shoeing that although our estimates on the customs duties account went awry, we collected more from excise duties and taxes. It is a wonder. Last year was a year of zero rate of growth; last year was a year of zero industrial growth; and last year was a year of negative agricultural growth. In that very year we have succeeded in clearing more excise duties from the industries. In the same year, we have succeeded in the industries. In the same year, we have succeeded in collecting more from corporate taxes and in the same year, we have been able to collect more from income tax!

This year's Budget is also interesting. The kind of increase that you are postulating, taking into account the inflationary trends, means once again you are postulating zero growth rate in the economy. you promised that inflation would be controlled. but you remember that your promise in the Congress Manifesto has not been observed in reality. But now you do not hastiate to make promises even in your Budget Speeches also. I ask the Treasury Benches whether it is not a fact that inflation in 1991-92, over the year, has increased rather than decreasing. You should not do a point to point comparison. Over the year, the average rate of inflation is higher this year than what obtained last year. And this is due to your policies. This year you have added to administered prices; you have added to railway freight hikes; you have added to passenger fares and you are collecting a massive Rs.

2500 crore on excise duty. You are expecting that the prices will come down. If you do so, your place need not be in this Parliament, but in a new asylum to which you may be sent.

20.05 hrs.

Madam, the entire postulates...

AN. HON. MEMBER: Madam has now vacated the Chair.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I am sorry, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the rapidity in the change in the Chair matches with the rapidity with which the Finance Minister changes his views.

Well, I was on the receipt side. Sir I believe that compared to the ugly Irreport tustity of Narsimham Committee, Chelliah Commtee Repsot is some what better. I do not deny that there are some elements in that report which are good also. If you club the income of the child with that of the head, that is a welcome thing. In fact we demanded that the spouses income also should be clubbed because there is an escape route. Chelliah Collittee, of course, has rejected that view.

When you talk of the Chelliah Committee and when you see such a soft corner for the States, why is it that recommendation of Chelliah Committee not implemented? That was the recommendation for a consignment tax. Over the years we are arguing it; it was agreed to also but in order to help the States that consignment has eluded the grasp of the Finance Minister for another year. We repeatedly draw your attention to the surprising facts. We have said, and various State Government have also said, that the collections in small savings have dwindled because of the mistaken policy of interest rate. There has been a decision and I have seen that decision. You are modifying it to some extent. In the Budget the small savings collections were estimated to be Rs. 8,000 crores, revised estimate was Rs. 6,400 crores and you are now proposing to collect Rs. 7,200 crores. At the same time...

on Account (Gen.), 1992-93; and
SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Instead of criticising it you should only say what should be the next Budget.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I have already indicated that in the process of my critique..

There is a special deposit of non-Government public provident fund, LIC and GIC. This was taken away in a stealthy manner a few years ago. This is a measure of your denial to the States of their rightful accretion. When the estimated figure of small savings came down from Rs. 7,763 to Rs. 7,383 crores. This special deposit was budgeted for Rs. 8,260 crores. Why did you not hand it back to the State ?

Sir, I will now more most specifically on to direct taxes. One must say that even while you appear to be conceding in terms of income on income taxes, what you have really done is this. You have conceded more on the richer strata of the income tax payers and less on the lower strata of the income tax payers. Your move on the changes on income tax also id utterly regressive.

Many people have mentioned that because of the changes in slabs and because fo the withdrawal of concessions in th name of progress, this situation has come Most surprising results are that lower the income of the tax paver the more is the burden than that of richer tax payer.

There has been another reference to which I will just mention in passing. This is just a sense of equity that over a particular level of income, there is a sur-tax and it is not at the margin but at the entire range. That is what runs you in this foolish situation . Even Rs. 100/- income there will mean an additional tax of Rs. 2000. These silly things are there. These are not indicative of the professional competence but you should look into all these things.

I, therefor, say that his Budget is an elitist Budget. Because it gives you more concession to the rich. This Budget is anti-people, anti- poor. This Budget id inflationary . This Budget leads to stagnation and no growth. This Budget leads to stagnation and no growth . This Budget adds to the number

of people below the poverty line and opens the womb of the country to the multi-nationals.

I conclude by demanding that ; "Please scrip this Budget as you forced Mr. Chanra Shekhar's Budget. Let there be a House Committee on the Finance Bill and on the Budget proposals. You have a Vote on Account for 3-4 months. We want, thatthaere should be a change in the policy. We want, therefore, that you should submit yourself for this kind of a serutlay.

If you can agree, it is good. If you can agree that means that you will be able to change you policy. If you cannot do that, we have no other alternative, but to struggle for changing you altogether from the Government.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Thirteenth Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : I beg to present the Thirteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee

Sir, in addition to this, with your permission, I would like to inform the Members that arrangements. have been made serve dinner to Members of Parliament and the Press in Room No. . 70 dinner tro staff would be served in Room No. 73.

20.14 hrs.

GENERAL BUDGET , 1992- 93- GENERAL DISUSSION—CONTD.
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (GENERAL), 1992-93—CONTD .

AND
SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL) 1991-92—CONTD.

[Translation]

*SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI

KSHEERSAGAR (Beed) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Budget for 1992-93 presented by Hon'ble Finance Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh. Before the Budget was presented, there were many doubts and apprehensions in the minds of people regarding this Budget. But after the Budget was presented all the doubts were removed and, in fact, this Budget came as a pleasant surprise.

Hon'ble Finance Minister has formulated the Budget keeping the common man as its focal point. This Budget has given momentum to Indian economy. This Budget is sure to lead our economy on the path of progress. I may also mention that this Budget is the result of the progressive policies followed by our Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narsimha Raoji. The progress made by our country in last eight months is remarkable and it is therefore everybody to see. It should be remembered that this Budget was presented in the most adverse circumstances and yet it is a Budget which has created hope in the minds of people. It will not be an exaggeration to say that this Budget has charmed the mind less of the people in our country.

Hon'ble Finance Minister has given relief to all section of society through this Budget and it aims at achieving progress of the country. Hon'ble Finance Minister has given relief to the middle class persons having fixed income by increasing the Income-tax exemption limit from Rs. 22,000/- to Rs. 28,000/-. I request the Hon'ble Minister to raise this limit to Rs. 32,000/-. Similarly working women having annual salary upto Rs. 75,000/- have been given concession by raising the Standard Deduction to Rs. 15,000/-. This is indeed a good concession given to working women.

The Budget gives concession to the old and handicapped persons. Old persons having income below Rs. 59,000/- have been given 10% concession in the tax while for handicapped persons tax exemption limit has been raised from Rs. 6,000/- to Rs. 12,000/-. Hon'ble Minister has thus shown

sympathy to the poor and the handicapped persons by given the concessions.

Another significant feature of this Budget is that it provides for an assistance of Rs 10,000/- to person living below the poverty line for construction of houses. Similarly under Jawahar Rojgar Yojana employment will be provided. The Budget makes an allocation of Rs. 2,046/- crore for employment guarantee schemes.

The Budget has taken care of the weaker sections by making provision for their health, family welfare, education, supply of drinking water etc. This Budget has made necessary allocation to all the vital sectors of economy, the prominent among them being agriculture and industry.

Concession has been given in import duty on pesticides. Sufficient allocation has been made towards fertiliser subsidy. This incentive would lead to an increase in agricultural production. If we really want to increase agricultural production we have to give agriculture status of industry. The machinery of a factory and factory goods enjoy insurance cover. But if a farmer loses his crop because of natural calamities, no insurance cover is available to him. We should provide insurance cover to farmers. For purchasing pump-sets and for irrigation purpose 50% loan and 50% subsidy should be made available to farmers so that his life becomes prosperous and happy. Under Jawahar Rojgar Yojana also employment should be made available to agricultural labourers. I am sure that agricultural production can increase only if we give agriculture status of industry.

The subsidiary industries like dairy and poultry should be encouraged by the Government by giving assistance to farmers. For development of horticulture subsidy of Rs. 14,000/- is being sanctioned to farmers below poverty line by Government of Maharashtra under 'Falodyan' scheme. I request that such a scheme should be implemented in other parts of the Country. Maharashtra

*Gen. Discussion; Dem. for Grts.
on Account (Gen.), 1992-93; and
[Smt. Kesharbai Sonagi Ksheersagar]*

Govt. has sanctioned Rs. 500/- crore for this Scheme.

Irrigation is the basic input of agriculture. While the irrigation potential of the country is very low, it is barely 3% in my district Beed. Maharashtra Government has sent some proposals of small and medium irrigation projects to the central Government for clearance. I request that these projects should be cleared at the earliest so that more land can be irrigated and it will help in augmenting our agricultural production.

As far as industrial scenario is concerned, I am happy to note that stringent control of licensing has been removed. The changed industrial climate will help in setting up more industries. There are lakhs of unemployed person in the country who are without any jobs. I suggest that as loan of Rs.10 lakh should be given to young persons for starting small industrial units so that they can stand their own business. They can thus gain self employment. It will help in solving unemployment problem in the country. As there is supply of good in the domestic market, I feel prices will be controlled. It will promote exports and help us in earning valuable foreign exchange.

There are lakhs of villages in the country which do not have drinking water. Beed district is a drought-prone district where people are facing acute scarcity of drinking water. The water-table of wells has gone down. People have to fetch water from a distance of 4 to 5 Kms. I request the Govt. to allocate 500 crores of rupees for making provision of drinking water in the villages.

I am sorry to find that good medical facilities are available in the cities while our villages are still deprived of these facilities. Due to lack of means transportation many patients die without getting treatment in villages. There are many cases where pregnant women have died for want of medical attention in our rural areas. This is a sorry state of affairs. I request the Government to

open primary health centers in villages where population is 10,000. It is also necessary to open large number of maternity homes in rural areas for the sake of women folk.

The Government has to spend about 5 lakhs of rupees on a person who gets an MBBS degree while the expenditure for a Homeopathic Doctor is only Rs. 1 lakh. I request the Government to open Homeopathic dispensaries in villages. As Homeopathic medicines cheap, the rural people can afford to purchase them. I request the Govt. to give grants to Homeopathic Colleges. I also suggest that Homeopathic Doctors should be appointed in primary health centres. The Govt. should give assistance for starting homeopathic dispensaries and popularise homeopathic system of medicine in rural areas.

As far as education is concerned I find that good educational facilities are available in cities but in rural area these facilities are poor. Trained teachers are not available in villages. Lakhs of students got degrees. But they do not get any jobs. It is necessary to start technical courses for a duration of 1 or 2 years. If young persons acquire technical skill, they can start their own occupation. For this purpose bank loan upto 10 lakhs of rupees should be made available to them for starting small industrial units. It should be on the pattern of 50% loan and 50% subsidy. This will help them in gaining self-employment and remove unemployment in the country. If persons remain unemployed, they become frustrated and join more has and agitation. It is therefore necessary to provide them work so that are employed. This is a permanent solution which can remove unemployment in the country. Therefore, I request the Government to start technical institutions in rural areas and formulate schemas for giving assistance for gaining self-employment.

Now, I would like to speak a word about my district Beed. Beed is the most backward district of Maharashtra. Its population is 15 lakhs. There are no mean of transportation in this area. Every year 4 lakh workers from

this area have to go else-where in search of work. They have to celebrate their festivals like Diwali literally on roads because they to walk the distance to other places on foot. One can only imagine their plight luck of transportation has led to the backwardness of this area. From this point of view Ahmednagar Beed- Parali railway line is very crucial for the development of this area. I am happy to mention that the scurry of this line was Conducted when Late Rajiv Gandhi was the prime Minister. But now no work is progressing because the Railway Ministry has said that this line is technically not feasible. If we take a shelter under this plea, the development of this area will not be achieved at least for another 100 years. So I request that Ahmednagar- Beed-Parali Railway Line should be completed as early as Possible. This railway line alone would lead to the development of thud area. New industries will come up here. Poverty and unemployment will be removed. Therefor, I request the Hon'ble Minister to make budgetary provision for this railway line and complete it as early as possible.

I am glad to know that the Government has given approval for setting up Konkan Railway Corporation. The Government has also given premission to raise funds for this corporation by raising public bonds. This is a novel idea and I welcome it. I request that on the pattern of Konkan Railway Corporation Marathwada Railway Corporation should also be set up by the Government and it should also be permitted to issue pubic bonds for raising funds. Such a step alone will help in completing this Railway Project at the earliest. It will also a new thrust to the rural development.

I am happy to point out here that Government of Maharashtra has recommended to the Central Government that a Statutory Development Corporation for vidarbha should be set up. It is necessary to set up such a statuary corporation for demobing the backwardness and an ensuring development of Marathwada. I feel Hon'bled Prime Minister is also aware of the situation. I hope and trust that Hon'ble Prime Minster

will announce the statutory Corporation for vidarbha in this session of parliament itself. such a step is long awaited and it will be widely welcomed by the people of Marathwada and Vidarbha. I request the Han'ble Prime Minister to take this step without any delay.

With these words I thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Budget and lend my full support to it.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri P. R. Ganghar...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: What happened to our Janta Dal?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The thing is Shri George Fernandes has taken one hour twenty-five minutes. Each political party has been allotted its time...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: But you gave more time to some of the Members here. All should get equal time. We have just seen that some of the Members spoke for 40 to 50 minutes, but nothing was said to them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I ring the bell when 10 minutes is over.

(Interruptions)

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: It is a gross injustice with us. It is unmaterial whether we got time or not, but there should

[Sh. Upendra Nath Verma]

(Interruptions)

be justice. Whoever gets the opportunity to speak, keeps on speaking and he is not asked to sit down. Those who speak forcefully, are not asked to stop. This will not do.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur) : I am protesting, Sir...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Whatever time has been allotted to C. P. I. and C.P.M.. The same should also be given to Janta Dal, B. J. P. and other parties

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will also get the time.

[English]

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: You have given so many chances to other parties. India is a Union of States, not groups. I belong to a State. I must be given a chance. I have been denied a chance so many times... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will be given a chance...

(Interruptions)

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM : I am not arguing your ruling but I am protesting. Why should I not be given a chance, Sir? So many Members have been heard Janata Dal, from Congress party, from BJP... *(Interruption)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will get a chance...

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: We have a right to speak. Why should we not be allowed ?... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Yaima Singh, you will get a chance ...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I wish to bring it to your notice that according to the strength of each political party, time is being allotted. Secondly two Members from the ruling party were to speak and one from the Opposition.

In the same order the list is prepared. You will have the chance. Please resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur) : Sir, hours have passed. But no chance is given to us.

SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA (Nowgong) : Our requests should also be considered.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Yaima Singh, you will have the chance.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You are all senior Members. You worked as Speaker in the respective State.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please bear with me. When the Chair calls two persons from this side and three to four persons from the Opposition side, at least one Member may be from a small party. Please appreciate our difficulties.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We are following the same system.

[Translation]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: It has not been so. Some have got more time and some less. We will fight for our rights here.

- (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In fact, in the very beginning itself I made it very clear that if more time is taken by the earlier speaker, there will be an agitation in the minds of the subsequent speakers. I smelt it. I told the House also.

[Translation]

SHRI UPEDRA NATH VERMA: It has not been so. Let the House be informed of the time allotted to each party each Member. Then you will come to know of the facts. Our time is reduced to accommodate Janata Dal. Isn't it?

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): Sir, please go through the list and see how many speakers of our side have spoken. The treasury bench is getting less time. (Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us not lose patience. Let us proceed with the main debate. I request the hon. Members to bear with me. The bell is there. Normally ten minutes are allotted to each Member to speak. Two minutes before the end of the allotted time, I ring the bell. It is in your hands either to respect the bell or to ignore it. Three bells will be rung. Of course, some members certainly give attention to the bell. But some people, because of the great and vast knowledge that they are having and which they want to express and impress in the House do not pay attention to the bell.

[Translation]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Mr.

Deputy Speaker, Sir, while you give time to those who violate your directions, you ignore those who follow them assiduously.

[English]

SHRICHITTA BASU (Parasat): Every party should be given a chance to speak. One member from every party should be given a chance... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. P. R. GANGWAR (Pilibhit) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, agriculture is our mainstay and India lives in her villages even then this Budget has neglected our rural areas and the agricultural sector. While the Governments which remained in power since our independence on August 15, 1947 had made loud proclamations about 'Garibi Hatao' and self-reliance but they did not have any qualms about mortgaging the country's gold reserves. We fear that they may mortgage the country itself to the line of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank in the process of allowing the entry of multinational companies. Although the Congress Party has been in power for 40-41 years out of the forty four and a half years of rule since independence, the performance of other Governments too have proved that they are all birds of the same feather. For personal aggrandisement, these leaders change their loyalist like the chameleon and like stage artists wear false masks and form other parties to befool the masses but their attitude and a approach remain the same. These selfish politicians went on becoming capitalists in the process and made the poor more poor.

The Finance Minister upon his assumption his assumption of office, had said that the present Government has inherited a lot of problems from the previous Government and a great tradition of service. He added that international Financial Institutions have stopped giving loans to this country. When the country attained independence on 15, 1947, it had in its kitty Rs. 3452 crore but by 1951 the Government took loans to the of

[Dr. P.R. Gangwar]

Rs. 32 crore. We did not endeavor to generate resources at home but went on increasing our expenditure. Some time back, our debt stood at Rs. 12,000 crores and today we have a debt burden of Rs. 1,62,000 crore on our shoulders. India is the largest debtor in Asia and perhaps the fourth largest debtor in the world. 50% of the loans go towards interest payment and only the remaining 50% is utilized for developmental activities. The capitalist class and the country's political leadership are to be blamed for this sorry state of affairs. News items appearing from time to time speak volumes of the wealth amassed by the late Rajiv Gandhi in foreign banks. 25,000 workers were rendered jobless as a result of industrial units in 1981. Since then the closure of more units have left more than three lakh workers jobless by 1991. Instead of generating more employment opportunities, the number of jobs coming coming down by one per cent every year. On the one hand this Government has sold 70 tonnes of Gold and on the other we are importing 76 per cent items of daily use from foreign countries. Similarly 75% of the foreign drugs which are openly consumed in the country, have either been banned or prohibited in foreign countries. Then, there was this Bofors Scandal. Similarly, the Ministry of Railways have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Sweden for the purchase of electric locomotives worth Rs. 550 crore. We open our doors to foreign companies in the belief that they would generate massive employment opportunities but unfortunately it is a wrong belief. Let me cite the example of the Pepsi Cola Company. This company had promised employment for 50,000 people but so far only 489 people have been provided with employment. I would like to add here that these foreign companies use the profits they make in this country to destroy our religion. The country is passing through such critical phase.

Although 80 per cent of our population live in the rural areas and depend on agriculture as a means of their livelihood, the hon.

Minister of Finance has not made any provision anywhere in the Budget for irrigation and agriculture. No reference has been made in the Budget regarding our toiling masses. Irrigation and flood control are part and parcel of the agricultural sector but the amount allocated for them has been considerably reduced as considerably reduced as compared to previous years. What's more, the subsidies on fertilizers have been withdrawn. Earlier, we came under the influence of foreign companies who brought new varieties of seeds and we gave heavy subsidies on fertilizers but after the withdrawal of subsidy now the economic situation in the country is proving to be a burden for the farmers. This is sheer injustice to the country's rural areas. The amount allocated for rural development for the period 1992-93 is comparatively lower than the amount earmarked for 1991-92. We remember the rural folk, the farmers, the laborers and the unemployed only at the time of elections. Once the elections are over, we forget the labourer and farmers who toil and sweat to feed the nation.

Most of the money earmarked for Family Planning Programmes is wasted. There is wide-spread corruption because these programmes are implemented only on paper. Both the Government and the local administration are to be blamed for siphoning off this money. I would also like to add here that the Government has raised the income tax limit from Rs. 22,000 to Rs. 28,000 but under the present circumstances this limit should be raised to Rs. 48,000. By not doing so, the Government will be doing injustice to junior officers and other employees. Further, you have imposed a surcharge on the income which is above Rs. one lakh, which is baseless. In fact the surcharge should be imposed on the amount which exceeds the income of Rs. one lakh but the Government has proposed a surcharge at the rate of 12 per cent on the total income. We urge the Government to raise the income tax limit from the present Rs. 28,000 to Rs. 48,000. The Insurance policies, the Jeevan Dhara policies and the National Saving Schemes have suffered losses and those who have

been strictly following the Government rules and regulations are paying a heavy price. Businessmen and unscrupulous elements including capitalists have all along been the beneficiaries. You have increased the duty on cement, motor cycles and scooter tyres and tubes from ten to thirty per cent. This too is an act of injustice. Instead, the Government should have hiked the price of cars. Cement is widely used for construction purposes but even that was not spared.

The prices of bricks, cement and iron has increased. As such how can people construct houses rural areas. He has told us two or three things, for example, introduction of labour-oriented employment scheme but the funds for Jawahar Rozgar Yojana has been defrosted. As for mortgaging of gold is concerned, it is a good thing and so is the idea of bringing five kilo gold against foreign exchange. The proposal mooted by Bharatiya Janata Party to introduce the scheme of 5 year or 7-year bonds in exchange of gold is excellent. A concession of twelve percent on bank loans has been given for business. The proposal of one rank, one pension was mooted by Bharatiya Janata Party and one more thing in this connection is that the expenditure on vehicles used by Ministers, Ministers and officers should be curtailed because it will save a lot of money, improve environmental conditions and save petrol.

I thank you for keeping essential commodities like tea, coffee, match-box and sugar free from tax but you have not paid much attention to villagers. In this way your approach to wards them is atrocious. I would like to make two to three submission in this regard. The money deposited in foreign countries should be brought back. Funds should be raised for the overall development of rural sectors and small industries should be started for removal of unemployment. Partiality should be avoided in the field of family welfare and an impartial attitude adopted towards all communities. Funds earmarked for Health Department should be raised. Subsidy should be given on agricultural fertilizers, seeds etc. and funds for irrigation and flood-control should be

increased. Income-tax limit should be increased from Rs. 28,000 to Rs. 48,000 and twelve per cent surcharge should be done away with. Emphasis should be laid on adopting 'Swadeshi'. On the basis of geographical location, language, larger size of the State eight hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh should be given the status of Uttaranchal. Truth, religion, justice, security and non-violence should be kept in mind while implementing the Budget.

While concluding our hon. Finance Minister said that our nation would be grateful to the farsightedness of Jawaharlal Nehru forever. I would go to the extent of saying that the move to make Jawaharlal Nehru the Prime Minister proved pernicious for the country because Article 370 pertaining to Jammu and Kashmir is there because of him. (Ek rajya mean do vidhan, do mishan aura do pradhan kaise) How can there be two different sets of law, two flags and two he and in the same State. Subsequently, he made an agreement with Sheikh Abdullah to make Jammu and Kashmir a separate state but the moment our great patriot Refi Ahmed Kidwai came to know of it he went to Jammu and Kashmir and Sheikh Abdullah was put behind bars and this shattered the aspirations of Jawaharlal Nehru and Sheikh Abdullah. As long as he lived, he did not allow Sheikh Abdullah to be released from prison and did not allow their dream to come true.

To conclude I would only like to say that they should stop following the footsteps of these patriots for show but instead swear by the name of God and follow the footsteps of the real patriots and show their honesty as Lal Bahadur Shastri sacrificed his life raising the slogan "Jai Jawan Jai Kisan". He showed the path of morality. Shri Dewai enforced prohibition and showed the way of morality. ...whenever I attend public meetings, I get this impression that majority of the people consider our present Prime Minister Shri Narasimha Rao a great patriot and a well-wisher of the nation and it is very true. If he is not misguided by sycophants and agents India can develop. The condi-

[Dr. P.R. Gangwar]

tion of the Prime Minister is exactly the same as that was of *Vibhisan* in Lanka. As has been said : "Sunahun Pawansut Rahani Hamri, Jibhi Dashnahi Nahu Jeebh Vichari"

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA (Chatra): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when I go through this Budget I feel that it is not aimed at promotion of Swadeshi, at rural development, at imparting education, at providing water for dry lands, at flood-control or at curbing violence in disturbed areas whether it is Andhra Pradesh or Rang Reddy or district of Karim Nagar, Mathawada in Maharashtra, Bastar in Madhya Pradesh or areas like Sarguja and Bilaspur from where of death due to starvation is reported daily. It is not aimed at the problems of neglected areas of Kalahandi in Orissa or Bihar where eighty per cent of the people are still uneducated, there is lack of transport facilities unemployment problem has reached the zenith and people are not getting sufficient food to keep their body and soul together. This budget is solely directed towards I. M.F., the world Bank, multinational companies and foreign investors for obvious reasons. It is on account of the fact that when a debtor goes to a money-lender, he keeps a low profile as his purpose is to borrow money. Ours is the same condition today.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the world Bank has given maximum loan to India, we have taken loan of 37 billion dollar from the World Bank itself and if we take into account the total foreign loan, it comes to around 70 billion dollar. In the light of this we should think where we are heading to? We are discussing the Budget today and discuss it every year irrespective of who is in the Government but you should think where the country is heading to.

When the country was not independent, there were literary figures like Ravindra Nath Tagore who was awarded Noble Prize and the ether World bowed its head before this eminent personality. When the country

was ruled by foreigners there were wrestlers like Gama and there was no one to compete with him in the entire world. He remained the World Champion continuously for twenty years. When the ranees reigns of our country was in the hands of foreigners, eminent scientists like Jagadish Chandra Bose, C.V Raman and Bhabaha were born, During this period were born great leaders like Gandhiji and orators like Vivekandanda. While we were not independent, our players defeated all other teams of the world hockey. But what is the reasons that after attaining independence there has not been such outstanding litterature orators, leaders, scientists, sportsmen and wrestlers? Undoubtedly there is some flaw, some drawback and some shortcoming somewhere. Just now my friend from the Bharatiya Janata Party pointed out that in 1951 we owed foreign debt to the tune of Rs. 32 crore. If we go back to 15th August 1947, at that juncture India was the money-lender and England the debtor. On that day Rs. 1180 crore was deposited with the Reserve Bank of India besides the currency in Pound deposited in England. What is the reasons that the nation should have prospered after independence but instead the burden of debt onus is increasing? We are moving towards ruination. Today the situation is such that this feeling is deep-rooted in us that unless the multinational companies come to assist us can't dream of development. Our development is not possible without their assistance. I remember that prior to independence we set ablaze foreign cloths. But we have come to such a pass today that we are inviting the foreign companies. Our position is deteriorating. In 1950 the contribution of India in World trade was two per cent and as we moved further the foreign debt went on increasing. By June, 1988 the share of India in World trade declined to 0.5 per cent. The debt went on increasing but our share in world trade declined steadily and diseases started spreading at as rapid rate. Ten lakh people are suffering from cancer, 80-90 lakh people are T.B patients and forty lakh people are victims of leprosy. Our position is fast deteriorating. It is said that we will take loans from multinational companies for the overall development of

our country. The tale of multinational companies is very lengthy and I do not have the time to narrate it. I would only like to say that the modern techniques with which the multinational companies are entering our country with lumpish capital will ruin our small scale industries. Nobody can prevent it. No one will be able to curb the unemployment problem arising in account of it. At the same time it will give rise too inflation, hike in prices and a feeling of resentment. It will be difficult for us to overcome that growing feeling of resentment. The rate of tomato-seed developed by a multi national company, Pepsco, is Rs. 16,000 per kilo whereas the same seed developed by our indigenous company is Rs. 250 per kilo. Similarly the multi national companies develop onion seeds for Rs 30 thousand per kilo. In which direction are we moving? We are compelled to depend on the multi-national companies and imported seeds. There is very serious situation before us. I can feel the difficulty and problem faced by the hon. Minister of Finance. We are faced with balance of payment problem. How can we solve it?

I would like to request the hon. Minister of Finance not to depend only on the International Monetary Fund, and the World Bank. He should rather made the country stronger and try to depend on the indigenous goods and he should also try increase our export. The export is declining whereas our import is increasing. The value of our export was Rs. 338.50 crore in 1989 and 1990 which increased to Rs. 456.55 crore in 1990-91. It was to the tune of Rs. 209 cores during the seven months of the of the current years 1991-92. Therefore, we should make efforts to increase our export. If we allow the foreign companies they will come here and goods manufacture and earn profits remit it to their countries.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, an organisation named Voluntary Health Association of India has submitted its report. In its report it has been stated that every year the Multi-National Companies take with them the profit of Rs. 1800 crore on medicine. Which medicines? Those medicines which were banned

in foreign countries. We are producing these banned medicines in our country which are banned in other countries. Multi national companies are also producing pesticides in our country. Their consumption in our country is 30 thousand to 40 thousand meteoric tones. These pesticides are also banned in other countries. Where will this country of Gandhiji go. I do not have much time to explain in detail as to how the opportunities of employment are diminishing? This budget will not lead us to the self-reliance but to the dependence on foreign countries. This Budget will not remove poverty. It will not help in

21.00 hrs.

overcoming the crisis of balance of payment. As I have stated earlier, export should be encouraged to solve the crisis of balance of payment. I want to say that the hon. Minister should be very strict, relentless and stern. There is a lot of wasteful expenditures on marriages and parties. It is impossible to keep their accounts. Rs. 50 lakhs spent on a marriages and wed are unable to check it. The Government has given an assurance that it would refuse the unnecessary expenditure, but the day the Government came into power, though I exactly do not know but according to the information I have got it spent Rs. 28 crores on carpets and furniture etc. I would request the Hon. Minister of Finances to find it out I would suggest that the figures pertaining to the expenditure on luxury items and on comforts made during the regime of each Government should be published. This will do a lot of good to the country.

Hon. Minister of Finance, please be strict in realising the taxes. Millions of rupees are outstanding on account of taxes and the Government is unable to realise it. Government is not realising taxes from the rich, on contrary, it is realigning from the poor. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is paucity of time, but I would like to say that this country is passing through very difficult situation it is facing danger from all sides. In order to meet this danger, it is essential to

[Sh. Upendra Nath Verma]

make optimum use of all the means of production. We should use the force of jobless youths to increase our production so that we will not have to depend on foreign countries. Unless it is done, we can not overcome the crisis of balance of payment. I would like to request the hon. Minister of Finance to go ahead with his new dreams and ideas. He should help increasing a new society in which no one will die of starvation and every body gets him equal share. He should go ahead to create such a society. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ (Jorhat): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, in the economic history of our country since Independence, few Budgets have been presented in more trying circumstances than the present one and few Budgets where the main thrust of thinking is on its philosophical aspect and the directions along which a drooping, stagnant economy is sought to be revitalised. Our challenge to the critics of the Budget is precisely on this ground.

Sir, it has been commonly said that the Budget deviates from the Nehruvian Model and commitments and the direction it took in the 1950s, 1960s and the 1970s. I would like to put the record straight. It is since the beginning of the Post-Independence history India has chosen the mixed ideology in her economic policies. It was presumed that cooperative and joint working of Public and Private Sectors would help in enhancing production. Let me quote Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:

"Call it what you like, mixed economy or something else. It brings us to things in such a way as it continues to add to the wealth of the country as well as to lead to a more equitable distribution of the wealth in the country".

Sir, again in Pandit Nehru's own words:

"If socialism is introduced in a backward and under-developed country, it does not certainly make it less backward. In fact, we do not have a backward, poverty-stricken socialism".

Thus it is clear that mixed economy has been found appropriate in the context of Indian under-development. For socialism must not be a code of dogma, but a pragmatic endeavour leading to higher production more even distribution and greater equality of opportunities. And this is precisely what the Budget intends to achieve. In pursuance of this goal, we spell out our anti-poverty programme which re-asserts our accent on social justice. The Budget has a series of safety measures to protect the poorer sections of our society specially in the rural areas from the burdens emerging from the process of macro economic stabilisation and economic restructuring.

The National Renewal Fund proposed in the Budget is to provide a social safety net which would protect the workers from the adverse consequences of technological transformation. The Jawahar Rozgar Yojana to generate employment and the National Renewal Fund for employment generation and to supplement the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana are still the focal points of our attention as shown in the Budget. Besides, the additional allocation of foodgrains through the public distribution system in 1700 million backward blocks at subsidised rates is another important step for protecting the vulnerable sections of the society from the pressure on price. The anti-poverty scheme and the 20-Point Programme as initiated by the late Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Shri Rajiv Gandhi's own Jawahar Rozgar Yojana are still the main pillars of our social policy and our economic policy. It appears that the liberalisation has been just a nightmare to many. Liberalisation which the Budget advocates does not mean that we intend to pursue the market economy in all its nakedness and ruthlessness.

In the Preamble of our Constitution, we

have enunciated a value system. We do have socialism as our committed goal. But we should bear one thing in mind that India has her own way of evolving socialism. Yesterday an hon. Member remarked about the Congress's socialism. I am proud to say, yes we have our own Congress socialism (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You know the difficulty. Earlier speakers had consumed more time. I had also predicted in the House about this. When I was going around the lobby, I found some Members were getting very much agitated. Literally speakers should have only ten minutes.

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ: I will take only one minute.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You know, our senior Member was very much agitated. Never was he agitated in his life time. If everybody were to speak for ten minutes, there is nothing that warrants us to sit in the dead of night. Therefore, my request is that we should stick to the time. After all, the human weakness is there. Two-three minutes is all right. If you were to take 20 to 45 minutes, what about others? They are also as equally important as others. They should also be given time. We should literally stick to ten minutes. Or else only the time allotted to different political parties will have to be taken into consideration and others will be denied an opportunity to speak.

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ: Because suddenly you say like this, you suddenly get up and take notice. I am taken aback. Anyway I will try.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are a witness in the House, I am not importing anything from outside.

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ: I will try Sir.

Since our hon. friends Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee made some remarks, I am tempted to recall an apt remark by Shri Nehru. It is

very interesting because once it was said that we have forgotten Nehru. It is just to show that we have not forgotten Nehru, I quote:

"The communists proceed with their eyes closed.... We have never to forget that while we must learn from everywhere, from outside, we have to follow our own path and own methods.

So we are not averse to the outside source. But where is that outside source inspiring us with socialist thinking? First came the collapse of the Eastern European system, eastern European countries where communism never grew from down below as it did in Soviet Union. It was just super-imposed after the World War II. Then came the fall of the father land of socialism, the Soviet Giant. Luckily our party does not owe any extra territorial loyalty.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Except to the World Bank

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ: That is not extra territorial loyalty. You please listen, I will come to that later if hon. Deputy Speaker gives me time.

I shall be fair. There was, however, not much basically wrong with the ideology. What went wrong was the strait-jacket approach to the ideology and its rigid application at the cost of all rationalities, all ground realities and sometimes marked by blood-washed cruelties on the plea of crushing the so-called counter revolution. These are the reasons why the ideology has failed.

Probably China is wiser, having at long last accepted the mixed economy, having pursued the process of "opening up" quietly over a decade. It is the same policy of "opening up" we are now following. But it is amazing to see our critics using double standards — one in India's case, to call our policy a total surrender to private, capital and multi-national's and the other, yet in the same breath, keeping the eyes buried in the

[Sh. Bijoy Krishna Handique]

sands like a proverbial ostrich, While China seductively "opens up" to multi-nationals investments of 45 billion dollars, including million dollars by Taiwan, of all countries in, a short span of ten years – a development China calls, socialism with Chinese characteristics. The aim is the same both for China and India, to modernise the economy so that it can enhance production and get globally integrated. To achieve this global integration is another significant aspect of the budget.

Since there is no time, I make only one point, to draw the attention of our hon. Finance Minister.

Sir, the Budget must reflect the Government's will to remove the regional imbalance. It is not enough to leave it to the Planning Commission. Since the Budget spells out the economic policy, this will must be incorporated in it. A wrong signal has gone to the nation that the Government recognises the regional grievances and concedes them only under threat, when the situation becomes sensitive and explosive. Instead of conceding it across the table, under threat it does it. Let the Government make policy pronouncements in the Budget spelling out concrete steps so that the regional aspirations are judiciously met. This alone will create a climate of confidence among the people in different regions, where unfortunately, a sense of alienation has been growing. I hope the hon. Finance Minister will take note of that and see that the correct signal, the right signal goes to the people of the country.

Should I really conclude, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Certainly. You have already concluded. You thank the Finance Minister, he will respond to your request. Thank you very much. Now, Shri Rao.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Sir, thank you for giving the opportunity. I rise to oppose some

of the Budget proposals that have been moved by our hon. Finance Minister.

Sir, the exemption limit for income tax must be enhanced, keeping in view the present inflationary trends. The middle class and the fixed income people find it very difficult and there is every necessity to enhance it to Rs. 42,000 or at least to a minimum of Rs. 36,000.

Sir, I also welcome the presumptive tax that has been proposed by the Government. It is our common experience that the small traders are harassed by the tax collecting machinery and so this simplification will be a right step in the right direction. I also urge upon the Government to suggest suitable measures to the State Governments in the matter of collection of the commercial taxes. It is a common knowledge that the tax collecting people – the Assistant Commercial Tax Officer and the Deputy Commercial Tax Officer – are earning Rs. 1,00,000 per month in several places. All the burden again goes on to the consumer. So, the Government should seriously think of bringing forward such tax reforms. They should not stop here itself.

I find that there is a lot of gap between what the Government says and what is actually allocated in the Budget proposals. I quote from the Finance Ministers Part A speech of the Budget.

"Our longer term objective is to evolve a pattern of production which is labour intensive and generates larger employment opportunities in productive higher income jobs and reduces the disparities in income and wealth between rural and urban areas."

I also quote from the Directional Paper that has been circulated to all the Members under the heading, "Objectives, Thrusts and Macro Dimensions of the Eighth Plan".

It is stated in the objectives:

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Gen. Discussion; Dem. for Grts.
on Account (Gen.), 1992-93; and
(Gen.) 1991-92

"The Eighth Plan will give priority to the following objectives. Generating adequate employment to achieve near-full employment level by the turn of the century, containing population growth through active people's cooperation and effective scheme of incentives and disincentives, growth and diversification of agriculture to achieve self-sufficiency in food and generate surpluses for exports..

But, this is not actually reflected in the Budget proposals. For agriculture, they have allocated Rs. 1879 crores for 1992-93 against Rs. 1858 crores in 1991-92. Similarly the case is the same with the rural development and irrigation sectors. But, for industries, they have increased it by Rs. 1000 crores from Rs. 7117 crores to Rs. 8198 crores.

Why is this happening? Our Hon. Finance Minister is one of the very eminent economists in our country. But while he knows, while the Government knows that the incremental capital output ratio is very very favourable to agriculture, why are you not giving the importance to agriculture?

I would like to bring to your notice that the incremental capital output ratio is around 3.2 for agriculture whereas it is 14.3 for industry. That means, with the same investment in agriculture, more production can be achieved.

During the Seventh Plan period, for agriculture and allied activities, Rs. 12,864 crore were spent whereas for industry and minerals, Rs. 29,665 crore were spent. That means nearly two-and-a-half times. Now in this budget, the allocation to industry and allied activities is four times to that of agriculture and allied subjects. This discrimination is going on. But they sing the song that the Government is giving all importance to agriculture; they are having so much love for the small and marginal farmers. I ask a simple question that without taking food, can anybody grow? Can anybody increase his strength? Without allocating enough funds

for agricultural and rural development, how are we expecting agriculture to make rapid strides? Last year, Government has earned hundreds of crores worth of foreign exchange by exporting sugar, by exporting wheat, by exporting rice, by exporting cotton. Now this year because of some adverse seasonal conditions in some parts of the country, we have to import wheat. Now we are importing cotton. So, our agriculture development has not reached such a stage to absorb this adverse impact for one season, for one year. So, I suggest to the Government to provide more funds to agricultural sector.

There is another very disturbing news. In respect of irrigation, you are aware for major and medium irrigation projects, now the cost of irrigation for one hectare is nearly Rs. 40,000 whereas for minor irrigation it is from Rs. 10,000 to just Rs. 15,000. A very alarming news has appeared in the Press:

The Government's programme of electrification of water pump sets is in jeopardy with the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development and commercial banks planning to discontinue their support to it. The bulk of pumpset energisation in the past had been financed equally by NABARD, commercial banks and Rural Electrification Corporation under a programme called 'Special Project Agriculture'. According to Power Ministry document, of late, NABARD and banks have reduced their participation in the programme and have indicated their intention of completely withdrawing their support. This has seriously affected the availability of finance for energisation of pumpsets which has an important bearing on the agricultural production. The joint efforts of Power Ministry, Planning Commission and REC to secure continued support of NABARD and the banks have not succeeded so far.

This is a very alarming news. I hope it

Gen. Discussion; Dem. for Grts.
on Account (Gen.), 1992-93; and

[Sh. Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde]

is not true. But if it is true, the country is going to pay very heavy price. I request the Finance Ministry to take care of this newsitem and take necessary steps for continued support to the energisation of pumpsets in this country.

I also caution the Government: Please don't withdraw the subsidies to the agriculture sector all of a sudden. Now the IMF may say; the World Bank may say. If you withdraw the subsidy to the agriculture sector all of a sudden, it is going to adversely affect our exports from the agriculture sector. The IMF and the World Bank are telling our country to stop all these subsidies. In USA, the subsidy to farm sector is \$ billion. The European Economic Community is giving subsidy to the farm sector to a tune \$ 134 billion. Sir, it has not even come to 7 billion dollars in our country and out of this, most of the subsidy is going to other sections. Farmers are not much benefited by this. For example, consider fertilisers. Most of the benefits are going to the manufacturers and the Government. By the enhanced rate of naphtha, coal, power and all other things, the Government itself is getting the benefits.

Sir, right at the moment, capital formation in agriculture is very very less which is contributing one-third to the national income and supporting two-third population. You will feel a lot when you will understand that this capital formation has reduced and not increased. In 1989-90, it was 9.6 per cent while it was 18.7 per cent ten years back. Due to this, employment in agriculture has also come down. In view of all these things, I request the Government to allocate more funds for the agricultural sector. You will wonder to know that the weighted average production coefficient for agriculture is 0.8 compared to an average of 1.4 to industry. It means you are protecting industry of artificial barriers but you are not creating artificial barriers for the agricultural sector. Moreover, you are punishing the farmers and making the farmer to get lesser price by yours support price which do not reflect the

actual cost of production and the barriers of movement of agricultural products from one area to another area, compulsory levy and so on. By all these, you are penalising the farmers. Of course, we welcome the agrobusiness consortium as proposed by the hon. Finance Minister. To some extent, it may help the farmers of this country but till now, they are not getting any direct benefit. Only some big people living in the cities who are exporting are getting the benefit. But some effort is now being made which we welcome. But unless you provide adequate credit to the agricultural sector which is necessary, situation will not improve.... (*Interruptions*)... Similarly, you have reduced the allocation to agriculture in the present Budget. Then, how are you going to expand the extension services to the farmers by opening more krishi vigyan kendras? I very much fear that these activities are going to come to a grinding heat. I suggest the Government to revise the proposals and enhance the allocation to the agricultural sector. I would ask the Finance Minister whether by bringing in certain procedural changes, is he contemplating that the economy will make all progress? Unless you initiate methods which increase productivity, you are not going to improve economy. In China foreign capital is being invited for some joint ventures. In such joint ventures, the manager is given the power to hire or fire the worker if he does not produce enough. Unless some such measures are brought forward in this country also, in respect of every worker wither in industry or any public administrative service or wherever he works, there will be no improvement. He must strive hard for the betterment of this nation.... (*Interruptions*)... If all these reforms are really going to help in the development of industry and agriculture, then we certainly welcome them. But our apprehension is just going in the other direction. Now, Cocoa Cola people are ready to enter our country and another foreign company carles berg is ready to enter the beer manufacturing side. Why should they be allowed to enter such areas where we have already enough investment and machinery also? You should not allow them in each every area. You must restrict them entering areas where we have

got enough investment already. Only in areas where foreign technology and capital investment are necessary, they should be invited. I urge upon the Government to reduce the price of cement and cooking gas. The present Budget is going to help only the rich people and not the poor common people. I oppose this Budget. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Rao, you please conclude now.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO
VADDE: Some Members have been allowed to speak for more than one hour and twenty five minutes. You are not kind enough to give me just three minutes more. I am concluding Sir, I assure you, I will not take more time.

Sir, I urge upon the Government to reduce the proposed enhancing of the prices of cement and cooking gas. Of course, even now, you have increased the price of cement by another Rs. 20 Rich people and people having black money may not be affected by this price hike. But the common middle class people will have to face a lot of problem. There is a shortage of millions and millions of dwelling units in this country. But I will not go into the details due to lack of time.

Similarly, cooking gas is not a luxury. It is an essential domestic requirement of every family. I urge upon the Government to reduce the price.

If this Budget is really a poor man's or a common man's budget and if the Government is really serious about unearthing the black money, why don't you demonetise one hundred rupee notes? It is said that more than one lakh crores of black money is in circulation in this country. If you demonetise hundred rupee notes, you need not punish the common man and the tax-paying honest middle class citizens. I oppose this Budget because it hurts the poor. If the Government is sincerely interested in their welfare, they must agree to my suggestions and come

forward with definite proposals in this regard.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Venkatagir Gowda.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): Sir, it is my turn. I have been waiting for a long time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have a system and we have to act accordingly. Please bear with me. You may speak after Shri Gowda.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Sir, this is not fair... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, it is not correct. His remarks regarding the Chair will not go on record.

PROF. K. VENKATAGIRI GOWDA (Bangalore South): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, some Members have spoken for more than an hour. You say that I can speak for only 10 minutes. It is not far. I shall speak for one hour.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I seek your permission to speak on the Budget and to welcome the good points of the Budget. When I spoke on the last year's Budget on 30 July 1991, I said, "I stand in this House not to commend the Budget but to attack it." And I attacked the Budget and its author. Its author is such a cultured man. He sat through the grilling, smiling all the way. When I left the House and went home, I was full of remorse and regret.

This time, I will not oppose the Budget. I welcome it and for very good reasons. The Budget is good in parts and I welcome the good parts of it. I stand in this House to suggest certain improvements for those parts which are not so good.

Sir, the Finance Minister deserves our congratulations for his efficient fiscal strat-

[Prof. K. Venkatagiri Gowda]

egy. Some Members say that the Budget is anti-poor; others say, it is pro-rich. Some say it is pro-growth; others say it anti-growth. Some say it was prepared by the World Bank; others say it was not so.

Day before yesterday when Shri Vajpayee spoke on the Budget, he said that when Gopis went to Lord Manmohan, he disrobed them. But Dr. Manmohan Singh is a different man. When *gopies* went to him with soiled saries, he disrobed them and gave them new glittering saries to wear and when they were them they looked like Manekas and Urvashies. The Minister has asked us to wait for three years and then see what India looks like. I hope his dream will come true.

So, in this severe economic crisis the Budget was presented. Rashtrapati Ji addressed the Parliament last month and he said that the scenario is very grim. The situation has not changed. It is still grim. Now, how is it grim? Inflation is rising at the rate of 12.2 per cent per years. There is excess of money supply. It is growing at the rate of 15 to 18 per cent per year. Output is growing at the rate of five to six per cent. All this is fuelling inflation. Again, there is a balance of payment crisis. Exports are rising; but not at the same rate as imports. There is a trade gap. It is going to be bridged by borrowing from the IMF and the World Bank.

The Finance Minister says that we have enough foreign reserves. They are to the tune of Rs. 11,000 crores. How, do we acquire them? Is it through the exports? No. They are acquired through loan from IMF, the World Bank or other lending institutions. China has got about 40 billion dollars of foreign exchange and a small country like Taiwan has got foreign exchange of 80 billion dollars, whereas India has got only 4.4 million dollars of foreign exchange. If, as the Minister says, there will be free imports from April onward, then within a few months all these foreign reserve will disappear and this

will make us to again approach the World Bank of IMF for loan.

There is unemployment of the order of 5 crores of people. The estimates show that by the end of this decade there will be an addition of 7 crores of people to the labour force. If that is so, how can we solve them unemployment problem of this country.

Internal debt is of the order of 2.6 lakh crores and we are literally about to enter the debt trap. The interest payment takes away nearly 30 per cent of the Government revenue. We are about to enter the external debt trap also. There is a Dunkel-trade package, which if accepted will spell ruin to our agriculture, to our industry and to our trade. The industrial labourers are opposed to the Exit policy. They are planning to stage an agitation throughout the country. The employees have threatened to stage an agitation against implementation of the Narsimham Committee Report. The Central Government employees are worried about the non-payment of Dearness Allowance. They are considering it as wage freeze. In every sector of the economy there is discontentment and dissatisfaction. People are on the brink of a revolt. In this situation the Finance Minister has presented his Budget.

Last year, before the election, the Congress Party issued manifesto which was full of the empty promises. It said that if the Congress party comes to power the prices will roll back to 1990 April or May level. I would say that the Budget of 1991-92 was inflationary for two reasons. Firstly, the deficit was of the order of Rs. 7,000 crores. The modes of financing homely money financing debt financing were inflationary. Many people also feel that the Budget was not inflationary. But I do not think so. The prices shot up to 16 to 17 per cent. Two months later they came back to 13.3 per cent and now it is 12.2 per cent. I suspect this figure. I think they are attempting to hide the truth from the public and Parliament.

This year the Budget deficit has been reduced. IMF had asked us to reduce the

fiscal deficit to 5 per cent of G.D.R. That has been done. Reduction in the Budget deficit is of the order of Rs. 2000 crores but this is not enough.

After the Budget was announced in Parliament last month, the prices of food articles rose by 30 to 40 per cent. The common man was not able to move both ends meet. Poor people are worried not about the IMF, not about the budget deficit but about the prices of basic commodities which they buy. It is, therefore necessary to adopt price control measures to determine prices and to monitor them throughout the country.

The Finance Minister has made several proposals in his Budget. He says that he has accepted the Chelliah Committee Report. What are the proposals? There were four slabs before in the Income Tax and now they have been brought down to three slabs. The marginal tax rate is 40 per cent. The idea is to induce tax compliance. It is based upon the LAFFERCURV analysis. Dr. Laffer was a professor of Economics in the University of Los Angeles. I read an article where he had written that he went to a Coffee house for coffee and got a brainwave. He got a bit of paper and drew a diagram on the coffee table. It had to areas, vertical and horizontal. On the vertical side, he had indicated tax rates and on the horizontal axis, he had indicated the tax yields. He drew a downward sloping curve. This showed that as the tax rate falls, the tax yield rises. As the tax rate rises, the tax yield falls. So, the Finance Minister thought that the reduction of tax rates would cause a rise in tax yield. This analysis is applicable to the U.S. economy where there is tax honesty but in India where tax honesty is lacking, the reduction of tax rates will not yield greater tax revenue. The Government loses not just because of tax rates but also because of tax non-compliance. Therefore, the marginal tax rates should be raised. I wrote to the Finance Minister asking him to withdraw the tax that he had imposed last year on income from the bank deposits on the ground that this was double taxation. I get my income, pay taxes

on it and then of the balance I consume a part of it and save another part of it. I put my savings in the bank in the form of deposits. The deposits earn income and this income is also taxed. Therefore, this is double taxation which is unfair. After that tax was imposed, there was a fall in bank deposits. People withdrew their deposits from the banks and invested them in gold and real estates. So, the prices rose and there was a fall in bank deposits. For these reasons, I had asked the Finance Minister to withdraw this tax. He had kindly withdrawn it. I think him for that.

The benefits given to the tax payers under Section 80L of the Income Tax Act are withdrawn. These must be restored. Corporation Tax should be reduced from 45 per cent to 40 per cent. The corporate savings depend upon whether the tax is high or low. When the tax rates are reduced, the corporate savings rise. They need these savings for modernisation and for upgrading the technology of the industries. They should be given depreciation allowance on the basis of replacement cost and not on the basis of historical cost. If depreciations is given on the basis of historical cost, then, they will not be able to purchase new equipment, machinery and technology. Because, their prices are rising. The investment depends on the internal resources. Therefore, it is necessary to increase internal resources by means of reducing the corporate tax rates and by according depreciation on the basis of replacement cost.

Indirect tax on commodities like food, tea, coffee and sugar are exempted from hiking. The idea is to keep the prices from rising and also for holding the price line.

Now, I will come to blackmoney. Blackmoney is there in the country. It is of the order of Rs. 1,80,000 crores. Several measures have been taken by the Government of India all along but they have not been able to control this menace.

The Finance Minister has now introduced the gold imports and gold bonds. Everybody, including the NRIs and infants

who come to India from abroad can bring five kilograms of gold. They will now bring the gold and sell it to the blackmoney holders. These people can purchase gold with the help of blackmoney and then they can purchase gold bonds. After the gold bonds mature, they can take the gold back, sell it and get the money. In this way blackmoney is laundered into white money. Therefore, it is ideal to withdraw this gold bond scheme.

Now, there is partial convertibility of the rupee. This was announced by the Reserve Bank of India Governor in the first week of February.

Rupee depreciated; and those who are having rupee converted rupee into dollars of the order of one billion dollars on a single day, namely, 11.2.1992; rupee depreciated by 10 per cent, imposed a loss of Rs. 250 crores on the Reserve Bank of India. This must be withdrawn.

In the early 1950s, sterling was made convertible. The results were disastrous. In the immediate post-war period, Britain was facing a balance of payment crisis. To remedy the crisis, the then Labour Government devalued sterling on 18th September, 1949. Even so, the balance of payment crisis persisted. The Churchill Government made sterling convertible; but even this did not solve the problem; sterling depreciated and balance of payment crisis continued. The Labour Opposition called it dashed to convertibility. Then the Government withdrew sterling convertibility.

Apart from this, I would like to make a few suggestions to the Government. The Budget deficit is causing inflation. Therefore, there should be a constitutional limit on the Budget deficit; there should be a constitutional limit on the external debt and internal debt also.

The Reserve Bank of India, which is now the Government Department, must be made an autonomous body subject to the

control of Parliament. Otherwise, every time Government of India asks the Reserve Bank to print notes; the Reserve Bank of India obeys the orders, prints notes and thus fuels inflation.

Furthermore, there must be a Prices Commission to control prices. As you have seen, the prices are moving up; some prices rise; some prices fall; and for the same commodity, there are different prices in different markets. There should be a Prices Commission with Members drawn from business, industry, and Government to determine prices and to monitor prices throughout the country.

With these words, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I welcome the Budget.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): At the outset, I would like to record my objection. With due respect to you, I am not happy with the norms or the system maintained by the Chair for allotting time and giving chances to participate in the discussion. You have not given me so many chances to speak although I have been sitting in the House till late to participate in the discussion even when the Budget discussion comes. I want to establish my right to speak, not at your pleasure. If I have to participate in the discussion in the House at the pleasure of the Chair, I should not have participated in the discussion, because I would like to establish my right under the Rules to speak. Under the Rules, I would like to participate in the discussion. But, sorry, today, I have to participate in the discussion at the pleasure of the Chair, which is not fair.

The other day, I was waiting upto late hours to participate in the discussion, but I did not get a chance to speak; I was superseded by many other hon. Members. In this way, so many times, I have been superseded. I know if any hon. Member from this side or from that side goes to the Chair upto the dais, he gets a chance to speak and I am superseded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not correct.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: With due respect to you, I am constrained to make this observation. I record my protest. I have prepared so many points so that I may be able to participate in the discussion, but, now you are giving me a chance after so many speakers and that too to cover all my points within ten minutes. How can I cover all my points within ten minutes? To all my previous speakers, you had given 20 minutes, 30 minutes and more than that. But, now I am restricted to speak within ten minutes. How will I be able to speak within ten minutes and cover all the points?

First, it is my right to speak; secondly, if I do not have any right to speak, then I will not speak. I record my protest. I do not want to participate in any discussion in the House at the mercy of the Chair.

I must have a right under the rules. You must note that. So, do not interrupt me.

Sir, I rise because I want to oppose the Budget. Why should I object? I know that this Budget does not give any remedy for removing the regional imbalances. This Budget is only for the rich. It is only the proverbial old wine in new bottles. This is more so in respect of my area, my region and my State. I would like to give justification for my observation. But I have no time, I know. I must be given extension. All right, I have to abide by your ruling. I won't argue today. But I would like to start from the middle.

I oppose this Budget because the funds provided in this Budget for education, agriculture, rural development and small scale industries are not enough. So, I am objecting to this Budget.

A new National Policy on Education has been adopted. But for implementation of this Policy funds are required. The policy has not been implemented so far because no adequate funds were provided in the Budget. Now in this Budget also they have not been

provided. It is the Human Resource Development Ministry, or the Education Department, which will produce talented persons, scientists, economists, philosophers and persons with the know-how. But when the policy is not implemented, what is the use of adopting the policy?

According to the Kothari Commission six per cent at least, of the national income must be made available for education. Now what is the position? It is round about three per cent. So, the present Government failed to look into this. And the result is that there are so many colleges, sciences colleges without laboratories, without capable hands, teachers, and schools without teachers, libraries and qualified lecturers. There are also so many institutions without proper accommodation, teachers and so on. This is the picture. That is why, even though the New National Policy on Education is adopted, it is not implemented. It is not going to be implemented. That is why I am objecting to this.

My next point is that for agriculture also when there is a heavy demand for expansion of the agricultural activities, adequate funds are not provided in the Budget and there is no proposal for making agriculture an industry. If agriculture is declared as an industry, a large number of persons engaged in agriculture will be gainfully employed. They will get employment in industry. That is also not provided. So, I am objecting to this. The funds provided for the rural development is not enough. Without developing the rural areas, you cannot claim that the country is developed. There are hundreds of villages, which are not motorable by roads. There are many areas where the development works do not reach. So, the funds provided for this rural development is not adequate.

In the present time, a country is identified by its successes and activities in the field of sports. So, when countries are justified by the activities and by the successes in the field of sports, the funds provided here for sports is not adequate. This is a sorry state of affairs.

[Sh. Yaima Singh Yumnam]

As regards industries also, enough money has not been provided. You are aware that there is a great demand for the produce of handloom industries of the country. They can capture market of the foreign countries. That means, they can earn foreign exchange. Adequate money has not been provided for promoting handloom industries and the small scale industries. To provide more funds for small scale industries means to give room for providing employment to the poor. But that has not been framed here.

There are many other Departments for which proper funds have not been provided. I do not want to go into the details now as the time available to me is very short.

Sir, now I will like to come to what Mr. Jacob has just mentioned about the affairs of Manipur. Even though a little fund has been provided in the Budget, when the question of implementation comes it is going to be implemented by the bureaucratic society. That means, under the Presidents Rule. There is no popular Government there. Any programme must involve people. Without involving people, no programme will be successful. So, with a heavy heart, I rise to say that in Manipur, the President's Rule has been imposed because the Congress Party, which is the ruling party here, wants to instal their Government in Manipur. And only because of installing a Congress Government in the State of Manipur the very legitimate Government, which was prevailing there, was dismissed and the President's Rule was imposed. They are very cleverly keeping the Assembly under animated suspension only to engineer horse trading, defections and rather most unwanted activities of purchasing MLAs or alluring them with money and posts. Only for that purpose, they did this.

It is unfortunate that a little fund has been provided for Manipur. And it is going to be implemented by an agency which is not popular. So, it is not going to be imple-

mented properly. Corruption and nepotism will prevail. And some unwanted agencies will implement the programmes. I am sorry to say this.

22.00 hrs.

I will discuss it when the Manipur budget is discussed. So, I am leaving it here.

When we are sitting here discussing the problems of the country, the problems of Manipur are being overlooking. There is demand for recognition of Manipuri language. There have been agitations and hunger strikes for this. The question of one gentleman who is sitting on fast was raised in this House but in Manipur, hundreds of thousands of people, including women and children and people from all walks of life, have been on hunger strike. Agitations and court arrests have been there for banning of screening of Hindi films and also banning of teaching Hindi in the schools. All these activities are going on at the moment. The only Central public school in Manipur was burnt to ashes. So many government vehicles were also burnt to ashes. But nobody cared for this. The People there are revolting. If the things are let loose like this, I announce in this august House that one day the situation will be out of our control. If you do not take care of Manipur's problems, Manipur will become another Punjab and Kashmir. So, I am warning the Government that it is high time to look after the problem of Manipur, otherwise the situation will become very difficult.

As regards the Budget, much has been said in this House about surrendering our economic sovereignty. On that I will not say much because I share the views of my friends in the Opposition. I want only to add that many children of *Bharat Mata* do not like to be fed by begging. Many of the children of *Bharat Mata* prefer to remain starving rather than suffering humiliation or being fed by begging. The Finance Minister and the Prime Minister have assured the House that the question of surrendering of our economic sovereignty does not arise. But there

are people outside this House who do not agree with them. They feel that they are being fed by begging from others. There are children of Bharat Mata who are not happy over this. So, it is now in the court of the people that the judgement will be announced when the time comes.

Sir, I belong to Manipur People's Party. So, like other parties, please allot specific time to small parties also in future.

With these words, I oppose the Budget and thank you for giving me the opportunity.

DR. R. MALLU (Nagar Kurnool): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for giving me a chance to express my views in this House on the General Budget, 1992-93.

I rise to support this epoch-making Budget which has been very enthusiastically welcomed by the people from all walks of life in general and fiscal experts in particular. Equally, various trade and industrial organisations have also hailed it as a watershed and path-breaking Budget. I am sure the Budget will take the country to the twenty-first century and it is culmination of the process of industrialisation started by our great leader late Shri Rajiv Gandhi. I must congratulate our esteemed Prime Minister hon. Shri Narasimha Rao and the hon. Finance Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh for taking bold decisions and giving new thrust to the economy which was on the verge of collapse a year back.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): Sir, he is reading from the written speech.

DR. R. MALLU: No, I am not reading from written text. I am just referring to the notes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It looks as if he is reading. But he is making such a fine speech for which you should compliment him.

DR. R. MALLU: I would like here to bring to the notice of the august House that some Members are of the opinion that countries like Peru, Argentina, Brazil have taken loans from I.M.F. and World Bank and they collapsed economically and were involved in debt trap. But I must say that the communist nations in the Eastern Europe and former U.S.S.R. broke into pieces and there is civil war going on in Yugoslavia. These nations have not taken any loan from the I.M.F. and World Bank. But still they have collapsed on their own.

India's example is unique and special. India taking loans from I.M.F. and World Bank cannot be resulted in losing economic sovereignty or disintegration of the country. But it is the need of the hour to save the nation from financial crisis.

We must recall here that the then Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi's drastic measures of land ceiling, bank nationalisation, abolition of privy purses etc. during her regime were quite imminent and inevitable at that time. Otherwise the country's economy and democracy could have been in great crisis. Ultimately these measures, taken by the then Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi, could save our country from the collapse of the economy in those days. This is the first landmark in the history of independent India. Similarly now the new industrial policy, trade and economic reforms introduced by the Prime Minister Shri Narasimha Rao and the Finance Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh saved the democracy, economy and sovereignty of this country and thus this is the second landmark in the history of independent India.

This Budget is prepared not for securing votes but for the welfare and all-round development of the country.

22.19 hrs.

[SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA *in the Chair*]

I would like to bring to the notice of this

[Dr. R. Mallu]

august House regarding the per capita land holdings in different countries like U.S.A and former U.S.S.R etc. and compare it with the figures of India. IN U.S.A. the per capita land holding is 40 acres. In the former U.S.S.R. it is 20 acres. But, when it comes to India, the per capita land holding is only 75 cents, that is less than an acre. With this background and the per capita land holding of 75 cents, it is rather difficult to manage to develop the country without the assistance from the I.M.F. and World Bank.

Madam, one year back the foreign commercial banks had stopped lending and non-resident Indians were withdrawing their deposits from our banks indicating loss of faith in our capacity to manage the economy properly. Shortage of foreign exchange had forced the Government to mortgage our gold reserves abroad. Industrial production had slowed down.

With the positive budget proposals I hope structural adjustments and fiscal measures contemplated, though they are very painful in the beginning, but the future will bring the economy to a path of rapid and sustainable growth. The hike in income-tax limit, cut in personal income tax rates and no change in corporate taxes will give relief to the middle class and reduce incentive to accumulate black money.

Reduction in lending rates, lower import duty on capital goods, the ending of import compression, the lowering of statutory liquidity ratio which will increase loanable funds of banks and thus ease the rigours of credit squeeze, incentives for investment in capital market and opening of the economy — all these measures will definitely lead to growth that should be whole-heartedly supported.

The hon. Finance Minister's determination to further reduce fiscal deficit from Rs. 44,650 crores (actuals) in 1990-91, to Rs. 37,792 crores in 1991-92 (revised estimates) and further down to Rs. 34,408 crores in

1992-93 must be appreciated by all irrespective of party affiliations. While permitting non-resident Indians to import gold, it will check gold smuggling which has assumed menacing proportions.

Making the Rupee partially convertible is an act of great financial prudence on the part of the Finance Minister. It will balance our imports and exports.

Madam, at the same time, I would like to draw the kind attention of the hon. Finance Minister to the plight of salaried tax payer who has been adversely hit by withdrawal of Sections 80L, 80CC(A) and 80CC(B). These exemptions should be restored. In view of the consistently high rate of inflation, exemption limit for income-tax should be raised to Rs. 36,000/- and the standard deduction should be Rs. 15,000/- for all salaried tax payers.

Housing sector because of the low return, deserves special consideration. The proposed modification of Section 23 of the Income-Tax Act disallowing a deduction of Rs. 3600/- from annual value of a house property in respect of new residential units will adversely affect construction of houses. The exemption should, therefore, not be withdrawn.

The population growth is counter-productive to all developmental activities. Hence I request the hon. Finance Minister to enhance the allocation of funds to family welfare to control the population growth.

Madam, coming to the Ministry of Social Welfare, regarding the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes' hostels, I request the hon. Finance Minister to enhance the fund for construction of hostels of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

As I come to Agriculture, I request the hon. Finance Minister to bring as much land as possible under irrigation either wet or dry, for cultivation of rice, wheat or even horticulture, so that production as well as employment can be generated from agriculture.

While coming to the Information and Broadcasting Ministry, I request the hon. Minister for Information and Broadcasting to set up a cell separately by allocating funds whereby they can work for bringing out social equality and social justice in the form of advertisements through the press etc. so that we can do justice to the weaker sections of society.

Madam, on the subject of land ceiling, I once again congratulate the hon. Prime Minister of India for having held the meeting of all the Chief Ministers of India where the decision was taken that the land ceiling will be scrupulously implemented before 31st of March and instructions were given accordingly. I come from the State of Andhra Pradesh and our Chief Minister has taken advance steps by giving 11,000 acres of land *pattas* on a single day and the process of giving land *pattas* is going on in a vigorous way in Andhra Pradesh. All the instructions that have been given by the Prime Minister of India are being implemented in our State very well.

Now, I would like to request the Finance Minister one more thing with regard to my constituency. It is a backward area where there are no railway lines. I am happy to say that some portion of the area is connected with railway lines, but that is not extended to the area which falls in my constituency. I request the Finance Minister to allocate some more funds so that the extension of the railway line can be given to my area as this is the most backward area in the State and a lot of agitations are going on for the same in my area.

Further, I would like to request the Information and Broadcasting Minister to kindly sanction one LPT to my constituency, Nagar Kurnool where the poorest of the poor and a lot of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are living.

With these words, I support the General Budget presented by the hon. Finance Minister and express my hearty congratulations to our esteemed Prime Minister and Finance

Minister for presenting such an epoch making Budget to the nation.

22.18 hrs.

[SHRI P.M. SAYEED *in the Chair*]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, after analysing the Budget proposals from different angles, I have come to the conclusion that this Budget is the product of the external agencies and a captive of the Fund-Bank. This is a Budget which is for the comfort of the rich, affluent and the elite and which will give immense hardships for the cast masses of our country. This is a Budget which is to be considered as an instrument for accelerating the pace of the erosion into the economic sovereignty of this great nation.

Sir, this is a Budget which has an open-ended invitation for the foreign capital and multi-national corporations to the prejudice of nation's interests. I have got no time to explain in details each of the points which I have mentioned as my conclusion of the Budget analysis.

Sir, the Finance Minister of late is reported to have remarked that they have tidied over the economic crisis of our country. I can only refer to one figure regarding the bankruptcy of our national economy.

As I told you earlier, I would not be able to quote the figures in abundance, although I have got them. The total liability of the Government of India in 1988-89 was Rs. 2,24,179 crores and the asset was Rs. 1,83,800 crores. Therefore, the liabilities were more than the assets by Rs. 40,319 crores. This is in relation to the year 1988-89.

Now how are we proceeding? As days pass by, in 1991-92, the Centre's liability far exceeds the assets. By the end of the current year, the liabilities will exceed assets by Rs. 92,694 crores. The liabilities are put at Rs. 3,52,880 crores and the assets are at Rs. 2,60,186 crores. Therefore, the liabili-

ties are 35 per cent more than the assets. What is the projection over the coming year, 1992-93. The difference will be Rs. 1,06,059 crores. This is the bankrupt position. If you go by the standard of business house or bank or whatever small shop or big shop, it will be declared as "bankrupt". The Government is to be declared as a "bankrupt government" so far as economy is concerned.

I mention only one thing about debt trap. We are fast entering into the debt trap. As a matter of fact, we are in the debt trap. It is estimated that as on 31st March, 1991 the foreign debt is Rs. 1,30,0100 crores which is 25 per cent of the G.D.P. In 1981-82, it was only Rs. 18,380 crores. The time will come, as I was calculating—though I am not very sure—by 1993-94, it will be about Rs. 15,000 crores to be paid only by way of instalments of interest. Therefore, what is was in Rs. 18,380 crores as foreign debt; we shall have to pay almost equal to that amount simply by way of instalment towards debt services.

I do not want to mention many facts. This year alone, per capita expenditure for interest payment to International Monetary Fund will be Rs. 36.53 crores and repayment of instalment for the principal is Rs. 46.03 per head. These two figures are enough to judge in what plight we are in.

The country is being sold to the multinational corporations. The Budget policy would open wide the gates for the multinational corporations and will destroy the indigenous industry.

I will be just touching the points.

Unemployment is growing. The recent figure available with me is, according to the National Sample Survey, it has exceeded 7 crores. But other reports are there which suggest that more than 12 crores in the urban and rural areas are unemployed. Therefore, this Budget proposal does not raise any hope for the solution for this growing and mounting unemployment problem.

The Budget will be highly inflationary in character because the projection of the Non-plan expenditure for 1992-93 is Rs. 84,475 crores as against Rs. 79,697 crores in 1991-92.

The decline in production and impairment of growth in the industrial and agricultural sectors contributes towards inflation because less production will be there as well as fund money will be more in the Budget.

The Plan size in the year 1992-93 has been reduced practically. Although it is of the order of Rs. 48,417 crores, it is national increase if you take into account the 12 per cent increase in inflation, it becomes negative growth.

In 1992-93, capital expenditure will increase by only, 2 per cent while revenue expenditure is going up by 7 per cent.

All these things can very well prove what is the actual situation of our economy.

I want to make out the most important thing.

I conclude by saying that the only way out is the reversal of the policy. I think I have no time. Otherwise, I could have told and many Members are very much interested to know from us, this side of the House, what are the alternatives.

You would not permit me nor I will permit myself to go beyond certain limits. Therefore, although I have got the alternative ways, I am not at the present moment in a position to explain it. There are alternative ways and these alternative ways alone can save the country.

I hope and I believe and I trust in the name of the interest of the country and the nation, the Government should revise their entire economic policy so that we can survive and survive with honour.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): Mr. Chairman, Sir, please give

1073 *Gen. Budget, 1992-93- CHAITRA 5, 1914 (SAKA) Suppl. Dem. for Grants 1074*
Gen. Discussion; Dem. for Grts.
on Account (Gen.), 1992-93; and
(Gen.) 1991-92
me the change to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will get the change . You will also get your chance. I will give you change.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: How?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know there is your Party.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: How Congress people went in the first round? When we are here, not even a chance was given.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Reddaiah, it is a long List. Don't cast aspersions on the Chair.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Respected Sir, hon. Chairman, by merely number, you don't count.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please resume your seat. Otherwise, we will be spending unnecessary time.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: First you complete one round. Then second round and every Party you give one chance and close the matter with our Party. Not that we should be getting at the lat. Congress, BJP CPM like that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't waste the time of the House now. Please cooperate with me.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Whatever time you want to give, you will give it to my Party as the last Party.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Reddaiah, I would like you to understand me.

SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN (Calicut): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to participate in this debate. At the outset, I would like to say that I support this Budget. Everybody, especially the Opposition, expected a harsh Budget from the Finance Minister. But our great

Finance Minister presented a very soft and very nice Budget to this august House. I know that the time is very limit. (*Interruptions*)

First of all, the Income-tax which was earlier fixed at Rs. 22,000 has been increased to Rs. 28,000/- This is an admirable decision taken by the Union Government and I welcome this decision. But the middle-class people are suffering from some problems in the society. The highest society can pay any amount of income-tax. But the middle-income group people are facing big problems. So, my request is that the income-tax limit be increased from Rs. 28,000 to a minimum of Rs.35,000. That is my first request.

Secondly, I want to tell about the nationalised banks. Shrimati Indira Gandhi nationalised the Banks because of opening the doors to the poor people. What is the present situation? The nationalised banks are not giving loans to farmers. They are not getting loans from the banks. Every manager in that location, that is, in the village, is the master of that village. The managers are not giving loans to the farmers. The poor farmers are not getting loans and even if they get the loans from the banks, the bank managers pressure them to get back these loans. So, my request is that the farmers should get loans from the nationalised banks.

The third thing is I am coming from the State of Kerala. The Central investment in Kerala is declining every year. So, my request is the Central investment should increase it more. Further, in the State of Kerala, the pepper industries are facing so many problems. One of them is that pepper is affected by one type of disease. In Malayalam it is called as *Duridhavattam*. In English, the name of the disease is quickwilt disease. So, the Government of Kerala provided Rs. 2 crores in the Budget to prevent this disease. But the pepper cultivators took loan from the banks. Now, they are not in a position to given back that loan. My request to the Finance Minister is to waive that loan.

[Sh. K. Muraleedharan]

Sir, the most important thing is that the Central Government has given environmental clearance to the thermal plant in Kayamkulam in the State of Kerala. But the sad thing is that only 20 per cent of the power will go to the State of Kerala and the rest will go to the other States. We are facing an acute power shortage in the North part of Kerala. Now new industries are coming up in Kerala. So, we want power. We want minimum of 40 per cent of the total production of power to the State of Kerala.

I want to congratulate the Finance Minister about his decision to permit import of gold. In Kerala, so many people are working in gulf countries. With this present policy, they can carry with them five kilograms of gold from foreign countries. I congratulate the Finance Minister of his wise decision.

The entire opposition is criticising the Congress Party. They are saying that the Congress is standing for the World Bank and the IMF. Recently, we saw a news item in the newspaper about one political party getting money from the foreign countries. My request is that the Government should appoint an inquiry commission about this allegation. If this allegation is correct the Government should approach the Election Commission and ask the Election Commission to withdraw the recognition given to that political party.

I do not want to take much of your time. Kerala is the most backward State in India. We want more industries. Therefore, my request to the Central Government is that we want more Central investment in the State of Kerala.

Now I come to tourism. Tourists are not going to Kashmir because of terrorist activities. But in Kerala, there is a vast scope for tourist centre. I request you to give more money for tourism in Kerala.

The Budget for the year 1992-93 has a deficit of Rs. 5389 crores which is less by

2,330 crores as compared to the Budget of 1991-92. This is a silver lining of this Budget for containing inflation. When Shri V.P. Singh's Government presented the Budget the deficit was of the order of Rs. 11000 crores. Anyway, in this present financial situation, the Finance Minister has presented a very fine Budget and I once again congratulate the Finance Minister and conclude my speech.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): Thank you very much for giving me this opportunity. If the august House does not follow certain strict rules and regulations, how can the other organisations follow it? We should be an example for the entire country's administration. I am sorry to comment that whatever time the hon. Speaker allots, first you give chance to the bigger parties like the Congress, the BJP the Janata Dal, the CPI, the CPM, the TDP and so on. In the first round you should cover all the Members and then whatever time is left out, you give it to other parties.

Many senior leaders like Shri Advani, Shri Chandra Shekhar, Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav and Shri George Fernandes have touched on the various aspects of this Budget. Without going into details and repeating what they have said, I must congratulate the Finance Minister and the Prime Minister for having put the bogies back on the track and moving slowly, I hope it will pick up and finally reach the goal.

I want to bring it to the notice of the hon. House that there are now many leaders. I had been to Rajya Sabha yesterday. Shri Jaipal Reddy and other opposition leaders were talking about IMF and the World Bank. I wanted to bring the facts before this House. This process of liberalisation had started from 1985-86 when Rajiv Gandhi was the Prime Minister of this country. When Shri V.P. Singh was the Finance Minister of this country, Rajiv Gandhi wanted to take this country to the 21st century. It is really a big assignment for him. But one thing is that the machinery he chose to take the country to the 21st century was the third-rate machin-

ery. That is why he utterly failed. Though his dream, of taking the country to the 21st century was a welcome one, he used third-rate machinery, third-rate fellow in the Cabinet, third-rate fellows in the party and the administration. That is why he utterly failed. These facts were not brought to the notice of the people of the country. That is why today we are all blaming Shri Manmohan Singh and Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao. To speak the truth, we should congratulate both these people for having, under the given circumstances and under the given situation, presented this budget.

First of all I have made my statement that let us discuss about the facts and not speak on the party lines. In the last session I had made some suggestions. Instead of devaluation and privatisation we could have gone in for one reasonable option, that is we could have completely stopped borrowing money from the IMF or the World Bank. If we had stopped this loan from the World Bank or IMF we would have been left with one lakh crore rupees of debt from the foreign countries. In 1990-91 we had exported Rs. 32000 crores worth of goods to the foreign countries while we imported Rs. 42000 crores worth of goods. The balance of payment, the trade deficit was about Rs. 10000 crores. I have suggested in the last budget speech that the trade deficit is only on account of the capital goods import and the import of fuel oil like petrol etc. If you had dispensed with that import, Rs. 32000 crores could have been saved and our exports would have remained at that level only. The postponement of capital goods import is not a hypothetical proposition, but it is a practicable thing. For two or three years, you could have postponed the capital goods import. We have to dispense with the use of jeeps and cars upto the level of Sub-Divisional Officers in the country, both at the Central and the State level. The use of petroleum and diesel for the jeeps and cars costs Rs.6,000 crores throughout the country both for the Central Government and the State Governments. We have forgotten that when the country was facing food problem, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri announced, "One day, one meal".

Can we not sacrifice something for the sake of the people, for the sake of the country, for the sake of 'Bharath Matha'? Can the persons upto the level of Sub-Divisional Officers not go by the public transport? Can they not go they train and RTC? What China is going now? Upto the Class I officers level, they are going by cycle. But, here, you want to pamper the corrupt and inefficient administrative officers and they want to ransack the country. When we are in a critical situation, instead of touching the feet of the World Bank and the IMF, we could have dispensed with the use of cars and jeeps upto the level of Sub-Divisional Officers. I have suggested this, but they have not followed. Not even a single drop of petrol has been saved. There was no sign of any expenditure cut or any minimisation of the expenditure from the governmental side. I had been to so many State— UP, Bihar, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, etc. I heard that our Finance Minister is a very nice man and our Prime Minister is a very nice person. What exactly they have done, I myself do not know. But, they were telling that these two people are very good people and that they have presented a good Budget this year. But, I am sorry, the inner story is different. We have manipulated the industrial growth—it is today 2.5 per cent. If I go to BHEL, if I go to HCL and HMT, I find that even 20 per cent target has not been achieved. I do not know where from they have got these figures.

(Interruptions)

Sir, if you want, if the hon. Speaker wants, I will submit the speech in writing. All of us will come and give it; and there ends the subject. We are spending about Rs. 20 lakhs for each minute or running the Parliament in the country. You should hear the people's thinking. Please give me some more time, considering as a special case.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am only requesting you to be brief. That is all.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: You are a learned man and you know the inside and outside of everything. I need not have to

*Gen. Discussion; Dem. for Grts.
on Account (Gen.), 1992-93; and*

[Sh. K.P. Reddaiah Yadav]

tell you anything. For others, I can tell something.

Let the Treasury Benches have an opportunity to hear the correct position.

[Translation]

They do not know the real story.

[English]

I will just touch the industrial policy. In the Consultative Committees, I have even questioned the Prime Minister and the two Ministers of Industries. Let them privatise, Let them sell away or do anything. But, before that, let them tell the nation as to what are the root causes for the public undertakings to lose successively and continuously. I have also told it is not due to the inefficiency of the Indian workers or the Indian scientists. It is due to the corruption. It is due to the practise by the manning directors, executive directors and general managers. They are the sub-contractors for that industry.

They are the sub-contractors for the product that comes out of the factory. Mr. Prime Minister, please correct this. The public undertakings will be viable and profitable. They will also generate funds to our budgetary support. (*Interruptions*)

Last time, I have supported the Finance Minister and the Prime Minister for having presented the budget under the given circumstances, under the prevailing situation in the country. But whether to support or oppose the budget, I would tell in the last.

We have put crores of rupees in the public undertakings by simply privatising. Where would these hands go? You may make items. But where would these hands go? Simply you will feed them. The Finance Ministry is not understanding. Where would millions of hands go? Therefore, I request the hon. Prime Minister to have a second-thought about privatisation of the public

undertakings. They should not handle the situation in such a way that the entire country will be in chaos.

If we analyse the budget allocation what is the share? Eighty per cent of the people live in the rural area. Twenty per cent live in the urban areas. If we analyse, 80 per cent is allocated to the urban people and 20 per cent to the rural people. You are just inviting the rural masses to come to the urban areas. You are making 80 per cent of the budgetary resources to be looted by one per cent of the vested interests of this country. This is a fact. I want to ask only the hon. Finance Minister, Mr. Thakur. Since 1947, 99 per cent of the Indian population has paid the taxes honestly. They lived honestly. One per cent has looted the entire wealth. Now you say, what is the budget. You have given an amnesty to the dishonest people and the honest people are now weeping.

[Translation]

He does not have any compassion.

[English]

Having paid taxes regularly, having lived honestly for the last 44 years, at the last moment, you have given all the concessions for bringing gold from other countries, bringing diamonds from other countries, bringing the looted money from Switzerland without any difficulty. There is no sympathy at heart for 99 per cent of the population of the country. This is what the budget has presented.

[Translation]

He has left out the agricultural farmers. I would like to say a few words about them (*Interruptions*)

[English]

The Government machinery will recognise only when they are in trouble. What I mean to say is that they are forced to import one million tonnes of wheat from America.

They are going and begging from America, Finance and Canada when our own brother, the Indian farmer has produced 170 million tonnes of foodgrains in this country. You have shown scant respect to him and you have not recognised his services and sacrifices and you want to dispense with the fertiliser subsidy by giving higher rates to the farmer. And you want to pay Rs. 5 per kg. to the American wheat.... (*Interruptions*)... Without going into details, I will make only suggestions, as Mr. Thakur is present here. Our farmers have sold wheat at Rs. 2.25 per kg. Now the same farmer is purchasing it at Rs. 4 or Rs. 5 per kg. The other day, the Finance Minister was saying that he will not increase the purchasing price from the farmer. On the other side, he is unable to control price rise. What is the solution for this? It is not a polished talk or an information and book knowledge will not help.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Sir, I have got great respect for you. Please give me some more time. The FCI is procuring 20 million tonnes of foodgrains. The farmers in this country are retaining 70 million tonnes for their own consumption and the production is 170 million tonnes. So, the other 100 million tonnes are being purchased by the hoarders and moneyed people during the harvest season and in the second month, they are selling it at Rs. 4 per kg. What is the solution for this? How to restrict this exploitation of the farmers, the labourers and the consumers? I would like to give a solution for this now. You come with a comprehensive law under the Agricultural Labourers Wages Act that the farmer should be paid the wages in terms of foodgrains and not in terms of rupees. If you pay him in rupees today, the next month, he has to purchase at Rs. 4 or Rs. 5 the same wheat which he had sold at Rs. 2.25. You find out a solution and give some incentives to the farmer to have 50 per cent of his produce at his house and pay the labourers in foodgrains only. This is the only solution for this country to stop exploitation of the farmers. You cannot control the mafia gang or the corrupt politicians or the FCI or

the corrupt officials. Therefore, come with a comprehensive law in the next session that the farmer should pay the wages to the labourers in terms of foodgrains and he should retain 50 per cent of his produce at his house and the Government should assist him to retain that 50 per cent of his production.

With these words, I conclude Sir.

23.00 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Sir, I have a request to the House through you. The press have also got tired and everybody is tired at the moment. I very much wish to go on record to appreciate the fact that there are still a number of speakers who want to speak on the Budget. There are about eleven Members who are now present in the House and who want to speak. If the House is agreeable, we can adjourn in about 15 minutes. We may decide that those 11 who are present now, will be the first ones to get priority to speak tomorrow, because there are about three hours allocated for tomorrow. I hope the senior Members will concede to this because these Members sat right upto 11 O' clock.

SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE (Aurangabad): Provided you keep your word!

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: It is going on record to ensure that it is the decision of the House. It is just not my word. It is much bigger than that.

So, one or two Members who want to make some brief points may speak now and then we may adjourn the House.

If the House agrees, I have one more small point to add. We would be having discussion on Demands for Grants, starting from 31st of this Month, going upto 29th

April. I may request the hon. Members to restrict themselves to the general Budget and also matters of finance and policy, rather than to speak on demands of specific departments, because we would have the opportunity to speak on specific Ministries. Almost 10 Ministries' demands will be discussed. I would request the Members to be brief and to speak on policy matters more, to put their point across.

MR. CHAIRMAN: As suggested by Shri Kumaramangalam, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, the House has decided that those who are present here at the moment, and whose names are in the list, will get first priority tomorrow. And then, if any other Members want to speak, they will get a chance later. So now, upto 11.15 we may continue and then we may adjourn the House. Shri Sanat Kumar and Shri Purkayastha may speak now. Then we will adjourn the House.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL (Joyngar): Mr. Chairman Sir, I rise to speak against the Budget proposals of the Government. Before giving my critical assessment of the Budget, I would like to say that this Budget is anti-poor, anti-rural, anti-middle class, pro-rich and a salesman-oriented Budget. This Budget is a cruel joke on those people who are living below the poverty line. Instead of curtailing inflation, it will further increase the inflationary pressure much to the chagrin and woes of the common man.

Obviously, Dr. Manmohan Singh, the hon. Finance Minister is acting according to the dictates of the IMF and the World Bank. The Dunkel proposals are clearly a manifestation of invading the Indian market by the Multi-nationals, thereby harming the interests of the Indian industries. The role of cottage and small-scale industries will further be down-played. The Indian businessman will face a strong competition from his foreign counterpart.

Sir, the Finance Minister while present-

ing his Budget proposals for the year 1991-92, assured the House that he would bring down the inflation and also sky rocketing prices of essential commodities. But, what we see today? The prices of almost all the commodities have gone up, even though the Finance Minister may claim otherwise. If he finds time to study the market trend, he will realise that his contention is not justifiable. Clearly the Finance Minister has failed to check the price rise.

The Indian farmer has got a raw deal at the hands of the Finance Minister. There is no adequate provision for the farming community in this year's Budget proposal. In fact, the amount earmarked for agriculture is less than that of last year. This will affect the agriculture sector. Therefore, in this scenario where industrial growth has declined, further, decline of the agriculture will push the Indian economy further down.

In the present Budget proposal there is no scope for the increase in jobs. To add the woes of the job holders, the present policies of the Government will make thousands of employees jobless. This will further create social unrest among the people.

Sir, education is the backbone of progress and development of our country. It is strange that education does not find a mention in the Finance Minister's Budget proposals. Due to the unavailability of educational opportunities there is already a brain-drain to other countries. The Finance Minister has totally disappointed the young people of our country. I urge the hon. Finance Minister that if he has inadvertently forgotten it, he should make suitable amendment to this effect.

Sir, I would that the proposals of Finance Minister will shatter the Indian economy in every respect. It seems that the Finance Minister has not learnt any lesson from his past mistakes. He is more interested in the multi-nationals, World Bank and the IMF. He has no interest for the Indian economy. He is dancing to the tune of the imperialist powers led by the USA. The

sooner he wakes up better it is for the Indian economy and also for the nation.

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA (Silchar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have not way out but only to maintain the time. I rise to speak on the Budget proposals placed before the House by the hon Finance Minister. I would like to say that before preparing the Budget and placing it before the House, the Minister should have kept in mind the social condition and the circumstances in which he is preparing the Budget. The Budget should have aimed at the rapid development through the use of up to date technology.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: With your permission, I would just like to speak for a minute.

Mr. Chairman, after I made the last request, I understand that the leaders of parties have indicated that they may speak tomorrow and, therefore, some of the hon. Members who are sitting here today may not get their chance tomorrow due to the shortage of time. Therefore, if anybody wants to speak today, I think it is better if we give him time to speak. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Why are you changing your mind?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: I am not changing my mind. Will your Party Leaders ensure that nobody will speak tomorrow? Mr. Jena, You ensure that to me, then I will agree. I do not want the hon. Members to lose their chances.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Now, it is up to you to give a chance tomorrow.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: It is not up to me to give a chance tomorrow but it is up to your Party Leader.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Just now when the hon. Minister was requesting and we were agreeing, Mr. Save got up and said, will you keep your words? It is on record that those who are tailenders today and who are sitting

up to 11.00 or 11.15 here, they will be given the first chance tomorrow and then, the other Leaders. It does not matter whether they are from my Party or from other Parties.

DR. R. MALLU: Sir, if the Opposition Leaders get an opportunity to start first, then, I think, they cannot be stopped. Let our Members get some chance to speak first. It is because, if tomorrow, Mr. V.P. Singh and some other Leaders start speaking, the hon. Members who have waited upto 11.00 or 11.15, may think otherwise. Why are we here today? We are waiting here since morning for getting a chance to speak. So, this is the reason why we are waiting since morning.

Sir, the idea is to only given chances to the Members.

SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the proposal has come from the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and nobody else. It has not come from any Member or anything of that sort. You are witness to that. It has been recorded.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Now, it is your responsibility to give a chance tomorrow.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: I think, the hon. Members will appreciate that I made my suggestion in the good interests of all of us who have been sitting here.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: But you have agreed to that. -

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: But there is also a problem. Unlike before, we have now a slightly different system. The major Leaders have voiced their views. They have voiced their very strong views on the Budget.

If you look at it, technically, we have finished our time for the discussion. I am not going by technicalities. It was decided that tomorrow, the Finance Minister would reply at 6 p.m. It means that approximately three

to four hours are available for us. In case, the Opposition Leaders really want to speak, then, there will be a difficulty. I do not want to take the risk of those Members who have been sitting here for so long to lose their opportunity. That is why I have brought it to the House. The point is that if all of us can ensure and tell the Leaders of our respective Parties that they will not speak and we will try to adhere to the time, then it is all right. Theh, there is no other problem. But I do not want to give a wrong impression to the Members who are here.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): I can suggest a compromise. Those who are here and want to speak, let them speak and those who are not present.... (Interruptions)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: I agree with you. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I cannot just impose my decision on the House. It is for the House to decide.

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL (Bhandara): That is why I say, let the hon. Members who want to speak may speak today. They have waited for so long. With all the good intentions, they may not be able to speak tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In all, there are eighteen Members who want to speak.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: These who want to speak, let them speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are eighteen Members who intend to participate in this debate. They are sitting here now. If we want to complete the list, then we have to sit upto 2.30 a.m. or 3.00 p.m.

Though we have taken a decision at the instance of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, now, since, all of you want your own Members to participate in this debate and if

you are not in a position to committee also here on behalf of your Leaders not to take part tomorrow, then, I think, that is a different thing. (Interruptions) That is what I am telling. That is what the Minister is also saying, let us complete the discussion. You cannot undertake that risk. Therefore, those who want to participate in the Budget Discussion and are sitting late, let us not deprive them an opportunity to speak. So, with the consent of the House, we will continue. Those who have already left may be given priority tomorrow to speak.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA(Cuttack): Is he the last speaker?

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No.

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHAN: I think the utility of the Budget should be rapid development through full employment with the use of uptodate technology on par with international technology levels, self-reliance to the highest degree, optimum use of national resources, material, financial and human, but with due allowance made for foreign capital in high technical industries and sectors, policy environment in which every enterprise, private and public can thrive, and efficiency and productivity will be rewarded, and special attention, both financial and administrative, of the Government to lagging sectors like agriculture, small scale industry, weaker sections of the society, backward areas and balanced regional development to bring them at par with the remaining part of the country in order to enable them to play their role for national development. This development should not be only people-oriented, it must keep the environment clean and maintain ecological balance.

It is a fact that the Finance Minister has prepared the Budget in a very clever manner which outwardly has depicted a rosy outlook but on through study and point by point consideration, it is clear that the rosy outward picture is a grim one. The Budget is

inflationary, anti-poor, anti-production and totally incapable to control price rise.

The hon. Finance Minister is also one with others regarding the vital role of agriculture in national prosperity. He also admitted in his Budget speech that economic development of the country cannot succeed if it cannot ensure rapid growth of production and employment in agriculture. In this regard he mentioned the necessity of land reforms. May I submit here that what measures the Government has adopted for proper utilisation of thousands of hectares of land took over by the Government through Land Ceiling Act in Assam? This is so unfortunate that ceiling surplus land in Assam is being encroached either by the illegal occupants or by those from whom acquired. Is it not a fact that thousands of bighas of char land is also forcibly occupied by the infiltrators in the border areas of Bangladesh and failure of the Government in respect of maintaining law and order in this respect?

I am to say that nothing is categorically mentioned nor any allocation is made for the longstanding demands of different places, particularly backward areas of the country for development.

Another important factor is power. It is very much useful and necessary for industries and human consumption and agriculture. There is an allocation of Rs. 6411 crores for generation of 4378 MW of electricity. But it is seen that in several parts of the country particularly in the backward areas, the generation of power is very less, particularly in the north eastern States, and the tariff is so high that people have been suffering very much. So, allocation for power generation in the Budget should be made in such a way so that enough power could be generated for the development of backward areas and in all other respects.

Further, in this Budget there is no proper

allocation for education. The Government speaks high to eradicate illiteracy but unfortunately, the budget provision is very low. So, that also should be considered in view of the present situation of the country where illiteracy is a sin. For the removal of that sin the budget allocation should be reviewed.

It is seen that the maintenance of educational progress particularly was bad throughout the country. A proper method is not adopted everywhere. It is seen that particularly the North-Eastern region is educationally and otherwise very backward and the allocation of funds of educational development of those areas is very low. As a result, it is seen that there is a growing dissatisfaction there and the people are annoyed. So, in all these respects the Budget cannot satisfy the people of this country and the progress of the country cannot be solved by this Budget.

This Budget is surely not meant for the removal of the unemployment problem and also the other problems. This Budget is definitely, in fact, anti-people and therefore, I can never support his Budget.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Sant Ram Singla.

SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Sir, there is no quorum in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the quorum bell be rung.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no quorum in the House. So, the House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11.00 A. M.

23.26 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, March 26, 1992/ Chaitra 6, 1914 (Saka)